

gurgus -itis, m. (from root GAR, to swallow, whence also gula). **I.** a whirlpool, eddy, abyss; a, lit., Rhēni, Cic.; **b.** fig., gurgus libidinum, Cic.; gurgus ac vorago patrimonii, squanderer, Cic.; tu gurgus atque helluo, Cic. **II.** poet. transf., any deep water, a stream, flood, sea; Carpathius, Verg.

1. **gurgūlio** -ōnis, f. (see gurgus), the wind-pipe, Cic.

2. **gurgūlio** -ōnis, m. v. cureulio.

gurgustium -ii, n. a hut, hovel, Cic.

gustatus -ūs, m. (gusto), **1.** taste, as one of the senses, Cic.; fig., verae laudis gustatum non habere, to have no taste for, Cic.; **2.** the taste, flavour of anything; pomorum, Cic.

gusto, 1. to taste, take a little of. **A.** Lit., aquam, Cic.; gustare sanguinem alicuius, Cic.; absol., quorum nemo gustavit cubans, Cic. **B.** Transf., to partake of, enjoy; amorem vitae, Lucr.; lucellum, Hor.; Metrodorum, listen to for a time, Cic.

gustus -ūs, m. (root GU-o, ΓΥ-ω, whence also gusto, γεύω, γεύομαι, γεύομαι), **1.** the lasting; gustū explorare cibum, potum alicuius, Tac.; **2.** meton., a, the whet or relish taken before a meal, Mart.; b, the taste or flavour of anything, Plin.

gutta -ae, f. **A.** Lit., a drop of any liquid; guttae imbrum quasi cruentae, Cic. **B.** Transf., guttae, spots or marks on animals, stones, Verg., Ov.

guttur -ūris, n. the windpipe, throat; **1.** lit., guttur alicui frangere, to break a person's neck, Hor.; **2.** meton., gluttony, Juv.

guttus -i, m. (gutta), a narrow-necked jug, Hor., Juv.

Gýaros -i, f. (Γύαρος), and **Gýara** -ōrum, n. (Γύαρος), an island in the Aegean Sea, one of the Cyclades, now Chitira, or Jura.

Gýas -ae, acc. -an, and **Gýēs** -ae, acc. -en, m. (Γύης), **1.** a giant with a hundred arms; **2.** a companion of Aeneas.

Gýges -is and -ae, acc. -en, m. (Γύγης), **1.** a favourite of Candaces, king of Lydia, whom he murdered and succeeded as king. Adj., **Gýgaeus** -a -um, of or belonging to Gyges. **2.** a throne mentioned by Horace.

gymnāsiarchus -i, m. (γυμνασιάρχος), the master of a gymnasium, Cic.

gymnāsium (gumnāsium) -ii, n. (γυμνάσιον), a public school of gymnastics, gymnasium (among the Greeks), Cic.; the gymnasia in Greece were frequented by philosophers and sophists, hence a place for philosophical discussion, Cic.

gymnasticus -a -um (γυμναστικός), relating to gymnastic exercises, Plaut.

gymnicus -a -um (γυμνικός), gymnastic; ludi, Cic.; certamen, Cic.

gynaecium -i, n., and **gynaecium** -i, n. (γυναικείον), the women's apartments in a Greek house, Cic.

gynaecōnitis -idis, f. (γυναικωνίτις) = gynaecium (q. v.), Nep.

Gýndēs -is, m. (Γύνδης), a river in Assyria, now Kerah, or Karah Su.

gypso, 1. (gypsum), to cover with gypsum; partic. **gypsatus** -a -um, covered with gypsum; pes (the feet of slaves for sale being marked with gypsum), Ov.; gypsatissimis manibus, with hands whitened with gypsum (as of actors who played women's parts), Cic.

gypsum -i, n. (γύψος), **1.** gypsum, Plin.; **2.** meton., a gypsum, or plaster figure, Juv.

Gýrton -ōnis, f. (Γυρτών), and **Gýrtōnē** -ēs, f. (Γυρτώνη), a town in Thessaly.

gýrus -i, m. (γύρος), a circle, circular course; a, gyrum trahere (of a snake), Verg.; gyros per aera ducere, to wheel through the air (of birds), Ov.; volat ingenti gyro (telum), Verg.; esp. of a horse, gyros dare, to career, curvet, Verg.; fig., in gyrum rationis et doctrinae duci, to make a wide digression, Cic.; ex ingenti quodam oratore immensoque campo in exiguum gyrum compellere, Cic.; b, poet. (of time), circuit; bruma nivalem interiore diem gyro trahit, Hor.

Gythium and -ium (Γύθειον), and **Gythium** -ii, n. (Γύθειον), town in Laconia, the port of Sparta, now Paleopolis.

H.

H, the eighth letter of the Latin Alphabet, corresponding to the Greek spiritus asper. Its position at the beginning of a word is often uncertain, as, for instance, we find aruspex for haruspex; and on the contrary, honus for onus, etc. In combination, h before t is sometimes changed into c, as traho, tractus, and with following s forms x, as traxi, vixi.

ha! an exclamation, ha! hold! stop! ha! ha! Plaut.

hābēna -ae, f. (habeo), that by which anything is held. **1.** a thong, of a sling, Verg.; a whip, Hor. **II.** Esp., the reins (gen. in plur.). **A.** 1, lit., habenas fundere, dare, to give the reins, to let loose the rein, Verg.; habenas adducere, or premere, to tighten, Verg.; **2.** poet., transf., of sails, immittit habenas classi, crowds on sail, Verg. **B.** fig., **1.** amicitiae habenas adducere, remittere, Cic.; **2.** government, guidance; rerum (of the state), Verg.

hābēo -ī -itum, 2. (root HAB, connected with ἄι-ω, ἔστω), to have, hold. **1.** Lit., **A.** 1, to have, in the hand or on the neck, etc.; to carry, wear; a, coronam in capite, Cic.; vestis bona quaerit haberi, to be worn, Ov.; of inanimate objects, altera vestes ripa meas habuit, my clothes lay upon the other bank, Ov.; b, to have as part of oneself; feminae duplices papillas habent, Cic.; **2.** of places, to hold, have, contain, keep; Tartara habent Panthoiden, Hor.; **3.** of the contents of a writing or book, nihil enim (epistola) habebat, quod, etc., Cic. **B.** In a wider sense, **1.** to have possession of, have power over; a, to inhabit a place; Capnam, to inhabit, Liv.; b, of an enemy, to occupy; hostis habet muros, is in possession of, Verg.; c, to have as a ruler, to rule; Romam a principio reges habuere, Tac.; aninus habet cuncta neque ipse habetur, Sall.; d, to have property in actual possession; gemmas, argentum, Hor.; absol., to possess property, to be wealthy; habere in Brutiis, Cic.; habet idem in nummis, habet in praediis urbanis, Cic.; habendi amor, Verg.; aliquid sibi, to possess or keep for oneself; sibi habere honores, Cic.; hence the formula of divorce, res tuas tibi habeas (habe), Plaut.; istam suas res sibi habere jussit, divorced, Cic.; e, to keep cattle, animals; pecus, to keep or possess a flock, Verg.; so domi divisoires, Cic.; **2.** to keep constantly in some position, maintain; a, around oneself, to keep a person for a particular purpose; aliquem secum, to keep near oneself, Nep.; c, tervas flagitiosorum circum se, Sall.; b, to keep in some place; milites in castris, to keep the soldiers in camp, Sall.; arma procul, to keep arms at a distance, i.e., to avoid war, Tac.; c, to confine, to keep fast; senatum in curia inclustum, Cic.; aliquem in vinculis, Sall.; in custodiam haberi, to be placed in confinement, Liv. **II.** Transf., **A.** In

anarrowersense, **1**, generally, aliquid in manibus, to have in hand, Cic.; aliquid in animo, to have in the mind, intend; with infu., Cic.; aliquem in animo, to have in one's thoughts, Sall.; **2**, of the condition of the mind or body; **a**, vulnus, to be wounded, Ov.; februm, Cic.; animum fortem, Cic.; bonum animum, to be of good courage, Sall.; odium in aliquem, to cherish hatred, Cic.; **b**, to possess as a quality; modestiam, Sall.; Caesar hoc habebat, had this custom, Cic.; **c**, to draw after as a consequence, have as a result, to cause; beneficium habet querelam, Cic.; misericordiam, to cause pity, Cic.; **3**, **a**, to bring into a certain condition; mare infestum, to make unsafe, Cic.; aliquem sollicitum, to make anxious, Cic.; **b**, to treat, behave towards; aliquem liberalissime, Cic.; plebes servorum loco habetur, Cic.; exercitum luxuriose, Sall.; **c**, to have or keep for some object; aliquem ludibrio, to make a mock of, Cic.; rempublicam quaestui, Cic.; **4**, to have, hold, consider, regard; aliquem parentem, in the light of a parent, Cic.; aliquem pro hoste, as an enemy, Liv.; aliquid pro certo, Cic.; (in) numero hostium, Cic.; aliquid religioni, to make a matter of conscience of, Cic.; paupertas probro haberi coepit, to be considered a disgrace, Sall.; **5**, **a**, to set about, order, hold, arrange; concilium Aegyptum, to hold a council of the people, Cic.; iter Aegyptum, to go to Egypt, Cic.; **b**, of speech, to utter, deliver, propound; orationem in senatu, to deliver a speech, Cic.; sermonem cum aliquo, to hold a conversation with, Cic.; habere verba, to speak, Cic.; habere dialogum, to compose, Cic.; **c**, of time, to pass, spend; aetatem, Sall.; **6**, to keep, observe; ordines, Sall.; **7**, alicui honorem, to pay honour to, Cic.; **8**, reflex., se habere, or simply habere, to fare, to be circumstanced, situated; **a**, of persons, graviter se habere, to be very ill, Cic.; singulos (saucios) ut se haberent rogatus, Liv.; **b**, of things, res sic or ita se habet, or simply sic or ita se habet, Cic. **B**. In a wider sense, **1**, gen., **a**, to have, possess; dimidium facti qui coepit habet, Hor.; **b**, to have, be informed of; habes consilia nostra, Cic.; **2**, to have, experience; nonnullam invidiam ex eo quod, etc., Cic.; **3**, to have in some relation or condition; digni sumus quos habebas tui consilii participes, Cic.; habeo aliquem acerbum, Cic.; with pass. partic., domitas habere libidines, Cic.; **4**, **a**, nisi quid habes ad hanc, have something to say, Cic.; **b**, to be able, to be in a condition to; habeo etiam dicere, Cic.; nihil habeo quod incusum senectutem, Cic.

hābilis -e (habeo). **I**. easily managed, handy, supple; arcus, Verg.; currus, Ov. **II**. Transf., suitable, fit, convenient; **a**, physically, vigor, Verg.; with ad, calceus habilis et aptus ad pedem, Cic.; with dat., gens equis tantum habilis, Liv.; **b**, mentally skilful; with dat. of gerund, habilis capessendae reipublicae, Tac.

hābilitas -ātis, f. (habilis), aptitude, ability, Cic.

hābitābilis -e (habito), habitable; regio, Cic.

hābitatio -ōnis, f. (habito), dwelling, habitation; sumptus habitationis, Cic.

hābitātor -ōris, m. (habito), one who dwells or inhabits; **a**, of a house, habitatore in hac caelesti ac divina domo, Cic.; **b**, dweller in a country; sunt e terra homines non ut incolae et habitatores sed quasi, etc., Cic.

hābito, 1. (freq. of habeo). **I**. Transit., to inhabit; urbes, Verg.; in pass., to be inhabited; vix pars dimidia (urbis) habitabatur, Liv. **II**. Intrans., **a**, to dwell; alibi, Liv.; ad or apud aliquem, Cic.; cum aliquo, Cic.; in via, Cic.; impers. pass., habitari, ait Xenocrates, in luna, Cic.; partic. subst., habitantes, the inhabitants, Ov.; fig., metus habitat in vita beata, Cic. **B**.

Transf., **a**, to dwell, to be always in a place, to frequent; in foro, Cic.; quorum in vultu habitant oculi mei, Cic.; **b**, to dwell on a subject; in eo genere rerum, Cic.

hābitudo -inis f. (habeo), form, appearance; corporis, Ter.

1. hābitus -a -um, p. adj. (from habeo), formed, constituted, Ter.

2. hābitus -ūs, m. (habeo). **I**. Lit., the condition of the body, appearance. **A**. Gen., corporis, Cic.; oris, Cic. **B**. Esp., the appearance of the dress of the body; habitus atque vestitus, Cic.; and meton., dress itself, Tac. **II**. Transf., **A**. the nature, condition; pecuniarum, Cic.; Italiae, Cic. **B**. disposition; virtus est animi habitus naturae modo atque rationi consentaneus, Cic.

hāc, adv. (abl. of hic, se. parte, or viā), here, this way, by this side, Cic.

haecēnus, adv. (lit., hāc parte tenus), so far.

I. Lit., of place, up to this point; haecenus dominum est illa secuta suum, Ov. **II**. Transf., **A**. In writing, discourse, etc., **1**, up to this point; haecenus mihi videor de amicitia quid sentirem potuisse dicere, Cic.; often elliptically, to close a discussion, sed haec haecenus, Cic.; or to pass on to something new, sed haec haecenus; nunc ad ostenta veniamus, Cic.; **2**, only so far, only this, only so much; quare tibi haecenus mando, etc., Cic.; **3**, in so far as; with quoad, quod, etc.; or with ut or ne, Cic. **B**. Of time, till now, hitherto, Liv.

Hadria (Adria) -ae, f., **1**, a town in Picenum, now Atri; **2**, a town in the north of Italy between the Pedus and the Athesis, now Adria; **3**, generally masculine, the Adriatic Sea. Hence, Adj. **1. Hadriacus (Adriacus)**, -a -um, Hadriatic; **2. Hadrianus** -a -um, belonging to Hadria (No. 2); **3. Hadriaticus** -a -um, Adriatic.

1. Hadrianus -a -um, v. Hadria.

2. Hadrianus -i, m., P. Aelius Hadrianus, Roman Emperor from 117 to 138 A.D.

Hadrūmētum, v. Adrumetum.

haedūsus -a -um (haecūsus), of or pertaining to a kid; pelliculae, Cic.

haedūlā -ae, f. (dim. of haedus), a little kid, Hor.

haedūlus -i, m. (dim. of haedus), a little kid, Juv.

haedus -i, m. **1**, a kid, young goat, Cic.; **2**, haedi, the Kids, two stars of the constellation Auriga, Cic.

Haemōnia -ae, f. (Αἰμωνία), Haemonia, an old name of Thessaly. Adj. **1. Haemōnius** -a -um, Thessalian; puppis, the ship Argo, Ov.; juvenis, Jason, Ov.; puer or heros, Achilles, Ov.; meton., as Thessaly was notorious for witches, artes, arts of enchantment, Ov.; **2. Haemōnis** -nidis, f. a Thessalian woman, Ov.

haerēditas = hereditas (q.v.).

haerēdo, haesi, haesum, **2**, to hang to, stick to, cleave to, adhere. **I**. Gen., **A**. Lit., haerere in equo, Cic.; or equo, Hor.; terra radiebus suis haereat, Cic.; fig., haerere visceribus civitatis, Liv. **B**. Transf., **a**, to remain in a place; hic haereo, Cic.; **b**, haerere alicui, to keep close to a person, cleave to, Verg.; in a hostile sense, haerere in tergo, or in tergis, or simply tergis hostium, to hang upon the rear of an enemy, Liv.; **c**, to remain fixed, to keep firm, not to leave; haerere in iure ac praetorum tribunalibus, Cic.; memoria rei in populo haerebit, Cic. **II**. to be rooted to a spot, to stand still. **A**. Lit., aspectu torritus haesit continuitque gradum, Verg. **B**. Transf.,

a. to be retarded, to cease; Aeneae manu victoria haesit, Verg.; **b.** to be in perplexity, to be embarrassed; haerere homo, versari, rubere, Cic.

haeres = heres (q.v.).

haeresco, 3. (haereo), to adhere, cleave, stick, Lucr.

haerēsis -ēos, f. (αἰρεσις), a philosophical sect, Cic.

haesitantia -ae, f. (haesito), a sticking fast; linguae, stammering, Cic.

haesitatio -ōnis, f. (haesito), 1. a sticking fast, hesitation in speech, stammering; quanta haesitatio tractusque verborum, Cic.; 2, perplexity, embarrassment, hesitation, Cic.

haesito, 1. (intens. of haereo), to stick fast, remain fast. I. Lit., in radis, Liv.; absol., Caes. II. Transf., to stop. A. Of the tongue, lingua, to stammer, Cic. B. To be perplexed, embarrassed, to hesitate, be at a loss; non haesitans respondēbo, Cic.

Hālaesa, v. Halesa.

Hālaesus, v. Halesus.

halcēdo, v. alcedo.

halcyon, v. alcyon.

halcyōnē, v. Alcyone.

halēc, v. alec.

Hales -lētis, m. river in Lucania, now Aliento.

Hālēsa (Hālaesa) -ac, f. (Ἀλαῖσα), a town in Sicily. Adj., **Hālēsīnus** -a -um, of or belonging to Halesa.

Hālēsus (Alēsus) -ī, m., a descendant of Agamemnon.

halēx, v. alec.

Hāliacmōn (Alīacmōn) -mōnis, m. a river in Macedonia, now Vistritza.

hālīaētos and **hālīaēctos** -ī, m. (ἀλῑαῑετος), the sea-eagle, osprey, Ov.

Hāliartus -ī, f. (Ἀλῑάρτης), town in Boeotia on the lake Copais. Hence, **Hāliartii** -ōrum, m. the inhabitants of Haliartus.

Hālicarnassos -ī, f. (Ἀλῑκαρνασσός), town in Caria, birthplace of Herodotus, Hecataeus, and Callimachus. Hence, 1, **Hālicarnassenses** -ium, m. the inhabitants of Haliarnassus; 2, **Hālicarnassēus** -ēi, m. (Ἀλῑκαρνασσεύς), born in Haliarnassus; 3, **Hālicarnassii** -ōrum, m. inhabitants of Haliarnassus.

Hālicyāe -ārum, f. (Ἀλῑκυῖαι), town in Sicily, near Lilybaeum, now Salemi. Hence adj.,

Hālicyēnsis -e, of or belonging to Hālicyāe.

hālieutēica -ōn, n. (ἀλῑευτικά), the title of a poem of Ovid's on fishing.

hālītus -ūs, m. (halo), breath, exhalation, Cic.

hallex, v. alec.

hālo, 1. I. Intransit., to breathe, exhale, be fragrant; arae sertas lalant, Verg. II. Transi., to breathe forth; nectar, Lucr.

hālūc . . . v. aluc . . .

Hāluntium, v. Aluntium.

Hālus -ī, f. town in Assyria.

Hālyattēs, v. Alyattes.

Hālys -lēs, acc. -lyn, m. (Ἄλῑς), river in Asia Minor, now the Kizil-Irmak.

hāma (āma) -ae, f. (ἄμα), a bucket, esp. a fireman's bucket, Juv.

Hāmādryās (Amādryās) -ādis, f. (Ἀμαδρυῖς), a wood-nymph, hamadryad, Verg.

hāmātus -a -um (hamus), 1, provided with hooks, hooked; unguis, Ov.; 2, curved like a hook, hooked, crooked; corpora, Cic.

Hāmīlēār -cāris, m. (Ἀμῑλέας), name of several Carthaginians, (1) the son of Gisco, captured and killed by Agathocles; (2) Hamilcar Barca, Carthaginian general in the First Punic War, father of Hannibal.

Hammon, v. Ammon.

hāmus -ī, m. (perhaps from habeo, "that which holds"), a hook. I. Lit., A. Gen., hami terrei, Caes.; hami auroque trili, the links of a coat of mail, Verg. B. Esp., a fish-hook, Cic. II. Transf., a, the talons of a hawk, Ov.; b, a thorn, Ov.

Hannibāl -bālis, m. (Ἀννίβας), name of several Carthaginians, the most famous being Hannibal, son of Hamilcar Barca, general of the Carthaginians in the Second Punic War, defeated by Scipio at Zama.

hāra -ae, f. a pen or coop for domestic animals, a pig-sty, Cic.

hārēna, v. arena.

hārīōlātio (ārīōlātio) -ōnis, f. soothsaying, ap. Cic.

hārīōlor (ārīōlor), 1. dep. (hariolus), 1, to utter prophecies, predict, Cic.; 2, to talk nonsense, foolishness, Plaut.

hārīōlus (ārīōlus) -ī, m. (dim. of *harius, iepeus), a soothsayer, prophet, Cic.

1. **harmōnia** -ae, f. (ἀρμονία), 1, the agreement or skillful blending of sounds, harmony (= concentus), Cic.; 2, concord, harmony, Lucr.

2. **Harmōnia** -ae, f. (Ἀρμονία), daughter of Mars and Venus, wife of Cadmus, mother of Semele and Ino.

harpāgo -ōnis, m. (ἀρπάγη), a large hook, a drag, a grappling-iron, Caes.; transf., a rascalous person, Plaut.

harpē -es, f. (ἄρπη), a curved or sickle-shaped sword, Ov.

Harpocrātes -is, m. (Ἀρποκράτης), an Egyptian deity, the god of silence; aliquem reddere Harpocratem, to impose silence upon, Cat.

Harpūiae (trisyll.) -ārum, f. (Ἀρπυῖαι, the snatchers), the Harpies, mythical monsters, half bird and half woman.

Harūdes -um, m. a German people between the Rhine, the Main, and the Danube.

hārund . . . v. arund.

hāruspex (āruspex) -spēcis, m. (ἱερός, Boeotian ἱαρός, Etruscan harus and *specio), 1, a soothsayer, one who foretold the future from the inspection of entrails, or from the interpretation of natural phenomena, as thunder, lightning, etc., Cic.; 2, gen., a seer, prophet, Prop.

hāruspicinus -a -um (haruspex), relating to the inspection of entrails, Cic. Subst., **hāruspicina** -ae, f. (sc. ars), the art of the haruspex, the art of inspecting entrails; haruspiciam facere, to practise the art of haruspex, Cic.

hāruspicium -ii, n. (haruspex), the inspection of entrails, divination, Cat.

Hasdrūbāl (Asdrūbāl) -bālis, m. name of several Carthaginians, esp., 1, son of Mago, twelve times general, died 480 A.C.; 2, son-in-law of Hamilcar Barca; 3, son of Hamilcar Barca, brother of Hannibal, killed at the battle of the Metaurus; 4, Carthaginian general in the Third Punic War.

hasta -ae, f. 1, a spear, a pike, javelin; amentata, furnished with a thong to assist in throwing it, Cic.; eninus hastis aut comminus gladio uti, Cic.; prov., hastas abjicere, to lose

courage, Cic.; **2, a**, a spear stuck in the ground was the token of a public auction; hence, sub hasta vendere, to sell by auction, Liv.; emptio ab hasta, Cic.; hasta venditionis, Cic.; **b**, a small spear, with which the bride's hair was parted on the wedding-day, Ov.

hastātus -a -um (hasta), **1**, armed with a spear, Tac.; **2**, subst., **hastāti** -ōrum, m. the first line of the Roman army when drawn up in order of battle, the first rank, vanguard; hence, primus, secundus, etc., hastatus (sc. ordo), the first, second, etc., of the companies into which the hastati were divided, Liv.

hastilē -is, n. (hasta), **1**, the shaft of a spear, Cic.; **2**, the spear itself, Verg.; **3**, a piece of wood in the form of a shaft, a shoot, a prop for vines, Verg.

hau, interj. oh! an exclamation of pain, Plaut.

haud (haut), adv. (an emphatic negative), not, not at all, by no means; **1**, gen., **a**, with verbs, haud dubito, Cic.; haud scio, Cic.; haud scio an, etc., Cic.; **b**, with adjectives, haud mediocris, Cic.; **c**, with pronouns, haud alius, Liv.; **d**, with subst., with or without a prep., haud injuriā, Liv.; **e**, with adverbs, haud dubie, Sall.; haud secus, Liv.; haud longe, Caes.; **2**, in antitheses, haud . . . sed, Cic.; sed ut . . . ita haud, Cic.; **3**, corresponding with other particles, haud . . . tam, Liv.

haudum (hautdum), adv. not at all as yet, not yet, Liv.

haudquāquam (hautquāquam), adv. by no means, not at all, Cic.

haurio, hausi, haustum (fut. partic. hausurus, Verg.), **4**, connected with ἀπώ and ἔραυπέω, to draw up, draw out. **I**. Gen., **A**. Of fluids, **1**, lit., to draw water; aquam de puteo, Cic.; **2**, transf., **a**, to draw or fetch a sigh; suspiratus, Ov.; **b**, to tear up; terram, Ov.; **c**, to shed blood; sanguinem, Cic.; **d**, to collect together; pulvis haurit, Ov.; **3**, fig., **a**, hauris de faece, you draw from the dregs, quote the worst orators, Cic.; **b**, to take away; sumptum ex aerario, Cic. **B**. Meton., to drain dry, empty; **1**, lit., pocula ore, Ov.; **2**, transf., **a**, to pierce; latus gladio, Ov.; **b**, to squander; sua, Tac.; **c**, to accomplish; caelo medium sol igneus orbem hauserat, Verg.; **3**, fig., **a**, to oppress; exsultantia haurit corda pavor pulsans, Verg.; **b**, to exhaust, weaken; Italiam et provincias immenso fenore, Tac.; **c**, to suffer; calamitates, Cic. **II**. Esp., to draw into oneself; **1**, lit., alveus haurit aquas, Ov.; **2**, transf., **a**, to devour, consume; multos hausit flamma, Liv.; **b**, to devour with the eyes or ears, to drink in; vocem his auribus hausi, Verg.; **3**, fig., **a**, aliquid cogitatione, Cic.; animo spem inanem, drink in, Verg.; animo haurire, to intend, Tac.; **b**, to drink the cup of pleasure or pain; voluptates, Cic.; dolorem, Cic.

hastrum -i, n. (haurio), a machine for drawing water, Lucr.

haustus -ūs, m. (haurio), a drawing of water; **1**, legal t.t., aquae, the right of drawing water from a well, Cic.; **2**, drawing in; **a**, of air, inhaling; apibus esse haustus aetherios, Verg.; **b**, drinking and concrete, a draught; aquae, Liv.; fontis Pindarici, Hor.; **c**, a handful; arenae, Ov.

haut = haud (q.v.).

hāveo, v. aveo.

hēautontimōrūmēnos -i, m. (ἐαυτοντιμωρομενος), the self-formenter, the title of one of Terence's comedies.

hebdomas -adis, f. (ἑβδομάς), the seventh day of a disease (supposed to be a critical period), Cic.

Hēbē -ēs, f. (Ἥβη, youth), the daughter of Jupiter, cup-bearer of the gods, wife of Hercules.

hēbēnus, v. ebenus.

hēbēo, **2, 1**, to be blunt, dull; ferrum, Liv.; **2**, transf., to be dull, heavy, inactive; sanguis hebet, Verg.; sic mihi sensus hebet, Ov.

hēbēs -ētis, blunt, dull. **I**. Lit., **a**, Cic.; gladius, Ov.; **b**, blunted, stumpy; lunae cornua, Cic.; **c**, hebeti ictu, a blow that bruises and does not pierce, Ov. **II**. Transf., **a**, of the senses, dull; aures, Cic.; acies oculorum, Cic.; **b**, of action, sluggish, weak; hebes ad sustinendum laborem miles, Sall.; **c**, of colour, dull; color non hebes, Ov.; **d**, mentally dull, heavy, stupid; hebeti ingenio esse, Cic.; homines hebetes, Cic.

hēbesco, **3**, (inch. from hebeo), to become dull, blunt, dim; mentis acies, Cic.; auctoritatis acies, Cic.

hēbēto, **1**, (hebes), to make dull, blunt. **A**. Lit., hastas, Liv. **B**. Transf., to make dull, blunt, to deaden, dim; flammās, Ov.; alicui visus, Verg.

Hēbraeus -a -um, Hebrew, Jewish, Tac.

Hebrus -i, m. (Ἑβρος), the chief river of Thrace, flowing into the Aegean Sea.

Hēcābē, v. Hecuba.

Hēcālē -ēs, f. (Ἑκάλη), a poor old woman who entertained Theseus.

Hēcātē -ēs, f. (Ἑκάτη) and **Hēcāta** -ae, f. "she that works from afar," the goddess of magic and enchantment, often identified with Diana and Luna. Hence, adj., **1**, **Hēcātēus** -a -um, and **2**, **Hēcāteis** -idis, f. Hecatean; hence = magical, Ov.

hēcātombē -ēs, f. (ἑκατόμβη), a hecatomb, sacrifice of a hundred oxen, Juv.

Hector -tōris, m. (Ἑκτορ), son of Priam, husband of Andromache, the bravest of the Trojans, killed by Achilles. Adj., **Hectōrēus** -a -um (Ἑκτορέος), belonging to Hector; poet. = Trojan, Verg.

Hēcūba -ae, f. and **Hēcūbē** (**Hēcābē**) -ēs, f. (Ἑκάβη), wife of Priam.

hēdēra -ae, f. ivy, a plant sacred to Bacchus, Caes., Hor.

hēdēriger -gēra -gērūm (hedera and gero), ivy-bearing, ivy-crowned, Cat.

hēdērōsus -a -um (hedera), ivied, full of ivy, Prop.

Hēdessa, v. Edessa.

hēdychrūm -i, n. (ἡδύχρουν), a fragrant salve, Cic.

hei, interj., alas! hei mihi, woe is me, Ov.

Hēlēna -ae, f. and **Hēlēnē** -ēs, f. (Ἑλένη), daughter of Leda and Jupiter, sister of Castor, Pollux, and Clytemnestra, mother of Hermione, wife of Menelaus, carried off by Paris to Troy, and thus the cause of the Trojan war.

Hēlēnus -i, m. (Ἑλένος), son of Priam, a soothsayer.

Hēliādes -um, f. (Ἡλιάδες), the daughters of the Sun, who, at the death of their brother Phaethon, were changed into poplars, and their tears into amber; hence, nemus Heliadum, a poplar grove, Ov.; Heliadum lacrimae, amber, Ov.; gemmae, amber, Mart.

hēlica -ae, f. (ἑλική), winding, Cic.

Hēlicē -ēs, f. (Ἑλική), **1**, a town in Achaia, destroyed by an earthquake, 372 A.C.; **2**, a constellation, the Great Bear, Cic.

Hēlicon -ōnis, m. (Ἑλικών), a hill of Boeotia, sacred to Apollo and the Muses; Heliconis alumnae, the Muses, Ov. Hence, **1**, adj., **Hēlicōnius** -a -um, Heliconian; **2**, **Hēli-**

cōniādes -um, f. and **3, Hēlicōnīdes** -um, f. the Muses.

Hēliōdōrus -i, m. (Ἡλιόδωρος), a celebrated rhetorician in the time of Horace.

Hēliōpōlis -ēos, f. (Ἡλιόπολις), **1**, a town in Coele Syria, now Baalbek; **2**, a town in Lower Egypt.

Hellē -ēs, f. (Ἑλλη), daughter of Athamas and Nephele, who fled from her step-mother Ino on a golden ram; and was drowned in the Hellespont, so named after her.

hēlix -icis, f. (ἑλίς), a kind of ivy, Plin.

hellēborus, v. elleborus.

Hellespontus -i, m. (Ἑλλήσποντος), **1**, the Hellespont, Dardanelles; **2**, transf., the coast on both sides of the Hellespont; meton., the inhabitants of this coast, Nep. Hence, adj., **a, Hellespontius** -a -um, and **b, Hellespontiacus** -a -um, of or belonging to the Hellespont.

hēlops (ēlops, ellops), -ōpis, m. (ἑλλοψ), a savoury fish, perhaps the sturgeon, Ov.

Hēlotēs, v. Hilotae.

hēllūtiō (hēllūtiō) -ōnis, f. (heluor), gluttony, Cic.

hēllūo (hēllūo) -ōnis, m. a glutton, gourmandiser, Cic.

hēllūor (hēllūor), **1**, dep. (heluo), to guzzle, gourmandise, Cic.; transf., cum aliquo reipublicae sanguine, Cic.

helvella -ae, f. a small pot-herb, Cic.

Helvētīi -ōrum, m. the Helvetii, the inhabitants of the part of Gallia now called Switzerland. Hence, adj., **Helvētius** and **Helvēticus** -a -um, Helvetian.

Helvīi (Helvi) -ōrum, m. a people in Gallia Provincia.

hem, interj. ah! oh! well! only see! just look! hem causam, Cic.

hemērōdrōmus -i, m. (ήμεροδρόμος), a special courier, express, Liv.

hēmīcillus -i, m. (ἡμισὺς and κιλλός), half an ass, a term of reproach, Cic.

hēmīcycelium -ii, n. (ἡμικύκλιον), a semi-circular settee for conversation, Cic.

hēmīna -ae, f. (ἡμίνα), a measure of capacity, half a sextarius, nearly half a pint English, Plaut.

hendēcāsýllābī -ōrum, m. (ἐνδεκασύλλαβοι), verses of eleven syllables, Cat.

Hēnēti -ōrum, m., v. Veneti.

Hēniōchi -ōrum, m. (Ἡνίοχοι), a people of Asiatic Scythia. Hence adj., **Hēniōchius** and **Hēniōchus** -a -um, Hēniōchian.

Henna (Enna) -ae, f. (Ἐννα), an ancient city of Sicily, celebrated for a temple of Ceres. Hence adj., **Hennensis** -e, and **Hennaeus** -a -um, of or belonging to Henna.

Hēphaestīō -ōnis, m. (Ἡφαιστίων), a general and friend of Alexander the Great.

heptēris -is, f. (ἑπτήρης), a galley with seven banks of oars, Liv.

1. hēra (ēra) -ae, f. (herus), **1**, the mistress of a house, Plaut., Ter.; **2**, mistress, queen, female ruler, Cat., Ov.

2. Hēra -ae, f. (Ἥρα), the Greek goddess identified with the Roman Juno; hence, **HERAEA** -ōrum, n. (Ἡραία), the festival of Hera, Liv.

Hērāclēa (-ia) -ae, f. (Ἡράκλεια), the city of Heracles (Hercules), name of several Greek towns; **1**, a colony of the Tarentines in the south of Italy, on the rivér Stris; **2**, a town in Phthiotis, near Thermopylae; **3**, a town in Bithynia on the Black

Sea, now Heraclea or Ereklī; **4**, a town in Sicily on the Halyccos, also called Minoa; **5**, Heraclea Sintica, a town in Paenonia on the Strymon. Hence, **a, Hērāclēenses** -ium, the inhabitants of Heraclea; **b, Hērāclēotes** -ae, m. belonging to Heraclea; plur., **Hērāclēotae** -ārum, m. the inhabitants of Heraclea.

Hērāclēum -i, n. (Ἡράκλειον), a town in Macedonia, on the borders of Thessaly.

Hērāclia, v. Heraclea.

Hērāclidēs -ae, m. (Ἡρακλίδης), Ponticus, a Greek philosopher.

Hērāclitus -i, m. (Ἡράκλειτος), a Greek philosopher of Ephesus.

1. Hēraea -ōrum, v. Hera.

2. Hēraea -ae, f. (Ἡραία), town in Arcadia on the Alps.

herba -ae, f. (φέρβω, φερβ-ή, orig. ferb-a, whence also febra, fibra), a plant with stalks, grass, plant, herb (sing. often collective). **I.** Gen., stirpes et herbae, Cic.; sing. collective, in herba se abjicere, Cic. **II.** Esp., **a**, the stalk of wheat, Cic.; **b**, tares; officinal laetis ne frugibus herbae, Verg.

herbīdus -a -um (herba), full of grass, grassy; campus, Liv.

herbifer -fēra -fērum (herba and fero), full of herbage, grassy; colles, Ov.

herbigrādus -a -um (herba and gradior), going through the grass, epithet of a snake, ap. Cic.

Herbīta -ae, f. (Ἑρβίτα), town in the interior of Sicily, now Nicosia. Hence, adj., **Herbitensis** -e, of or belonging to Herbita.

herbōsus -a -um (herba), full of herbage, grassy; campus, Hor.

herbūla -ae, f. (dim. of herba), a little herb, Cic.

Hercōeus -a -um (Ἑρκεῖος), a surname of Jupiter as the protector of the house, courtyard, etc.

hercisco (ercisco), **3**, (herctum), to divide an inheritance, Cic.

Hercle, v. Hercules.

herctum -i, n. (probably connected with heres), an inheritance, found only in the phrase herctum ciere, to divide an inheritance, Cic.

Hercūlānēum -i, n. **I.** town in Campania, destroyed by an eruption of Vesuvius, under the emperor Titus. Hence, adj., **1, Hercūlānensis** -e, of Herculaneum. Subst., in Hercūlānensi, in the district of Herculaneum; **2, Hercūlānēus** and **Hercūlānus** -a -um, of Herculaneum. **II.** town in Samnium.

Hercūles -is and -i, m. (Ἡρακλῆς), the son of Jupiter and Alcmene, husband of Deianira and (after his deflection) of Hebe, the national hero of the Boeotians; the performer of twelve labours imposed upon him by Eurystheus; regarded as the giver of riches and the guide of the Muses. Vocat. sing., Hercules or Hercule and Hercle (an oath of the Romans), by Hercules, Cic.; also mehercules or mehercule, Cic.; Hercle sane, Cic. Hence adj., **Hercūlēs** -a -um, Herculæan; arbor, the poplar, Verg.

Hercynia silva -ae, f. the Hercynian forest, in Central Germany; also, **Hercynia** -ae, f. the Hercynian forest, Tac.

Herdōnia -ae, f. town in Apulia, destroyed by Hannibal.

hēre = heri (q.v.).

hērēditārius -a -um (heres), **1**, relating to an inheritance; auctio, Cic.; **2**, inherited, hereditary; cognomen, Cic.; controversia, Cic.

herēditas -ātis, f. (heres), *inheritance*. **A.** Lit., hereditate possidere, Cic.; hereditatem adire or cernere, Cic. **B.** Transf., hereditas gloriæ, Cic.

Herennius -a -um, *name of a Roman gens*. Adj., **Herennianus** -a -um, *Herennian*.

herēdium -ii, n. (heres), *a patrimony*, Nep.

herēs (haeres) -ēdis, c. (connected with hir, Greek χερσ, *an heir*. **I.** Lit., heres esse alicui or alicuius, Cic.; aliquem heredem scribere, facere, instituire, *to make a person one's heir*, Cic.; secundus, *a person named to receive the inheritance if the original heir cannot inherit*, Cic. **II.** Transf., successor; veteris Academiae, Cic.

hērī (hērō), adv. (χθές, Lat. HES, whence, first hesi, then heri), **1**, yesterday, Cic.; **2**, lately, Cat.

hērīfuga -ae, m. (herus and fugio), *a fugitive, runaway*, Cat.

hērīlis -e (herus), *of or relating to the master or mistress of the house; mensa, Verg.*

Hermæum -i, n. (Ἑρμαῖον), lit., *a temple of Hermes; a coast-town of Boeotia*.

Hermāgōrās -ae, m. (Ἑρμαγόρας), *a Rhodian rhetorician of about the second half of the second century A.C.*

hermaphrōdītus -i, m. (Ἑρμαφρόδιτος), *an hermaphrodite*, Ov.

Hermāthēna -ae, f. (Ἑρμαθήνη), *a double bust of Hermes and Athena, on the same pedestal*, Cic.

Hermēracles -is, m. (Ἑρμηνάκλης), *a double bust of Hermes and Hercules*, Cic.

Hermes -ae, m. (Ἑρμῆς, the god Hermes, Mercury), *a post, the top of which was carved into a head, placed in the streets, esp. of Athens*.

Hermiōnē -ēs, f. and **Hermiōna** -ae, f. (Ἑρμιόνη), **1**, daughter of Menelaus and Helena, wife of Orestes; **2**, town in Argolis, now Kasri. Hence, adj., **Hermiōnicus** -a -um, *of or belonging to Hermione*.

Hermiōnes -um, m. *a people of Germany*.

Hermundūri -ōrum, m. *a German tribe near the source of the Elbe*.

Hermus -i, m. (Ἑρμος), *a river in Lydia*.

Hernici -ōrum, m. *a people in Latium*. Adj., **Hernicus** -a -um, *Hernican*.

Hērō -ūs, f. (Ἥρώ), *a priestess of Aphrodite at Sestos, beloved by Leander*.

Hērōdes -is, m. (Ἡρόδης), *Herod the Great, king of Judaea*.

Hērōdōtus -i, m. (Ἡρόδοτος), *the first great Greek historian, born 484 A.C.*

hērōicus -a -um (ἡρωικός), *relating to the heroes, heroic; tempora, Cic.; personae, Cic.*

hērōinē -ēs, f. (ἡρώνη), *a demigoddess, heroine*, Prop.

hērōis -īdis, f. (ἡρώϊς), *a demigoddess, heroine*, Ov. (Gr. dat. plur., heroisin, Ov.).

Hērōphīle -ēs, f. (Ἡροφίλη), *a priestess of Apollo*.

hērōs -ōis, m. (ἥρως), **1**, *a demigod, hero*, Cic.; **2**, *a distinguished man, hero; noster Cato*, Cic.

hērōus -a -um (ἡρώος), *relating to a hero, heroic; pes, versus, epic verse (hexameter)*, Cic.

Hersilia -ae, f. *wife of Romulus*.

hērūs (ērus) -i, m. **1**, *the master or head of a household*, Cic.; **2**, *master, owner, lord*, Hor.

Hēsīōdus -i, m. (Ἡσίοδος), *the oldest Greek poet after Homer*. Adj., **Hēsīōdeus** -a -um, *Hesiodæan*.

Hēsīōna -ae, f. and **Hēsīonē** -ēs, f. (Ἡσιόνη), *daughter of Laomedon, king of Troy, rescued by Hercules from a sea-monster*.

Hespēris -īdis, f. (Ἑσπερίς), *western; aquae, Italian, as Italy was to the west of Greece*, Verg. Subst., **Hespērides** -um, f. (αἱ Ἑσπερίδες Νύμφαι), *the Hesperides, daughters of the Evening, living in an island in the extreme west, in a garden with golden apples, guarded by a dragon*.

Hespērius -a -um (Ἑσπεριος), *western; terra, Italy, Verg. Subst., Hespēria -ae, f. *the western land, Italy, Verg.; Spain, Hor.**

Hespērus or -os -i, m. (Ἑσπερος), *the Evening Star*, Cic.

hesternus -a -um (from root HES, whence heri), *of or relating to yesterday; dies, Cic.*

hesterno, adv. (hesternus), *yesterday*, Cic.

hōtaerīōōs -ē -ōn (ἑταιρικός -ή -όν), *relating to comradeship*, Nep.

heu, Interj. *an exclamation of pain, oh! alas! woe! heu! heu! me miserum*, Cic.

heus! Interj. *hallo! ho there! hark! heus tu quid agis!* Cic.

hexāmētēr -tra -trum (ἑξάμετρος), *with six feet (of metre); hexameter versus, or versus hexameter, a hexameter, a verse of six feet*, Cic.

hexērīs -is, f. (ἑξήρης), *a galley with six banks of oars*, Liv.

hiātus -ūs, m. (hiō). **A.** *a cleft, opening; oris, Cic.; terrae, Cic.; absol., the opening of the mouth, the open jaws*, Verg.; *quid dignum tanto feret hic promissor hiati, of such pompous language*, Hor. **B.** Transf., **a**, *desire after; praemiorum, Tac.; b*, in grammar, *a hiatus, the meeting of two vowels*, Cic.

Hibēres -um (Ἰβηρες), or generally **Hibēri** -ōrum, m. *the Iberians (Iberians), 1*, the inhabitants of Hiberia in Spain; sing., **Hiber**, Hor.; **2**, the inhabitants of Hiberia, in Asia. Hence, **A. Hiberia** -ae (Ἰβηρία), **1**, *a part of Spain; 2*, *a district in Asia, now Georgia*, Hor. **B.** Adj., **1**, **Hibēricus** -a -um, and **2**, **Hibērus** -a -um, *Iberian*, poet. = Spanish; gurgis (of the Western Ocean), Verg.; piscis, *the scomber*, Hor.; pastor triplex, Geryon, Ov.; vaccae or boves, *belonging to Geryon*, Ov.

hiberna -ōrum, n., v. *hibernus*.

hibernācūlum -i, n. (hiberno), plur., *hibernacula, tents or huts for winter quarters*, Liv.

Hibernia -ae, f. *Ireland*.

hiberno, 1. (hibernus), *to winter, spend the winter; 1*, gen., in siccō (of ships), Liv.; **2**, esp. as milit. t.t., *to keep in winter quarters*, Cic.

hibernus -a -um (hiems). **I.** Lit., *wintery, wintry; tempus, mensis, Cic.; annus, time of winter*, Hor.; *Alpes, cold*, Hor.; *castra, winter quarters*, Liv. Subst., **hiberna** -ōrum, n. (sc. castra), *winter quarters; dies hibernorum, time for going into winter quarters*, Caes.; *hiberna aedificare*, Liv.; *cohortes in hiberna mittere, Cic.; ibi hiberna habere*, Liv.; *ex hibernis discedere, egredi, Cic. II.* Transf., *stormy; mare*, Hor.; *ventus*, Verg.

1. Hibēris -i, m. (Ἰβηρ), *a river in Spain, now the Ebro*.

2. Hibērus, v. *Hiberes*.

hibiscum -i, n. (ἰβίσκος), *the marsh-mallow*, Verg.

hibrīda (hýbrīda) -ae, c., **1**, *of animals, a hybrid*, Plin.; **2**, *of men, the offspring of a Roman by a foreign woman, or of a freeman by a slave*, Hor.

1. hīc, haec, hūc, pron. demonstr. (from pro-

nominal stem *I*, whence also is, with demonstrative suffix *ce*, *this*. **A.** Gen., *hic avunculus*, *Cic*; *hic ipse*, *hic ille*, *hic iste*, *hic talis*, *quidam hic*, *Cic*; *hic . . . ille*, *hic . . . iste*, *hic* referring to the object which may be the remoter one in the sentence, but is the nearer in the speaker's thoughts; *hoc*, subst. with genit., *hoc commodi est*, *quod*, etc., *Cic*; absol. plur., *haec*, **a**, *this town*, *this state*; *haec delere*, *haec vastare*, *Cic*; **b**, *the whole visible world*, *Cic*. **B.** Esp., **a**, *hunc hominem* = *me*, *Hor*; **b**, of time, *this*, *the present*; *his temporibus*, *Cic*; absol. plur., *haec*, *the present state of affairs*, *Cic*.

2. hic and heic, adv. here. **I.** Lit., in *this place*, in *this spot*, *Cic*. **II.** Transf., *hic*, *herein*, in *this matter*, on *this occasion*, *Cic*. **B.** Of time, *hereupon*, *here*, *Cic*.

hice, *haece*, *hōce*, pron. demonstr. (a more emphatic form of *hic*, *haec*, *hoc*), *this*; **a**, *Cic*; in questions with *-ne*, *hicine*, *haecine*, *hocine*, *Cic*; **b**, of time, *the present*; *huncine solem tam nigrum surrexe mihi*, *Hor*.

Hicētaon -ōnis, m. (Ἡκεταῖον), son of Laomedon, king of Troy. Adj., **Hicētaonius** -a -um, *Thymoetes*, son of *Hicētaon*, *Verg*.

Hicētas -ae, m. (Ἡκίας), a Pythagorean of Syracuse.

hicine, v. *hice*.

hiēmālis -e (hiems), **1**, *wintery*, *wintery*; *tempus*, *Cic*; **2**, *stormy*; *navigatio*, *Cic*.

hiēmo, **1**, (hiems). **A.** *to winter*, *spend the winter*; **a**, *mediis in undis*, *Hor*; **b**, esp. of soldiers, *to keep in winter quarters*; *hiemare in Gallia*, *Caes*. **B.** Transf., *to be stormy*; *mare hiemat*, *Hor*.

hiems (hiemps) -ēnis, f. (χειμών). **I.** *rainy*, *stormy weather*, *storm*; *hiemis magnitudo*, *Cic*; *dum pelago deservit hiems*, *Verg*. **II.** **A.** *the rainy season*, *winter*; *Arabes campos hieme et aestate peragrantes*, *Cic*; *personif.*, *glacialis Hiems*, *Ov*. **B.** *Meton.*, **1**, *cold*; *letalis hiems in pectora venit*, *Ov*; **2**, *year*; *post certas hiemes*, *Hor*.

Hiēro, and **Hiērōn** -ōnis, m. (Ἱέρων), **1**, *Hiero I.*, ruler of Syracuse (477—467 A.C.); **2**, *Hiero II.*, ruler of Syracuse (269—215 A.C.). Adj. **Hiērōnicus** -a -um, of *Hiero*.

Hiērōcles -is, m. (Ἱεροκλῆς), a Greek rhetorician, contemporary of Cicero.

Hiērōnymus -i, m. (Ἱερώνυμος), **1**, a ruler of Syracuse, successor of *Hiero II.*; **2**, a Greek peripatetic philosopher.

Hiērōsōlyma -ōrum, n. (Ἱεροσόλυμα), the capital of Judaea. Hence, **Hiērōsōlymarius**, nickname of Pompey, "the hero of Jerusalem" (because of his priding himself on his oriental victories).

hiēto, **1**, (intens. of *hio* for *hiato*), *to open the mouth*, *gape*, *Plaut*.

hilāre, adv. (*hilarus*), *cheerfully*, *merrily*, *blithely*; *vivere*, *Cic*; *hilarius loqui*, *Cic*.

hilāris -e, and **hilārus** -a -um (*ilārós*), *cheerful*, *merry*, *blithe*, *gay*, *joyous*, *jovial*; *animus*, *vita*, *Cic*; *esse vultu hilari atque laeto*, *Cic*; *hilariores litterae*, *Cic*.

hilāritas -ātis, f. (*hilaris*), *cheerfulness*, *mirth*, *gaiety*, *hilarity*, *Cic*.

hilāritūdo -inis, f. = *hilaritas* (q.v.).

hilāro, **1**, (*hilaris*), *to make joyful*, *cheerful*, *to cheer up*, *exhilarate*; *huius suavitae maxime hilaritae Athenae sunt*, *Cic*; *multo convivia Baccho*, *Verg*.

hilārilus -a -um (dim. of *hilarus*), *somewhat cheerful*, *Cic*.

hilla -ae, f. (dim. of *hira*), **1**, generally in plur., *the smaller intestines of all animals*; **2**, a *kind of sausage*, *Hor*.

Hilōtāe, and **Hiōtāe** -ārum, m. (Εἰλωταί), the *Helots*, *slaves of the Spartans*.

hilum -i, n. (another form of *ilum*), *a trifle*; *neque (nec) hilum*, *not a whit*, *not in the least*, *Lucr*.

Himella -ae, f. a stream in the Sabine country.

Himēra -ae, f. (Ἱμέρα), **1**, name of two rivers in Sicily; **2**, town on one of these rivers.

hinc, adv. *from here*, *hence*. **I. A.** Lit., a nobis *hinc profecti*, *Cic*. **B.** Transf., **1**, *from this cause*, *Cic*; *hinc illae lacrimae*, *Ter*; *from this matter*; *hinc quantum cui videbitur decidere*, *Cic*; **2**, of time, *a*, *henceforth*; *quisquis es, amissos hinc jam obliviscere Graios*, *Verg*; **b**, *thereupon*; *hinc toto praecipis se corpore ad undas misit*, *Verg*. **II.** On this side, in this direction; *hinc atque illinc*, *on this side and on that*, *Cic*.

hinnio, **4**, *to neigh*, *whinny*, *Lucr*.

hinnitus -ūs, m. (*hinnio*), *a neighing*, *Cic*.

hinnūlēus (hinnūlus) -i, m. (*hinnus*), a young hind or fawn, *Hor*.

hinnus -i, m. (ἵννος), a male, the offspring of a stallion and a she-ass (*mulus* = the offspring of a he-ass and a mare), *Varr*.

hiō, **1**, (connected with *χαίω*, *χάσκω*). **I.** Intransit., *to open*, *stand open*, *gape*. **A.** Gen., **1**, lit., *concha hians*, *Cic*; **2**, transf., of discourse, *to be badly put together*, *hung together badly*; *hiantia loqui*, *Cic*. **B.** Esp., *to open wide the mouth or jaws*; **1**, lit., *Verg*; **2**, transf., **a**, *to desire with open mouth*, *long for*; *Verrem avaritiā hiantē atque imminente fuisse*, *Cic*; **b**, *to open the mouth in astonishment*, *Verg*. **II.** Transf., *to pour forth*; *carmen lyrā*, *Prop*.

hippāgōgae -ōn, acc. -ūs, f. (αἱ ἵππαγωγῆς), transports for cavalry, *Liv*.

Hippiās -ae, m. (Ἱππίας), **1**, son of Pisis tratus, tyrant of Athens; **2**, a sophist of Elis contemporary with Socrates.

Hippo -ōnis, m. (ἵππων), **1**, *Hippo regius* town in Numidia, now Bona; **2**, town in His pania Tarraconensis.

hippōcentaurus -i, m. (ἵπποκένταυρος), a centaur, *Cic*.

Hippocrātēs -is, m. (Ἱπποκράτης), a physician of Cos (flourishing about 436 A.C.).

Hippocrēnē -ēs, f. (ἵππου κρήνη), a fountain on Mount Helicon, produced by a blow from the hoof of Pegasus.

Hippodāmē -ēs, f., and **Hippodāmēa** or **-ia** -ae, f. (Ἱπποδάμη, -δάμεια), **1**, daughter of Oenomaus, king of Pisa in Elis; **2**, wife of Pirithous.

Hippodāmus -i, m. (Ἱπποδάμος), the horse-tamer—i.e., *Castor*; poet. = *rider*, *Mart*.

hippōdrōmos -i, m. (ἵπποδρόμος), a hippodrome, or racecourse for horses and chariots, *Plaut*.

Hippolytē -ēs, f., and **Hippolyta** -ae, f. (Ἱππολύτη), **1**, Queen of the Amazons, taken prisoner by Theseus; **2**, wife of Acastus, King of Magnesia.

Hippolytus -i, m. (Ἱππολύτος), son of Theseus and Hippolyte, or Antiope.

hippōmānes, n. (ἵππομανές), **1**, a slimy humour which flows from a mare when in heat, *Verg*; **2**, a membrane on the head of a new-born foal, *Plin*; both **1** and **2** were used for love-potions, *Juv*.

Hippomēnēs -ae, m. (ἵππομένης), 1, the husband of Atalanta; 2, father of Limone; whence
Hippomēneis -nēidis, f. = Limone.

Hipponax -nactis, m. (ἵππώναξ), a Greek satirical poet of the sixth century B.C. Hence adj., **Hipponacteus** -a -um, biting, satirical; praeconium, Cic.; Hipponacteus effugere vix posse, Cic.

hippōpōtamus -i, m. (ἵπποπόταμος), a river-horse, hippopotamus, Plin.

Hippotades -ae, m. (ἵπποτάδης), descendant of Hippotes, Aeolus (grandson of Hippotes).

hippōtoxōta -ae, m. (ἵπποτοξότης), a mounted archer, Caes.

hippūrus, or **-ōs**, -i, m. (ἵππουρος), a fish, perhaps the gold fish, Ov.

hir and **ir**, indecl. (connected with χείρ), the hand, ap. Cic.

hīra -ae, f. a gut, intestine, Plaut.

hircinus -a -um (hircus), of or relating to a he-goat; folles, made of goat skins, Hor.

hircōsus -a -um (hircus), smelling like a goat, goatskin, Plaut.

hircūlus -i, m. (dim. of hircus), a little goat, Cat.

hircus -i, m. a he-goat, Verg.; olere hircum, to smell like a goat, Hor.; used as a term of reproach, an old goat, Cat.

hirnēa -ae, f. a can or jug, Plaut.

hirnūla -ae, f. (dim. of hirnēa), a little can or jug, Cic.

Hirpini -ōrum, m. a Samnite people of Lower Italy; adj., **Hirpinus** -a -um, Hirpine.

hircus, hircūnus = hircus, hircinus (q.v.).

hirsutus -a -um (conn. with hirtus), 1, covered with hair, hairy, hirsute, rough, shaggy, prickly; supercilium, Verg.; crines, Ov.; aliae (animantium) spinis hirsutae, Cic.; 2, rough, undorned; nihil est hirsutius illis (annalibus), Ov.

Hirtius -a -um, name of a Roman gens, the most celebrated member of which was A. Hirtius, the friend and follower of C. Julius Caesar, slain at the battle of Modena, the author of the Eighth book of Caesar's Bell. Gall. Hence, adj., **Hirtinus** -a -um, of or belonging to Hirtius.

hirtus -a -um (root HIR), 1, shaggy, rough, hairy, prickly; setae, Ov.; capellae, Ov.; 2, transf., rough, uncultivated; ingenium, Hor.

hirūdo -inis, f. a leech, Plin.; transf., aerarii, Cic.

hirundininus -a -um (hirundo), of or relating to swallows, Plaut.

hirundo -dinis, f. (χελιδών), a swallow, Verg. **hisco**, 3. (contr. for hiasco), 1, to open, split open, gape, Ov.; 2, especially, to open the mouth, to mutter; respondebisne ad haec aut omnino hiscere audebis? Cic.

Hispāl -pālis, n. and (more commonly) **Hispālis** -is, f. town in Spain, now Seville. Hence, **Hispālienses** -ium, the inhabitants of Hispalis.

Hispāni -ōrum, m. the Spaniards; hence, **A. Hispania** -ae, f. the whole of the Spanish peninsula (including Portugal) divided into citorior, the eastern part (later Hisp. Tarraconensis), and tulerior, the southern and western part (later Lusitania and Baetica); hence plur. Hispaniae. **B. Hispaniensis** -e, and **C. Hispanus** -a -um, Spanish.

hispidus -a -um, rough, shaggy, hairy, bristly; facies, Hor.; ager, wild, Hor.

1 **hister** = histrio (q.v.).

2. **Hister** -tri, m. (Ἰστρος) name of the lower part of the Danube, binominis (as the upper part was called Danuvius), Ov.

histōria -ae, f. (ἱστορία), 1, historical narrative, history; historia Graeca, Roman history written in Greek, Cic.; historia Italici belli et civilis, Cic.; historiam scribere, Cic.; 2, narrative, narration; historia dignum, worthy of narration, Cic.

historicus -a -um (ἱστορικός), relating or belonging to history, historical; genus, Cic.; subst., **historicus** -i, m. an historian, Cic.

Histri -ōrum (Ἰστροί), Istrians, inhabitants of Istria; hence, **A. Histria** -ae, f. (Ἰστρία), Histria, a country near Illyria. **B. Histricus** -a -um, Histrian.

histricus -a -um (hister), of or relating to actors, Plaut.

histrío -ōnis, m. an actor, Cic.

histrionālis -e (histrío), of or relating to actors, Tac.

hiulcē, adv. (hiulcus), in a disconnected manner; loqui, Cic.

hiulco, 1. (hiulcus), to cause to gape, to split, Cat.

hiuleus -a -um (for hiulcus, from hio), gaping, cleft, open. **I.** Lit., hiulca siti arva, Verg. **II.** Transf., a, of discourse, ill put together, disconnected; coneursus verborum, Cic.; b, eager, longing, Plaut.

hōdie, adv. (hodie = hoc die), to-day (opp. cras, heri). **I.** Lit., hodie sunt nonae Sextiles, Cic. **II.** Transf., a, at the present time, Cic.; b, now, at present; si hodie hanc gloriam atque hoc orbis terrae imperium teneremus, Cic.; up to to-day, up to the present time; quem vivere hodie aiunt, Cic.; c, = at once, directly, Cic.

hōdiernus -a -um (hodie), of or relating to to-day; dies, Cic.; edictum, Cic.; ad hodiernum diem, up to to-day, Cic.

hoedus, hoedinus, etc. = haedus, haedinus, etc. (q.v.).

Hōmērus -i, m. (Ὅμηρος), the celebrated Greek epic poet; hence, adj., **Hōmēricus** -a -um, Homeric.

hōmicida -ae, c. (homo and caedo). **I.** Lit., a murderer, murderer, homicide, Cic. **II.** In a good sense (Gk. ἀνδροφόνος), of Hector, slayer of men, Hor.

homicidium -ii, n. (homicida) murder, manslaughter, homicide, Tac.

hōmo -inis, m. (old Latin hēmo), a human being, man. **I.** Gen., man, as opp. to the beasts (vir, man as opp. to woman); in plur., homines, men in general, people, Cic.; homo nemo, or nemo homo, not a soul, no one, Cic.; odium hominis, a hateful man, Cic.; inter homines esse, a, to live, Cic.; b, to mix in society, be in the world, Cic. **II.** Esp., **A.** a, a man, in the better sense of the word; nihil hominis esse, to be without the better qualities of a man; hominem ex homine tollere or exuere, to take from a man that which constitutes a man, Cic.; si quidem homo esset, if he had the feelings of a man, Cic.; homines visi sumus, Cic.; virum te putabo . . . hominem non putabo, I must praise your patience and not your taste, Cic.; b, a man as liable to error, a mortal; quia homo est, Cic. **B.** Used in place of pronouns, valde hominem diligo, (where it stands for hunc, eum, or illum), Cic.; hic homo = ego, Hor. **C.** a slave, servant; Quintii, Quintius's man, Cic. **D.** Plur., homines infantry (opp. equites), Caes.

hōmoecmēria -ae, f. (ὁμοιομέρεια), similarity of parts, Lucr.

Hōmōlē -ēs, f. (Ὀμόλη), a mountain in Thesaly, where Pan was worshipped.

hōmullus -i, m. (dim. of homo), a little man, manikin, Cic.

hōmuncio -ōnis, m. (dim. of homo), a little man, manikin, Cic.

homunculus -i, m. (dim. of homo), a little man, manikin, Cic.

honestas -ātis, f. (honestus). **I.** honourable reputation, honour, respectability; honestatem amittere, Cic.; appetens honestatis, Cic.; honestates civitatis, notabilities, Cic. **II.** worth, virtue, honourable character, probity; **1.** vitae, Cic.; hinc (pugnat) honestas, illinc turpitudine, Cic.; transf., of things, beauty; testudinis, Cic.; **2.** philosoph. t. t., virtue, Cic.

honestē, adv. (honestus), **1.** honourably, creditably, respectably; cenare, Cic.; se gerere, Cic.; in pugna honeste cadere, Cic.; **2.** honourably, nobly; honeste geniti, of noble birth, Liv.

honesto (honestus), to honour, distinguish, adorn, dignify; aliquem laude, honore, Cic.; domum, curiam, Cic.

honestus -a -um (honor). **I.** honourable, reputable, glorious; **1.** gen., victoria, Liv.; dies honestissimus, Cic.; with sup., honestumne factu sit an turpe, Cic.; honestum est with acc. and infin., Cic.; subst., **honestum** -i, n. morality, virtue, Cic.; **2.** esp., a, fine, beautiful, Ter.; subst., **honestum** -i, n. beauty, Hor.; b, specious, fine-sounding; honestum est probabile nomen, Cic. **II.** worthy of honour, distinguished; familia, Cic.; honesto loco natus, Cic.; vir honestus or honestissimus (title of the knights), Cic.; subst., **honesti** -ōrum, m. people of distinction, Hor.

honor = honos (q.v.).

honorabilis -e (honor), honourable; haec ipsa sunt honorabilia, salutari, appeti, decedi, assurgere, etc., Cic.

honorarius -a -um (honor), done or given in honour of, honorary; vinum, frumentum, Cic.; opera, Cic.; delectare honorarium (est), done out of respect for the audience, Cic.

honorātē, adv. (honoratus), with honour, honourably, Tac.

honorātus -a -um, p. adj. with compar. and superl. (honor), **1.** honoured, distinguished, respected; viri, Cic.; nusquam est senectus honorator, Cic.; **2.** honoured by a public office, placed in a high position, in office; honorati quatuor filii, Cic.

honorificē, adv., comp. honorificentius, superl. honorificentissime (honorificus), with honour, in an honourable or respectful manner; honorificentissime aliquem appellare, Caes.; aliquem honorificentissime tractare, Cic.

honorificus -a -um, compar. honorificentior, superl. honorificentissimus (honor and facio), causing honour, honourable, honouring; senatus consultum, Cic.; senectus, Cic.

hōnōro, 1. (honor), **1.** to honour, show honour to; aliquem, Cic.; **2.** to adorn, dignify, honour with; aliquem sellā curuli, Liv.

hōnōrus -a -um (honor), honourable, Tac.

hōnōs and **hōnōr** -ōris, m. 1. honour, honourable distinction. **A.** Gen., honorem alicui habere, tribuere, Cic.; praestare, Ov., honore aliquem officere, to show honour to, Cic.; honore aliquem angere, Caes.; in honore habere, Cic.; esse, Cic.; esse alicui summo honori, to prove honourable to, Cic.; aliquid in honorem adducere, to bring to honour, Cic.; honori ducitur, it is considered an honour, Sall. honorem

praefari or dicere, to say "by your leave," Cic.; honoris causā or gratiā, out of respect; quem honoris causā or gratiā nomino, Cic.; honoris Divitiaci et Aeduorum causā, Cic.; so, ad honorem alicuius, Cic.; ad honorem atque amplitudinem tuam, Cic.; supremus honos (the last honour = burial), Verg.; communi in morte honore carere, Cic.; mortis honore carere, Verg.; **B.** Esp., a, an office of dignity, a public office; ad honores ascendere, Cic.; honoribus amplissimis perfunctus, Cic.; b, a title of honour; honos militaris, Liv.; c, a reward, fee; honos medici, Cic.; d, honour rendered to the gods, sacrifice, Verg. **C.** Personif., Honor, the god of honour. **II.** Poet. transf., beauty, grace, ornament; honorum ruris, crops, Hor.; silvarum, foliage, Verg.

1. hōra -ae, f. (ῥα), **I.** time in gen.; nunquam te crastina fallat hora, Verg. **II.** a definite space of time. **A.** a time of the year, season; verni temporis hora, Hor. **B.** a time of the day, hour; **1.** lit., in horam vivere, to live for the moment, Cic.; horā amplius, more than an hour, Cic.; in hora, in an hour, Cic.; in horas, hourly, Cic.; hora quota est? what's o'clock? Hor.; horae legitimae, hours fixed as limits to a speech, Cic.; **2.** meton., **horae** -arum, f. a clock, dial, mittere ad horas, Cic.

2. Hōra -ae, f. the name of Hersilia when deified, the celestial wife of Quirinus.

Horae -arum, f. (ῥαίαι), the Hours, goddesses who presided over the changes of the seasons, attendants on the sun-god.

Horatius -a -um, name of a Roman gens to which belonged, **1.** the three Horatii, who fought against the three Alban Curiatii; **2.** Horatius Cocles, who defended the bridge over the Tiber against the army of Porsena; **3.** Qu. Horatius Flaccus, son of a freedman of the Horatian gens (65-8 A.C.), the celebrated Roman lyric poet.

hordaeceus and **-cius** -a -um (hordeum), of or relating to barley, Plin.

hordēarius -a -um (hordeum), of or relating to barley, Plin.

hordēus -a -um = hordeaceus (q.v.).

hordēum (ordēum) -i, n. barley, Liv., Caes.

hōria (ōria) -ae, f. a small fishing-boat, Plaut. **hōriola (ōriola)** -ae, f. (dim. of oria), a small fishing-boat, Plaut.

hōrior, 4. (connected with ὀρνυμι), to urge, incite, encourage, Enn.

hōrizon -ontis, m. (ὁρίζων), the horizon, Sen.

hornō, adv. (hornus), this year, Plaut.

hornōtinus -a -um (hornus), of or relating to the present year; frumentum, Cic.

hornus -a -um (for horinus, from hora), of this year, this year's; vina, Hor.

horolōgium -ii, n. (ὥρολόγιον), a clock, sundial, or water-clock, Cic.

horoscōpōs -ōn, m. (ὥροσκόπος), a horoscope, Pers.

horrendus -a -um (partic. of horrere), **1.** horrible, horrid, frightful, dreadful; monstrum Verg.; Sibylla, Verg.; neut. as adv., horrendum, stridens belua, Verg.; **2.** worthy of reverence, venerable; virgo, Verg.

horreo, 2. **I.** to bristle. **A.** Lit., a, horreū seges aristas, Verg.; b, to be hard and rough with frost; terram uno tempore florere deinde vicissim horrere, Cic. **B.** Of hair, to stand on end; comae horrent, Ov.; partic., horrors, prickly, rough; rubi, Verg. **II.** Of persons, to shiver or shudder with cold or fright. **A.** Intransit., horreo animo, Cic. **B.** Transit., to

shudder at; crimen, Cic.; with infin., non horreo in hunc locum progredi, Cic.

horresco, horrū, 3. (horreo), **1**, to stand on end, bristle, be rough; horrueruntque comae, Ov.; mare coepit horrescere, to be stormy, Cic.; **2**, to tremble, begin to shudder, begin to dread, Cic.; horresco referens, Verg.; with acc., morsus futuros, Verg.

horreum -i, n. a barn, storehouse, magazine, granary; Capta horreum Campani agri, Cic.; poet., a bee-hive, Verg.; an ant-hill, Ov.

horribilis -e (horreo), **1**, horrible, frightful, dreadful, fearful; pestis reipublicae, Cic.; horrible est, with infin., Cic.; **2**, astonishing, wonderful; horribili vigilantia, Cic.

horridē, adv. (horridus), **1**, roughly, without embellishment; dicere, Cic.; horridus utetur ornamentis, Cic.; **2**, roughly, harshly; alloqui, Tac.

horridulus -a -um (dim. of horridus), **1**, somewhat rough, projecting, Plaut.; **2**, transf., somewhat rough, unadorned; orationes, Cic.

horridus -a -um (horreo). **I**, rough, shaggy, bristly. **A**, Lit., barba, Cic.; sus, Verg. **B**, Transf., a, rough, wild, savage; campus, Cic.; b, rough, without refinement, unpolished, uncouth; Tubero vitā et oratione horridus, Cic. **II**, 1, shuddering, trembling with cold; si premerem ventosas horridus Alpes, Ov.; **2**, dreadful, horrible; procella, Verg.

horrifer -fēra -fērum (horror and fero), causing dread, bringing fear, terrible; borcas, Ov.; Erinys, Ov.

horrificē, adv. (horrificus), with dread, Laur.

horrifico, 1. (horrificus), **1**, to make rough, Cat.; **2**, to terrify, Verg.

horrificus -a -um (horror and facio), causing terror, horrible; letum, Verg.

horrisōnus -a -um (horreo and sono), sounding horribly; iremitus, Verg.

horror -ōris, m. (horreo), **1**, a shaking, shivering with cold, ague-fit; quoniam jam sine horrore est, spero esse, ut volumus, Cic.; **2**, trembling; a, from dread, terror, horror; qui me horror perdidit, Cic.; b, religious dread, awe; peresus horrore venerabundusque, Liv.

horsum, adv. (contr. for hucvorsum), in this direction, hitherward, Plaut.

Horta -ae, f. town in Etruria, now Orte. Adj., **Hortinus** -a -um, of Horta.

hortāmen -inis, n. (hortor), an encouragement, incitement, exhortation, Liv.

hortāmentum -i, n. (hortor), encouragement, incitement, Sal.

hortatio -ōnis, f. (hortor), exhortation, encouragement; hortatione agere cum aliquo, Cic.; plur., contiones hortationesque, Cic.

hortator -ōris, m. (hortor), an exhorter, encourager; absol., isto hortatore, Cic.; with genit., studiū, to study, Cic.; with ad and the acc. gerund, auctores hortatoresque ad me restituendum, Cic.; with ut and the subj., Cic.; esp., as milit. t.-t., one who exhorts the soldiers, Liv.

hortatus -ūs, m. (hortor), incitement, exhortation; id fecisse aliorum consilio, hortatu, Cic.

Hortensius -a -um, name of a Roman gens, the most famous member of which was Qu. Hortensius Hortalus, an orator of the time of Cicero, Adj., **Hortensianus** -a -um, Hortensian.

hortor, 1. dep. (contr. from horitor, intens. of horior, to encourage, from the same root as ὁρῶμαι), to exhort, incite, encourage. **I**, Gen., a, of persons, aliquem, Cic.; with ut and the subj., magno opere te hortor ut, etc., Cic.; with

ne and the subj., hortatur eos ne animo deficient, Caes.; with subj. alone, hortatur non solum ab eruptionibus caveant, etc., Caes.; with infin., hortamur fari, Verg.; with ad, populum ad vindicandum, Sall.; with in and the acc., Gentium in amicitiam secum et cum Macedonibus jungendam, Liv.; with de, de Audiano nomine nihil te hortor, Cic.; with acc. of thing, pacem, Cic.; prov., hortari currentem, to spur the willing horse, Cic.; b, of inanimate subjects, multae res ad hoc consilium Gallos hortabantur, Caes.; with infin., reipublicae dignitas minora haec relinquere hortatur, Cic. **II**, Esp., to harangue soldiers before a battle; suos, Caes.

hortulus -i, m. (dim. of hortus), a little garden, Cat.; gen. plur., hortuli, grounds, a small park, Cic.

hortus -i, m. (χόρος), garden; Epicuri, (where Epicurus taught), Cic.; meton., garden produce, Hor.

hospes -pitis, c. (akin to hostis), a stranger, foreigner; hence, a guest, guest friend, Cic.; transf. = unknown, inexperienced in; nec peregrinum atque hospitem in agendo esse debere, Cic.

hospitālis -e (hospes), **1**, relating to a guest or host; cubiculum, guest-chamber, Liv.; sedes, Cic.; caedes, murder of a guest, Liv.; Jupiter, protector of guests, Cic.; **2**, friendly, hospitable; domo hospitalissimus, Cic.; with in and the acc., Cimone in suos curiales Laciadas hospitem, Cic.

hospitālitās -ātis, f. (hospitalis), hospitality, Cic.

hospitālītēr, adv. (hospitalis), hospitably, Liv.

hospitium -iī, n. (hospes). **I**, hospitality, the relation between host and guest; mihi cum aliquo hospitium est, Cic., or intercedit, Caes.; alicuius hospitio usus sum, Caes.; hospitium cum aliquo facere, Cic.; jungere, Liv. **II**, hospitality, friendliness, hospitable reception. **A**, aliquem hospitio magnificentissimo accipere, Cic.; aliquem hospitio invitare, Cic. **B**, Meton., a guest-chamber, guest's lodging, inn; hospitium parare, Cic.; cohortes per hospitā dispersae, billeted, Tac. transf., the resting-place of animals, Verg.

hospitus -a -um (hospes). **I**, strange, foreign; navis, Ov.; aequora, Verg.; conjunx hospita Teucris, Verg. Subst., **hospita** -ae, f. a foreigner, Cic. **II**, hospitable; terra, Verg. Subst., **hospita** -ae, f. the hostess, Cic.

hostia -ae, f. (from 2. hostio, lit., the thing struck), an animal slain in sacrifice, a sin-offering; humana, Cic.; hostias immolare, Cic., or mactare, Verg.

hostiātus -a -um (hostia), provided with animals for sacrifice, Plaut.

hosticus -a -um (hostis), relating or belonging to the enemy, hostile; ager, Liv. Subst., **hosticum** -i, n. the enemy's territory; in hostico, Liv.

hostificus -a -um (hostis and facio), hostile; Cic.

hostilis -e (hostis), **1**, of or relating to the enemy, hostile; expugnatio, Cic.; in angury, pars (opp. familiaris), the part of the entrails said to refer to the enemy, Lucan.; **2**, like an enemy, unfriendly, hostile; hostili odio et crudelitate, Cic.; multa hostilia audere, Tac.

hostilītēr, adv. (hostilis), hostiliely, like an enemy; quid ille fecit hostiliter, Cic.

Hostilius -iī, m. Tullus, third king of Rome. Adj., **Hostilianus** -a -um, Hostilian; curia, built by Tullus Hostilianus, Liv.

hostimentum -i, n. (1. hostio), *compensation, requital*, Plaut.

1. **hostio**, 4. to *requite, recompense*, Plaut.

2. **hostio**, 4. to *strike*, Plaut.

hostis -is, c. originally a *stranger*, but afterwards an *enemy, a public foe* (opp. inimicus, a *private enemy*). **A.** Lit., civis hostesque, Liv.; omnes nos statuit ille non inimicos sed hostes, Cic.; populo Romano, adversus Romanos, Liv.; hostem aliquem judicare, to denounce as an enemy to his country, Cic.; sing. collect., capta hostis, the female captives, Liv. **B.** Transf., 1. a *bitter foe in private life*; hostis omnium hominum, Cic.; 2. a *rival in love*, Ov.

hūc, adv. (hic), *hither, to this place*, 1, of space, huc ades, come hither, Verg.; tum huc tum illic, Cic.; nunc huc nunc illic, Verg.; huc et illic, huc, illic, Cic.; huc atque illic, *hither and thither*, Cic.; 2, not referring to place, *hither, thus far, to this point*; rem huc deduxi, Cic.; huc te pares, *for this object*, Cic.; accedat huc, Cic.

hūcine, adv. *so far? as far as this?* hucine tandem omnia reciderunt? Cic.

hūi, interj., exclamation of astonishment, ridicule, etc., *eh! hallo! hui*, quam timeo quid existimes, Cic.

hūjūsmōdi or **hūjūscēmōdi**, of this kind, of such a kind, such; ex hujusmodi principio, Cic.

hūmānō, adv. (humanus), 1, *humanly, like a human being*; morbos toleranter et humane ferre, Cic.; 2, *humanely, kindly, courteously*; fecit humane, Cic.

hūmānitas -ātis, f. (humanus). **I.** *humanity, human nature, human feeling*; omnem humanitatem exuere, Cic.; fac, id quod est humanitatis tuae (what you owe to yourself as a man), ne quid aliud cures hoc tempore nisi ut quam commodissime convalescas, Cic. **II.** Esp., **A.** *humanity, human kindness, kindness, philanthropy, mildness*; edictorum, Cic. **B.** *refinement of education and taste, good breeding, mental cultivation, culture*; communium litterarum ac politioris humanitatis expers, Cic.

hūmānitēr, adv. (humanus), 1, *humanly, in a way becoming human nature*; vivere, Cic.; 2, *politely, courteously, kindly*; litterae humaniter scriptae, Cic.

hūmānitās, adv. (humanus), *after the manner of men*; si quid mihi humanitas accidisset, i.e. if I should die, Cic.

hūmānus -a -um (homo), *human, of or relating to human beings*. **I.** Gen., *the human race*, Cic.; facies, Cic.; res humanae, *human affairs*, Cic., or *things happening to men*, Cic.; hostia, *human sacrifice*, Cic.; scelus, *against men*, Liv.; humanum est, *it is human*, Cic.; subst., **a.** **humanus** -i, *one of the human race*, Ov.; **b.** **humana** -orum, *n. human affairs*; humana miscere divinis, Liv., or *things happening to men, the fate of man*; omnia humana tolerabilia ferre, Cic. **II.** Esp., **A.** *humane, kind, philanthropic*; erga aliquem, Cic. **B.** *civilised, refined*; gens humana atque docta, Cic.

hūmātiō -ōnis, f. (humo), *a burying, interment*, Cic.

hūmecto, 1, *to wet, moisten, water*; qua niger humectat flavientia culta Galesus, Verg.; vultum largo flumine, Verg.

hūmēo, 2, *to be moist, wet*, Ov.; partic. pres., **hūmēus** -entis, *moist, wet, dewy*; umbra, Verg.; oculi, Ov.

hūmērus -i, *the shoulder*, a, of men, sagittae pendebant ab humero, Ov.; puerum in

humeros suos efferre, Cic.; fig., comitia humeris suis sustinere, Cic.; **b.** of animals, *the shoulder, fore-quarter*, Cic.

hūmesco, 3. (humeo), *to become wet, grow moist*, Verg.

hūmīdūlus -a -um (dim. of humidus), *some-what wet, moist*, Ov.

hūmīdus -a -um (humeo), *wet, moist, humid*; ligna, Cic.; mella, *liquid*, Verg.; Ide, *rich in streams*, Ov. Subst., **humidum** -i, n. a *wet place*, Tac.; humida -orum, n. *wet parts*, Cic.

hūmīfer -fēra -fērum (humor and fero), *containing moisture, moist*, Cic. poet.

hūmīlis -e (humus), *low*. **I.** Lit., **a.** *low* (as opposed to high), arbores et vites et quae sunt humiliora, Cic.; staturā humili, Nep.; **b.** (as opposed to deep), *shallow*; fossa, Verg. **II.** Transf., **A.** Of position, rank, etc., *low, mean, humble, poor, insignificant*; humilibus parentibus natus, Cic.; humilinus de plebe, Liv.; subst., **humilis** -is, *m. a person of low rank*, Hor. **B.** Of character, **a.** *abject, base*; humili animo ferre, Cic.; **b.** *submissive, humble*; obsecratio humilis, Cic. **C.** Of expression, *mean, without elevation*; oratio humilis et abjecta, Cic.

hūmīlitas -ātis, f. (humilis). **I.** *smallness, lowliness, nearness to the ground*; animalium, Cic. **II.** Transf., **A.** *lowliness of birth or station, insignificance, obscurity*; alicuius humilitatem despiciere, Cic. **B.** *humility of disposition, submissiveness, abjectness*; humilitas et obsecratio, Cic.

hūmīlītēr, adv. with compar. and superl. (humilis), *humbly, meanly, abjectly*; sentire, Cic.; servire, Liv.

hūmo, 1. (humus), 1, *to cover with earth, bury*; aliquem, Cic.; 2, transf., *to perform the funeral rites over a corpse* (burn, etc.), Nep.

hūmor -ōris, m. (akin to χυμός, a liquid), *moisture, liquid, fluid*. **I.** Gen. Bacchi, wine, Verg.; lacteus, milk, Ov.; circumfluis, the sea, Ov.; humor in genas labitur, tears, Hor.; plur., humores marini, Cic. **II.** Esp., *the sap of plants*, Verg.

hūmus -i, f. (akin to χαμαί), *the ground, earth, soil*. **I.** Lit., humus injecta, Cic.; humi, on the ground, on the floor; jacere, Cic.; stratus humi, Cic.; humo, **a.** from the ground; surgere, Ov.; **b.** on the ground; sedere, Ov.; **c.** out of the ground; fundit humo facilem victum justissima tellus, Verg.; **d.** in the ground; figere plantas, Verg. **II.** Meton., *land, country*; Punica, Pontica, Ov.

hyācīnthinus -a -um (ὑακίνθινος), *hyacinthine, belonging to the hyacinth*; flos, Cat.

1. **Hyācīnthus** (-ōs) -i, m. (῎Υακίνθος), *a beautiful Spartan youth, beloved of and accidentally killed by Apollo; from his blood sprang the flower called by his name; hence, Hyācīnthia* -ōrum, n. *a festival celebrated at Sparta*.

2. **hyācīnthus** -i, m. (῎Υακίνθος), *a flower, the hyacinth* (not the flower so called by us), Verg.

Hyādes -um, f. (῎Υάδες), *the Hyades, a group of seven stars in the constellation Taurus*, Verg.

hyāena -ae, f. (῎Υαίνα), *the hyena*, Ov.

hyālus -i, m. (῎Υαλός), *glass*; color hyali, glass-green, Verg.

Hyāmpōlis -pōlis, f. (῎Υάμπολις), *a city in the E. of Phocis*.

Hyāntes -ium, m. (῎Υάντες), *an old name for the Boeotians*; adj., **a.** **Hyānteus** -a -um, *Boeotian*, Ov.; aqua, Castalia, Mart.; **b.** **Hyāntius** -a -um, *Boeotian*; subst., **Hyāntius** -ii, m. *Actaeon, grandson of Cadmus*, Ov.

Hýas -antis, m. (Ἰας), son of Atlas, and brother (or father) of the *Hyades*; sidus Hyantis, the *Hyades*, Ov. (acc. sing., Hyan, Ov.).

Hýbla -ae, f. and **Hýblē** -ēs, f. (Ἰβλα), 1, a mountain of Sicily, famed for its bees; adj., **Hyblaëus** -a -um, *Hyblaëan*; 2, name of three towns in Sicily (parva, major, and minor); hence **Hyblenses** -ium, m. the inhabitants of Hybla.

Hýdaspēs -pis, m. (Ἰδάσπης), 1, a river in India, now Behut or Djelun; 2, name of an Indian slave.

hýdra -ae, f. (ὑδρα), 1, the many-headed water-snake of the Lernaean Lake, slain by Hercules; 2, a constellation also called Anguis; 3, a monster of the lower world with fifty heads.

hydraulus -i, m. (ὑδραυλος), a water organ, Cic.

hydria -ae, f. (ὑδρία), an urn, water-jar, Cic.

hydrōchōus -i, m. (ὕδροχος), the constellation Aquarius, Cat.

hydrōpīcus -a -um (ὕδρωπικός), dropsical, Hor.

hydrops -ōpis, m. (ὕδρωψ), the dropsy, Hor.

1. **hydrus** -i -m (ὑδρος), a water-snake, *hydra*, Verg.; applied to the hair of Medusa and the Furies, Verg.

2. **Hydrūs** -druntis, f. (Ἰδρούς), and **Hydruntum** -i, n. town on the E. coast of Calabria, now Otranto.

hýems, **hýemālis**, etc. = hiems, etc. (q.v.).

Hýlaeus -i, m. (Ἰλαίος), a centaur slain by Atalanta.

Hýlās -ae, m. (Ἰλας), son of Thiodamas, a beautiful youth, the friend and companion of Hercules on the Argonautic expedition, carried off by the water-nymphs in Mysia.

Hyllus -i, m. (Ἰλλος), son of Hercules and Deianira.

Hýmēn -ēnis, m. (Ἰμῆν), 1, the god of marriage, Ov.; 2, the marriage song, Ov.

hýmēnacōs or **-ūs** -i, m. (Ἰμηναιος). **I.** the marriage-song. **A.** Lit., hymenaeon canere, Ov.; canere hymenaeos, Verg. **B.** (gen. plur.) meton., the wedding, Verg.; transf., the pairing of animals, Verg. **II.** Hymen, the god of marriage, Ov.

Hýmētōs and **Hýmētus** -i, m. (Ἰμῆτιός), a mountain in Africa, famous for its bees and marble. Adj., **Hýmētius** -a -um., *Hymettian*.

Hymnis -idis, f. (Ἰμνίς), name of a comedy of Caecilius Statius.

Hýpaepa -ōrum, n. (τὰ Ὑπαίπα), a town in Lydia, now Birghe or Bereki.

Hýpānis -is, m. (Ἰπάνις), river in European Sarmatia, now the Bog.

Hyphāta -ae, f. (Ἰψατα), town in Thessaly. Adj., 1, **Hyphataeus** -a -um; 2, **Hyphatensis** -e, of or belonging to Hyphata.

Hýperbōrēi -ōrum, m. (Ἰπερβόρειοι), the Hyperboreans, a fabulous people, dwelling at the extreme north; hence, adj., **Hýperbōrēus** -a -um, lying to the north, northern, Verg.

Hýperides -ae, n. (Ἰπερείδης), an Athenian orator, contemporary with Demosthenes.

Hýperion -ōnis, m. (Ἰπερίων), 1, Hyperion, a Titan, father of the Sun; 2, the Sun god himself; hence, 1, **Hýperionius** -a -um, of or belonging to Hyperion; 2, **Hýperionis** -idis, f. Aurora, Ov.

Hypermnestra -ae, and **-ē**, -ēs, f. (Ἰπερμήστρα), the youngest of the Danaides, the only one who did not kill her husband (Lynceus).

hýpōdidascālus -i, m. (ὑποδιδάσκαλος), an under-teacher, Cic.

hýpomnēma -mātis, n. (ὑπόμνημα), a memorandum, note, ap. Cic.

hýpōthēca -ae, f. (ὑποθήκη), a pledge, security, mortgage, Cic.

Hypsipylē -ēs, f. and **Hypsipýla** -ae, f. (Ἰψιπύλη), queen of Lemnos; saved her father when the women of Lemnos killed all the men; received the Argonauts.

Hyrcāni -ōrum, m. (Ἰρκανοί), the inhabitants of Hyrcania. Hence 1, adj., **Hyrcānus** -a -um, *Hyrcanian*; 2, subst., **Hyrcānia** -ae, f. the land of the Hyrcani in Asia, between Media, Parthia, and the Caspian Sea.

Hýrie -ēs, f. (Ἰρίη), town and lake in Boecia.

Hýrieus -ēi, m. (Ἰριεύς), father of Orion. Adj., **Hýrieus** -a -um, proles, Orion, Ov.

Hyrtácides -ae, m. (Ἰρτακίδης), the son of Hyrtacus, i.e. Nisus.

Hystaspēs -is, m. (Ἰστάσπης), father of the Persian king, Darius.

I.

I, the ninth letter of the Latin alphabet. For meaning of I as an abbreviation, see Table of Abbreviations.

īacchus -i, m. (Ἰακχος), 1, a name of Bacchus; 2, meton., wine, Verg.

1. **īālysus** -i, m. (Ἰάλυρος), town in Rhodes, now Jalisso. Hence, **īālysius** -a -um, poet. = Rhodian, Ov.

2. **īālysus** -i m., son of Sol.

īambēus -a -um (ιαμβεῖος), iambic, Hor.

īambus -i, m. (ιαμπος), 1, an iambus, a metrical foot (—), Hor.; 2, an iambic poem, iambic poetry, Cic.

īanthinus -a -um (ιάνθινος), violet-coloured, Plin. Subst., **īanthina** -ōrum, n. violet-coloured clothes, Mart.

īāpētus -i, m. (Ἰαπετός), a giant, father of Atlas, Epimetheus, and Prometheus; genus Iapeti, Prometheus, Hor. Hence, **īāpetionides** -ae, m. a son of Iapetus, i.e. Atlas, Ov.

īāpýdes -um, m. (Ἰάπυδες), a people in north-west Illyria. Hence, 1, **īāpyus** -pýdis, *Iapydian*; 2, **īāpýdia** -ae, f. *Iapydia*.

īāpyx -pýgis, m. (Ἰάπυξ). **I.** the son of Daedalus, who reigned in a part of Southern Italy, thence called Iapygia. **II. A.** a west-north-west wind, favourable for crossing from Brundisium to Greece. **B.** a river in Apulia; Iapygis arva, Apulia, Ov. **C.** Adj., *Iapygian*. Hence, **īāpýgia** -ae, f. (Ἰαπυγία), a district of Magna Graecia, part of Calabria, now Terra d'Otranto.

īarba, and **īarbas** -ae, m. an African king, rival of Aeneas. Hence, **īarbita** -ae, m. = a Mauretanian, Hor.

īardānis -nidis, f. a daughter of Iardanus, i.e., Omphale, Ov.

īāsīus -īi, m. (Ἰάσιος), 1, an Argive king, father of Atalanta; 2, a Cretan, beloved by Ceres (also called Iāstōn). Hence, 1, **īāsides** -ae, m. (Ἰασίδης), a descendant of Iasius; 2, **īāsīsidōs**, f. a daughter of Iasius, i.e. Atalanta.

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