

**Hýas** -antis, m. ("Yas), 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. ("Ybla), 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. ("Ydāsēs), 1, a river in India, now Behut or Djelun; 2, name of an Indian slave.

**hýdra** -ae, f. (ύδρα), 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. (ύδραυλος), a water organ, Cic.

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

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

**hydrōpīcus** -a -um (ύδρωπικός), dropsical, Hor.

**hydrops** -ōpis, m. (ύδρωψ), the dropsy, Hor.

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

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

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

**Hýlaeus** -i, m. ("Ylaeos), a centaur slain by *Atalanta*.

**Hýlās** -ae, m. ("Ylas), 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. ("Yllaos), son of *Hercules* and *Deianira*.

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

**hýmēnacōs** or **-ūs** -i, m. (ýmēnaios). **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. ("Ymētōs), a mountain in Africa, famous for its bees and marble. Adj., **Hýmētusius** -a -um., *Hymettian*.

**Hymnis** -idis, f. ("Ymīs), name of a comedy of *Caecilius Statius*.

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

**Hýpānis** -is, m. ("Ypanis), river in European *Sarmatia*, now the *Dog*.

**Hyppāta** -ae, f. ("Ypata), town in Thessaly. Adj., 1, **Hyppataeus** -a -um; 2, **Hyppatensis** -e, of or belonging to *Hyppata*.

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

**Hýperides** -ae, n. ("Ypereids), an Athenian orator, contemporary with *Demosthenes*.

**Hýperion** -ōnis, m. ("Yperion), 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. ("Yper-mnēstra), the youngest of the *Danaides*, the only one who did not kill her husband (*Lynceus*).

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

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

**hýpōtheca** -ae, f. (ύποθήκη), a pledge, security, mortgage, Cic.

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

**Hyrcāni** -ōrum, m. ("Yrkanoi), 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. ("Yrīn), town and lake in *Boeotia*.

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

**Hyrtácides** -ae, m. ("Yrtakids), the son of *Hyrtacus*, i.e. *Nisus*.

**Hystaspēs** -is, m. ("Ystāsēs), 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. ("Iakchos), 1, a name of *Bacchus*; 2, meton., wine, Verg.

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

2. **īālysus** -i m., son of *Sol*.

**iambēus** -a -um (ιαμβείος), iambic, Hor.

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

**ianthīnus** -a -um (iάνθινος), violet-coloured, Plin. Subst., **ianthina** -ōrum, n. violet-coloured clothes, Mart.

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

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

**īāpyx** -pýgis, m. (Iāpnx). **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. (Iāpnýgia), 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. (Iāsios), 1, an Argive king, father of *Atalanta*; 2, a Cretan, beloved by *Ceres* (also called *Iāstōn*). Hence, 1, **īāsides** -ae, m. (Iāsids), a descendant of *Iasius*; 2, **īāsīs** -sidos, f. a daughter of *Iasius*, i.e. *Atalanta*.

**Iāsōn** -ōnis, m. (Ἰάσων). **I.** son of Aeson, king in Thessaly, leader of the expedition of the Argonauts to Colchis to fetch the golden fleece. Adj., **Iāsōnius** -a -um, *Jasonian*; carina, the Argo, Prop., remex, the Argonauts, Ov. **II.** a tyrant of Phœræ, contemporary with Epaminondas.

**Iaspis** -idis, f. (ἱάσπης), a jasper, Verg.

**Iassus** (Iāsus) -i, f. (Ἰάστος), a town in Caria; hence, **Iassenses** -ium, m. the inhabitants of Iassus.

**Iazyges** -um, m. (Ἰάζυγες), a Sarmatian tribe on the Danube. Sing., **Iazyx** -zygis, used as an adjective, *Iazygian*.

**Ibēr** . . . v. *Hiber* . . .

**ibi**, adv. (from prop. root **I**, whence is). **I.** there, at that place, Cic. **II.** Transf., **A.** Of time, then, thereupon; *ibi* infit, Liv. **B.** in that thing, in that matter, Cic.

**ibidem**, adv. (*ibi* and demonstrat. suffix -dem, as in *i-dem*), **I.** in the same place, in that very place; *hic ibidem*, on this very place, Cic.; **2.** moreover, *Cic. (ibidem, Juv.)*

**ibis**, genit. *ibis* and *ibidis*, f. (ἰβίς), the *ibis*, a sacred bird among the Egyptians, Cic.

**ibiscum**, *ibrida* = *hibiscum*, *hibrida* (q.v.).

**Ibycus** -i, m. (Ἰβυκος), a Greek lyric poet, flourishing about 540 A.C.

**Icādus** -ii, m. (Ἰκάδος), a notorious pirate.

**Icārius** -ii, m. (Ἰκάριος), the father of Penelope. Hence, **Īcāriōtis** -idis, f., and **Īcāris** -idis, f. *Penelope*.

**Icārus** -i, m. (Ἰκαρος). **I.** the son of Daedalus, drowned in the Aegean Sea, whilst flying from Crete with wings made by his father. Hence adj., **Īcārius** -a -um, *Icarium mare*, or absol., **Īcārium** -ii, n. the *Icarian Sea*, a part of the Aegean Sea. **II.** the father of Erigone, changed into the constellation *Arcturus*, or *Bootes*. Adj., **Īcārius** -a -um, *Icarian*; *canis*, the constellation *Canis Major*, Ov.

**icārius** -a -um, *Icarian*; *canis*, the constellation *Canis Major*, Ov.

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pastor, Cic., or judex, or hospes, Ov., *Paris*; **b.** relating to Mount Ida in Crete.

**Idālie** -ēs, f. (Ἰδάλῃ), a surname of Venus, from *Idalium*.

**Idālium** -ii, n. (Ἰδάλιον), promontory and town in Cyprus, with a temple of Venus. Hence **1.** adj., **Īdālius** -a -um, poet., belonging to Cyprus, Venus, Verg.; **2.** subst., **Īdalia** -ae, f. (sc. terra), the neighbourhood of *Idalium*.

**idecirco** (icēcirco), adj. (*id* and *circa*), on that account, for that reason; absol., Cic.; followed by quod or quia, Cic.; by si, Cic.; by ut or ne and the subj., Cic.; by qui and the subj., Cic.; by quo facilius and subj., Caes.

**idem**, eādem, idem (from *is* and suffix -dem), the same; idem velle atque idem nolle, to have the same likes and dislikes, Sall.; amicus est tantum alter idem, a second self, Cic.; sometimes to be translated by also; suavissimus et idem facillimus, Cic.; followed by qui, atque (ac) et, ut, quam, quasi, cum, etc., eādem virtus, quae in proavo, Cic.; foll. by dat., idem facit occidit, he acted like, etc., Hor.; neut. subst., idem juris, the same right, Cic.; eodem loci, on the very spot, Cic.; with et or quē = and indeed; certissimi et idem acerrimi, Cic. (abl. **eodemque**, eādemque, trisyll., Verg.

**identidem**, adv. (*idem* -ti -dem), repeatedly, again and again, Cic.

**idēo**, adv. on that account, therefore, Cic.; followed by quod, quia, quoniam, by ut, or ne with the subj., Cic., or by quin with the subj., Liv.

**idiōta** (idīōtes) -ae, m. (ἰδιώτης), an ignorant, uncultivated man, Cic.

**Idmōn** -mōnis, m. (Ἰδμών), father of Arachne. Adj., **Idmōnius** -a -um, *Arachne*, daughter of *Idmon*, Ov.

**Idōmēneus** -ei, m. (Ἰδομενέως), son of Deucalion, king of Crete.

**idōnēo**, adv. (*idoneus*), fitly, appropriately, Cic.

**idōnēus** -a -um, fit, appropriate. **I.** Act., fit to do something, capable, qualified, suitable; constr., **a.** with dat., with ad or in and the acc., castris idoneum locum, Caes.; idonei ad hoc negotium, Cic.; idonei in eam rem, Liv.; **b.** with infin., fons rivo dare nomen idoneus, Hor.; **c.** absol., verba minus idonea, Cic.; of persons, sufficient, satisfactory; idonei auctores, Cic.; with infin., idoneum visum est dicere, Sall.

**II.** Pass., fit to suffer or receive something, worthy; constr., **a.** gen., with qui and the subj. (like dignus), tibi fortasse nemo fuit quem iungere, Cic.; **b.** absol., minus idoneum praemio afficere, Cic.

**Idūmē** -ēs, f. and **Idūmaea** -ae, f. (Ἰδουμαία), a district in Palestine, bordering on Judaea and Arabia Petraea. Hence, **Īdūmaeus** -a -um, *Idumaeae*.

**Idūm** -ium, f. (root **ID**, **VID**, whence *viduus* and *divido*, the dividing), the *Ides*, the middle of the Roman month, the fifteenth day in March, May, July, October; the thirteenth in the other months; idus Martiae, the 15th of March, Cic.

**Idyia** -ae, f. (Ἰδύια), the mother of Medea.

**Īgillum** -ii, n. a small island on the coast of Etruria, now Giglio.

**igitur**, adv. (from *is* and suffix -tur = -tus, as *ita* from *i* -s and suffix -ta), then. **A.** Of logical consequences, so, therefore, then, accordingly; si mentiris, mentiris. Mentiris autem; igitur mentiris, Cic. **B.** In asking questions, then? in quo igitur loco est? Cic.; ironically, haec igitur est tua disciplina? Cic. **C.** With imperatives, then, so then; fac igitur quod, etc., Cic.

**D.** After digressions, parentheses, etc. to resume the argument, so, as *I was saying*; scripsi etiam (nam ab orationibus disjungo me fere), scripsi igitur, Cic. **E.** In a climax, then; pro imperio, pro exercitu, pro provincia, etc., pro his igitur omnibus rebus, Cic. (Igitur stands most frequently second or third in its clause, but sometimes first, esp. in Sallust).

**ignārus** -a -um (in and gnarus), **1.** ignorant of, unacquainted with, inexperienced in; with genit., faciendae orationis, Cic.; mariti, unmarried, Hor.; with acc. and infin., non sumus ignari multos studiosos contra esse dicturos, Cic.; with rel. sent., ignaro populo Romano quid ageretur, Cic.; quid virtus valeret, Cic.; multos esse dicturos, Cic.; absol., Liv.; **2.** pass., unknown; with dat., proles ignara parenti, Ov.; regio hostibus ignara, Sall.; absol., ignari montes, Verg.

**ignāvē** and **ignāvītēr**, adv. (ignavus), lazily, slothfully, without spirit; dicere, Hor.; facere, Cic.

**ignāvia** -ae, f. (ignavus), idleness, laziness, listlessness, sloth; covardice; contraria fortitudini ignavia, Cic.

**ignāvītēr** = ignavē (q.v.).

**ignāvus** -a -um (in and gnāvus). **I.** idle, slothful, listless, inactive (opp. strenuus). **A.** Lit., a, homo, senectus, Cic.; with genit., legiones operum et laboris ignavae, Tac.; with ad and the acc., ignavissimus ad opera ac munium hostis, Liv.; **b.** cowardly; miles, Cic.; hostis, Liv.; subst., **ignāvus** -i, m. a coward, poltroon, Sall.; plur., Cic. **B.** Transf., of inanimate objects, inert, sluggish; nemus, unfruitful, Verg.; lux, a day in which one is lazy, an idle day, Juv.; gravitas, immovable, Verg. **II.** Act., causing sloth and idleness; frigus, Ov.; genus interrogationis, Cic.

**ignesco**, 3. (ignis). **A.** to kindle, catch fire, Cic. **B.** Transf., to burn, glow with passion; Rutulo ignescent irae, Verg.

**ignēus** -a -um (ignis), fiery, burning, glowing with heat. **I.** Lit., a, sidera, Cic.; sol, Cic.; **b.** glowing like flame; astra, Verg. **II.** Transf., **A.** Of colours, flaming, glowing, Plin. **B.** Fig., glowing with passion, love, anger, etc.; furor, Ov.; vigor, Verg.; Tarchon, Verg.

**ignicūlus** -i, m. (dim. of ignis), a little fire, little flame, spark. **A.** Lit., Plin. **B.** Transf., a, ardour; desiderii, Cic.; **b.** a spark, beginning; virtutis, Cic.; desiderii tui, the ardour, glow, Cic.; ingenii, sparks of talent, Quint.

**ignifer** -fēra -fērum (ignis and fero), fire-bearing, fiery; aether, Lucr.; axis, Ov.

**ignigēna** -ae, m. (ignis and geno = gigno), born of fire, epithet of Bacchus, Ov.

**ignīpes** -pēdis (ignis and pes), fiery-footed; equi, Ov.

**ignipōtens** -entis (ignis and potens), mighty in fire, ruler of fire, epithet of Vulcan, Verg.

**ignis** -is, m. fire. **I.** Lit., **A.** 1, gen., ignem concipere, comprehendere, to catch fire, Cic.; accendere, Verg.; ignem ab igne capere, to kindle, Cic.; operibus ignem inferre, Caes.; aliquem igni cremare, necare, interficere, Caes.; **2.** esp., a, conflagration; pluribus simul locis, et his diversis, ignes coorti sunt, Liv.; **b.** a watch-fire; ignibus extinctis, Liv.; **c.** a fire-brand; ignibus armata ingens multitudo, Liv.; **d.** the flames of the funeral pile; ignes supremi, Ov.; **e.** lightning; ignis coruscus, Hor.; **f.** light of the stars; ignes curvati lunae, Hor. **B.** a, glow, heat; solis, Ov.; **b.** glitter, fire, of the eyes, Cic.; **c.** redness; sacer ignis, St. Anthony's fire, Verg. **II.** Transf., 1, huic ordini novum ignem sub-

jeci, ground for hatred, Cic.; **2.** glow of the passions of love or anger, and meton., for the person beloved, meus ignis, Verg.

**ignōbilis** -e (in and gnobilis = nobilis), **1.** unknown, obscure, inglorious; civitas, Caes.; **2.** of low birth, of mean extraction, ignoble; familia, Cic.; vulgus, Verg.

**ignōbilitas** -ātis, f. (ignobilis), **1.** ingloriousness, obscurity, Cic.; **2.** mean birth; generis, Cic.

**ignōminia** -ae, f. (in and gnomē = nomen), the deprivation of one's good name, disgrace, dishonour, ignominy; ignominiam accipere, Cic.; alieni injungere, inferre, Liv.; inurere, Cic.; ignominia aliquem afficere, Cic.; ignominia notare, Cic.; ignominiam habere, Cic.; per ignominiam, Cic.; with subj. genit., senatus, inflicted by the senate, Cic.

**ignōminiosus** -a -um (ignominia), full of disgrace, ignominious; disgraceful; dominatio, Cic.; fuga, Liv.

**ignōrābilis** -e (ignoro), unknown, Cic.

**ignōrans** -antis (partic. of ignoro), ignorant, Caes.

**ignōrantia** -ae, f. (ignoro), want of knowledge, ignorance; loci, Caes.; absol., Cic.

**ignōrātio** -ōnis, f. (ignoro), want of knowledge, ignorance; locorum, Cic.; sui, Cic.; absol., Cic.

**ignōrātus** -a -um (partic. of ignoro), unknown; ignoratum a Syracusanis sepulcrum, Cic.

**ignōro**, 1. (ignarus), to be without knowledge, ignorant of, not to know; **a.** with acc., causam, Cic.; aliquid faciem, Sall.; aliquid, Cic.; **b.** with infin., Cic.; **c.** with acc. and infin., Cic.; **d.** with rel. sent., quum id quam vere sit ignores, Cic.; **e.** with de and the abl., Cic.; **f.** absol., Cic.

**ignoscens** -entis, (p. adj. of ignosco), forgiving, placable, Ter.

**ignosco** -mōvi -nōtum, 3. (in and gnosco = nosco, not to take notice of), to overlook, forgive, pardon; with dat., haesitationi meae, Cic.; orat ut sibi ignosceret, Caes.; with neut. acc., hoc, Cic.; with si or quod, that, Cic.

**1. ignōtus** -a -um, partic. of ignosco.

**2. ignōtus** -a -um (in and gnotus = notus). **I.** 1, unknown; with dat., plurimis ignotissimi gentibus, Cic.; jus obscurum et ignotum, Cic.; subst., **ignōtus** -i, m. an unknown person, Cic.; **2.** ignoble, obscure (opp. generosus); mater, Hor.; hic ignotissimus Phryx, Cic. **II.** Act., ignorant, Cic.

**Igūvium** -ii, n. a town in Umbria, now Gubbio or Eugubio. Hence, **1.** Igūvini -ōrum, m. and **2.** Igūvinātes -ium, m. the inhabitants of Igūvium.

**Ilerda** -ae, f. town in Hispania Tarraconensis.

**Ilergaones** -um, m. and **Iilurgavonenses** -ium, m. a people in the east of Hispania Tarraconensis.

**Ilergetes** -um, m. a people in Hispania Tarraconensis.

**Ilex** -icis, f. the holm-oak, Verg.

**1. ilia** -ium, n. **1.** the part of the body between the ribs and thighs, the flank; suffodere ilia equi, Liv.; ilia longo ilia singultu tendere, Verg.; ducere, to draw the flanks together, to become broken-winded, Hor.; rumpere, to burst, Verg.; **2.** the intestines of animals, Hor.

**2. ilia** -ae, f. v. Ilion.

**Ilīacus**, v. Ilion.

**ilīcet** (= ire licet). **I. A.** Lit., let us go, you may go, a form of dismissal anciently used

at the close of a meeting, Ter. **B.** Transf., it is all over, all is lost, Plaut., Ter. **II.** immediately, forthwith, straightway, Verg.

**ilicētum** -i, n. (ilex), an ilex-grove, Mart.

**ilicō** = ilicio.

**Ilionsis**, v. Ilion.

**ilignus** -a -um (ilex), belonging to the ilex; glans, Hor.

**Ilion** or **Ilum** -ii, n. (Ἰλιον) and **Ilīos** -ii, f. (Ἰλίος), Troy; hence, **1**, adj., **Ilīus** -a -um, Trojan; subst., **a**, **Ilīi** -ōrum, m. the Trojans; **b**, **Ilīa** -ae, f. the Trojan woman = Rhea Sylvia, mother of Romulus and Remus, Verg., and hence, **Ilīadēs** -ae, m. the descendant of Ilīa = Remus or Remus, Ov.; **2**, **Ilīacus** -a -um, Trojan; carmen, on the Trojan war, Hor.; **3**, **Ilīenses** -ium, m. the inhabitants of Ilum; **4**, **Ilīadēs** -ae, m. Ganymede, Ov.; **5**, **Ilīas** -adis, f. **a**, a Trojan woman, Verg.; **b**, the *Iliad* of Homer, Cic.

**Iliona** -ae, f. and **Ilionē** -ēs, f. **1**, the eldest daughter of king Priam, wife of Polymnestor, king in Thrace; **2**, = *Heceba*, Cic.; Ilionam edormit, the part of *Heceba*, Hor.

**Ilithya** -ae, f. (Ἠλεκθυια), the goddess who aided women in child-birth.

**Iliturgi** (**Iliturgi**) -ōrum, m. a place in Hispania Baetica. Hence, **Iliturgitani** -ōrum, m. the inhabitants of Iliturgi.

**illā** (ille), adv. **1** (abl. of ille, sc. parte), at that place, Plaut., Tac.; **2** (dat. illi, sc. parti), to that place, Ov.

**illabefactus** -a -um (in and labefacio), unshaken, firm, Ov.

**illābor** -lapsus, 3. dep. (in and labor), to fall, glide, fall into, fall down; **1**, lit., si fractus illabatur orbis, Hor.; in stomacho illabuntur ea quae accepta sunt ore, Cic.; **2**, transf., perniciēs illapsa civium in animos, Cic.

**illāboro**, 1. (in and laboro), to work upon, labour at; domibus, in building houses, Tac.

**illāc**, adv. (illio). **I.** (lit. abl.), there, at this place; hac atque illac, hac illac, Ter. **II.** (lit. dat.), to that place; transf., illac facere, to stand on that side, belong to that party, Cic.

**illācessitus** -a -um (in and lacerasso), unattacked, unprovoked, Tac.

**illācrimābilis** -e (in and lacrimabilis), **1**, unwept; omnes illacrimabiles urgentur, Hor.; **2**, not to be moved by tears, pitiless; Pluto, Hor.

**illācrimo**, 1. (in and lacrimo), to weep, bewail; with dat., errori, Liv.; absol., ebur maestum illacrimat templis, Verg.

**illācrimor**, 1. dep. (in and lacrimor), to weep over, bewail; mortū, Cic.

**illaesus** -a -um (in and laedo), unhurt, uninjured, Ov.

**illaetabilis** -e (in and laetabilis), sorrowful, gloomy, cheerless; ora, Verg.

**illāqueō** (in and laqueo), to entrap, ensnare, entangle; fig., illaqueatus omnium legum periculis, Cic.

**illaudātus** -a -um (in and laudatus), unpraised, obscure; Busiris, Verg.

**illautus** = illotus (q.v.).

**ille**, illa, illud, genit. illius, demonstr. pron. (perhaps for is-le, from is), that; **a**, ista beatitas cur aut in solem illum aut in haec mundum cadere non potest, Cic.; of time, qui illorum temporum historiam reliquerunt, Cic.; **b**, that glorious or notorious; ille Epaninondas, Cic.;

illa Medea, Cic.; hic ille, this glorious, etc.; hic nunc ille annus egregius, Cic.; **c**, ille quidem, he indeed, Cic.; non ille . . . sed hic, Cic.; **d**, referring to and preparing for what comes after, ille perlibenter audiui te esse, etc., Cic.; **e**, hic et (atque) ille, the one and the other, Hor.; ille aut (vel) ille, this or that, Cic.

**illēcēbra** -ae, f. (illicio), **1**, an allurement; enticement, attraction, charm; voluptas est illecēbra turpitudinis, Cic.; **2**, meton., an enticer, a decoy-bird, Plaut.

**1. illectus** -a -um (in and lectus, from lego), unread, Ov.

**2. illectus** -ūs (illicio), m. seduction, allure-ment, Plaut.

**3. illectus** -a -um, partic. of illicio.

**illēpīdēs**, adv. (illepīdus), ungracefully, inelegantly, Plaut.

**illēpīdus** -a -um (in and lepidus), ungraceful, inelegant, rude, unmannerly; parens avarus, illepīdus, in liberos difficilis, Cic.

**1. illex** -licis (illicio), alluring; subst., f. a decoy-bird, Plaut.

**2. illex** -lēgis (in and lex), lawless, Plaut.

**illībātus** -a -um (in and libo), undiminished, uncurtailed, unimpaired; divitiae, Cic.

**illībērālis** -e (in and liberalis), **1**, unworthy of a free man, ignoble; te in me illiberalem putabit, Cic.; **2**, transf., low, mean; quaestus, Cic.; genus jocandi, Cic.

**illībērālitās** -ātis, f. (illiberalis), illiberality, stinginess, meanness; illiberalitatis avaritiaeque suspicio, Cic.

**illībērālītēr** (illiberalis), **1**, ignobly, meanly; patris diligentia non illiberaliter institutus, Cic.; **2**, in a sordid, niggardly manner; facere, Cic.

**1. illic**, illac, illuc, pron. demonstr. (ille -ce), that there; in interrogative sentences, illicine, Plaut.; illancine, Ter.

**2. illic**, adv. (**1**. illic), **1**, there, at that place, Caes.; **2**, transf., **a**, on that side, Tac.; **b**, in that case, Liv.

**illicio** -lexi -lectum, 3. (in and \*lacio), to entice, seduce, allure, decoy, inveigle; conjugem in stuprum, Cic.; aliquem ad bellum, Sall.; with ut and the subj., Liv.

**illicītātōr** -ōris, m. a sham bidder at an auction, a puffer, Cic.

**illicītus** -a -um (in and licitus), not allowed, illicit, illegal; exactiones, Tac.

**illico** (illico), adv. (in loco), **1**, on the spot, in that very place, Ter.; **2**, transf., on the spot, immediately, Cic.

**illīdo** -līsi -līsum, 3. (in and laedo), **1**, to strike, knock, beat, dash against; lateri algum, Verg.; saxeam pilam vadis, Verg.; illidere dentem, Hor.; **2**, to shatter, crush, dash to pieces; serpens illisa morietur, Cic.

**illigo**, 1. (in and ligo), to bind, tie, fasten. **I.** **A.** aratra juvenis, Hor.; Mettium in currus, Liv. **B.** Transf., to bind, to connect with oneself, bind to oneself; aliquem pignoribus, Cic. **II.** **A.** to fasten, attach; **a**, lit., crustas in aureis poculis, Cic.; **b**, transf., sententiam verbis, Cic. **B.** to entangle, impede; **a**, lit., illigati praeda, Tac.; **b**, transf., angustis et concisis disputationibus illigati, Cic.

**illim**, adv. = illine, from there, from that place, Cic.

**illimis** -e (in and limus), free from mud, clear; fons, Ov.

**illinc**, adv. (illim -ce). **I.** from that place, fugit illinc, Cic. **II.** Transf., from that side, from that person, thence, Cic.

**illīno** -lēvi -litum, 3. (in and lino), *to smear, daub, spread over*; **1.** aurum vestibus illitum, Hor.; quodcumque semel chartis illeverit, has written, scribbled, Hor.; **2.** to cover with; pocula ceris, Ov.; fig., color venustatis non fūco illitus, Cic.

**illiquēfactus** -a -um (in and liquefacio), *molten, liquefied*, Cic.

**illiterātus** -a -um (in and literatus), *unlearned, ignorant, illiterate*; **a.** of persons, vir non illiteratus, Cic.; **b.** of things, multa . . . nec illiterata videantur, Cic.

**illō**, adv. (orig. illoi, dat. of ille), **1.** to that place, thither, Cic.; **2.** transf., to that matter or thing; haec omnia eodem illo pertinere, Caes.

**illōc**, adv. (1. illic), *thither*, Ter.

**illōtus (illaustus, illūtus)** -a -um (in and lotus, or lautus, from lavo), **1.** unwashed, unclean, impure, Hor.; **2.** not washed off; sudor, Verg.

**illūc**, adv. (ille). **I.** Of space, *thither*, to that place. **A.** Lit., huc atque illuc, Cic. **B.** Transf., to that matter, or person; ut illuc revertar, Cic. **II.** Of time, *up to that time*, Tac.

**illūcesco (illūcisco)** -luxi, 3. (in and luceo or lucisco). **I.** to become light, begin to shine. **A.** Lit., quum tertio die sol illuxisset, Cic.; illucescet aliquando ille dies, Cic. **B.** Transf., to show oneself, appear; quum in tenebris vox consulis illuxerit, Cic. **II.** Impers., illucescit, *it grows light, is daylight*; ubi illuxit, Liv.

**illūdo** -lūsi -lūsum, 3. (in and ludo). **I.** to play with, sport with; chartis, *to play with paper*, i.e. amuse oneself with writing, Hor. **II.** In a bad sense, **1.** to mock at, laugh at, make a mock of; **a.** with dat., capto, Verg.; alicuius dignitati, Cic.; rebus humanis, Hor.; **b.** with the acc., miseros illudi nolunt, Cic.; eam artem, Cic.; absol., illudens, *ironically, in ridicule*, Cic.; **2.** to deceive; Cretenses omnes, Nep.; illusi pedes, staggering, Hor.; **3.** to destroy, ruin, disgrace; cui (frondi) silvestres uri illudunt, Verg.

**illūminātē**, adv. (illumino), *luminously, clearly*; dicere, Cic.

**illūmino**, 1. (in and lumino). **A.** to make light, enlighten, illuminate, Cic.; luna illuminata a sole, Cic. **B.** Of discourse, to make clear, set off, adorn; orationem sententis, Cic.

**illūsiō** -ōnis, f. (illudo), *irony*, as a rhetorical figure, Cic.

**illūstris** -e (in and lustrō), *light, full of light, bright, brilliant*. **A.** Lit., stella; lumen; locus, Cic. **B.** Transf., **a.** clear, plain, evident; oratio, res, Cic.; **b.** distinguished, celebrated, illustrious, famous, renowned; illustriori loco natus, Caes.; nomen illustrius, Cic.; **c.** remarkable; res illustrior, Caes.

**illūstrius**, adv. compar. and **illūstris-simē**, adv. superl. (illūstris), *more clearly, more distinctly*; dicere, Cic.

**illūstro**, 1. (illūstris), *to enlighten, make light*. **I.** Lit., sol cuncta suā luce illūstrat, Cic. **II.** Transf., **1.** to bring to light, make known; consilia, Cic.; **2.** to explain, illustrate, elucidate; jus obscurum, Cic.; **3.** to adorn; **a.** of speech, orationem sententis, Cic.; **b.** to make illustrious, celebrate, do honour to; aliquem laudibus Cic.; aliquid Musā, Hor.

**illūvies** -ēi, f. (illuo), **a.** an inundation, flood, Tac.; **b.** dirt, mud; morbo illuvieque peresus, Verg.

**Illyrii** -ōrum, m. a people on the Adriatic Sea, in the modern Dalmatia and Albania. Hence **1.** adj., **Illyrius** -a -um, *Illyrian*; **2.** subst.,

**Illyria** -ae, f. *Illyria*; **3.** **Illyricus** -a -um, *Illyrian*; subst., **Illyricum** -i, n. *Illyria*; **4.** **Illyris** -idis, f. *Illyrian*; subst., *Illyria*, Ov.

**Ilōtae** -ārum = *Hilotae* (q.v.).

**Ilus** -i, m. ('Iaos), **1.** son of Tros, father of Laomedon, builder of Troy; **2.** = *Iulus*.

**Ilva** -ae, f. an island to the west of Etruria, now Elba.

**Imāchāra** -ae, f. town on the east of Sicily, now Maccara. Adj., **Imāchārensis** -e, belonging to Imachara.

**im** = *enum*.

**imāginārius** -a -um (imago), *imaginary*; fasces, Liv.

**imāginātiō** -ōnis, f. (imāginor), *imagination, fancy*; provincias Orientis secretis imāginatōibus agitare, Tac.

**imāginor**, 1. dep. (imago), *to imagine, conceive, picture to oneself*; pavorem, Tac.

**imāgo** -ōnis, f. (root IM, whence also imitor and sim-ilis). **I.** Objective, **A.** Lit., **1.** a, gen., an image, representation, portrait, figure, bust, statue; tūcta, a statue, Cic.; picta, painted bust, Cic.; a portrait engraved on a seal-ring; est signum notum, imago avi tui, Cic.; **b.** esp., images (maiorum), waxen figures, portraits of ancestors who had held curule offices, placed in the atria of Roman houses, and carried in funeral processions, Cic.; **2.** a likeness, counterfeit; imago animi et corporis tui, filius tuus, Cic.; imago animi vultus est, Cic.; **3.** a, the shade or ghost of a dead man; imagines mortuorum, Cic.; **b.** a dream; somni, noctis, a dream, Ov.; **c.** in the Epicurean philosophy, the mental idea or representation of a real object, Cic.; **4.** an echo; laus bonorum virtuti resonat tamquam imago, Cic.; **5.** in discourse, a metaphor, simile, image; hac ego si compellor imagine, Hor. **B.** Transf., the appearance, pretence; pacis, Tac.; decoris, Liv.; imaginem reipublicae nullam reliquerunt, they left no shadow or trace of the republic, Cic. **II.** Subjective, **1.** the appearance, imago venientis Turni, Verg.; **2.** the image, idea, conception, mental representation of any object or event; tantae cecidis, Ov.; tantae pietatis, Verg.

**imbēcillīs**, v. imbecillus.

**imbēcillitas** -ātis, f. (imbecillus), *weakness, imbecility, feebleness*. **A.** Lit., corporis, Cic. **B.** Transf., consilii, Cic.; animi, Caes.

**imbēcillius**, adv. compar. (imbecillus), *some-what weakly, feebly*; assentiri, Cic.

**imbēcillus** -a -um, *weak, feeble*. **A.** Lit., filius, Cic.; imbecillior valetudine, Cic. **B.** Transf., **a.** regnum, Sall.; **b.** of the mind, weak, without energy; animus, Cic.; accusator, Cic.

**imbellis** -e (in and bellum). **I.** unwarlike; **1.** multitudo, Liv.; telum, feeble, Verg.; dii, Venus and Cupid., Ov.; **2.** cowardly; res, cowardly behaviour, Cic. **II.** without war, peaceful, quiet; annus, Liv.

**imber** -bris, m. (ὄμβρος), *a shower or storm of rain, pelting rain* (pluvia, gentle, fertilising rain). **I.** Lit., magnus, maximus, Cic.; so also laetis, sanguinis, lapidum, Cic. **II.** Transf., **a.** a storm, rain-cloud; super caput astitit imber, Verg. **B.** water or any fluid; fluminis imber, Ov.; tortus, hail, Verg. **C.** Of a shower of missiles, ferreus ingruit imber, Verg.

**imberbis** -e and **imberbus** -a -um (in and barba), *beardless*, Cic.

**imbībo** -bibi, 3. (in and bibo), **1.** to drink in, conceive; de vobis malam opinionem animo, Cic.; **2.** to resolve, to determine upon any thing; memor eius quod initio consulatus imberbat, Liv.

**imbrex** -icis, c. (imber), a hollow tile (to keep the rain off), used in roofing, Verg.

**imbrifer** -fera -ferum (imber and fero), rain-bringing; ver, Verg.; auster, Ov.

**Imbros** and **Imbrus** -i, f. (Ἰμβρος), an island in the Aegean Sea, near to Lemnos, now Embro. Hence adj., **Imbrius** -a -um, Imbrian.

**imbūo** -ūi -ūtum, 3. (in and root BU, connected with BI in bibo), to moisten, wet, steep, saturate. **I.** Lit., vestem sanguine, Ov.; imbuti sanguine gladii, Cic. **II.** Transf., **A.** to fill, stain, taint; imbutus maculā sceleris, Cic.; imbutus superstitione, Cic. **B.** to accustom, inure, initiate, instruct; pectora religione, Cic.; imbutus cognitionibus verborum, Cic.; with ad and the acc., ad quam legem non instituti se imbuti sumus, Cic. **C.** Poet., to begin, make an essay of; imbutus opus tuum, Ov.

**imitābilis** -o (imitor), that can be imitated, imitable; orationis subtilitas, Cic.

**imitāmen** -inis, n. (imitor), an imitation, representation; image, Ov.

**imitāmentum** -i, n. (imitor), an imitating, imitation; lacrimae vel dolorum imitamenta, Tac.

**imitatio** -ōnis, f. (imitor), an imitation; virtutis, Cic.

**imitator** -ōris, m. (imitor), an imitator; principum, Cic.

**imitatrix** -icis, f. (imitator), she that imitates; imitatrix boni, voluptas, Cic.

**Imitor**, 1. dep. (root IM, whence also imago). **I.** to imitate, copy. **A.** Lit., amictum alieuius aut statum aut motum, Cic.; praeciarum factum, Cic.; of things, to be like, to resemble; humor potest imitari sudorem, Cic. **B.** Transf., poet., to replace, or supply by something similar; pocula vitea acidis sorbis, Verg. **II.** to represent, depict, express; aliquid penicillo, Cic.; capillos aere, Hor.

**immādesco** -mādūi, 3. (in and madesco), to become moist or wet; lacrimis immaduisse genas, Ov.

**immānē**, adv. (immanis), frightfully, dreadfully, savagely; leo immane hians, Verg.

**immānis** -e (in and root MA, whence also manus (= bonus), Manes, etc.). **I.** enormous, vast, immense, monstrous; corporum magnitudo, Caes.; ingens immanisque praedia, Cic.; antrum, Verg.; immane quantum discrepat, differs to an enormous extent, Hor. **II.** Transf., frightful, savage, horrible, inhuman, fierce; hostis gens, Cic.; belua, Cic.; flumen, Verg.

**immānitas** -ātis, f. (immanis), savageness, fierceness, inhumanity, cruelty, barbarity, frightfulness; vitiorum, facinoris, Cic.; meton., in hac tanta immanitate versari, in the midst of these inhuman persons, Cic.

**immanuētus** -a -um (in and mansuetus), untamed, unrestrained, wild; gens, Cic.

**immātūritas** -ātis, f. (immaturus), immaturity, hence = untimely haste, Cic.

**immātūrus** -a -um (2. maturus), 1. lit., unripe, immature, Plin.; 2. transf., untimely; mors, Cic.; interitus C. Gracchi, Cic.; si filius immaturus obisset, Hor.

**immedicābilis** -e (in and medicabilis), that cannot be healed; vulnus, Ov.; telum, the wound from which cannot be healed, Verg.

**immemor** -mōris (in and memor), unmindful, forgetful; with genit., mandati, Cic.; nec Romanarum rerum immemor, familiar with Roman history, Cic.; libertatis, Liv.; poet., equus immemor herbae, paying no heed to, Verg.; absol., ingenium, Cic.

**immēmōrābilis** -e (in and memorabilis), 1. indescribable; spatium, Lucr.; versus, unworthy of representation, Plant.; 2, silent, uncommunicative, Plaut.

**immēmōrātus** -a -um (in and memoro), not mentioned, not narrated. Plur. subst., **immēmōrāta** -ōrum, n. new things, things not yet related, Hor.

**immensitas** -ātis, f. (immensus), immeasurableness, immensity; latitudinum, altitudinum, Cic.

**immensus** -a -um (in and metior), immeasurable, immense, vast, boundless; inagnitudo regionum, Cic.; mare, Cic. Subst., **immensum** -i, n. immense size, immeasurable space, immensity; altitudinis, immeasurable depth, Liv.; in immensum, to an immense height, Sall.; ad immensum, to a vast extent; augere, Liv.; immensum est dicere, it is an endless task to tell, Ov.; adv., immensum, enormously; crescere, Ov.

**immērens** -entis (in and mereo), not deserving, innocent, Ov.

**immergo** -mersi -mersum, 3. (in and mergo), 1. lit., to dip into, plunge into, immerse; manus in aquam, Plin.; aliquem undā, Verg.; immersus in flumen, Cic.; 2, transf., immergere se in consuetudinem alieuius, to insinuate oneself into, Cic.

**immērito**, v. immeritus.

**immēritus** -a -um (in and mereo), 1. act., not deserving or meriting, innocent; gens, Verg.; mori, that has not deserved to die, Hor.; 2, pass., undeserved, unmerited; laudes haud immeritae, Liv. **immerito**, adv. undeservedly, Cic.

**immersābilis** -e (in and merso), that cannot be sunk; adversis rerum immersabilis undis, not to be overwhelmed by, Hor.

**immētātus** -a -um (in and meto), unmeasured; jugera, Hor.

**immigro**, 1. (in and migro). **A.** Lit., to remove into; in domum et in paternos hortos, Cic. **B.** Transf., ut ea (translata) verba non irruisse in alienum locum, sed immigrasse in suum diceret, to have fallen naturally into their place, Cic.

**imminēo**, 2. (in and mineo), to hang, bend, incline over, project over, overhang. **I.** Lit., quereus ingens arbor praetorio imminēbat, Liv.; populus antro imminet, Verg.; collis urbi imminet, Verg.; carcer imminens foro, Liv.; lunā imminente, by the light of the moon, Hor. **II.** Transf., **A.** a, of evils, to hang over threateningly, be imminent, threaten; mors quae quotidie imminet, Cic.; imminētium nescius, ignorant of the immediate future, Tac.; b, to be near with hostile intent, threaten; castra Romana Carthaginiis portis imminēant, Liv.; videt hostes imminere, Caes.; gestus imminens, threatening demeanour, Cic. **B.** a, to threaten, to be on the point of attacking; imminent duo reges toti Asiae, Cic.; b, to be on the watch for to look out for; in victoriam, Liv.; ad eadem, Cic.

**imminūo** -ūi -ūtum, 3. (in and minuo), to lessen, diminish. **I.** Gen., **A.** Lit., copias, Cic.; verbum imminutum, abbreviated, Cic. **B.** Transf., to lessen, curtail; imminuitur aliquid de voluptate, Cic. **II.** **A.** to weaken; corpus otio, animum libidinibus, Tac. **B.** Transf., to weaken, destroy, injure; maiestatem, Liv.; auctoritatem, Cic.

**imminūtio** -ōnis, f. (imminuo), a lessening, diminishing, weakening; 1. corporis, Cic.; 2, transf., a, dignitatis, Cic.; b, a rhet. figure = λυγρότης (e.g., non minime for maxime), Cic.

**immiscēo** -miscēi -mixtum or -mistum, 2. (in and misceo), to mix in, mingle with, inter-

*viz.* **I.** Lit., **a**, of things, nives caelo prope immixtae, Liv.; poet., immiscent manus manibus, they fight hand to hand, Verg.; **b**, of persons, togati immisti turbae militum, Liv.; se medilis armis, Verg. **II.** Transf., to join with, unite together; **a**, of things, vota timori, Verg.; sortem regni cum rebus Romanis, Liv.; **b**, of persons, se colloquis montanorum, Liv.

**immiserābilis** -e (in and miserabilis), unlamented, unpitied, Hor.

**immiserīcor** -cordis (in and misericors), unmerciful, Cic.

**immissio** -ōnis, f. (immitto), a letting grow; samentorum, Cic.

**immitis** -e (in and mitis), sour, harsh. **I.** Lit., uva, Hor. **II.** Transf., rough, harsh, cruel, wild, pitiless, inexorable, stern; tyrannus, Verg.; immitis oculi, Ov.; lupus immitis, Ov.; ara, on which human sacrifices were offered, Ov.

**immitto** -misi -missum, 3. (in and mitto). **I.** to send in, cause or allow to go in. **A.** Lit., 1, servos ad spoliandum fanum, Cic.; corpus in undam, Ov.; naves pie completas in classem Pompeianam, let loose against, Caes.; 2, esp., **a**, milit. t. t., to despatch, let go; equitatum, Caes.; se in hostes, to attack, Cic.; **b**, to discharge, shoot; tela in aliquem, Caes.; **c**, to sink into, let into; tigna machinationibus in flumen, Caes.; **d**, to conduct, convey; aquam canalibus, Caes.; **e**, to engraft; feraces plantas, Verg.; **f**, to work in; lentum filis aurum, Ov.; **g**, legal t. t., to put into possession of property; tu praetor in mea bona quos voles immittis? Cic. **B.** Transf., 1, hic corrector in eo ipso loco, quo reprehendit, immitit imprudens ipse senarium, lets slip in, Cic.; 2, esp., **a**, to send, incite; immissus in rempublicam, Cic.; **b**, to cause; Teucri fugam atrunque timorem, Verg. **II.** **A.** to let free; juga, Verg.; frena, Verg.; habenas classi, to crowd on sail, Verg. **B.** to let grow; palmes laxis immissus habenis, Verg.; capilli, Ov.

**immissus** -a -um (immitto), long, uncut; barba, Verg.

**immixtus** or **immistus**, v. immisceo.

**immō** (imō), adv. (for ipsimo), yea, yes, or nay rather; often with etiam, vero, enimvero, magis, potius, etc.; vivit! immo in senatum venit, nay more, he comes into the senate, Cic.; causa non bona est? immo optima, yea, the very best, Cic.; familiarem? immo alienissimum, nay, but rather, Cic.; non necesse esse? immo prorsus ita censeo, nay, on the contrary, Cic.

**immobilis** -e (in and mobilis), 1, immovable; terra, Cic.; 2, transf., precibus, inexorable, Tac.; Ausonia, not agitated by war, Verg.

**immōderātē**, adv. (immoderatus), 1, without rule or measure; moveri immoderate et fortuito, Cic.; 2, immoderately, intemperately; vivere, Cic.

**immōdērātio** -ōnis, f. (immoderatus), want of moderation, excess, intemperance; efferri immoderatione verborum, Cic.

**immōdērātus** -a -um (in and moderatus), 1, without measure, immeasurable, endless; cursus, Cic.; 2, transf., immoderate, intemperate, unrebridled, unrestrained; libertas, Cic.; oratio, Cic.

**immōdestē**, adv. (immodestus), immoderately, unbecomingly; immodice immodesteque gloriari Hannibale victo a se, Liv.

**immōdestia** -ae, f. (immodestus), 1, intemperate conduct; publicanorum, Tac.; 2, insubordination; militum vestrorum, Nep.

**immodestus** -a -um (in and modestus), intemperate, unrebridled; genus jocandi, Cic.

**immōdicē**, adv. (immodicus), immoderately, intemperately; hac potestate immodice ac superbe usum esse, Liv.

**immōdicus** -a -um (in and modicus), immoderate, excessive; 1, lit., frigus, Ov.; 2, transf., unrestrained, unrebridled; **a**, of persons, with in and the abl. in augendo numero, Liv.; with abl., immodicus lingua, Liv.; with genit., laetitiae, Tac.; **b**, of things, imperia, Liv.; cupido, Liv.

**immōdūlātus** -a -um (in and modulatus), inharmonious, Hor.

**immoenis**, v. immunis.

**immōlātiō** -ōnis, f. (immolo), a sacrificing, immolation; in ipso immolationis tempore, Cic.

**immōlātor** -ōris, m. (immolo), a sacrificer, Cic.

**immōlitus** -a -um (in and molior), built up, erected; quae in loca publica inaedificata immolavit privati habebant, Liv.

**immōlo**, 1. (in and molo), orig., to sprinkle with sacred meal; hence, to sacrifice, immolate. **A.** Lit., bovem Dianae, vitulum Musis, Cic.; with abl. of the victim, Jovi singulis bubus, Liv.; absol., in Capitolio, Liv. **B.** Transf., to devote to death, slay; aliquem, Verg.

**immōr** or **immōrtus**, 3. dep. (in and morior), to die in or upon; sorori, on his sister's body, Ov.; Euxinis aquis, Ov.; transf., studiis, to work oneself to death over, Hor.

**immōror**, 1. (in and moror), to stay, remain, linger in a place, Plin.

**immorsus** -a -um (in and mordeo). **I.** bitten into, bitten; immorso collo, Prop. **II.** Transf., macerated (by sharp, biting food); stomachus, Hor.

**immortalis** -e (in and mortalis), deathless, immortal. **A.** Lit., dii, Cic.; subst., **immortalis** -is, m. an immortal. **Cic.** **B.** Transf., **a**, everlasting, imperishable; memoria et gloria, Cic.; amicitiae immortales, inimicitiae mortales esse debent, Liv.; **b**, happy beyond measure, divinely blessed Prop.

**immortalitas** -ātis, f. (immortalis), immortality; 1, lit., animorum, Cic.; 2, transf., **a**, everlasting renown, an immortality of fame; gloriae, Cic.; immortalitati commendare or tradere, to make immortal, Cic.; **b**, the highest happiness, Ter.

**immortalitēr**, adv. (immortalis), infinitely; gaudeo, Cic.

**immōtus** -a -um (in and motus), unmoved, motionless. **I.** Lit., **a**, of things, arbores, undisturbed, Liv.; dies, calm, windless, Tac.; with ab and the abl., portus ab accessu ventorum immotus, Verg.; **b**, of persons, stat gravis Entellus nisque immotus edem, Verg.; esp. of soldiers in battle, adversus incitatas turmas stetit immota Samnitiū acies, Liv. **II.** Transf., **a**, unchanged, unbroken; pax, Tac.; **b**, fixed, firm, steadfast; mens, fata, Verg.

**immūgio**, 4. (in and mugio), to bellow, roar, resound in; immugit Aetna cavernis, Verg.

**immulgeo**, 2. (in and mulgeo), to milk into; teneris immulgens ubera labris, Verg.

**immunditia** -ae, f. (immundus), uncleanness, impurity, Plaut.

**immundus** -a -um (in and 1. mundus), unclean, impure, foul; humus, Cic.; canis, Hor.; transf., dicta, Hor.

**immūnio**, 4. (in and munio), to fortify, Tac.

**immūnis** -e (in and munis, from root MUN, whence also munus, munia), free, exempt; 1, with reference to the state, ager, tax-free, Cic.; militia, exempt from military service, Liv.; with

genit., portioriorum, Liv.; immunes militarium operum, Liv.; **2**, gen., *a, free from work*; with genit., immunis operum, Ov.; **b**, *contributing nothing*; fucus, Verg.; non ego te meis immunem meditor tingere poculis, Hor.; quem scis immunem Cynaræ placuisse rapaci, without gifts, Hor.; **c**, *inactive*, Cic.; **d**, *free from*; with genit., mali, Ov.; absol., manus, *stainless*, Hor.

**immūnitas** -ātis, f. (immunis), **1**, *exemption from public offices or burdens*; with genit., omnium rerum, Caes.; plur., immunitates dare, Cic.; **2**, *immunity, exemption*; magni muneris, Cic.

**immūnitus** -a -um (in and munitus), **1**, *unfortified*; oppida castellaque, Liv.; **2**, *unpaved*; via, Cic.

**immurmūro**, **1**, (in and murmuro), *to murmur in or at*; silvis immurmurat Auster, Verg.

**immutābilis** -e (in and mutabilis), *immutable, unchangeable*; aeternitas, Cic.

**immutābilitas** -ātis, f. (immutabilis), *immutability*, Cic.

**immutātiō** -ōnis, f. (immuto), **1**, *a change, alteration*; ordinis, Cic.; **2**, *metonymy*, Cic.

**1. immūtātus** -a -um (in and muto), *unchanged*, Cic.

**2. immūtātus** -a -um, *partic. of immuto*.

**immūto**, **1**, (in and muto), **1**, *a change, alter*; ordinem verborum, Cic.; aliquid de institutis priorum, Cic.; of persons, prosperis rebus immutari, Cic.; **2**, **a**, *in rhetoric, to use by way of metonymy*; Ennius pro Afris immutat Africam, Cic.; **b**, *to use allegorically*; immutata oratio, allegory, Cic.

**imo** = immo (q.v.).

**impācātus** -a -um (in and pacatus), *warlike, disinclined to peace, restless*, Verg.

**impallesco**, -pallŭi, **3**, (in and pallesco), *to grow pale over*; nocturnis chartis, Pers.

**impar** -pāris (in and par), **1**, **a**, *unequal, uneven*; par et impar ludere, to play at odd and even, Hor.; modi impares, hexameter and pentameter, Ov.; si toga dissidet impar, sits awry, Hor.; numeri impares an aequales, Cic.; **b**, *transf., different*, Cic.; **2**, **a**, *unequal in strength, not a match for*; impar congressus Achilli, Verg.; certamen, Ov.; **b**, *of unequal birth, of inferior birth*; maternum genus impar, Tac. (abl. sing. gen. impari, but impare, Verg. Ecl. 8. 75).

**impārātus** -a -um (in and paratus), *unprepared*; quum a militibus, tum a pecunia, unprovided, with, Cic.; inermis atque imparatus, Caes.

**impārīter**, adv. (impar), *unevenly, unequally*, Hor.

**impartio, impartior** = impartio, imperitor (q.v.).

**impastus** -a -um (in and pasco), *unfed, hungry*; leo, Verg.

**impātibilis (impētibilis)** -e (in and patibilis), *intolerable, insufferable*; dolor, Cic.

**impātiens** -entis (in and patiens), *unable to bear or to endure, impatient*; **a**, of persons, laborum, Ov.; vulneris, Verg.; solis, Tac.; irae, *wrathful*, Tac.; **b**, applied to inanimate objects, cera impatiens caloris, Ov.; absol., impatiens animus, Ov.

**impātienter** adv. (impatiens), *impatiently, unwillingly*, Tac.

**impātientia** -ae f. (impatiens), *impatience, inability to endure*; silentii impatentiam, Tac.

**impāvidē**, adv. (impavidus), *fearlessly, undauntedly*, Liv.

**impāvidus** -a -um (in and pavidus), *fear-*

*less, courageous, undaunted*; vir, Hor.; pectora, Liv.

**impēdimentum** -i, n. (impedio). **I**, *a hindrance, impediment*; impedimentum alicui facere, inferre, Cic.; afferre, Tac.; esse impedimenti loco, or impedimento, Caes.; Gallis magno ad pugnam erat impedimento quod, etc., Caes. **II**, Esp., in plur., *the heavy baggage of an army or traveller, carried in waggon or on beasts of burden (sarcina, the soldier's knapsack)*; impedimenta et sarcinas invadere, Liv.; impedimenta expectanda sunt quae Anagninā veniunt, Cic.

**impēdiō** -ivi and -fi -itum, **4**, (in and PED, ΠΕΔ, whence also ped-s (pes), ποδ-s (πούς), ποδ-άω). **1**, *to entangle, ensnare*. **A**, Lit. crura visceribus; esp., *to render a place impassable*; saltum munitionibus, Liv. **B**, *Transf.*, **1**, *to embarrass, involve, Tac.*; mentem dolore, Cic.; **2**, *to hinder, impede, prevent, obstruct*; aliquid, Cic.; iter, Liv.; with ab and the abl., se suo munere non impedit, Cic.; with abl., ne me dicendo impediāt, Cic.; non or nihil impedire, foll. by quominus and the subj., Cic.; impedire, foll. by ne and the subj., Cic.; aliquid aliquid impedit, with infin., Cic.; with ad and the acc. gerund, Caes.; with in and the abl., Caes. **II**, *to surround, wrap round*; caput myrto, Hor.; equos frenis, to bridle, Ov.

**impēditio** -ōnis, f. (impedio), *a hindering, hindrance*; animus liber omni impeditione curarum, Cic.

**impēditus** -a -um (impedio), *hindered, impeded*. **I**, Lit., **a**, esp. as milit. t. t., *hindered by baggage, not ready for battle* (opp. expeditus); miles, Caes.; **b**, of places, *impassable, difficult of access*; silva, Caes. **II**, *Transf.*, **a**, *hindered, encumbered*; solutio, Cic.; impeditis animis, busy, Caes.; **b**, *troublesome*; impeditus ancillarum puerorumque comitatus, Cic.; **c**, *embarrassed*; tempora reipublicae, Cic.

**impello** -pūli -pulsum, **3**, (in and pello). **I**, *to strike, strike upon*; chordas, Ov.; maternas impulit aures luctus Aristaei, Verg. **II**, *to push forward*. **A**, *to set in motion, drive on*; **1**, lit., *navem remis*, Verg.; aliquid in fugam, Cic.; **2**, *transf.*, **a**, aliquid in hunc casum, Cic.; **b**, *to incite, urge on, impel*; aliquid ad scelus, Cic.; aliquid ut, etc., Cic.; aliquid with infin., Liv. **B**, *to throw to the ground*; **1**, esp. as milit. t. t., *to make to yield, to rout*; hostes, Liv.; **2**, *transf.*, aliquid praecipitantem, to give a push to some one falling, to complete a person's ruin, Cic.

**impendēō**, **2**, (in and pendeo), *to hang over, overhang*. **A**, Lit., *cervicibus*, Cic.; saxum impendere Tantalō, Cic. **B**, *Transf.*, *to impend or hang over menacingly, to threaten, be close at hand*; in me terrores impendent, Cic.; omnibus terror impendet, Cic.; magnum etiam bellum impendet a Parthis, Cic.

**impēdiō**, adv. (impendium), *much, very much*; with comparatives, magis, *far more*, Cic.

**impēndium** -ii, n. (impendo), **1**, *expense, expenditure, outlay, cost*; impendio publico, at the public expense, Liv.; sine impendio, Cic.; **2**, *interest of money*, Cic.

**impēndo** -pendi -pensum, **3**, (in and pendo), *to expend, lay out*; **1**, lit., *pecuniam in aliquam rem*, Cic.; **2**, *transf.*, *ad incertum casum et eventum certus quotannis labor et certus sumptus impenditur*, Cic.

**impēnētrābilis** -e (in and penetrabilis), **1**, *impenetrable*; silex impenetrabilis ferro, Liv.; tegimen adversus ictus impenetrabile, Tac.; **2**, *unconquerable, invincible*, Tac.

**impēnsa** -ae, f. (impensus -a -um from

impendo), *expense, outlay, cost*; **1**, lit., *impensam facere* in aliquid, Cic.; *nulla impensā*, Cic.; **2**, *transf.*, applied to other than pecuniary outlay, *erucior*, Ov.; *operum*, Verg.

**impensē**, adv. (*impensus*). **I**, at great cost, Pers. **II**, *Transf.*, *urgently, eagerly, pressingly*; *orare*, Liv.; *nunc eo facio id impensus*, Cic.

**impensus** -a -um, p. adj. (*impendo*), **1**, lit., of price, *considerable, great*; *impensio pretio*, Cic.; *absol.*, *impensio*, at a high price, Hor.; **2**, *transf.*, *strong, vehement*; *voluntas erga aliquem*, Liv.; *voluntas bonorum*, Cic.

**impērātor** -ōris, m. (*impero*), a commander, leader. **I**, Lit., **A**, Gen., *populus est imperator omnium gentium*, Cic.; *vitaē*, Sall. **B**, the commander-in-chief of an army, Cic.; hence, a title given to a general after a great success by the army and senate, Cic.; added as a title to the name, e.g. *Cn. Pompeio Cn. F. Magno imperatori*, Cic. **II**, *Transf.*, **A**, name of Jupiter, Cic. **B**, after Julius Caesar, a name of the Roman emperors; *imperator Augustus*, Suet.; and *absol.*, = the Roman emperor, Suet.

**impērātorius** -a -um (*imperator*), **1**, of or relating to a general; *nomen*, Cic.; *jus, lans, labor*, Cic.; **2**, *imperial*; *uxor*, Tac.

**impērātrix** -icis f. (*imperator*), a female ruler or commander; (*sarcastically*), a general in petticoats, Cic.

**impercēptus** -a -um (*in* and *percipio*), *unperceived, unknown*; *fraus*, Ov.

**impercussus** -a -um (*in* and *percutio*), *not struck*; *impercussos nocte movere pedes, noiseless*, Ov.

**impercitus** -a -um (*in* and *perdo*), *not slain, undestroyed*, Verg.

**imperfectus** -a -um (*in* and *perficio*), *incomplete, unfinished, imperfect*; *verba*, Ov.; *reliquum corpus imperfectum ac rude relinquere*, Cic.; *neut. subst.*, *imperfecto nec absoluto simile pulchrum esse nihil potest*, Cic.

**imperfossus** -a -um (*in* and *perfodio*), *unstabbed, unperced*; *ab omni ictu*, Ov.

**impēriōsus** -a -um (*imperiū*), **1**, *powerful, mighty, potent*; *populus*, Cic.; *virga, the fuses*, Ov.; *sibi, master of oneself*, Hor.; **2**, *masterful, imperious, tyrannical*; *philosophus*, Cic.; *cupiditas*, Cic.

**impēritē**, adv. with compar. and superl. (*imperitus*), *unskillfully, ignorantly, clumsily*; *imperite absurdeque fictum*, Cic.; *quid potuit dici imperitus*, Cic.

**impēritia** -ae, f. (*imperitus*), *want of skill and knowledge, inexperience, ignorance*; with subject *genit.*, *juvenum*, Tac.

**impērito**, **1**, (*intens.* of *impero*). **I**, *Transit.*, to command; *aequum rem imperito*, Hor. **II**, *Intransit.*, to have power over; *si Nero imperaret*, Tac.; with dat., *oppido*, Liv.

**impēritus** -a -um (*in* and *peritus*), *unskilled, inexperienced, ignorant*; with *genit.*, *juris civilis non imperitus*, Cic.; *absol.*, *homines imperiti*, Cic.

**impēriū** -ii, n. (*impero*). **I**, an order, command; *accipere*, to receive, Liv.; *exsequi*, to execute, Verg. **II**, the right or power of commanding, power, mastery, command. **A**, Gen., *domesticum*, Cic.; *animi imperio, corporis servitio magis utinam, the mind as a master, the body as a slave*, Sall. **B**, Esp., **1**, the government or supreme authority in a state; *cadere sub P. R. imperium*, Cic.; *sub P. R. imperium redigere*, Cic.; *de imperio decertare, dimicare*, Cic.; of magistracies, *in imperio esse, to hold an office*, Cic.; *cum imperio esse, to have un-*

*limited power*, Cic.; **2**, *military power or command*; *sumum imperium*, Cic.; *maritimum, chief naval command*, Caes.; *imperia magistratusque, civil and military honours*, Nep.; *alicui imperium prorogare*, Cic. **C**, Meton., **1**, the person or persons exercising authority; *erat plena lictorum et imperiorum provincia*, Caes.; *imperia et potestates, military and civil authorities*, Cic.; **2**, the country governed, an empire; *finium imperii nostri propagatio*, Cic.

**imperjurātus** -a -um (*in* and *perjuro*), *that by which no one has sworn or dares to swear falsely*; *aquae, the Styx*, Ov.

**impermissus** -a -um (*in* and *permitto*), *forbidden*, Hor.

**impēro**, **1**, (*in* and *paro*), to order, command. **I**, Gen., with acc., *quae imperantur facere dixerunt*, Caes.; *partic. subst.*, **impērātum** -i, n. *that which has been commanded*; *imperatorum, or imperata facere*, Caes.; with *infin.*, *lectere iter sociis*, Verg.; *pass. infin.*, in eadem lautimias etiam ex ceteris oppidis deduci imperantur, Cic.; with acc. and *infin.*, esp. with acc. and *pass. infin.*, Cic.; with ut and the subj., Cic.; ne and the subj., Caes.; with the subj. alone, *stringenter ferrum imperavit*, Liv. **II**, Esp., **A**, **1**, to rule over, govern, command; *Jugurtha omni Numidiae imperare parat*, Sall.; *adessu ad imperandum*, Cic.; *fig.*, *sibi*, Cic.; *cupiditatibus*, Cic.; **2**, *transf.*, of agriculture, to work at; *arvis, compel to produce crops*, Verg. **B**, to order some action; **1**, of private life, *eam*, Cic.; **2**, *polit. and milit. t.t.*, to enjoin, prescribe, make a requisition for; *frumentum sibi in cellam*, Cic.; *arma*, Caes.; (*archaic form* *impressit* = *imperatoris*, Cic.).

**imperterritus** -a -um (*in* and *perterreo*), *undaunted, fearless*, Verg.

**impertio** (*in-partio*) -ivi and -ii -itum (*impertior*, dep.), **4**, to impart, communicate, share, bestow, give; **a**, *alicui de aliqua re* or *aliquid*, *indigentibus de re familiaris*, Cic.; *alicui civitatem*, Cic.; *tempus cogitationi*, Cic.; **b**, *aliquem aliquā re*, Plaut., Ter.; *partic. subst.*, **impertita** -ōrum, n. *favours, concessions*, Liv.

**imperturbātus** -a -um (*in* and *perturbo*), *undisturbed, calm*; *os*, Ov.

**impervius** -a -um (*in* and *pervius*), *impassable, impervious*; *iter*, Tac.; *annis*, Ov.

**impes** -pētis, m. (*in* and *peto*) = *impetus*, *attack, onset, force*; *impete vasto ferri*, Ov.

**impētibilis** -e = *impatibilis* (q.v.).

**impētrābilis** -e (*impetro*), **1**, *pass.*, *easy of attainment, attainable*; *venia*, Liv.; *pax*, Liv.; **2**, *act.*, *that obtains easily, successful*; *orator*, Plaut.; *transf.*, *dies, on which wishes have been fulfilled*, Plaut.

**impētrātio** -ōnis, f. (*impetro*), *an obtaining by asking*, Cic.

**impētrio**, **4**, (*desider.* of *impetro*), to seek to obtain a good omen, to obtain by favourable omens, Cic.

**impētro**, **1**, (*in* and *patro*), to get, obtain, accomplish, effect, as a result of effort or entreaty; *optatum, to get one's wish*, Cic.; *alicui civitatem (citizenship) a Caesare*, Cic.; with ut and the subj., *impetrabis a Caesare, ut tibi abesse liceat*, Cic.; *absol.*, *haec si tecum patria loquatur, nonne impetrare debeat*? Cic.

**impētūs** -ūs, m. (*impes*), *violent impulse, rapid motion, violence*. **I**, *quingueremis praelata impetu*, Liv. **II**, *attack, assault, charge*. **A**, Lit., **1**, *impetum facere in hostes*, Caes.; *excipere, sustinere, ferre, to receive an attack*, Caes.; *impetum dare, to attack*, Liv.; *primo impetu pulsi*, Caes.; **2**, of things, *force, vio-*

*lenae*; in magno impetu maris atque aperto, Caes. **B.** Transf., **1.** of persons, **a.** impulse, force; impetus divinus, inspiration, Cic.; **b.** inclination, violent desire; imperii delendi, Cic.; **c.** violence; impetu magis quam consilio, Liv.; **2.** of things, tanti belli impetus, Cic.

**impexus** -a-um (in and pecto), **1.** uncombed, Verg.; **2.** transf., rude, uncouth, Tac.

**impie**, adv. (impius), *impiously, wickedly*; aliquid impie scelerateque committere, Cic.

**impietas** -ātis, f. (impius), *impiety, irreligion, ungodliness*; **a.** gen., Cic.; **b.** esp., treason against the emperor, Tac.

**impiger** -gra -grum (in and piger), *unslothful, diligent, active*; in scribendo, Cic.; ad labores belli, Cic.; militiā, Liv.; with genit., militiā, Tac.; with infin., hostium vexare turmas, Hor.

**impigre**, adv. (impiger), *actively, quickly*; impigre promittere auxilium, Liv.

**impigritas** -ātis, f. (impiger), *activity, quickness*, Cic.

**impingo** -pēgi -pactum, **3.** (in and pango), *to strike, beat, dash, drive, push against*. **I.** Lit., mecum alieui, Cic.; litoribus impactus, Tac.

**II.** Transf., **A.** to press upon one, to thrust into one's hand; alieui calcem mulsi, Cic.; alieui epistolam, Cic. **B.** to drive against; agmina muris, Verg.; hostes in vallum, Tac.

**impio**, **1.** (impius), *to render sinful, defile with sin*; se, to sin, Plaut.

**impious** -a-um (in and pius), *impious, godless, reprobate, unedifying, unpatriotic*. **I.** Lit., civis, Cic.; subst., nefarius impiusque, Cic. **II.** Transf., of things, bellum, Cic.; arma, Verg.

**implacabilis** -e (in and placabilis), *implacable, irreconcilable*; alieui, Liv.; in aliequem, Cic.; of things, iracundiae, Cic.

**implacabilis**, adv. in compar. (implacabilis), *more implacably*; implacabilis alieui irasci, Tac.

**implacātus** -a-um (in and placo), *unappeased, unsatisfied*; Charybdis, Verg.

**implacidus** -a-um (in and placidus), *rough, rude, harsh, savage, fierce*; genus, Hor.

**implecto** -plexi -plexum, **3.** (in and plecto), *to interweave, weave, or twist with, or into*. **1.** lit., implexae crinibus angues Eumenides, whose hair is interwoven with serpents, Verg.; **2.** transf., vidua implexa luctu continuo, plunged in, Tac.

**implēo** -plēvi -plētum, **2.** (in and \*pleo), *to fill up, fill full*. **I.** **A.** Gen., **a.** lit., fossas, Liv.; with abl., gremium frustis, Cic.; mero pateram, Verg.; with genit., ollam denariorum, Cic.; with de, volumina de istis rebus, Cic.; **b.** transf., urbem lamentis, Liv.; implere aures alieui Liv. **B.** Esp., **1.** to fill with food, satiate; implentur veteris Bacchi pinguisque ferinae, Verg.; **2.** to make pregnant, Ov.; **3.** to fill a certain measure, to complete a number; impleta ut essent sex milia armatorum, Liv.; of the moon, luna quater junctis impleta cornibus orbem, had completed its circle, Ov. **II.** **F.** **A.** omnia terrore, Liv. **B.** Esp., **1.** to satisfy, content; sese regum sanguine, Cic.; **2.** to complete; quater undenos decembres, to have lived through, Hor.; **3.** to occupy a position; locum principem, Tac.; **4.** to fulfil, perform; officium scribendi, Cic.; fata, Liv.

**implexus** -a-um, partic. of implecto.

**implicatio** -ōnis, f. (implico), *an intertwining, interweaving*; **1.** lit., nervorum, Cic.; **2.** transf., **a.** a weaving together; locorum communium, Cic.; **b.** embrassement; rei familiaris, Cic.

**implicatus** -a-um, p. adj. (from implico), *confused, entangled*; partes orationis, Cic.

**impliciscor**, **3.** dep. (implico), *to become confused, disordered*, Plaut.

**implicite**, adv. (implicitus), *confusedly*, Cic.

**implico** -plēcti -plēctum and -plēvici -plēctum, **1.** (in and plico). **I.** to enfold, envelop, entangle. **A.** Gen., **1.** lit., se dextrae, to cling to, Verg.; implicari remis, Liv.; **2.** transf., implicari or implicare se aliqūa re, to be entangled in, engaged in; implicari morbo or in morbum, to be attacked by, Caes.; negotiis, Cic.; se sociata civium, Cic. **B.** to confuse, perplex; **a.** implicare ac perturbare aciem, Sall.; **b.** aliequem incertis responsis, Liv. **II.** **A.** to twine around; brachia collo, Verg. **B.** to weave around, to surround; tempora ramo, Verg.

**imploratio** -ōnis, f. (imploro), *an imploring for help*; with subject, genit., illius, Cic.; with object, genit., deum, Liv.

**imploro**, **1.** (in and ploro). **I.** to call upon with tears or entreaties. **A.** Gen., nomen filii, Cic. **B.** Esp., to beseech, implore; deos, Cic.; alieuius auxilium, fidem, misericordiam, Cic. **II.** to ask for; auxilium ab aliequo, Cic., Caes.; with ne and the subj., Caes.

**implūmis** -e (in and pluma), *unfledged*; pulli, Hor.; fetus (avis), Verg.

**implūo** -plūi, **3.** (in and pluo), *to rain upon*; with dat., Peneus summis aspergine silvis impluit, Ov.

**impluvium** -ii, n. (impluo), *a square basin in the floor of the atrium of a Roman house, in which the rain-water, coming through the compluvium, was received*, Cic.

**impolitē**, adv. (impolitus), *plainly, without ornament*; dicere, Cic.

**impolitus** -a-um (in and polio), *rough, unpolished, unrefined, inelegant*; forma ingenii admodum impolita et plane rudis, Cic.; res, unfinished, Cic.

**impollūtus** -a-um (in and polluo), *unpolluted, undefiled*, Tac.

**impōno** -pōsti -pōsitum, **3.** (in and pono). **I.** to put, set, lay, place in; aliequem sepulcro, to bury, Ov.; coloniam in agro Samnitum, Liv.; praesidium Abydi, at Abydos, Liv. **II.** to put, lay, place upon. **A.** Lit., **1.** gen., alieui coronam, Cic.; dextram in caput, Liv.; aliequem in rogam, Cic.; rogo, Verg.; **2.** esp. as naut. t. t., imponere in naves or simply imponere, to put on ship, to embark; legiones equestes in naves, Caes.; exercitum Brundisii, Cic. **B.** Transf., **1.** to put over as master; regem Macedoniae, consulē populo, Cic.; **2.** to lay upon as a burden, impose; frenos animo alieuius, Liv.; alieui onus, Cic.; invidiam belli consuli, Sall.; **3.** to impose upon, cheat, deceive; with dat., Catoni egregie, Cic. **III.** to place on. **A.** Lit., clavos portis, Liv. **B.** Transf., **1.** manum extremam (summam, supremam) alieui rei, to put the last touch to, Verg.; finem imponere alieui rei, Liv.; modum alieui rei, to put bounds to, Liv.; **2.** to add; **a.** alieui nomen imponere (with genit. or acc. of the name); **b.** in a bad sense, to cause; alieui vulnus, Cic. (partic. perf. syncope. impostus, Verg.).

**importo**, **1.** (in and porto), **1.** to bring in, import; vinum ad se importari omnino non sinunt, Caes.; **2.** transf., **a.** to bring in, introduce; importatis artibus, foreign, Cic.; **b.** to bring upon, cause; alieui detrimentum, Cic.

**importunē**, adv. (importunus), *unseasonably, rudely, violently*; insistere, Cic.

**importunitas** -ātis, f. (importunus), *rudeness, impoliteness, insolence, incivility*; animi, Cic.

**importūnus** -a -um (in and POR-o, PORT-o, whence portus, porta, etc.), **1**, lit., *unsuitable, ill-adapted*; loca machinationibus, Sall.; **2**, transf., **a**, of time, *unfavourable*; tempus, Cic.; **b**, of circumstances, *troublesome, burdensome, oppressive*; pauperies, Hor.; **c**, *rude, uncivil, unmannerly, churlish, savage*; mulier, hostis, libido, Cic.

**importūosus** -a -um (in and portuosus), *without harbours*; mare, Sall.; litus, Liv.

**impos** -pōtis (in and POT, whence also potis), *having no power over*; animi, Plaut.

**impōsitus** -a -um, partic. of impono.

**impōtēns** -entis (in and potens). **I**, *weak, impotent, having no power*; homo, Cic.; plur. subst. **impōtētes** -um, *the weak*, Cic. **II**, *having no power over, not master of*. **A**, Gen. with genit., equi regendi, Liv.; irae, Liv. **B**, *unable to command one's passions, violent, unrestrained, furious, outrageous*; **a**, lit., homo, Cic.; animus, Cic.; **b**, transf., of the passions themselves, *unbridled*; injuria, Liv.; laetitia, Cic.

**impōtētē**, adv. (impotens), **1**, *weakly, powerlessly*; elephantos impotētius jam regi, Liv.; **2**, *intemperately, passionately*, Liv.

**impōtētiā** -ae, f. (impotens). **I**, *impotence*, Ter. **II**, *passionateness, ungovernableness, intemperance, extravagant passion*; animi, Cic.

**impraesentiārum** (for in praesentiā rerum), *in present circumstances, for the present*, at present, Nep., Tac.

**impransus** -a -um (in and pransus), *that has not breakfasted, fasting*, Hor.

**imprecōr**, **1**, dep. (in and precor), *to wish any thing for any one, to call down upon, to imprecate*; litora litoribus contraria, Verg.; alicui diras, Tac.

**impressio** -ōnis, f. (imprimo), **1**, in rhetoric, **a**, *a distinct expression, emphasis, stress of voice*; explanata vocum impressio, Cic.; **b**, *impressions, raising and lowering of the voice*, Cic.; **2**, philosoph. t. t., *the impressions of outward things received through the senses*, Cic.; **3**, *a pressing-in-upon, an attack, assault*; non ferre impressionem Latinorum, Liv.; of political contests, me vi et impressione evertere, Cic.

**imprimis**, adv. (in and primus), *especially, first of all, principally*, Cic.

**imprimo** -pressi -pressum, **3**, (in and premo), *to press in or on*. **I**, Gen., *to press upon, press into*; impresso genu, Verg. **II**, **a**, *to press into, impress, drive in*; aratrum nuris, Hor.; suleum altius, Cic.; **b**, esp., *to stamp, make a mark*; sigillum in cera, Cic.; **c**, transf., as philosoph. t. t., of ideas, etc., *to impress on the mind*; quum visa in animis imprimantur, Cic.; **d**, *to seal*; signo suo impressae tabellae, Liv.; **e**, *to inlay, cover*; cratera impressum signis, chasered, embossed, Verg.; **f**, fig., *quae quum viderem tot vestigiis impressa*, Cic.

**imprōbatio** -ōnis, f. (improbo), *disapprobation, blame*; improbatione hominis uti, Cic.

**imprōbē**, adv. (improbus), **1**, *wrongly, dishonestly, wickedly*; dicere, facere, Cic.; **2**, *wantonly, impudently*; improbissime respondere, Cic.

**imprōbitas** -ātis, f. (improbus), *badness, wickedness, depravity*; alicuius, Cic.; applied to animals, simiae (roguey), Cic.

**imprōbo**, **1**, (in and probo), *to disapprove, blame, find fault with, reject*; multorum opera, Cic.; with double acc., *aliquem testem*, Cic.

**imprōbūlus** -a -um (dim. of improbus), *somewhat bad, wicked*, Juv.

**imprōbus** -a -um (in and probus). **I**, *bad,*

*poor*; **1**, lit., *defensive*, Cic.; **2**, transf., *morally bad, wicked, depraved, reprobate*; homo, Cic.; lex, Cic.; subst., *a rogue*, Cic. **II**, *beyond measure*; **a**, *beyond the usual size, enormous, immense*; labor, never-ending, Verg.; rabies ventris, insatiabilis hunger, Verg.; anser, anguis, voraciously, Verg.; **b**, transf. (a) *mischievous*; puer, Verg.; (β) *bold*; Aeneas, Verg.; *shameless, impudent*; siren, Hor.; (γ) *lascivious, lewd*; carmina, Ov.

**imprōcērus** -a -um (in and procerus), *small, low of stature*; pecora, Tac.

**imprōptus** -a -um (in and promptus), *not ready, not quick*; linguā, *slow of speech*, Liv.

**imprōpērātus** -a -um (in and propere), *not hasty, slow*; vestigia, Verg.

**improsper** -ēra -ērum (in and prosper), *unfortunate, unprosperous*; claritudo, Tac.

**improspērē**, adv. (improsper), *unsuccessfully, unluckily*, Tac.

**imprōvidē**, adv. (improvidus), *without forethought, improvidently*, Liv.

**imprōvidus** -a -um (in and providus). **I**, *not foreseeing*; improvidos incautosque hostes opprimere, Liv.; with genit., improvidus futuri certaminis, Liv. **II**, *without forethought, incautious, heedless, improvident*; duces, Cic.; improvidi et creduli senes, Cic.; with genit., improvidus futuri, Tac.; transf., of things, *improvida aetas* (puerorum), Cic.

**imprōvisō**, adv. (improvisus), *suddenly, unexpectedly*, Cic.

**imprōvisus** -a -um (in and provideo), *unforeseen, unanticipated, unexpected, sudden*; res, Cic.; adventus, Cic.; de or ex improviso, or improviso, *suddenly, unexpectedly*, Cic.

**imprūdēns** -entis (in and prudens). **I**, *not foreseeing, not expecting, not knowing*; aliquem imprudentem aggredi, *to attack unawares*, Caes.; imprudente Sulla, *without the knowledge of Sulla*. **II**, **a**, *ignorant of, not acquainted with*; legis, Cic.; maris, Liv.; **b**, *unwise, rash, imprudent*, Tac.

**imprudentēr**, adv. (imprudens), **1**, *ignorantly, unwittingly, unawares, through ignorance*, Cic.; **2**, *imprudently, inconsiderately*; nihil imprudenter facere, ap. Cic.

**imprudentiā** -ae, f. (imprudens). **I**, *absence of design*; teli missi, Cic.; quo ne imprudentiam quidem oculorum adici fas fuit, *cast a look unawares*, Cic. **II**, **1**, *ignorance of*; eventus, Liv.; **2**, *want of foresight, imprudence, inadvertence*; per imprudentiam, *from imprudence*, Cic.; propter imprudentiam labi, Caes.

**impūbes** -bēris and **impūbis** -e (in and pubes), *below the age of puberty, under age, youthful*; filius, Cic.; annui, Ov.; genae, *beardless*, Verg.; qui diutissime impuberes permanserunt, *retained their chastity*, Caes.; plur., *impuberes or impubes, boys*, Liv., Caes.

**impūdēns** -entis (in and pudens), *not ashamed, shameless, impudent*; tu es impudens! Cic.; transf., *mendacious*, Cic.; impudentissimae litterae, Cic.

**impūdētēr**, adv. with compar. and superl. (impudens), *shamelessly, impudently*; mentiri, Cic.

**impūdentiā** -ae, f. (impudens), *shamelessness, impudence*, Cic.

**impūdicitiā** -ae, f. (impudicus), *lewdness, incontinence, unchastity*, Tac.

**impūdicus** -a -um (in and pudicus), *unchaste, lewd, incontinent*; homo, Cic.; transf., P. Clodii imperatoris impudencia, Cic.

**impugnatio** -ōnis, f. (impugno), *an assault, attack*, Cic.

**impugno**, **1**, (in and pugno), *to attack, as-*

*sault, assail.* **I.** Lit., as milit. t. t., terga hostium, Liv.; absol., Caes. **II.** Transf., **a**, to contend, struggle against any one, attack, assail; regem, Sall.; **b**, to assail with words; dignitatem alicuius, Cic.; sententiam, Tac.

**impulsio** -ōnis, f. (impello), **1**, an external influence or force, an impression or impulse from without, Cic.; **2**, an instigation, incitement, impulse; omnis ad omnem animi motum impulsio, Cic.

**impulsor** -ōris, m. (impello), an instigator, inciter; profectiois meae, Cic.; Caesare impulsore atque auctore, Cic.

**impulsus** -us, m. (impello). **I.** an outward force, shock, pressure; scutorum, Cic. **II.** **1**, an incitement, instigation; impulsu meo, suo, vestro, Cic.; **2**, an inward impulse, sudden passion, Cic.

**impūne** (impunis, from in and poena), adv. with impunity, without punishment. **A.** Lit., facere, Cic.; ferre, to go unpunished, Cic.; non impune abire, Caes. **B.** Transf., without peril, safely; in otio esse, Cic.; revivere aequor, Hor.

**impūnitas** -ātis, f. (impunis). **A.** Lit., impunity, exemption from punishment; peccandi, Cic.; alicui veniam et impunitatem dare, Cic.; impunitas non modo a iudicio, sed etiam a sermone, Cic. **B.** Transf., freedom, licence; flagitiorum, Cic.; superfluen juvenili quādam impunitate et licentiā, Cic.

**impūnīte**, adv. (impunitus), with impunity, Cic.

**impūnītus** -a -um (in and punitus). **A.** unpunished, exempt from punishment; multorum impunita scelera ferre, Cic.; si istius haec injuria impunita discesserit, Cic.; aliquem impunitum dimittere, Sall. **B.** Transf., unbridled, unrestrained; mendacium, Cic.; omnium rerum libertas, Cic.

**impūrātus** -a -um (impuro), vile, abandoned, infamous, Plaut., Ter.

**impūre**, adv. (impurus). *impurely, vilely, infamously, shamefully; multa facere, Cic.; vivere, Cic.*

**impūritas** -ātis, f. (impurus), moral impurity, Cic.

**impūrus** -a -um (in and purus), **1**, lit., unclean, stained, impure, Ov.; **2**, usually in a moral sense, impure, defiled, vile, shameful, infamous; homo, Cic.; animus, Sall.; historia, Ov.

**1. impūtātus** -a -um (in and puto), unpunished, untrimmed; vinea, Ov.

**2. impūtātus** -a -um, partic. of imputo.

**impūto**, **1**, (in and puto), to impute to, lay to the charge of any one, as a fault or merit, to account, reckon as a fault or merit; **a**, as a merit, quis mihi plurimum imputet, Tac.; **b**, as a fault, alicui natum, Ov.

**imūlus** -a -um (dim. of inus), lowest, Cat.

**imus** -a -um, superl. from inferus (q.v.).

**1. in**, prep. with acc. = into, with abl. = in. **I.** With the acc. **A.** Of space, into; ad urbem vel potius in urbem exercitum adducere, Cic. **B.** Of time; **1**, to; dormire in lucem, Hor.; aliquid in omne tempus perdidisse, for ever, Cic.; **2**, for, to; magistratum creare in annum, Liv.; in multos annos praedicere, Cic.; in diem, **a**, for a short time, for the day; in diem vivere, to live for the moment, Cic.; **b**, daily; in diem raptō vivere, Liv.; **c**, for the future; in diem poenas praesentis fraudis dii reservant, Cic.; in dies or in singulos dies, (a) from day to day, Cic.; (B) daily, Cic.; in horas, hourly, Hor.; in singulos annos, from year to year, Liv. **C.** Of other relations; **1**, of dimension, in; murum in

altitudinem pedum sedecim fossamque perducit, Caes.; **2**, of division, into; Gallia est omnis divisa in tres partes, Caes.; describere censors binos in singulas civitates, two for each state, Cic.; **3**, of object, for; nullam pecuniam Gabinio, nisi in rem militarem datum, Cic.; in hoc, for this purpose, Hor.; **4**, of manner, according to; tradere regnum in fidem alicuius, on the word of, Sall.; in eandem sententiam loqui, Cic.; jurare in verba alicuius, Hor.; in universum, in general, Liv.; in vicem, Cic., Caes., or in vices, Ov., in turns; **5**, of direction, a, to, in the presence of, before; de servis quare in dominos, Cic.; **b**, towards; amor in patriam, Cic. **D.** Pregnant constr., aliquem in carcerem asservari jubere, to be taken to prison and kept there, Liv.; in Tusculanum futurum esse, to wish to come to, Cic. **II.** With abl., in. **A.** Of space; **1**, esse in Sicilia, Cic.; in oculis esse, to be before one's eyes, Cic.; **2**, esp. of dress, etc., esse in veste domestica, Ov.; excubare in armis, Caes. **B.** of time; **1**, in the course of; in sex mensibus, Cic.; in bello, Cic.; in deliberando, during, Cic.; **2**, at; in tali tempore, Liv.; in eo est ut, etc., on the point of, Liv.; in tempore, at the right time, Liv. **C.** Of other relations; **1**, of the condition in which one is, in; in hac solitudine, Cic.; with persons, in the case of; in hoc homine non accipio excusationem, Cic.; **2**, of action, etc., in; in motu esse, Cic.; **3**, of the subjects of education, in; erudire in jure civili, Cic.; **4**, amongst the number of; in quibus Catilina, Sall.

**2. in**, inseparable particle, with adjectives and participles, without, not, e.g., inductus.

**inaecessus** -a -um (in and accedo), inaccessible; lucus, Verg.

**inācesco** -āctū, **1**, to become sour; transf., haec tibi per totos inaequant omnia sensus, Ov.

**Ināchus** (**Ināchos**)-i, m. (Ἰναχος), mythical king of Argos, father of Io, after whom the river Inachus in Argolis was named; hence **1**, adj.,

**Ināchius** -a -um; **a**, relating to Inachus; juvenca, Io, Verg.; **b**, Greek; urbes, Verg.; **2**, **Ināchides** -ae, m. a descendant of Inachus, Perseus, Ov.; Epaphus, Ov.; **3**, **Ināchis** -idis, f. relating to Inachus; ripa, of the river Inachus, Ov.; subst., a daughter of Inachus, Io, Prop.

**inādustus** -a -um (in and aduro), unburnt, unsmoked, Ov.

**inaedifico**, **1. 1**, to build in or upon; sacellum in domo, Cic.; aliquid in locum, Liv.; **2**, to build up, block up, barricade; vicos plateasque, Caes.

**inaequābilis** -e, **a**, uneven; solum, Liv.; **b**, unequal, varying; motus, Cic.

**inaequābiliter**, adv. (inaequabilis), unequally, variously, Suet.

**inaequālis** -e, **1**, unequal, uneven, unlike, various; **1**, lit., loca, Tac.; calices, now full, now half full, Hor.; **2**, transf., varieties, Cat. **II.** Act., making unequal; tonsor, Hor.; procellae, disturbing the level of the sea, Hor.

**inaequālitās** -ātis, f. (inaequalis), inequality, dissimilarity, irregularity, Varr.

**inaequāliter**, adv. (inaequalis), unequally, unevenly; inaequaliter eminentes rupes, Liv.

**inaequo**, **1**, to make even or level; haec levibus cratibus terrae inaequat, Caes.

**inaestimābilis** -e, **1**, **a**, that cannot be estimated; nihil tam incertum nec tam inaeestimabile quam animi multitudinis, Liv.; **b**, priceless, inestimable; gaudium, Liv.; **2**, having no (relative) value (Gr. ἀναξία τιμῆς), Cic.; in a bad sense, unworthy of being valued, Cic.

**inaestūo**, **1**, to boil, rage in; fig., si meis inaequat praecordiis bilis, Hor.

**inaffectātus** -a -um (in and affecto), *natural, unaffected*, Plin.

**inalpinus** -a -um, *Alpine, dwelling in the Alps*; subst., **inalpini** -ōrum, *the dwellers in the Alps*, ap. Cic.

**ināmēbilis** -e, *unpleasant, hateful, unlovely, odious*; palus (of the Styx), Verg.

**ināmāresco**, 3. *to become bitter*, Hor.

**inambitiōsus** -a -um, *not ambitious, unpretentious*, Ov.

**inambulatio** -ōnis, f. (inambulo), *a walking up and down*, Cic.

**inambūlo**, 1. *to walk up and down*; cum Cotta in porticu, Cic.

**ināmoenus** -a -um, *unpleasant, unlovely, dismal*; regna umbrarum, Ov.

**ināniāe** -ārum, f. (inānis), *emptiness*, Plaut.

**inānilōquus** (inānilōgus) -a -um (inānis and loquor), *speaking in vain or emptily*, Plaut.

**inānimālis** -e, *lifeless, inanimate*; animalia inanimaliaque omnia, Liv.

**inānimātus** -a -um, *lifeless, inanimate*, Cic. (?).

**inānimēmentum** -i, n. (inānio), *emptiness*, Plaut.

**inānimus** -a -um (in and anima), *lifeless, inanimate*; neut. subst., quum inter inanimum et animal hoc intersit, Cic.

**inānio** -ivi -itum, 4. (inānis), *to empty, make void*, Lucr.

**inānis** -e, *empty, void, vacant* (opp. plenus, completus, confertus). **I.** Lit., **A.** Gen., vas, domus, Cic.; equus, *without rider*, Cic.; navis, unloaded, Caes.; corpus, *soulless, dead*, Cic.; lumina, blind, Ov.; galea, *taken from the head*, Verg.; with genit., Hor.; with abl., epistola inanis aliqua re utilis et suavi, Cic.; subst.,

**ināne** -is, n. *space, empty space*, Cic. **B.** 1, esp., *empty-handed*; **a.** redire, Cic.; **b.** poor, indigent; civitas, Cic.; 2, *empty-bellied, hungry*, Hor. **II.** Transf., 1, *empty, void of*; with genit., inanissima prudentiae, Cic.; elocutio, Cic.; subst., **ināne** -is, n. *vainly, emptiness*, Hor.; 2, *groundless, vain*; motus, Cic.; 3, *vain, useless*; contentiones, Cic.; 4, *vain, conceited*; animus, Cic.

**inānitas** -ātis, f. (inānis), 1, *emptiness, empty space*, Cic.; 2, *transf., worthlessness, inanity*, Cic.

**inānitēr**, adv. (inānis), *emptily, vainly, uselessly*, Cic.

1. **inārātus** -a -um (in and aro), *unploughed, fallow*, Verg.

2. **inārātus**, partic. of inaro.

**inardesco** -arī, 3. *I. to burn on*; humeris Herculis, Hor. **II.** *to begin to glow, to kindle*. **A.** Lit., nubes inardescit solis radiis, Verg. **B.** Transf., of passions, *to glow, burn*; amor specie praesentis inarsit, Ov.; specie juvenis, Ov.

**ināresco** -ārū, 3. *to become dry*; vi solis, Tac.

**inargentātus** -a -um, *silvered, plated with silver*, Plin.

**Inārimē** -ēs, f. = Aenaria.

**ināro**, 1. *to plough, to cultivate*, Plin.

**inassuētus** -a -um, *unaccustomed*; equus, Ov.

**inattēnūātus** (in and attenuo), *undiminished, unimpaired*; fames, unappeased, Ov.

**inaudax** -ācis, *timid, fearful*, Hor.

**inaudio**, 4. *to hear*; particularly, *to hear*

*news, to hear a secret*; aliquid de aliquo, Cic.; de aliqua re ex aliquo, Cic.

1. **inauditus** -a -um (in and audio), *unheard of*; 1, **a.** inaudita criminatio, Cic.; **b.** *unusual, of unusual*; agger inauditus, Caes. f. nomen est, non dico inusitatum, verum etiam inauditum, Cic.; 2, *unheard, without a hearing* (before a judge); aliquem inauditum et indefensum dammare, Tac.

2. **inauditus** -a -um, partic. of inaudio.

**inaugūrātō**, adv. (inauguro), *after having taken the auguries*, Liv.

**inaugūro**, 1. **I.** Intransit., *to take the auguries, to divine*; Palatium Romulus, Remus Aventinum ad inaugurandum templa capiunt, Liv.; with rel., sent., inaugura flerine possit, quod nunc ego mente concipio, Liv. **II.** Transf., *to consecrate, instal, inaugurate*; templum, Cic.; flaminem, Cic.

**inaures** -ium, f. (in and aures), *earrings*, Plaut.

**inauro**, 1. **I.** *to gild, cover with gold*; gen. in partic., **inaurātus** -a -um, *gilt*; statua, Cic.; vestis, *gold-worked*, Ov. **II.** Transf. (in jest), *to gild, enrich*, Cic.

**inauspiciātō**, adv. (inauspiciatus), *without consulting the auspices*, Cic.

**inauspiciātus** -a -um. **I.** *without auspices*; lex, adopted without auspices, Liv. **II.** Transf., *unlucky, inauspicious*, Plin.

**inausus** -a -um (in and audeo), *not dared, not attempted*; ne quid inausum aut intractatum sceleris dolive fuisset, Verg.

**incaedūus** -a -um, *not cut down, unfelled*; lucus, Ov.

**incālesco** -cālūi, 3. *to glow, become warm*; **a.** of things, *incandescent sole*, Liv.; **b.** of persons, *to glow with wine or passion*; vino, Liv.; esp. of love; vidit et incaluit pelagi deus, Ov.

**incalfaciō**, 3. *to heat, warm, make hot*, Ov.

**incallidē**, adv. (incallidus) *not cleverly, without ingenuity*; non incallide (= skilfully) tergiversari, Cic.

**incallidus** -a -um, *not clever, without ingenuity*; servus non incallidus, Cic.

**incandescō** -candūi, 3. *to begin to glow with heat, become very hot*; incandescit eundo (plumbum), Ov.

**incānesco** -cānūi, 3. *to become white*; ornusque incanuit albo flore piri, Verg.

**incantāmentum** -i, n. (incanto), *a charm, incantation*, Plin.

**incanto**, 1. *to consecrate with charms or spells*; vincula, Hor.

**incānus** -a -um, *quite grey*; menta, Verg.

**incassum**, adv. (v. cassus), *in vain, vainly, uselessly*, Verg.

**incastigātus** -a -um (in and castigo), *unchastised, uncorrected*, Hor.

**incautē**, adv. (incautus), *incautiously, carelessly*; incaute et stulte, Cic.; compar., incautius sequi, Caes.

**incautus** -a -um, 1, *incautious, careless, heedless, unwary, inconsiderate*; homo incautus et rusticus, Cic.; with ab and the abl., incautus a fraude, Liv.; with genit., futuri, Hor.; 2, *not guarded against or that which cannot be guarded against, unforeseen, unexpected, uncertain, unprotected*; repente incautos agros invasit, Sall.; iter hostibus incautum, Tac.

**incēdo** -cessi -cessum, 3. **I.** Intransit., *to walk, go, march, step in, enter*. **A.** Lit., **a.** pedes, on foot, Liv.; molliter, *with a light step*, Ov.; quā-

etunque incederet, Cic.; **b**, as milit. t. t., to march, advance; usque ad portas, Liv.; in percussos Romanos, to come on, Sall. **B**. Transf., **a**, to come on, break out; postquam tenebrae incedebant, Liv.; incescit in ea castra vis morbi, Liv.; **b**, of news, reports, etc.; occultus rumor incedebat (with acc. and infin.), Tac.; **c**, of political events, to take place, arise, spread abroad; incescit timor Sabinii belli, Liv.; with dat. pers., to seize on; gravis cura patribus incescit, ut, etc., Liv. **II**. Transf., **1**, to walk on; scenam, Tac.; **2**, to happen to, come to, befall; aliquem valetudo adversa incescit, Tac.

**incēlēbrātus** -a -um (in and celebrō), not much known, not spread abroad, Tac.

**incendiārius** -a -um (incendium), relating to a conflagration, incendiary; hence, subst., **incendiārius** -ī, m. an incendiary, Tac.

**incendium** -ī, n. (incendo), a conflagration, fire. **I**. **1**, lit., incendium facere, excitare, Cic.; confare, Liv.; **2**, meton. fire-brand; incendia poscit, Verg. **II**. Transf., **1**, fire, glow, heat (of the passions); cupiditatum, Cic.; **2**, danger, destruction, ruin; civitatis, Cic.

**incendo** -cendi -censum, 3. (in and \*eando), to kindle, set fire to, burn. **I**. **A**. Lit., **a**, tus et odores, Cic.; **b**, to set on fire; urbem, Cic.; **c**, medic. t. t., incensi aestus, the burning heat of fever, Verg. **B**. Meton., **1**, to kindle fire upon; altaria, Verg.; **2**, to make bright, brilliant, to enlighten; solis incensa radiis luna, Cic. **II**. Transf., **1**, to set on fire with passion, incite, excite, stir up, irritate, incense; **a**, animos iudicium in aliquem, Cic.; desine ne incendere querelis, Verg.; esp., to excite to love; aliquem, Verg.; incendi, to burn, to glow, to be irritated, incensed; amore, desiderio, Cic.; incensus ira, Cic.; **b**, of abstract objects, to arouse; cupiditatem, odia, Cic.; **2**, to enhance, raise, increase; luctum, Verg.; **3**, to fill (as with fire); caelum clamore, Verg.

**incensio** -ōnis, f. (incendo), a burning, conflagration, Cic.

**1. incensus** -a -um (in and censeo), not enrolled by the censor, unassessed, Cic.

**2. incensus**. **I**. Partic. of incendo. **II**. P. adj., fig., of orators, fiery; vehemens et incensus, Cic.

**inceptio** -ōnis, f. (incipio), a beginning, undertaking; tam praeclari operis, Cic.

**incepto**, **1**. (intens. of incipio), to begin, undertake, Plant., Ter.

**inceptor** -ōris, m. (incipio), a beginner, Ter.

**inceptum** -ī, n. (incipio), an undertaking, beginning, enterprise; incertum non succedebat, Liv.; incepta patrare, Sall.; ab incepto desistere, Liv.

**inceptus** -ūs, m. = inceptum (q.v.).

**incerno** -crēvi -crētum, 3. to sift upon, to beseed by sifting; piper album cum sale nigro incertum, Hor.

**incēro**, **1**. to cover with wax; in jest, genua deorum, to cover with votive wax tablets, i.e., to beseech, implore, Juv.

**1. incertō**, adv. (incertus), not certainly, doubtfully, Plant.

**2. incerto**, **1**. (incertus), to make uncertain or doubtful, Plant.

**incertus** -a -um, uncertain, doubtful, not sure. **I**. **A**. casus, Cic.; responsum, Liv.; rumores, Caes. **B**. Esp., **a**, not clearly visible, dim, dark; luna, Verg.; **b**, not sure (of a blow); securis, Verg.; **c**, disorderly; crimes, Ov.; vultus, disturbed, Cic. **II**. **A**. undetermined; os, stammering, Ov.; with rel. sent., incerti socii an hostes

essent, Liv.; subst., **incertum** -ī, n. that which is uncertain, uncertainty; ad or in incertum revocare, to make uncertain, Cic.; plur., incerta belli, the uncertainties of war, Liv. **B**. Transf., of persons, uncertain, hesitating; quum incertus essem ubi esses, Cic.; with genit., rerum omnium, Liv.

**incesso** -cessi or -cessivi, 3. (intens. of incedo), to attack, assault, fall upon. **A**. Lit., aliquem jaculis saxisque, Liv. **B**. Transf., to assail with reproaches; reges dictis protervis, Ov.; aliquem criminibus, Tac.

**incessus** -ūs, m. (incedo), the gait, mode of walking. **I**. Lit., **A**. Gen., rarus incessus nec ita longus, Cic.; incessus citus modo, modo tardus, Sall. **B**. Esp., a hostile attack, assault; primo incessu solvit obsidium, Tac. **II**. entrance, approach; alios incessus hostis claudere, Tac.

**incestē**, adv. (incestus), impurely, sinfully, Cic.

**incesto**, **1**. (incestus), **1**, to defile, pollute; classem funere, Verg.; **2**, to defile, dishonour, Verg.

**incestum** -ī, n., v. incestus.

**1. incestus** -a -um (in and castus), impure, sinful, unchastity. **I**. Gen., os, Cic.; manus, Liv.; subst., incestus, a sinful person, Hor. **II**. Esp., unchaste, lewd; **a**, of persons, iudex (of Paris), Hor.; **b**, of things, flagitium, Cic.; subst., **incestum** -ī, n. unchastity, lewdness, incest; incestum facere, Cic.

**2. incestus** -ūs, m. (1. incestus), unchastity, incest, Cic.

**inchōo**, **1**. to begin, commence. **A**. Gen., novum delubrum, Cic.; res quas (communis intelligentia) in animis nostris inchoavit, Cic. **B**. Esp., **1**, to introduce, begin to treat of; philosophiam multis locis, Cic.; **2**, to bring a matter before the senate; inchoante Caesare de, etc., Tac.; **3**, partic. perf., **inchōātus** -a -um, only begun, not finished, incomplete; cognitio, officium, Cic.

**1. incido** -cidi, 3. (in and cado), to fall in or on. **I**. Accidentally. **A**. Lit., foveam, Cic.; with dat., capitibus nostris, Liv. **B**. Transf., **1**, to fall into, to light upon; in insidiis, Cic.; incidere alicui or in aliquem, to meet unexpectedly, Cic.; **2**, of time, to fall upon, happen on; in hunc diem incidunt mysteria, Cic.; **3**, to fall into a disease or some evil; in morbum, Cic.; in aes alienum, to run into debt, Cic.; **4**, to fall upon by chance; **a**, of persons, casu in eorum mentionem, Cic.; in Diodorum, to fall in with the opinion of, Cic.; **b**, of things, incidit mihi in mentem, it comes into my mind, Cic.; **5**, to happen, occur; incidunt saepe tempora quum, etc., Cic.; si qua clades incidisset, Liv.; forte incidit ut with subj., Liv.; with dat. pers., to happen to; multis tales casus inciderunt, Cic. **II**. Purposely. **A**. Lit., into a place, to burst into; castris, Liv.; in hostem, to attack, Liv. **B**. Transf., to fall upon, seize; terror incidit exercitui, Caes.

**2. incido** -cidi -cisum, 3. (in and caedo). **I**. to cut into, make an incision, cut open; **1**, gen., arbores, Caes.; pulmo incisus, Cic.; **2**, esp., **a**, to inscribe, engrave an inscription; leges in aes, Cic.; notum est carmen incisum in sepulcro, Cic.; **b**, to make by cutting; faces, Verg.; **c**, to clip, prune, cut; pinnas, Cic. **II**. to cut through. **A**. Lit., linum, Cic. **B**. Transf., **1**, to cut short, bring to an end, break off; poema quod institueram, Cic.; sermonem, Liv.; genus vocis incidens, broken off, interrupted; **2**, to take away; spem omnem, Liv.

**inciēns** -entis (connected with ἐγκύμειν, ἔγκυος), pregnant, with young, Plin.

**incilis** -e (for incidilis from incido), *cut*; subst., **incile** -is, n. a ditch or canal for carrying off water; fig., tamquam in quodam incili jam omnia adhaeserunt, ap. Cic.

**incilo**, 1. to blame, scold, rebuke, Lucr.

**incingo** -cinci -cinctum, 3. to surround, encircle; incinctus cinctu Gabino, Liv.; transf., urbes moenibus, Ov.

**incino**, 3. (in and cano), to sing, Prop.

**incipio** -cēpi -ceptum, 3. (in and capio), to begin, commence. **I.** Transf., **A.** Gen. with acc., pugnam, Liv.; with infin., bella gerere, Cic.; absol., ut incipiendi ratio fieret, Cic. **B.** to begin to speak; sic statim rex incipit, Sall. **II.** Intransit., to commence; tum incipere ver arbitrabatur, Cic.

**incipisso**, 3. (incipio), to begin, commence, Plaut.

**incisē** and **incisim**, adv. (incido), in short, disconnected sentences; dicere, Cic.

**incisio** -ōnis, f. (incido), a division or clause of a sentence, Cic.

**incisum** -i, n. (incido), a division of a sentence, Cic.

**incisura** -ae, f. (incido), a cutting into, incision, Plin.

**incitamentum** -i, n. (incito), an incitement, inducement, incentive; incitamentum periculum et laborum, Cic.

**incitātē**, adv. (incitatus), hastily, violently; incitatus ferri, fluere, of speech, Cic.

**incitatio** -ōnis, f. (incito), an inciting, instigating, exciting. **I.** Act., languentis populi, Cic. **II.** Pass. **A.** violent motion; sol tanta incitatione fertur, Cic. **B.** Transf., excitement, ardour, energy, vehemence; animi, Caes.; mentis, Cic.

**incitatus** -a -um, p. adj. (from incito). **A.** rapid, vehement; equo incitato, at full gallop, Cic. **B.** Transf., cursus in oratione incitator, Cic.

**incito**, 1. to put into rapid motion, urge on, to hasten. **I.** **A.** Lit., equos, Caes.; prov., incitare currentem, to spur the willing horse, Cic.; refl., se incitare, or middle incitari, to quicken one's pace, to hasten; alii ex castris se incitant, Caes. **B.** Transf., to incite, rouse, urge, spur on; 1, animos, ingenium, Cic.; Caesarem ad ill bellum, Caes.; 2, a, to inspire; terrae vis Pythiam incitabat, Cic.; b, to incite, make hostile, stir up; aliquem in aliquem, Cic. **II.** to increase; 1, annis incitatus pluvii, Liv.; 2, to enhance; eloquendi celeritatem, Cic.

1. **incitus** -a -um (in and cieo), in rapid motion, rapid, swift, Verg.

2. **incitus** -a -um (in and cieo), immovable; esp. used of a piece in the game of draughts, Plaut.

**incivilis** -e, unjust, tyrannical, Eutr.

**incivilitas**, 1. (intens. of incelamo), to call out against, Plaut.

**inciāmo**, 1. to call upon loudly; 1, generally, aliquem nomine, Liv.; comitem suum semet et saepius, Cic.; with dat., Albanus exercitus inclamavit Curiatii, uti opem ferant fratri, Liv.; 2, to call upon for help; nemo inclamavit patronum, Cic.

**inclaresco** -clārūi, 3. to become illustrious, Tac.

**inclemens** -entis, unmerciful, not clement, harsh, rough; dictator, Liv.; inclementiori verbo appellare, Liv.

**inclementer**, adv. with compar. (inclemens), harshly, unmercifully, rigorously; inclementius invehi in aliquem, Liv.

**inclementia** -ae, f. (inclemens), unmercifulness, rigour, harshness; divum, Verg.

**inclinatio** -ōnis, f. (inclino), a leaning, bending, inclination. **I.** Lit., **A.** corporis, Cic. **B.** change of the voice, Cic. **II.** Transf., 1, a mental leaning, inclination; ad meliorem spem, Cic.; 2, a, inclination of will, good-will, liking; voluntatis, Cic.; b, change, alteration; temporum, Cic.

**inclinatus** -a -um, p. adj. (from inclino), sunk. **I.** Lit., of the voice, low, deep; vox, Cic. **II.** Transf., 1, sunken, fallen; fortuna, Cic.; 2, inclined towards, favourable to; ad pacem, Liv.

**inclino**, 1. (in and clino = κλίνω), to bend, bow, lean, incline. **I.** Act., **A.** Lit., genua arentis, Ov.; malos, the masts, Liv. **B.** Transf., 1, to incline, turn away; omnem culpam in aliquem, to lay the blame on, Cic.; haec animum inclinant ut credam, induce me to believe, Liv.; 2, a, to cause to decline, change for the worse; omnia simul inclinante fortuna, Liv.; b, to decide, give a decisive turn to; fraus rem inclinauit, Liv. **II.** Refl., se inclinare or simply inclinare, or middle inclinari, to bend, incline. **A.** Lit., 1, of an army, to waver, yield; acies inclinator or inclinat, Liv.; 2, of the sun, or of time; inclinato in pomeridianum tempus die, turning towards evening, Cic. **B.** Transf., 1, paululum inclinari timore, to waver, Cic.; 2, a, to incline in opinion; ad Stoicos, Cic.; sententia senatus inclinat ad pacem, Cic.; with ut and the subj., Liv.; b, to be favourable to; pluribus hisce, Hor.

**inclūdo** -clūsi -clūsum, 3. (in and cludo, claudio). **I.** to shut up, shut in, enclose. **A.** Of personal objects, parietibus deos, Cic.; aliquem in cella Concordiae, Cic. **B.** Of inanimate objects, 1, a, to insert; emblemata in scaphis aureis, Cic.; verba versu, Cic.; b, to surround; suras auro, Verg.; to insert as an episode; aliquid orationi, Cic. **II.** to obstruct, hinder, stop; vocem, Cic.

**inclusio** -ōnis, f. (includo), a shutting up, confinement, Cic.

**inclūtus** (inclūtus, inclūtus) -a -um (in and clueo), celebrated, famous, renowned; populi regesque, Liv.; leges Solonis, Liv.

1. **incoctus** -a -um (in and coquo), uncooked, raw, Plaut.

2. **incoctus** -a -um, partic. of incoquo.

**incōgitābilis** -e, thoughtless, inconsiderate, Plaut.

**incōgitans** -antis, inconsiderate, Ter.

**incōgitantia** -ae, f. (incogitans), thoughtlessness, heedlessness, Plaut.

**incōgitātus** -a -um, inconsiderate, Plaut.

**incōgito**, 1. to contrive, plan; fraudem socio, Hor.

**incognitus** -a -um. **I.** unknown. **A.** ne incognita pro cognitis habeamus, Cic. **B.** Legal t.t., not examined; incognitā re judicare, Cic. **II.** unclaimed, Liv.

**incōhībēo**, 2. to hold together, Lucr.

**incolā** -ae, c. (incolo), an inhabitant, dweller in any place. **I.** Gen. **A.** Of persons, Pythagorei incolae paene nostri, our fellow-countrymen, Cic.; with genit., mundi, Cic.; poet., incolae turba, natives, Ov. **B.** Of animals, aquarum incolae, Cic. **C.** Of winds, native; aquilones, Hor. **II.** Esp. = μέτοικος, a resident without full civic rights, Cic.

**incōlo** -cōlūi, -cultum, 3. **I.** Transf., to inhabit, dwell in; eas urbes, Cic.; partic. subst., **incōlentes** -ium, m. the inhabitants, Liv. **II.** Intransit., to dwell; inter mare Alpesque, Liv.

**incōlūmis** -e (in and \*columis, from \*cello),

uninjured, safe and sound, without damage, Cic.; naves, Caes.; with ab and the abl., incolumis a calamitate, Cic.

**incōlūmitas** -ātis, f. (incolumis), safety, soundness, good condition, preservation; mundi, Cic.; incolumitatem deditis polliceri, Caes.

**incōmītātus** -a -um (in and comitor), unaccompanied, without retinue, alone, Verg.

**incommēdātus** -a -um, given up to, abandoned; tellus incommēdata ventis, Ov.

**incommōdē**, adv. (incommodus), inconveniently, unfitly, unsuitably, unseasonably; venire, Cic.; incommodius mecum actum est, Cic.; incommodissime navigare, Cic.

**incommōditas** -ātis, f. (incommodus), inconvenience, unsuitableness, disadvantage; incommōditas alienati illius animi, Cic.; temporis, unseasonableness, Liv.

**incommōdo**, 1. (incommodus), to be unpleasant, burdensome, troublesome to any one, to incommode; with dat., inimicis, Cic.; nihil alteri, Cic.

**incommōdum**, v. incommodus.

**incommōdus** -a -um, inconvenient, unsuitable, unfit, troublesome, disagreeable. **I.** Adj., a, of things, valetudo, ill-health, Cic.; compar. non incommode loco quam, etc., Cic.; superl. res eius incommodissime, Cic.; b, of persons, troublesome, annoying; alicui incommodum esse, Cic. **II.** Subst., **incommōdum** -i, n., a, disadvantage; incommodo tuo, Cic.; b, injury, misfortune; commoveri incommodo valetudinis tuae, Cic.; incommodo affici, Cic.; alicui incommodum ferre, Cic.; incommodum capere or accipere, Cic.

**incommūtābilis** -e, unchangeable; reipublicae status, Cic.

**incomparābilis** -e, incomparable, Plin.

**incompertus** -a -um (in and comperio), unknown, not ascertained, uncertain; inter cetera vetustate incomperta, Liv.

**incompōsitē**, adv. (incompositus), in a disorderly manner; hostis negligenter et incomposite veniens, Liv.

**incompōsitus** -a -um, disordered, disorderly, irregular; 1, agmen, Liv.; hostes, Liv.; 2, transf., of style, nempe incomposito pede currere versus Lucili, Hor.

**incomprēhensibilis** -e, that cannot be understood, incomprehensible, Quint.

**incomptus** -a -um, a, untended, untrimmed; capilli, Hor.; b, rude, artless, Tac.; of style, without ornament, rude, rough; oratio, Cic.; versus, Verg.

**inconcensus** -a -um (in and concedo), not allowed, forbidden; hymenaei, Verg.

**inconcilio**, 1, to win unfairly to one's own side, Plaut.

**inconcinus** -a -um, awkward, inelegant; qui in aliquo genere inconcinus et stultus est, Cic.

**inconcussus** -a -um, unshaken, firm; pax, Tac.

**inconditē**, adv. (inconditus), confusedly; versus Graecos dicere, Cic.

**inconditus** -a -um (in and condo), disorderly, confused, irregular; acies, Liv.; ius civile, unarranged, Cic.; genus dicendi, Cic.

**incongruens** -entis, not agreeing, unsuitable, Plin.

**inconsiderantia** -ae, f. (in and considero), thoughtlessness, inconsiderateness, Cic.

**inconsideratē**, adv. (inconsideratus), with-

out consideration, rashly, inconsiderately; agere, Cic.; dicere, Cic.

**inconsiderātus** -a -um, 1, thoughtless, inconsiderate, Cic.; 2, unadvised, unconsidered; cupiditas, Cic.

**inconsolābilis** -e, inconsolable; transf., vulnus, incurable, Ov.

**inconstans** -stantis, changeable, unstable, inconstant; mihi ridicule es visus esse inconstans, Cic.

**inconstanter**, adv. (inconstans), inconstantly, inconsistently, capriciously; loqui, Cic.; haec inconstantissime dicuntur, Cic.

**inconstantia** -ae, f. (inconstans), changeableness, instability, inconstancy; mentis, Cic.

**inconsultē**, adv. (inconsultus), inconsiderately, unadvisedly; inconsulte ac temere, Cic.

1. **inconsultus** -a -um (in and consulo), 1, not consulted; inconsulto senatu, Liv.; 2, without advice, unadvised; inconsulti adeunt, Verg.; 3, inconsiderate, imprudent, indiscreet; homo inconsultus et temerarius, Cic.; ratio, Cic.

2. **inconsultus** -is, m. (in and consulo), the not asking advice, Plaut.

**inconsumptus** -a -um, unconsumed, undiminished, Ov.

**incontāminātus** -a -um, (in and contamino), unspotted, unpolluted, uncontaminated, Liv.

**incontentus** -a -um (in and contendo), not stretched; fides, out of tune, Cic.

**incontīnens** -entis, incontinent, immoderate, intemperate; Tityos, Hor.; manus, Hor.

**incontinentē**, adv. (incontīnens), immoderately, incontinently; nihil incontinenter facere, Cic.

**incontīnentia** -ae, f. (incontīnens), incontinence, intemperance, Cic.

**incontrōversus** -a -um, uncontroverted, undisputed, Cic.

**inconveniēns** -entis, not agreeing with, dissimilar; facta, ap. Cic.

**incoquo** -coxi -coctum, 3, to boil in or with. **A.** radices Baecho, Verg. **B.** to dye, colour; vellera Tyrios incocta rubores, Verg.

**incorrectus** -a -um, unamended, unimproved, Ov.

**incorruptē**, adv. (incorruptus), incorruptly, justly, impartially; judicare, Cic.

**incorruptus** -a -um, not corrupted. **I.** Lit., sanguis, Cic.; templa, not destroyed, Liv.; incorrupta sanitas esse, Cic. **II.** Transf., incorrupt, unbribed, genuine, uninjured, unimpaired; testis, Cic.; virgo, pure, Cic.; iudicium, upright, Liv.; integritas Latini sermonis, Cic.

**increbresco** -crebrui, 3, and **increbesco** -crebui, 3, to become frequent, strong, prevalent; to increase, prevail; ventus, Cic.; proverbio, to become a proverb, Liv.; quum hoc nescio quo modo increbruisset, with acc. and infin., Cic.

**incrēdibilis** -e, 1, a, incredible; auditu, Cic.; dictu, Cic.; memoratu, Sall.; b, extraordinary; fides, Cic.; vis ingenii, Cic.; 2, not worthy of belief (of persons), Plaut.

**incrēdibilitē**, adv. (incrēdibilis), incredibly, extraordinarily; delectari, Cic.; per timescere, Cic.

**incrēdūlus** -a -um, incredulous, Hor.

**incrēmentum** -i, n. (increasco), the growth of plants or animals. **I.** **A.** Lit., vitium, Cic. **B.** Transf., urbis, Liv. **II.** Meton., 1, that from or by which anything grows, increase; incremento multitudinis, Liv.; dentes populi in-

crementa futuri, *the seed*, Ov.; 2, poet.= *offspring*, Jovis, Verg.

**increpito**, 1. (intens. of increpo). **I.** Intransit., *to call loudly to any one*; tum Bitiae dedit increpitans, Verg. **II.** Transit., *to cry to, reproach, chide*; aliquem, Verg.; increpitare vocibus quod, etc., Caes.; increpitare Belgas qui (with subj.), Caes.; pertinaciam praetoris, Liv.

**increpo** -ūi (-āvī) -itum (-ātum), 1. **I.** Intransit., **A.** *to rustle, rattle, whiz, rush, make a noise*; 1, discus increpuit, Cic.; 2, *to be noised abroad, become known*; simulatque increpuit suspicio tumultūs, Cic.; quicquid increpuit, Catilinam timeri, Cic. **B.** *to call upon*; increpat ultro, Verg. **C.** With in and the acc., *to stander, revile*; in Fulvi similitudinem nominis, Liv. **II.** Transit., **A.** *to cause to sound, cause to be heard*; lyram, Ov.; tubā ingentem sonitum, Verg. **B.** **a.**, *to exclaim against, to blame, upbraid, chide, reproach, rebuke, reprove*; Tullium nomine, Liv.; aliquem graviter quod, etc., Liv.; with acc. and infin., *to shout out insultingly*; simul increpante qui vulneraverat habere quaestorem, Liv.; with rel. sent., quum undique duces, victimae cessuri essent, increparent, Liv.; **b.**, *to animate, excite*; morantes aeris rauci canor increpat, Verg.; **c.**, *to throw in one's teeth, to reproach a person with, to blame for*; perfidiam, Cic.

**increresco** -crevi, 3. **I.** *to grow in anything*; squamae cuti increscunt, Ov. **II.** *to grow*; A. (ferrea seges) jaculis increvit acutis, Verg. **B.** Transf., *increscit certamen*, Liv.

**incrētus** -a -um, partic. of incerno.

**incrēntātus** -a -um (in and cruento), *not bloody, not stained with blood*, Ov.

**incrēntus** -a -um, *bloodless*; proelium, victoria, Liv.; exercitus, *that has lost no soldiers*, Sall.

**incrusto**, 1. *to cover with a rind, encrust*; vas sincerum, *to bedaub*, Hor.

**incubatio** -ōnis, f. (incubo), *a sitting upon eggs, incubation*, Plin.

**incūbo** -āvi -ātum and -ūi -itum, 1. *to lie in or on*. **I.** Gen., stramentis, Hor.; cortici, Liv. **II.** **A.** *to pass the night in a temple to receive a divine message or cure of a disease*; in Pasiphae fano, Cic. **B.** 1, lit., of birds, *to sit on or hatch eggs, to brood*; nidis, Ov.; 2, transf., *to brood over, earnestly watch over*; pecuniae, Cic.; auro, divitiis, Verg. **C.** *to stay in a place*; Erymantho, Ov. **D.** Transf., *ponto nox incubat atra, settles on, Verg.*

**incūdo** -cūdi -cūsum, 3. *to forge, fabricate*; lapis incusus, *a sharpened stone for a handmill*, Verg.

**incolco**, 1. (in and calco), *to trample in*. **A.** *to foist in, mix in*; Graeca verba, Cic. **B.** Transf., 1, *to impress upon, inculcate*; tradatur vel etiam inculcetur, Cic.; with ut and the subj., Cic.; 2, *to force upon, obtrude upon*; se alicuius auribus, Cic.

**inculpātus** -a -um (in and culpo), *unblamed, blameless*, Ov.

**incultē**, adv. (1. incultus), 1, *roughly, rudely*; vivere, Cic.; incultis agere or agitare, Cic.; 2, of orators, *inelegantly, without refinement*; dicere, Cic.

1. **incultus** -a -um, *uncultivated, untilled*. **I.** Lit., **A.** *ager, Cic.* Subst., **inculta** -ōrum, n. *wastes, deserts*, Verg. **B.** *unarranged, disordered, untidy*; comae, uncombed, Ov.; homines intonsi et inculti, Liv. **II.** Transf., *unpolished, unrefined, unadorned, rude*; homo, *without education*, Sall.; inculta atque rusticana parsimonia, Hor.; versus, *rough, unpolished*, Hor.

2. **incultus** -ūs, m. *neglect, want of cultiva-*

*tion*; suos homines desertos per incultum et negligentiam, Liv.

**incumbo** -cūbui -cūbitum, 3. *to lie upon, recline or lean upon, bend to*. **I.** Lit., **A.** *remis, to ply*, Verg.; *cumulatis in aqua sarcinis insuper*, Liv.; in gladium, Cic.; *ejecto (equiti), to rush on*, Verg. **B.** Esp., 1, **a.**, milit. t. t., *to throw oneself upon the enemy*; suo et armorum pondere in hostem, Liv.; **b.**, *to press hard on* in aliquem, Cic.; 2, of things, **a.**, *to overhang*; laurus incumbens arae, Verg.; **b.**, *to burst upon, attack*; tempestas incubuit silvis, Verg. **II.** Transf., **A.** *to apply oneself to anything, exert oneself, take pains with, bend one's mind to*; in bellum, Caes.; in aliquod studium, Cic.; ad laudem, Cic.; novae cogitationi, Tac.; with neut. acc., haec incumbe, Cic.; with infin., Verg.; with subj., Liv. **B.** *to press heavily upon*; ut jam inclinatio (iudicii) reliqua incumbat oratio, Cic.

**incūnābula** -ōrum, n. **I.** *swaddling-clothes*, Plaut. **II.** Meton., 1, *birthplace*; incunabula nostra, Cic.; 2, *origin, commencement, beginning*; incunabula nostrae veteris puerilisque doctrinae, Cic.

**incūrātus** -a -um, *uncared for, unhealed*; ulcera, Hor.

**incūria** -ae, f. (in and cura), *carelessness, neglect, negligence, indifference*; alicuius rei, Cic.

**incūrīōsē**, adv. with compar. (incurius), *negligently, carelessly*; agere, Liv.

**incūrīōsus** -a -um. **I.** Act., *careless, negligent*; serendis frugibus, Tac. **II.** Pass., *neglected, careless*; finis, Tac.

**incurro** -curri (-cūcurri) -cursum, 3. **I.** *to run purposely against something*. **A.** Lit., 1, *incurrere in columnas, prov., to run one's head against a stone wall*, Cic.; 2, as milit. t. t., **a.**, *to assail, attack*; in Romanos, Liv.; with dat., *levi armaturae hostium*, Liv.; with simple acc., *hostium latus*, Liv.; **b.**, *to make an incursion into*; in Macedoniam, Liv. **B.** Transf., *to attack, to inveigh against*; in tribunus militares, Liv. **II.** *to run accidentally against*. **A.** Lit., *incurrere atque incidere in aliquem*, Cic. **B.** Transf., 1, in oculos, *to meet the eye*, Cic.; 2, of places, *to border on*; privati agri, qui in publicum Cumanum incurrebant, Cic.; 3, of persons, **a.**, *to stumble on something*; in aliquid, Cic.; **b.**, *to fall into any evil or misfortune*; in morbos, Cic.; in odia hominum, *to incur the hatred of men*, Cic.; 4, of time, events, etc., **a.**, *to happen, occur*; incurrunt tempora, Cic.; *to happen, happen to*; casus qui in sapientem potest incidere, *may fall to the lot of the wise*, Cic.; nec ulla est disputatio, in quam non aliquis locus incurrat, *does not occur*, Cic.; **b.**, *to fall on a certain time*; in aliquem diem, Cic.

**incursio** -ōnis, f. (incurro), 1, *a running against, collision*; atomotorum, Cic.; 2, *a hostile attack*; incurasio atque impetus armorum, Cic.; as milit. t. t., *an inroad, invasion*; incursionem facere in fines Romanos, Liv.

**incurso**, 1. (intens. of incurro). **I.** *to run against, strike against, attack*. **A.** Lit., in agmen Romanum, Liv.; agros Romanos, *to make an incursion into*, Liv. **B.** Transf., *incurساب in te dolor*, Cic. **II.** *to run against*; rubibus, Ov.

**incursus** -ūs, m. (incurro), *an attack, assault, a pressing upon, incursion, influx*. **I.** Lit., **a.**, of things, aquarum, Ov.; **b.**, of persons and animals, *hostile attack*; luporum, Verg.; esp. as milit. t. t., *aditus atque incursum ad defendendum*, Caes. **II.** Transf., *incursum animus varios habet, efforts, plans*, Ov.

**incurvo**, 1. (incurvus), *to bend, curve, make*

*crooked*; bacillum, Cic.; arcum, Verg.; membra incurvata dolore, Ov.

**incurvus** -a -um, *bent, curved, crooked*; bacillum, Cic.

**inCUS** -cūdis, *f. (incudo), an anvil*, Cic.; prov., uno opere eandem incudem noctem diemque tundere, *to be always hammering at the same thing, to be always engaged in the same occupation*, Cic.

**incūsatio** -ōnis, *f. (incuso), blame, reproach, accusation*, Cic.

**incūso**, *1. (in and causa), to accuse, blame, reproach, find fault with; aliquem, Caes.; quietem Africani nostri somnantis, Cic.; with acc. and infm., Liv.; in pass., with nom. and infm., Tac.; with rel. sent., Verg.*

**incussus**, only in abl. -ū, *m. (incutio), a beating or dashing against; armorum, Tac.*

**incustōditus** -a -um (in and custodio). **I.** *unwatched, unguarded; ovile, Ov.; urbs, Tac.*

**II.** *Transf., 1. not observed, neglected; observatio dierum, Tac.; 2. unconcealed; amor, Tac.*

**incūtio** -cussi -cussum, *3. (in and quatio), to strike, dash, beat against. I. Lit., scipionem in caput alicuius, Liv. II. A. to throw, hurl; tela saxaque, Tac. B. to strike into, inspire with, excite, produce; terrorem alicui, Cic.; religionem animo, Liv.; desiderium urbis, Hor.*

**indāgatio** -ōnis, *f. (1. indago), an inquiry, investigation; veri, Cic.; initiorum, Cic.*

**indāgator** -ōris, *m. (1. indago), an investigator, explorer, Plaut.*

**indāgatrix** -triciis, *f. (indagator), she who searches into or explores; philosophia indagatrix virtutis, Cic.*

**1. indāgo**, *1. 1. to follow a trail or scent, to track; canis natus ad indagandum, Cic.; 2. transf., to search out, explore, investigate; indicia, Cic.; with rel. sent., quid cuique esset necesse, Cic.*

**2. indāgo** -inis, *f. 1. a surrounding of any spot with nets or beaters so as to enclose the game; saltus indagine cingere, Verg.; velut indagine dissipatos Samnites agere, Liv.; 2. investigation, research, inquiry, Plin.*

**indē**, *adv. (from, is, with adverbial ending), thence, from there, from that place. I. Of space, non exeo inde ante vesperum, Cic. II. Transf., A. a, from thence, from that cause; inde (i.e., ex audacia) omnia scelera gignuntur, Cic.; B, from thence, of persons, quod inde oriundus erat, Liv. B. Of time, a, then, thereupon, Caes.; b, from that time forth, Cic.; c, with ab and the abl., from; jam inde a principio, Liv.*

**indebitus** -a -um (in and debeo), *that which is not owed, not due; non indebita posco, Verg.*

**indēcens** -centis, *unbecoming, unseemly, ugly, unsightly, Mart.*

**indēcentēr**, *adv. (indecens), unbecomingly, indecently, Mart.*

**indēclinātus** -a -um (in and declino), *unchanged, firm; amicitia, Ov.*

**indēcōrē**, *adv. (indecorus), unbecomingly, indecorously; facere, Cic.*

**indēcōris** -e, *unbecoming, inglorious, shameful, Verg.*

**indēcōro**, *1. to disgrace, dishonour, Hor.*

**indēcorus** -a -um, *unbecoming; a, of outward appearance, unseemly, unsightly; motus, Liv.; b, morally, indecorus, disgraceful; si nihil malum, nisi quod turpe, inhonestum, indecorum, pravam, Cic.; indecorum est, with infm., Cic.*

**indēfensus** -a -um (in and defendo), *un-*

*defended, unprotected; Capua deserta indefensaque, Liv.*

**indēfessus** -a -um, *unwearied, untired, Verg.*

**indēflectus** -a -um (in and defleo), *unwept, Ov.*

**indējectus** -a -um (in and deicio), *not thrown down, Ov.*

**indēlībilis** -e (in and deleo), *imperishable, indelible; nomen, Ov.*

**indēlībātus** -a -um (in and delibo), *untouched, uninjured, undiminished, Ov.*

**indēmnnātus** -a -um (in and damnatus, from damno), *uncondemned; cives, Cic.*

**indēplōrātus** -a -um (in and deploro), *unwept, unlamented, Ov.*

**indēprehensus (indēprensus)** -a -um (in and deprehendo or deprendo), *undiscovered, unobserved; error, Verg.*

**indēsertus** -a -um, *not forsaken, Ov.*

**indēstrictus** -a -um (in and destringo), *untouched, unhurt, Ov.*

**indētōnsus** -a -um (in and detondeo), *unshorn, Ov.*

**indēvitātus** -a -um (in and devito), *unavoided; telum, Ov.*

**index** -dicis, *c. (indico). I. Lit., A. one who informs or discloses, Cic. B. In a bad sense, an informer, traitor, spy, Cic. II. Transf., A. Of things, that which informs, a sign, token; vox index stultitiae, Cic.; index digitus, Hor., or simply index, Cic., the fore-finger. B. 1, the title or inscription on a book; libri, Cic.; also on a statue, Liv.; 2, a touch-stone, Ov.*

**Indi** -trum, *m. (Indos), the inhabitants of India, the Indians; sing., Indus -i, m. an Indian; collective, Verg., Ov., and = an elephant-driver, mahout, Liv.; poet., a, = Ethiopian, Verg.; b, = Arabian, Ov. Hence, A. India -ae, f. (India), India. B. Indicus -a -um (Indikos), Indian. C. Indus -a -um (Indos), Indian; dens, ivory, Ov.; conchae, pearls, Prop.*

**indicatio** -ōnis, *f. (indico), a setting a price upon anything, a valuing, Plaut.*

**1. indicens** -entis (in and dico), *that does not say; me indicente, without my saying a word, Liv.*

**2. indicens**, *partic. of indico.*

**indicium** -ii, *n. (index). I. A discovery, disclosure. A. Lit., conjurations, Cic.; indicia exponere et edere, Cic.; profiteri, to make a confession before the judge, Sall. B. Transf., a, permission to confess; indicium postulare, Cic.; b, a reward for giving evidence; partem indicii accipere, Cic. II. A. a mark, sign, token, evidence; sceleris, Cic.; indicio esse, to be a sign of, serve to show, Nep.*

**1. indicio**, *1. (intens. of 2. indico), to disclose, declare, reveal, make known, betray, show, indicate. I. Gen., rem dominac, Cic.; dolorem lacrimis, Cic.; vultus indicat mores, Cic.; se indicare, to reveal one's own nature, Cic.; in pass., with nom. and infm., Cic.; with rel. sent., Cic. II. A. to inform against, give evidence about; conscios, Cic. B. to put a price on, value; fundum alicui, Cic.*

**2. indicio** -dixi -dictum, *3. to make publicly known, announce, proclaim, fix, appoint. A. Gen., alicui bellum, to declare war, Cic.; comitia, Liv.; diem comitiis, Liv.; exercitum Aquileiam, order to, Liv.; with ut and the subj., Liv. B. to impose; tributum, Liv.*

**1. indictus** -a -um (in and dico), *not said, unsaid. A. Lit., indictis carminibus nostris,*

*unsung*, Verg. **B.** Esp., *without a trial, without a hearing*; aliquem capitis condemnare, Cic.

**2. indictus** -a -um, partic. of 2. indico.

**Indicus** -a -um, v. Indi.

**indidem**, adv. (inde and idem), **1.** from the same place, from that very place; indidem Ameriā, Cic.; **2.** transf., from the same matter, Cic.

**indifferens** -entis (in and differo), *indifferent* (= ἀδιάφορον), neither good nor bad, Cic.

**indigēna** -ae, c. (indu and geno), *native, belonging to one's own country*; and subst. (opp. advena), *a native*; ne majores quidem eorum indigenas, sed advenas Italiae cultores, Liv.; of animals, bos, aper, Ov.

**indigens**, v. indigeo.

**indigentia** -ae, f. (indigeo), **1.** want, need, Cic.; **2.** insatiable desire, Cic.

**indigēo** -ūi, 2. (indu = in and egeo). **I.** to want, need, stand in need of, suffer want of; with genit., Nep.; with abl., his rebus quae ad oppugnationem castrorum sunt usui, Caes. Subst., **indigens** -entis, m. *a needy person*, Cic. **II.** to need, require; with genit., tui consilii, Cic.; with abl., cohortatione non indigere, Cic.

**1. Indiges** -gētis, m. (indu = in and geno), *a native deity, esp. Aeneas and the descendants of Aeneas, the fabled ancestors of the Romans*. Sing., Aeneas, Verg.; plur., the descendants of Aeneas, Liv., Verg.

**2. indiges** -is (indigeo), *needy*, ap. Cic.

**indigestus** -a -um (in and digero), *disordered, confused, unarranged*; chaos rudis indigestaque moles, Ov.

**Indigētes** -um, m., v. Indiges.

**indignābundus** -a -um (indignor), *filled with indignation, greatly indignant*, Liv.

**indignandus** -a -um (partic. of indignor), *deserving indignation, to be scorned*, Ov.

**indignans** -antis, p. adj. (from indignor), *impatient, indignant*; verba, Ov.

**indignatio** -ōnis, f. (indignor), **1.** indignation, disdain; indignationem movere, Liv.; **2.** the rhetorical exciting of indignation, Cic.

**indignē**, adv. (indignus). **I.** unworthily, disgracefully, dishonourably, undeservedly; indignissime cervices frangere civium Romanorum, Cic. **II.** impatiently, unwillingly, indignantly; indigne pati, with acc. and infin., Cic.; indigne ferre, with quod and the subj., Cic.

**indignitas** -ātis, f. (indignus), **1.** unworthiness, rileness; hominis, accusatoris, Cic.; **2.** transf., *a, unworthy behaviour, meanness, indignity, baseness; hominum insolentium*, Cic.; omnes indignitates perferre, Cic.; **b.** meton., indignation at unworthy treatment, Cic.

**indignor**, 1. dep. (indignus), *to consider as unworthy or unbecoming, take as an indignity, be offended, indignant at*; aliquid, Cic.; pro aliquo, Ov.; foll. by quod, Caes.; by acc. and infin., Caes.; transf. of things, pontem indignatus Araxes, Verg.

**indignus** -a -um. **I.** unworthy, not deserving; **a.** with abl., omni honore indignissimus, Cic.; **b.** with genit., magnorum avorum, Verg.; **c.** with supine, id auditu dicere indignum esse, Liv.; **d.** with rel. sent., indigni erant qui impetrarent, to obtain, Cic.; **e.** with ut and the subj., Liv.; **f.** with infin., Ov., Hor.; **g.** absol., divitias quibus, quamvis indignus, habere potest, Cic. **II.** Transf., *unworthy, unbecoming*; **a.** with abl., indignum est sapientis gravitate et constantia defendere, Cic.; **b.** absol., unworthy = disgraceful, shameful; hoc uno sol non

quidquam vidit indignius, Cic.; indignum est, with infin. or acc. and infin., *it is unsuitable, inappropriate*; non indignum videtur memorare, Sall.; *it is unworthy, disgraceful, shameful*; indignum est a pari vinci aut superiore, Cic.; facinus indignum or indignum facinus, with infin. or acc. and infin. as an exclamation, *it would be disgraceful*; facinus indignum! epistolam neminem reddidisse, Cic.

**indigus** -a -um (indigeo), *needy, in want of*; with genit., nostrae opis, Verg.; with abl., auxilio, Lucr.

**indiligens** -entis, *neglectful, negligent, heedless*, Caes.

**indiligentē**, adv. with compar. (indiligens), *carelessly, heedlessly, negligently*, Cic.

**indiligentia** -ae, f. (indiligens), *carelessness, negligence*; Aeduum, Caes.; litterarum amissarum, Cic.; veri, in the investigation of truth, Tac.

**indipiscor** -deptus sum, 3. dep. (indu and apiscor), **1.** to reach, grasp, attain; indeptum esse navem manu ferrea injecta, Liv.; **2.** to obtain, attain, get, Plant.

**indireptus** -a -um (in and diripio), *unpillaged*, Tac.

**indiscretē**, adv. (indiscretus), *without difference or distinction*, Plin.

**indiscretus** -a -um (in and discerno), **1.** unsevered, undivided, Tac.; **2.** undistinguished, indistinguishable, without difference; proles indiscreta suis, Verg.

**indisertē**, adv. (indisertus), *ineloquently*, Cic.

**indisertus** -a -um, *ineloquent*; homo, Cic.

**indispositus** -a -um, *disorderly, unarranged, confused*, Tac.

**indissolūbilis** -e, *indissoluble*; immortales et indissolubiles, Cic.

**indissolūtus** -a -um (in and dissolvo), *undissolved*, Cic.

**indistinctus** -a -um, **1.** not separated, not arranged, Cat.; **2.** transf., unarranged, confused, indistinct, obscure, Tac.

**individius** -a -um, **1.** indivisible; corpora, atoms, monads of the Democritean system, Cic.; subst., **individiūm** -i, n. *an atom*, Cic.; **2.** inseparable, Tac.

**indivisus** -a -um (in and divido), *undivided*, Plin.

**indo** -didi -ditum, 3. **I.** to put in or on, set or place in or on. **A.** Lit., aliquem lecticae, Tac. **B.** Transf., **1.** to introduce; novus ritus, Tac.; **2.** to cause, occasion; alicui pavorem, Tac. **II.** to place on something. **A.** Lit., castella rupibus, Tac. **B.** to give, impose a name; with dat. of the name, Superbo ei Romae inditum cognomen, Liv.

**indocēlis** -e. **I.** **A.** that cannot be taught, that learns with difficulty, unteachable, indocile; **1.** lit., homo, Cic.; with infin., pauperiem pati, Hor.; **2.** ignorant, inexperienced; genus, Cic. **B.** that cannot be learned; usus disciplina, Cic. **II.** untaught, unshown; via, Prop.; numerus, artless, Ov.

**indoctē**, adv. (indoctus), *ignorantly, in an unlearned or inexperienced manner*; facere, Cic.

**indoctus** -a -um, *untaught, unlearned, unskilled*, Cic.; with genit., pilae discive, Hor.; with infin., juga ferre nostra, Hor.; canet indoctum, without art, Hor.

**indolentia** -ae, f. (in and doleo), *freedom from pain, absence of pain*, Cic.

**indōles** -is, f. (indu and alo), **1.** natural constitution or quality, nature; servare indolem (of plants), Liv.; **2.** of men, natural disposition,

*talents, inclination*; adolescentes bonā indole praediti, Cic.; indoles virtutis or ad virtutem, Cic.

**indolesco** -dōlūi, 3. (in and doleo), to be pained, grieved at any thing, Cic.; with acc. and infin., tam sero se cognoscere, Cic.; with abl., nostris malis, Ov.; with neut. acc., id ipsum indoluit Jumo, Ov.; with quod or quia, Ov.

**indomābīlis** -e, that cannot be tamed, indomitable, Plaut.

**indomītus** -a -um (in and domo), 1, untamed, unrestrained, wild; a, of persons, pastores, Caes.; Mars, furious fight, Verg.; b, transf., of things, cupiditas, furor, libido, Cic.; 2, untamable, invincible; mors, Hor.; Falernum, indigestible, Pers.; ira, Verg.

**indormio** -īvi -itum, 4. to sleep in or on anything; with dat., congestis saccis, Hor.; fig. to go to sleep over any occupation, be negligent in; with dat. or in and the abl., tantae causae, Cic.; hinc temporis, Cic.; in isto homine colendo tam indormivisse diu, Cic.

**indotātus** -a -um, without a dowry, portionless. I. Lit., soror, Hor. II. Transf., corpora, without funeral honours, Ov.; ars, unadorned, poor, without the gift of eloquence, Cic.

**indūi**, archaic form of in (q.v.).

**indūbitātē**, adv. (indubitatus), undoubtedly, Liv.

**indūbitātus** -a -um (in and dubito), undoubted, not doubtful, certain, Plin.

**indūbito**, 1. to doubt of; with dat., suis viribus, Verg.

**indūbius** -a -um, not doubtful, certain, Tac.

**indūciāe** = indutiāe (q.v.).

**indūco** -dūxi -ductum, 3. I. to draw over. A. to draw something over something else in order to cover it; 1, gen., tectorium, Cic.; varias plumas membris, Hor.; 2, to put on articles of clothing, arms, etc.; manibus caestus, Verg.; poet. pass. with acc., toga inducitur artus, Verg. B. to cover; 1, scuta pellibus, Caes.; 2, to erase writing on tablets, to draw a line through; nomina, Cic.; to revoke, make invalid; senatus consultum, locationem, Cic. C. to bring in, to reckon in one's account-book; pecuniam in rationem, Cic. II. to lead or bring in. A. Lit., 1, milites in pugnam, Liv.; 2, esp. a, to bring into a dwelling; in regiam habitandi causā, Caes.; b, to introduce or bring upon the stage or circus, produce on the stage; gladiatores, Cic. B. Transf., 1, gen., aliquem in errorem, Cic.; discordiam in civitatem, to introduce, Cic.; 2, animum, or in animum; a, to bring one's mind to, to resolve; potuit inducere animum, ut patrem esse sese oblivisceretur, Cic.; b, to direct one's attention to; in spem cogitationemque meliorem, Cic.; 3, to induce, move, excite, persuade; ad misericordiam, ad pigmentum, Cic.; with ut and the subj., aliquem ut mentiat, Cic.; with infin., Tac.; absol., inductus spe, cupiditate, influenced by, Cic.; 4, to bring in, introduce, represent in speaking or writing; hinc ille Gyges inducitur a Platone, Cic.; 5, to bring in, introduce a custom; morem novum iudiciorum in rempublicam, Cic.

**inductio** -ōnis, f. (induco), a leading or bringing to a place. A. Lit., 1, into the arena; juvenum armatorum, Liv.; 2, of water, inductiones aquarum, Cic. B. Transf., 1, animi, resolve, determination, intention, Cic.; 2, erroris, misleading, Cic.; 3, personarum ficta inductio, feigned introduction of persons in a composition, Cic.; 4, induction, Cic.

**inductor** -ōris, m. (induco), one who stirs up or rouses, a chastiser, Plaut.

1. **inductus** -a -um (partic. of induco).

2. **inductus** -ū, m. (induco), inducement, instigation; huius persuasus et inductu, Cic.

**indūgrēdiōr** = ingredior (q.v.).

**indulgens** -entis, p. adj. (from indulgeo), kind, tender, indulgent; peccatis, Cic.; in captivos, Liv.; irarum indulgentes ministri, Liv.

**indulgentē**, adv. (indulgens), kindly, tenderly, obligingly, indulgently; nimis indulgenter loqui, Cic.

**indulgentia** -ae, f. (indulgens), kindness, tenderness, indulgence, with obj. genit.; corporis, Cic.; with in and the acc., in captivos, Liv.

**indulgēo** -dulsi -dultum, 2. (in and dulcis).

I. Intransit., A. to be complaisant, forbearing, indulgent, to indulge, gratify; sibi, Cic.; sic sibi indulsit, he allowed himself so many liberties, Nep. B. Transf., 1, to give oneself up to, indulge in; novis amicitias, Cic.; vino, Verg.; ordinibus, to enlarge, Verg.; 2, to care for, attend to; valetudini, Cic.; hospitio, Verg. II. Transf., to give, to grant, allow, concede; alii sanguinem suum, Liv.; largitionem, Tac.

**indūo** -dūi -dūtum, 3. (= ἐνδύω), to put on. I. Lit., alieni tunicam, Cic.; pass. with abl., socii quibus indutus esset, Cic.; indutus duabus quasi personis, with two masks, i.e., playing a double part, Cic. II. Transf., 1, to clothe, surround, cover; dii induti specie humanā, clothed in human form; homines in vultus ferarum, to change, Verg.; arbor induit se in florem, Verg.; cratera coronā, to crown with a garland, Verg.; 2, to put on, assume; personam iudicis, Cic.; proditorem et hostem, to play the part of, Tac.; societatem, seditionem, to engage in, Tac.; sibi cognomen, Cic. B. 1, se in aliquid or aliquid rei, to fall into, fall on; se hastis, Verg.; 2, transf., to entangle oneself in, become involved with; se in captiones, Cic.; pass., indui confessione suā, to be entangled in his own confession, Cic.

**indūpēdiō**, **indūpērator** = impedio, imperator (q.v.).

**indūresco** -dūrūi, 3. (= ἐνδύω), to become hard. I. Lit., stria induruit, Verg. II. Transf., miles induruerat pro Vitellio, had become confirmed in attachment for Vitellius, Tac.

**indūro**, 1. to make hard, to harden. I. Lit., nivem indurat Boreas, Ov. II. Transf., to harden, to steel; induratus resistendo hostium timor, Liv.

1. **Indus**, v. India.

2. **Indus** -i, m. (Ἰνδός), 1, a river of India, now Sind; 2, a river of Phrygia and Caria.

**industria** -ae, f. (industrius), industry, diligence; in agendo, Cic.; industriam in aliqua re ponere, Cic.; de industria, Cic., ex industria, Liv., on purpose, purposely, intentionally.

**industriē**, adv. (industrius), industriously, diligently, actively, Caes.

**industrius** -a -um (for indu-starius, from industo = insto), diligent, active, zealous, industrious, assiduous, Cic.

**indūtiae** -arum, f. (from induo = tempus indutum, or insertum), a truce, armistice, suspension of hostilities; indutias facere, Cic.; dare, Liv.; violare, Caes.; rumpere, Liv.; postulare, Sall.; petere ab aliquo, Nep.; tollere, Liv.; per indutias, during, Sall.

**Indutiomarus** -i, m. prince of the Treveri.

**indūtus**, only in dat. -ūi, abl. plur. -ibus, m. (induo), a putting on a dress; ea, quam indutui gerebat, vestis, Tac.

**indūviae** -arum, f. (induo), clothes, clothing, Plaut.

**inebriō**, 1, 1, to intoxicate, inebriate, Plin.;

**2**, to saturate with; aurem, to fill full of idle talk, Juv.

**inediā** -ae, f. (in and edo), fasting, abstinence from food; vigilis et inediā necatus, Cic.; inediā consumi, Cic.

**ineditus** -a -um (in and edo), not published or made known; juvenes, quorum inedita cura (work, i.e. writings), Ov.

**ineffabilis** -e, unutterable, Plin.

**inelegans** -antis, inelegant, not choice, tasteless, not beautiful; gen. with negative, orationis copia, non inelegans, Cic.

**inelegantér**, adv. (inelegans), inelegantly, tastelessly; historia non ineleganter scripta, Cic.; ineleganter dividere, illogically, Cic.

**ineluctabilis** -e, that cannot be successfully struggled against, inevitable; fatum, Verg.

**inemórior** -emóri, 3. dep., to die in or at; spectaculo, Hor.

**inemptus (inemtus)** -a -um (in and emo), unbought; dapes, Verg.

**inenarrabilis** -e, indescribable, inexpressible; labor, Liv.

**inenarrabiliter**, adv. (inenarrabilis), indescribably, Liv.

**inenodabilis** -e, (in and enodo), inextricable; res, inexplicable, Cic.

**inéo** -ii (-ivi) -itum, 4. **I.** Intransit., to go in, enter. **A.** Lit., in urbem, Liv. **B.** Transf., of time, to begin, commence; iniens aetas, youth, Cic.; ab ineunte aetate, from youth, Cic. **II.** Transit., to go in, enter. **A.** Lit., domum, Cic.; viam, to enter upon, begin a journey, Cic. **B.** Transf., 1, to commence a period of time; initia aetate, at the beginning of, Caes.; 2, of some kind of action, to begin, to enter upon; magistratum, Cic.; proelium, Cic.; 3, to undertake; numerum, to enumerate, Liv.; inire rationem, to make an estimate, Cic., and transf., to consider, Cic.; societatem cum aliquo, to enter into a league with, Cic.; consilium, to form a plan, Caes.; gratiam ab aliquo, to earn thanks from, conciliate the favour of, Cic. (perf. init = inivit, Lucr. 4,314).

**ineptē**, adv. (ineptus), unsuitably, inappropriately, absurdly, foolishly; dicere, Cic.

**ineptiae** -arum, f. (ineptus), foolish behaviour, silliness, absurdity, foolery; hominum ineptiae ac stultitiae, Cic.; ut eos partim scelerum sanorum, partim etiam ineptiarum poeniteat, Cic.

**ineptio**, 4. (ineptus), to talk foolishly, talk nonsense, Cat.

**ineptus** -a -um (in and aptus), unsuitable, inappropriate, tasteless, foolish, absurd, silly; negotium, Cic.; Graeculus, Cic.; subst. plur., inepti -orum, pedants, Cic.; compar., nam quid est ineptius quam, etc., Cic.

**inermis** -e, and **inermus** -a -um (in and arma), unarmed, weaponless. **I.** Lit., a, gen., Cic.; gingiva, toothless, Juv.; milites, Caes.; b, of countries, undefended by troops; ager, Liv. **II.** Transf., in philosophia, not well versed in, Cic.; carmen, inoffensive, offending no one, Ov.

1. **inerrans** -antis (in and erro), not wandering, fixed; stellae inerrantes, Cic.

2. **inerrans** -antis, partic. of inerro.

**inerro**, 1. to rove or wander about, Plin.

**iners** -ertis (in and ars). **I.** simple, unskilful; poeta iners, Cic. **II.** inactive, lazy, idle, inert, sluggish, slothful. **A.** a, homo, senectus, Cic.; b, transf. of things and abstractions, (a) gen., otium, Cic.; aqua, stagnant, Ov.; aequora, undisturbed by wind, Lucr.; stomachus, not digesting, Ov.; terra, immovable, Hor.; querelae,

useless, Liv.; (s) of time during which nothing is done, idle; hora, Hor.; tempus, Ov.; (γ) of food, caro, insipid, Hor.; (δ) act., making idle or slothful; frigus, Ov. **B.** cowardly, Cic.

**inertia** -ae, f. (iners), 1, unskilfulness, want of skill, Cic.; 2, slothfulness, sluggishness; laboris, aversion to labour, Cic.

**inertūditus** -a -um, unlearned, illiterate, ignorant, Cic.

**inesco**, 1. to allure with a bait; transf., to entice, deceive; nos cael specie parvi benefici inescamur, Liv.

**ineveotus** -a -um (in and eveho), raised upon, borne upon, Verg.

**inevitabilis** -e, inevitable, unavoidable; fulmen, Ov.

**inexcitus** -a -um (in and excito), unmoved, quiet, Verg.

**inexcūsābilis** -e, without excuse, inexcusable, Hor.

**inexerōitātus** -a -um (in and exercito), unexercised, unpractised; miles, undrilled, Cic.; histrio, Cic.; prompti et non inexercitati ad dicendum, Cic.

**inexhaustus** -a -um (in and exhauro), unexhausted, inexhaustible; metalla, Verg.; pubertas, unexhausted, Tac.

**inexorābilis** -e, inexorable, not to be moved by entreaty; a, of persons, in ceteros, Cic.; adversus te, Liv.; delictis, Tac.; b, of things, disciplina, severe, Tac.

**inexpeditus** -a -um, hampered; pugna, Liv.

**inexpērectus** -a -um (in and expērgiscor), not awakened, Ov.

**inexpertus** -a -um. **I.** Act., inexperienced, unpractised, unacquainted with; with genit., lascivius, Tac.; with dat., bonis inexpertus atque insuetus, Liv.; with ad and the acc., animus ad contumeliam inexpertus, Liv. **II.** Pass., 1, untried, unattempted; ne quid inexpertum relinquat, Verg.; 2, untried, untested; a, of persons, legiones bello civili inexpertae, Tac.; b, of things, puppis, Ov.; fides, Liv.

**inexpīabilis** -e (in and expio), 1, inexplicable; scelus, Cic.; 2, implacable, irreconcilable; homo, Cic.; bellum, obstinate, Cic.

**inexplēbilis** -e (in and expleo), insatiable, that cannot be satisfied; 1, lit., Sen.; 2, transf., a, of things, cupiditas, Cic.; populi fauces, Cic.; epularum foeda et inexplēbilis libido, Tac.; b, of persons, with genit., vir inexplēbilis virtutis veraque laudis, with an insatiable desire for, Liv.

**inexplētus** -a -um (in and expleo), unfilled, insatiate, insatiable; inexplētus lacrimans, that cannot be satisfied with weeping, Verg.

**inexplicābilis** -e (that cannot be untied) transf., 1, intricate, impracticable, difficult; inexplicabiles continuis imbribus viae, impassable, Liv.; legatio, impracticable, Cic.; res difficilis et inexplicabilis, Cic.; facilitas, leading to no result, Liv.; 2, inexplicable; haec inexplicabilia esse dicitis, Cic.

**inexplorātō**, adv. (inexploratus), without exploring, without reconnoitring; proficisci, Liv.

**inexplorātus** -a -um (in and explor), unexplored, uninvestigated; stagni vada, Liv.

**inexpugnābilis** -e, unconquerable, impregnable. **I.** Lit., a, arx, Liv.; b, gramen, that cannot be rooted out, Ov.; via, inaccessible, Liv. **II.** Transf., with dat., inexpugnabile amoris pectus, Ov.; of persons, volumus eum qui beatus sit tutum esse, inexpugnabilem, saeptum atque munitum, Cic.

**inexpectātus** -a -um, *unlooked for, unexpected*, Cic.

**inextinctus** -a -um (in and exstinguo), *unextinguished, inextinguishable*; **1.** lit., ignis, Ov.; **2.** transf., fames, libido, *insatiable*, Ov.; nomen, immortal, Ov.

**inexsuperābilis** -e, *that cannot be passed over or crossed, insurmountable*. **A.** Lit., Alpes, Liv.; paludes, Liv. **B.** Transf., **a.**, *unsurpassable*, Liv.; **b.**, *insuperable*; vis fati, Liv.

**inextricābilis** -e (in and extrico), *that cannot be disentangled, inextricable*; error, mazes out of which it is impossible to find one's way, Verg.

**infābrō**, adv. *unskilfully, in an unworkmanlike manner*; vasa non infabre facta, Liv.

**infābricātus** -a -um (in and fabrico), *unwrought, unfashioned*; robora, Verg.

**infacētō (inficētō)**, adv. (infacetus), *tastelessly, coarsely, without humour*, Suet.

**infacētiāe (inficētiāe)** -ārum, f. (infacetus), *coarse jests, poor wit*, Cat.

**infacētus** and **inficētus** -a -um (in and facetus), *coarse, rude, unmannerly, unpolished, without humour or wit*; homo non infacetus, Cic.; transf., mendacium non infacetum, Cic.

**infacundus** -a -um, *not eloquent*; vir acer nec infacundus, Liv.; compar., quia infacundior sit, Liv.

**infāmiā** -ae, f. (infamis), *ill report, shame, dishonour, disgrace, ignominy, infamy*; **1.** lit., infamiā inferre, Cic.; movere, to cause, Liv.; infamiā aspergi, to come into bad repute, Nep.; infamiā flagrare, Caes.; infamiā habere, Caes.; subire infamiā sempiternā, Cic.; **2.** meton., the cause of ill repute and infamy; nostri saeculi, the disgrace of our age, Ov.; infamiā silvae (of Cacus), Ov.

**infāmis** -e (in and fama), **1.**, of ill repute, disreputable, infamous; homines vitii atque dedecore infames, Cic.; vita, Cic.; **2.**, bringing into ill repute, disgraceful; nuptiae, Liv.

**infāmo**, **1.** (infamis), **1.**, to bring into ill repute, make infamous, defame; aliquem, Nep.; aliquid, Cic.; **2.**, to blame, accuse, find fault with; rem, Liv.

**infandus** -a -um (in and fari), *unutterable, unspeakable, unheard of, unnatural, abominable*; corpus eius impurum et infandum, Cic.; caeder, Liv.; dolor, labores, dies, Verg. Subst., **infanda** -ōrum, n. *unheard-of enormities*, Liv.; infandum or infanda! *abominable!* Verg.

**infans** -fantis (in and fari). **I. A.** *dumb, speechless*, Cic. **B.** Of children, not able to speak; adj., = young, subst., = a little child; **1.**, a, lit., filius, Cic.; infantibus parere, Caes.; **b.** meton., (a) poet., belonging to a child; pectora infantia, Ov.; (b) childish, foolish; omnia fuere infantia, Cic. **II.** *without the gift of speech, devoid of eloquence*; infantes et insipientes homines, Cic.; transf., pudor, embarrassed, Hor.; meton., historia, Cic.

**infantia** -ae, f. (infans). **I. A.** *inability to speak*; linguae, Lucr. **B.** *childhood* (up to the age of seven); prima ab infantia, Tac. **II.** Transf., *want of eloquence, slowness of speech*, Cic.

**infarcio (infercio)** -farsi (fersi) -farsum (-fersum) and -fartum (-fertum), **4.** (in and farcio), *to stuff in, cram in, stuff full of*; fig., neque infercens verba quasi rimas explicat, Cic.

**infatigābilis** -e, *that cannot be wearied, indefatigable*, Plin.

**infātūo**, **1.** (in and fatuus), *to make a fool of, infatuate*; aliquem mercede publica, Cic.

**inaustus** -a -um, *unlucky, unfortunate*; auspiciū, Verg.; dies, Tac.

**infector** -ōris, m. (inficio), *a dyer*, Cic.

**1. infectus** -a -um (in and facio). **I.** *unworked, unwrought*; argentum, Liv.; aurum, Verg. **II. A.** *undone, unfinished, incomplete*; pro infecto habere, to consider as having never taken place, Cic.; infecta re (without having accomplished the business) discedere, Caes.; abducere exereitum, Liv.; infecto negotio, Sall.; infecta victoriā, Liv.; infecta pace, Liv.; infecto bello, Liv.; reddere infectum, to make void, Hor. **B.** Transf., *impracticable, impossible*; rex nihil infectum Metello credens, Sall.

**2. infectus**, partic. of inficere.

**infecunditas** -ātis, f. (infecundus), *barrenness, sterility*; terrarum, Tac.

**infecundus** -a -um, *unfruitful, barren, sterile*; ager, Sall.; fig., fons (ingenii), Ov.

**infelicitas** -ātis, f. (infelix), *ill-luck, unhappiness, misfortune*; haruspiciū, Cic.; alicuius in liberis, Liv.

**infelicitēr**, adv. (infelix), *unluckily, unfortunately*; totiens infelicitē temptata arma, Liv.

**infelico, infelicoito**, **1.** (infelix), *to make miserable*, Plaut.

**infelix** -icis. **I.** *unfruitful, barren*; tellus frugibus infelix, Verg. **II.** Transf., **A.** *unlucky, unhappy, miserable*; **a.**, of persons, homo miserrimus atque infelicissimus, Cic.; infelicio domi quam militiae, Liv.; with genit., animi, in mind, Verg.; with abl., operis summa, Hor.; **b.**, of things, patria, Verg. **B.** Act., *causing unhappiness, unfortunate, unlucky*; **1.** gen., **a.**, of persons, qui reipublicae sit infelix, Cic.; **b.**, of things, consilium, Liv.; **2.** esp., infelix arbor, the gallows, Cic.

**infensē**, adv. (infensus), *hostilely, acrimoniously*; infense invectus, Tac.; quis Isocrati est adversatus infensus, Cic.

**infenso**, **1.** (infensus), *to treat in a hostile manner*; Armeniam bello, to attack, Tac.

**infensus** -a -um (in and \*fendo), *hostile, full of hate and bitterness, enraged*; **a.**, of persons, rex irā infensus, Liv.; with dat., infensus alicui, Verg.; with in and the acc., eo infensoribus in se quam in illum iudicibus, Liv.; **b.**, of things, animus, Cic.; opes principibus infensa, dangerous, Tac.

**infer** -a -um, **inferi** -ōrum, v. inferus.

**inferiāe** -ārum, f. (inferi), *sacrifices or offerings in honour of the dead*; alicui inferias afferre, Cic.

**infercio**, v. infarcio.

**inferior**, v. inferus.

**inferius**, **1.** adv., v. infra.; **2.** neut. adj., v. inferus.

**infernō**, adv. (infernus), *on the lower side, beneath, below*, Lucr.

**infernus** -a -um (infer), *that which is below, lower*. **I.** Gen., partes, Cic. **II.** Esp., **a.**, *underground*; gurgēs, Ov.; **b.**, of or relating to the lower world, infernal; rex, Pluto, Verg.; Juno, Proserpine, Verg.; palus, the Styx, Ov. Hence subst., **a.**, **inferni** -ōrum, *the inhabitants of the lower world*, Prop.; **b.**, **inferna** -ōrum, *n. the lower world, infernal regions*, Tac.

**infēro**, intāli, illātum, inferre, *to bring, bear, carry in, to put or place on*. **I.** Lit., **A.** Gen. templis ignes inferre, *to set fire to*, Cic.; aliquid in ignem, Caes.; in equum, *to put on horseback*, Caes. **B.** Esp., **a.**, *to bury, inter*, Cic.; **b.**, *to give in an account*; rationes, Cic.; sumptum civibus, *to charge, put to the account of*; **c.**, *to sacrifice, pay*; honores Anchisae, Verg.; **d.**, manus alicui or in aliquem, *to lay hands on*, Cic.; alicui viam, *to do violence to*, Cic.; **e.**, signa in hostem, *to attack*,

*charge, Caes.; f., bellum alicui, or contra aliquem, to make war on, levy war against, Cic.; g., pedem, to enter, Cic.; in a hostile meaning, to attack; alicui, Liv.; so gradum, Liv.; h., reflex, and middle; (a) reflex., se inferre, to betake oneself, to go, lucus quo se persaepe inferrebat, Liv.; to charge the enemy; effusi se stantibus vobis intulerint, Liv.; (8) middle, inferri in urbem, Liv. II. Transf., A. se in periculum, to fall into, Cic. B. a., to produce, bring forward; sermonem, to speak, Cic.; mentionem, to mention, Liv.; b., to cause, occasion; spem alicui, Caes.; hostibus terrorem, Cic.; periculum civibus, Cic.; c., to excite or seek to excite; misericordiam, invidiam, Cic.; d., to infer, conclude, Cic.*

**infernus** and **infertus**, v. infarcio.

**inferus** -a -um (connected with *ἐρεος*), and **infer** -a -um, compar. **inferior**, superl. **infimus** and **imus** -a -um. I. Positive, **inferus** -a -um, 1, that which is below, lower (opp. superus); mare, the Etruscan Sea (opp. mare Superum, the Adriatic), Cic.; 2, that which is in the lower world; inferi dii, Cic. Subst., **inferi** -ōrum and -ūm, m. the departed, the dead, the lower world; ab inferis exsistere, to rise from the dead, Liv.; apud inferos, in the lower world, Cic.; elicere animas inferorum, Cic., ab inferis excitare or revocare, to raise from the dead, Cic. II. Compar., **inferior**, neut. **inferius**, genit. -iōris, the lower (opp. superior), 1, of position, labrum, the under-lip, Caes.; ex inferiori loco dicere, to speak from the body of the court (opp. ex superiori loco, from the tribunal), Cic.; 2, transf., a., of order, versus, the pentameter, Ov.; b., of time, later, younger; aetate inferiores, Cic.; c., of number, inferior numero navium, weaker, Caes.; d., of rank, lower, meaner, of less importance; gradus, Cic.; inferioris juris magistratus, Liv.; e., of power, weaker; with abl., inferior animo, Caes.; fortuna, in fortune, Cic.; in iure civili, Cic. III. Superl., **A. infimus (infumus)** -a -um, the lowest (opp. summus); 1, lit., a., solum, Caes.; b., ad infimos montes, at the bottom of the mountains, Nep.; ab infima ara, from the bottom of the altar, Cic.; 2, transf., of position, lowest, meanest; infimo loco natus, Cic.; faex populi, Cic.; precibus infimis, with abject prayers, Liv. B. **imus** -a -um, the lowest; 1, lit., a., sedes ima, Cic.; ab imo, from the bottom, Caes.; ab imo suspirare, to sigh deeply, Ov.; neut. plur., **ima** -ōrum, the lower world, Ov.; b., ab imis unguibus ad verticem summum, Cic.; gurgis, the bottom of, Ov.; 2, transf., a., of tone, deepest, lowest; vox ima, Hor.; b., of position, superi inique deorum, Ov.; c., the last; mensis, Ov.; ad imum, to the end, Hor., and at the end, Hor.

**infervesco** -ferbī, 3, to begin to boil, grow hot, to be boiled down; hoc ubi confusum sectis inferbuit herbis, Hor.

**infestō**, adv. (infestus), in a hostile manner, Liv.; compar., infestius atque inimicus, Liv.; superl., inimicissime atque infestissime, Cic.

**infesto**, 1. (infestus), to attack, harass, disquiet; latus dextrum, Ov.

**infestus** -a -um (in and \*fendo). I. Act., hostile, inimical, dangerous, troublesome; 1, of things, a., provincia Gallia, Cic.; with dat., alicui inivsus infestusque, Cic.; with in and the acc., infestus in suos, Cic.; b., milit. t. t., with hostile intent, in hostile array, prepared for battle; ab Tibure infesto agmine profecti, Liv.; 2, of things, infestis oculis conspici, Cic.; infestis signis, in hostile array, Caes.; hastā infestā, with lance couched, Liv.; infestis pillis, ready for the throw, Caes. II. Pass., made

dangerous, unsafe, insecure, molested; iter, Cic.; mare infestum habere, Cic.; with abl., via illa incursionibus barbarorum infesta, Cic.

**inficētus**, inficēte = infacetus, infacete (q.v.).

**inficio** -fēcī -fectum, 3. (in and facio). I. to put or dip into anything; hence, to tinge, dye, stain, colour; 1, lit., a., se vitro, Caes.; rivos sanguine, Hor.; ora pallor albus inficit, makes colourless, Hor.; b., to mix with; hoc (dictamno) fuso labris splendentibus amnem inficit, Verg.; 2, transf., to imbue, instruct; (puer) jam infici debet in artibus, etc., Cic. II. 1, to poison; Gorgoneis Alecto infecta venenis, Verg.; 2, transf., to taint, infect, corrupt; ut cupiditatis principum et vitilis infici solet tota civitas, Cic.; poet., infectum scelus, the crime with which they are stained, Verg.

**infidelis** -e, unfaithful, untrue, perfidious, faithless, Cic.; superl., infidelissimi socii, Cic.

**infidelitas** -tātis, f. (infidelis), unfaithfulness, faithlessness; amicitiarum, Cic.

**infideliter**, adv. (infidelis), unfaithfully, faithlessly, Cic.

**infidus** -a -um, unfaithful, faithless, untrue; a., of persons, amici, Cic.; b., of things, societates regni, Liv.; nihil est enim stabile quod infidum est, Cic.

**infigo** -fixi -fixum, 3, to fix, fasten to, or in, to thrust in. I. Lit., gladium hosti in pectus, Cic.; hasta infigitur portae, Verg. II. Transf., to imprint, impress, fix; cura erit infixa animo, Cic.; animus infixus est in patriae caritate, Cic.; in hominum sensibus positum atque infixum est, Cic.; infixum est, it is fixed, finally resolved, Tac.

**infimātis** -is, m. (infimus), a person of the lowest condition, Plaut.

**infimus** -a -um, superl. of inferus (q.v.).

**infindo** -fidi -fissum, 3, to cut in, cleave; sulcos telluri, Verg.; poet., sulcos mari, to sail through the sea, Verg.

**infinitas** -tātis, f. (in and finis), infinity, endlessness; infinitas locorum, Cic.; in infinitatem omnem peregrinari, Cic.

**infinītē**, adv. (infinitus), infinitely, boundlessly, endlessly; partes secare et dividere, Cic.; concupiscere, Cic.

**infinītio** -ōnis, f. (infinitus), infinity, Cic.

**infinitus** -a -um (in and finio). I. 1, lit., of space, altitudo, Cic.; 2, transf., a., of time, endless, unceasing; tempus, Cic.; odium, Cic.; b., of number, countless; infinita corporum varietas, Cic.; c., of extent, size, degree, boundless, immense; magnitudo, Caes.; silva, Cic.; infinitum est with infin., Cic.; subst., **infinitum** -i, n. that which is boundless, Cic. II. Indefinite, general; infinitior distributio, Cic.

**infirmatio** -ōnis, f. (infirmus), 1, a refuting; rationis, Cic.; 2, invalidating; rerum iudicatarum, Cic.

**infirmē**, adv. (infirmus), weakly, faintly; socii infirme animati, Cic.

**infirmitas** -tātis, f. (infirmus), weakness, powerlessness, infirmity; 1, corporis, Cic.; valetudinis, Cic.; 2, transf., a., mental weakness; hominum, Cic.; animi, want of spirit, want of courage, Cic.; b., instability, unsteadiness of character; Gallorum, Caes.

**infirmus**, 1. (infirmus), to weaken; 1, lit., legiones, Tac.; 2, transf., a., to shake; fidem testis, Cic.; b., to refute; res leves, Cic.; c., to annul; acta illa atque omnes res superioris anni, Cic.

**infirmus** -a -um, weak, feeble, infirm. I.

Lit., physically, vires, Cic.; classis, Cic.; infirmi homines ad resistendum, Caes. **II.** Transf., **a**, weak; res infirma ad probandum, Cic.; **b**, mentally and morally, weak, timorous; animo infirmo esse, Cic.; superstitious, Hor.

**infīt**, defective verb = incipit, **1**, he or she begins; with infin., Verg.; esp., **2**, he or she begins to speak, Verg.

**infītīāe**, f. (in and fateor), **a denial**; found only in acc., infitias are aliquid, to deny anything, Liv.; with acc. and infin., infitias eunt, they deny, mercedem se belli Romanis inferendi pactos (esse), Liv.

**infītīālis** -e (infītīae), negative, containing **a denial**; quaestio, Cic.

**infītīātiō** -ōnis, f. (infītior), **a denying**; negatio infītīātiōque facti, Cic.

**infītīātor** -ōris, m. (infītior), one who denies or disavows **a debt or deposit**, Cic.

**infītior**, **1**, dep. (in and fateor), to deny, disavow, not to confess; **1**, with acc., verum, Cic.; with acc. and infin., neque ego in hoc me hominem esse infītior unquam, Cic.; **2**, to deny **a debt**, refuse to restore **a deposit**; quid si infītīatur? Cic.

**inflammātiō** -ōnis, f. (inflammo), **a fire**, conflagration; inferre inflammationem tectis, Cic.; transf., animorum, fire, inspiration, Cic.

**inflammo**, **1**, **A.** to light up, kindle, set fire to; taedas, Cic.; classem, Cic. **B.** Transf., to inflame, excite, stir up, stimulate; populum in improbos, Cic.; inflammari ad cupiditates, Cic.; inflammatus ipse (orator) et ardens, fiery, Cic.

**inflātiō** -ōnis, f. (inflat), of the body, **a puffing up**, blowing out, flatulence; inflationem magnam habere, to cause flatulence, Cic.

**inflātus**, adv. in compar. (inflatus), too pompously, proudly, haughtily; haec ad eum latius atque inflatus perscribebat, Cic.

**1. inflātus** -a -um, p. adj. (from inflatio). **A.** swelling, swollen; collum, Cic. **B.** Transf., **a**, scornful; animus, Cic.; **b**, haughty, proud; laetitia, spe, Cic.

**2. inflātus** -ūs, m. (inflat), **1**, **a blowing into**; primo inflatu tibicinis, at the first blast, Cic.; **2**, inspiration; divinus, Cic.

**inflecto** -flexi -flexum, **3**, to bend, bow, curve. **I.** Lit., bacillum, Cic.; quum ferrum se inflexisset, Caes.; inflectere nullum unquam vestigium sui cursus, Cic.; oculus, Cic.; middle, inflecti, to curve; sinus ab litore in urbem inflectitur, Cic. **II.** Transf., **a**, jus civile, to warp, Cic.; **b**, to modulate the voice; inflexā ad miserabilem sonum voce, Cic.; **c**, to alter **a name**; suum nomen ex Graeco, Cic.; **d**, of persons, to change, move, affect; aliquem leviter, Cic.; sensus animique labantem, Cic.

**inflectus** -a -um (in and flecto), unexcept, unlamented, Verg.

**inflexibilis** -e, that cannot be bent, inflexible, Plin.

**inflexiō** -ōnis, f. (inflecto), **a bending**, swaying; laterum inflexio virilis ac virilis, Cic.

**inflexus** -ūs, m. (inflecto), **a bending**, curving, Juv.

**infigo** -fixi -flictum, **3**, **I.** to strike, knock, dash against; alicui securim, Cic.; puppis inflicta vadis, dashed on, Verg. **II.** to inflict, cause hurt or damage; mortiferam plagam, Cic.; alicui turpitudinem, Cic.

**info**, **1**, **I.** to blow on or in; **a**, to play on wind instruments; calamos leves, Verg.; tibias, Cic.; and absol., to give **a blast**; simul inflavit tibicen, Cic.; **b**, to produce by blowing; sonum, Cic. **II.** to blow out; **1**, lit., **a**, to puff out, to

swell; ambas buccas, Hor.; amnis inflatus (aquis), Liv.; **b**, to blow out **a sound fully**; aliquid extenuatur, inflatur, Cic.; **2**, transf., to puff up, make proud or arrogant, elate; animos falsa spe, Liv.; inflatus laetitia, Cic.

**inſſſo** -liti -fluxum, **3**, to flow in, stream in. Caes. **A.** Lit., non longe a mari, quo Rhenus influit, Rhenus in Oceanum influit, Caes.; with simple acc., lacum, Caes. **B.** Transf., **1**, to come in unawares, to steal in; in aures, Cic.; in animos, Cic.; **2**, to stream in, rush in, flow in; in Italiam Gallorum copiae, Cic.

**infōdiō** -fōdi -fossum, **3**, to dig in, bury; corpora terrae, Verg.; taleas in terram, Caes.

**informātiō** -ōnis, f. (informo), **a conception**, idea; Dei, Cic.; antecepta animo rei, an a priori idea, Cic.

**informis** -e (in and forma), **1**, formless, unformed; alvei, Liv.; **2**, unshapely, misformed, deformed, hideous; cadaver, Verg.; hiems, Hor.

**informo**, **1**, to give form and shape to, to form, fashion. **I.** Lit., clipeum, Verg. **II.** Transf., **a**, to form; animus **a natura** bene informatus, Cic.; **b**, to form by instruction, instruct; artes quibus aetas puerilis ad humanitatem informari solet, Cic.; **c**, to sketch, represent, depict; oratorem, Cic.; causam, Cic.; **d**, to form **an idea**, conception, image of anything; eos (deos) ne conjecturā quidem informare posse, form **a conjectural idea of**, Cic.

**infōrtūnātus** -a -um, unfortunate, unhappy, miserable; nihil me infōrtūnatus, Cic.

**infōrtūnium** -ii, n. (in and fortuna), misfortune, ill luck, Hor., Liv.

**infra** (for inferā, sc. parte, from inferus). **I.** Adv., **1**, lit., **a**, gen. (a) posit. on the under side, below, beneath; innumeros supra infra, dextra sinistra deos esse, Cic.; in writing, eorum (litterarum) exemplum infra scripti or scriptum est, Cic.; (**B**) compar. inferius, lower down; inferius suis fraterum currere Luna admiratur equos, Ov.; **b**, in the lower world, Tib.; **2**, transf., below (in rank), nec fere unquam infra ita descenderent ut ad infimos pervenirent, Liv. **II.** Prepos. with acc.; **1**, lit., in space, beneath, below; mare infra oppidum, Cic.; infra eum locum ubi pons erat, Caes.; **2**, transf., **a**, of size, hi sunt magnitudine paulo infra (less than) elephantos, Caes.; **b**, of time, later than; Homerus non infra superiores Lycurgum fuit, Cic.; **c**, beneath, below, in rank, estimation; res humanas infra se positas arbitrari, Cic.

**infractiō** -ōnis, f. (infringo), breaking; transf., animi, defection, Cic.

**infractus** -a -um (p. adj. from infringo), **1**, broken, Plin.; **2**, **a**, broken, exhausted; animos, dejected, Liv.; **b**, infracta loqui, to speak disconnectedly, Cic.

**infrāgilis** -e, **1**, not fragile, that cannot be broken, Plin.; **2**, strong; vox, Ov.

**infrēmō** -frēmūi, **3**, to roar, growl; aper, Verg.

**1. infrēnātus** -a -um (in and freno), without bridle; equites, riding without **a bridle**, Liv.

**2. infrēnātus** -a -um, partic of infrēno.

**infrēndēō**, **2**, to gnash with the teeth; dentibus, Verg.

**infrēnis** -e and **infrēnus** -a -um (in and frenum), without bridle, unbridled; equus, Verg.; Numidae, riding without bridle, Verg.

**infrēno**, **1**, **1**, lit., to bridle; equos, Liv.; currus, to harness the horses to the chariot, Verg.; **2**, transf., to restrain, hold back, check; horum alterum sic fuisse infrēnum conscientia scelcrum et fraudum suarum ut, etc., Cic.

**infrequens** -entis, *infrequent*. **I.** Of space. **A.** not numerous, few in number; hostes, Liv.; copiae infrequentiores, Caes.; senatus infrequens, Cic. **B.** Of places, not full, scantily populated; pars urbis infrequens aedificiis erat, Liv.; causa, attended by few hearers, Cic.; subst., infrequentissima urbis, the least populous parts of the city, Liv. **II.** Of time; of persons, not doing a thing often, infrequent, occasional; deorum cultor, Hor.

**infrequentia** -ae, f. (infrequens), **1.** fewness, scantiness of number, thinness; senatus, Cic.; **2.** solitude, loneliness; locorum, Tac.

**infriico** -friēti -frictum and -fricātum, **1.** to rub in or on, Plin.

**infringo** -frēgi -fractum, **3.** (in and frango). **I.** to break, break off, break in pieces. **A.** Lit., remum, Cic.; hastam, Liv. **B.** Transf., to break, destroy, impair, check, enfeeble, cast down; vim militum, Caes.; spem, Cic.; conatus adversariorum, Caes.; animum, Liv.; Samnitium vires, Liv. **II.** to knock against; liminibus lumbos, Hor.

**infrons** -frondis, *leafless*; ager, treeless, Ov.

**infructuosus** -a -um, *unfruitful*, transf., unproductive, fruitless, useless; militia, Tac.; laus, Tac.

**infucatus** -a -um (in and fuceo), *rouged, painted*; fig. vitia, Cic.

**infūla** -ae, f. a band or fillet made of locks of wool, knotted at intervals, worn by priests and Vestal virgins, and used to decorate victims, altars, etc., Cic.; also worn by suppliants, Caes.; hence, something holy; his insignibus atque infulis Imperii Romani venditis, the inalienable public land, Cic.

**infūlatus** -a -um (infula), *adorned with or wearing the infula*, Suet.

**infulcio** -fulsi -fultum, **4.** to stuff in, cram in, Suet.

**infundo** -fūdi -fūsum, **3.** **I.** to pour in or on. **A.** Lit., **1.** aliquid in vas, Cic.; **2.** to administer; alicui venenum, Cic.; alicui poculum, to present, Hor. **B.** Transf., **a.** of a crowd of people, gen. reflex., se infundere or passive infundi as middle = to pour in, stream in; infusus populus, collected in large numbers, Verg.; **b.** of wind, sound, etc., to pour into, to allow to penetrate; passive as middle = to penetrate, Cic.; vitia in civitatem, Cic. **II.** to pour on or over. **A.** Lit., **a.** of liquids, largos humeris rores, Verg.; **b.** of bodies not liquid, ignis infusus, Liv. **B.** Transf., infusus with dat., spread, lying on; gremio, Verg.

**infusco**, **1.** to make dark or black; to obscure, blacken. **I.** Lit., vellera, arenam, Verg. **II.** Transf., to disfigure, corrupt, stain; vicinitas non infusca malevolentia, Cic.; eos barbaries infuscaverat, Cic.

**infusio** -ōnis, f. (infundo), a pouring in or on, infusion, Plin.

**Ingaevōnes** -um, m. a German tribe on the shores of the North Sea.<sup>1</sup>

**Ingauni** -drum, m. a Ligurian tribe.

**ingemino**, **1.** **I.** Transit., to double, redouble; ictus, voces, Verg. **II.** Intransit., to become double, to increase; imber, clamor, Verg.

**ingemisco** (ingemesco) -gēmīti, **3.** **I.** Intransit., to sigh or groan; absol., nemo ingemuit, Cic.; with in and the abl., in quo tu quoque ingemiscis, Cic.; with dat., eius minis, Liv. **II.** Transit., to sigh or groan over; with acc., quid ingemiscis hostem Dolabellam, Cic.

**ingemo**, **3.** to sigh, groan over; with dat., laboribus, Hor.; aratro, Verg.

**ingēnēro**, **1.** **I.** to implant in, generate, produce; natura ingenerat amorem, Cic.; partic., **ingēnerātus** -a -um, implanted by nature, innate, natural; familiae frugalitas, Cic. **II.** to create; animum esse ingeneratum a Deo, Cic.

**ingēniātus** -a -um (ingenium), *endowed by nature*, Plaut.

**ingēniōse**, adv. (ingeniosus), *acutely, cleverly, ingeniously*; ista tractare, Cic.

**ingēniōsus** -a -um (ingenium), **1.** naturally clever, talented, acute, able, ingenious; quo quisque est sollertior et ingeniosior, Cic.; **2.** of inanimate objects, fit for, adapted to; terra colenti, Ov.; ad segetes ager, Ov.

**ingēnitus** -a -um, partic. of ingigno.

**ingēnium** -ii, n. (in and geno = gigno), *nature, natural constitution*. **I.** Of things, arborum, Verg. **II.** Of men. **A.** Natural disposition, temperament, character; ingenio suo vivere, after one's own inclination, Liv. **B.** a, esp., cleverness, talent, mental power, genius; docilitas, memoria, quae fere appellantur uno ingenii nomine, Cic.; tardum, acerrimum, acutum, magnum, Cic.; ad fingendum, Cic.; b, meton., a man of genius, a genius, Cic.

**ingens** -entis (in and geno = gigno; lit., grown to a great size), *vast, immense, enormous*. **I.** Lit., pecunia, campus, numerus, Cic. **II.** Transf., exitus, Verg.; bellum, Ov.; with abl., ingens viribus, Liv.; with genit., femina ingens animi, Tac.

**ingēnūō**, adv. (ingenuus), **1.** nobly, liberally; educatus, Cic.; **2.** freely, frankly; confiteri, Cic.

**ingēnūitās** -tātis, f. (ingenuus), **1.** the condition of a freeman, free-birth, Cic.; ornamenta ingenuitatis, Cic.; **2.** noble-mindedness, uprightness, frankness, Cic.

**ingēnūus** -a -um (in and geno). **I.** native, not foreign; fons, Lucr. **II.** natural, innate, color, Prop. **III.** free-born, of free birth. **A.** Lit., Cic. **B.** Transf., a, that which becomes a free man, noble, honourable; vita, artes, Cic.; b, frank, sincere; homo, Cic.; c, weak, delicate, Ov.

**ingēro** -gessi -gestum, **3.** **I.** Lit., to carry, throw, put, pour in or upon; ligna foci, Tib.; hastas in tergum fugientibus, Verg.; saxa in subeuntes, to hurl at, Liv. **II.** Transf., a, to heap on, to utter; probra, Liv.; convicia alicui, Hor.; b, to press upon, force upon; alicui nomen, Tac.; aliquem (as judge), Cic.

**ingestābilis** -e, *unbearable, intolerable*; onus, Plin.

**ingigno** -gēnūi -gēnitum, **3.** to implant by birth or nature; natura cupiditate homini ingenuit veri videndi, Cic.; partic., **ingēnitus** -a -um, innate, inborn; ut habeat quiddam ingēnitum quasi civile atque popolare, Cic.

**inglōrius** -a -um (in and gloria), *without fame or glory, inglorious*; vita, Cic.; rex apum, undistinguished, Verg.

**inglūvies** -ēi, f. (for ingulvies from in and gula), **1.** the craw or crop of birds, the maw of animals, Verg.; **2.** meton., gluttony, Hor.

**ingrātē**, adv. (ingratus), **1.** unpleasantly, Ov.; **2.** ungratefully, Cic.

**ingrātia** -ae, f. (ingratus), *unthankfulness*, in class. Lat. only in abl., ingratis (ingratis), against the will of, unwillingly, Cic.

**ingrātis**, v. ingratis.

**ingrātus** -a -um, **1.** unpleasant, displeasing; ne invisa diis immortalibus oratio nostra aut ingrata esse videatur, Cic.; **2.** a, unthankful, ungrateful; homo, Cic.; ingrati animi crimen horreo, Cic.; with in and the acc., ingratus in Democritum, Cic.; with genit., salutis, an

*account of*, Verg.; with *in* and the abl., *in-gratus* in referenda gratia, Caes.; of things, *ingluvies*, *insatiable*, Hor.; **b**, *unprofitable*, *thankless*; labor, Sall.; *pericula*, Verg.

**ingravesco**, 3. **1**, lit., *to become heavy*, Plin.; **2**, *transf.*, **a**, in a good sense, hoc (philosophiae), studium cotidie ingravescit, *is followed more seriously*, Cic.; **b**, in a bad sense; (**a**) *to become annoying, troublesome*; annona ingravescit, *becomes dearer*, Cic.; ingravescit in dies malum intestinum, Cic.; (**b**) *to be oppressed, wearied*; corpora exercitationum defatigatione ingravescent, Cic.

**ingrāvo**, 1. *to make heavy, to oppress, trouble, aggravate, render worse*; illa (conjugis imago) meos casus ingravat, Cic.; ingravat haec Drances, Verg.

**ingrēdiōr** -gressus sum, 3. (*in* and *gradior*). **I**. *Intransit.*, **A**, *to enter, go in*; **a**, lit., in navein, in templum, in fundum, Cic.; intra munitiones, Caes.; **b**, *transf.*, *to enter on*; in bellum, Cic.; in eam orationem, Cic.; in spem libertatis, Cic. **B**, *to go forth, walk*; tardius, Cic.; per nudam infra glaciem, Liv. **II**. *Transit.*, **A**, *to enter*; domum, Cic.; curiam, Liv. **B**, *Of time, to begin*; **a**, iter, Cic.; **b**, *to commence*; orationem, Cic.; with infm., dicere, Cic.

**ingressio** -ōnis, f. (*ingredior*), **1**, *an entering, going in*; **a**, lit., fori, Cic.; **b**, *transf.*, *a beginning*, Cic.; **2**, *gait, pace*, Cic.

**ingressus** -ūs, m. (*ingredior*). **I**, *a going in*, *an entering*. **A**, lit., *a hostile entrance, an invoad*; ingressus hostes praesidiis interciperet, Tac. **B**, *transf.*, *a beginning*; ingressus capere, *to begin*, Verg. **II**, *walking, going, stepping*; ingressus, cursus, accenbitio, inclinatio, sessio, Cic.; ingressu prohiberi, *not to be able to move*, Caes.

**ingrūo** -ūi, 3. (*in* and \**gruo*, connected with *ruo*), **a**, of persons, *to break in, fall upon violently*; ingruit Aeneas Italiam, Verg.; **b**, *transf.*, of things, *to assault, attack*; periculum, bellum ingruit, Liv.; morbi ingruit in remiges, Liv.; si nullus ingruit meus, Plin.

**inguen** -guinis, n. *the groin*, Verg.

**ingurgito**, 1. (*in* and *gurgis*), **1**, *to plunge*; se in tot flagitia, *to plunge into the whirlpool of vice*, Cic.; **2**, esp. refl., *se ingurgitare, to glut or gorge oneself, to gormandise*, Cic.

**ingustābilis** -e (*in* and *gusto*), *that cannot be tasted*, Plin.

**ingustātus** -a -um (*in* and *gusto*), *untasted, not tasted before*; illa rhombi, Hor.

**inhābilis** -e. **I**, *that cannot be handled or managed, unmanageable*; navis, Liv.; telum ad remittendum inhābile imperitis, Liv. **II**, *useless, unfit for, ill adapted to*; tegimen inhābile ad resurgendum, Tac.; multitudo inhābilis ad consensum, Liv.

**inhābitābilis** -e, *uninhabitable*; maxime regiones inhābitabiles, Cic.

**inhābito**, 1. *to inhabit*; eum secessum, Ov.

**inhaerēo** -haesi -haesum, 2. *to stick in, cleave to, remain fast to*; 1, lit., ad saxa, Cic.; visceribus, Cic.; sidera sedibus suis inhaerent, Cic.; **2**, *transf.*, inhaeret in mentibus quoddam augurium, Cic.; virtutes semper voluptatibus inhaerent, *are always connected with*, Cic.; semper alicui, *to be always in the company of*, Ov.

**inhaeresco** -haesi -haesum, 3. (*inchoat* of *inhaere*), *to remain fast, to cleave to*; in mentibus, Cic.

**inhālo**, 1. *to breathe upon*; quum isto ore foetido teterrimam nobis popinam inhalasses, Cic.

**inhībēo** -ūi -itum, 2. (*in* and *habeo*). **I**, *to hold in, hold back, check, restrain*; tela, Liv.; equos, Ov.; si te illius acerba imploratio et vox miserabilis non inhībēbat, Cic.; as nant, t. t., inhībēre remis, Cic., or naven retro inhībēre, Liv., *to row a boat backwards, to row a boat stern first, to back water*. **II**, *to exercise, practise, use, employ*; supplicia nobis, Cic.; imperium in de-ditos, Liv.

**inhībīto** -ōnis, f. (*inhībēo*), *a restraining; remigum, a rowing backwards*, Cic.

**inhīo**, 1. **1**, *to gape, gape with wonder*; tenuit inhians tria Cerberus ora, Verg. **II**, *to gape for, open the mouth with desire*; Romulus lactens uberibus lupinis inhians, Cic.; fig. with dat., *to covet, desire, long for*; alicuius hortis, opibus, Tac.; varios pulchrā testudine postes, *look with desire upon*, Verg.

**inhōnestē**, adv. (*inhonestus*), *dishonourably, disgracefully*; aliquein accusare, Cic.

**inhōnesto**, 1. (*inhonestus*), *to disgrace, dishonour*; palmas, Ov.

**inhōnestus** -a -um, 1, *dishonourable, shameful, disgraceful*; homo, Cic.; vulnura, Ov.; inhonestissima cupiditas, Cic.; **2**, *ugly, unsightly*; vulnus, Verg.

**inhōnorātus** -a -um, 1, *not honoured, honoured by no public office, private, retired*; vita, Cic.; honoratus atque inhonoratus, Liv.; inhonorator triumphus, Liv.; **2**, *unrewarded, without gifts*; aliquein inhonoratum dimittere, Liv.

**inhōnōrus** -a -um, 1, *unhonoured, undistinguished*, Plin.; **2**, *ugly, unsightly*, Tac.

**inhorrēo** -ūi, 2. *to bristle with*; haud secus quam vallo saepa inhorrent acies, Liv.

**inhorresco** -horrui, 3. **1**, *to begin to bristle, to bristle up*; **a**, aper inhorruit armos, Verg.; spīcea jam campis messis inhorruit, Verg.; inhorruit unda tenebris, Verg.; **b**, *to be rough with frost*; quum tristis hiems aquilonis inhorruit alis, Ov. **II**, *to shudder, shiver, from cold, fever, fright, etc.*; **1**, lit., dicitur inhorruisse civitas, Cic.; **2**, *transf.*, of things, *to shake, tremble*; aer, Ov.

**inhospitālis** -e, *inhospitable*; Caucasus, Hor.

**inhospitālitās** -tātis, f. (*inhospitalis*), *want of hospitality*, Cic.

**inhospitus** -a -um, *inhospitable*; tecta, Ov.; Syrtis, Verg.

**inhūmānē**, adv. (*inhumanus*), *inhumanly*; inhumanus dicere, Cic.

**inhūmānitās** -tātis, f. (*inhumanus*), 1, *cruelty, inhumanity*, Cic.; **2**, **a**, *incivility, discourtesy, dissoblingness*, Cic.; **b**, *stinginess, niggardliness*, Cic.

**inhūmānitēr**, adv. (*inhumanus*), *uncivilly, rudely, discourteously*, Cic.

**inhūmānus** -a -um, 1, *cruel, barbarous, inhuman*; homo, scelus, Cic.; quis inhumanior? Cic.; **2**, **a**, *rude, uncourteous, uncivil, unmanly*, Cic.; **b**, *uncultivated*; aures, Cic.

**inhūmātus** -a -um (*in* and *humo*), *unburied*, Cic.

**inhūmo**, 1. *to cover with earth*, Plin.

**inībī**, adv. **1**, of place, *therein, in that place, in that matter*, Cic.; **2**, of time, *almost, nearly, on the point of*; inībī est, *it is on the point of taking place*; aut inībī esse aut jam esse confectum, Cic.

**inīcīo** = *invidia*.

**inīmīcē**, adv. (*inimicus*), *hostilely, in an unfriendly manner*; insectari aliquein, Cic.

**inimicitia** -ae, f. (inimicus), *enmity*, Cic.; gen. in plur., cum aliqui mihi inimicitiae sunt, or intercedunt, Cic.; inimicitias gerere, Cic., exercere, Cic., suscipere, Cic.

**inimico**, -i. (inimicus), *to make hostile, set at enmity*; ira miseras inimicat urbes, Hor.

**inimicus** -a -um (in and amicus). **I.** Act., unfriendly, inimical, adverse. **A.** Lit., a, adj., inimicus alieni, Cic.; inimicus cenis sumptuosus, Cic.; of inanimate objects, *hurtful, prejudicial*; odor nervis inimicus, Hor.; **b.** subst., **inimicus** -i, m, *an enemy, foe*, Cic.; **inimica** -ae, f, *a female foe*, Cic.; inimicissimi Sthenii, the bitterest foes of S., Cic. **B.** Poet., transf. = hostilis; terra inimica, Verg. **II.** Pass. = hated; gener inuisus inimici soceri, Tac.

**inintelligens** -entis, *unintelligent*, Cic.

**iniquē**, adv. (iniquus), **1.**, *unequally*; iniquissime comparatum est, Cic.; **2.**, *unfairly, unjustly*, Cic.

**iniquitas** -tātis, f. (iniquus). **I.** *unevenness*; a, lit., loci, Caes.; **b.** transf., *unfavourableness, difficulty, unpropitiousness*; temporis, Cic.; rerum, Caes. **II.** *unfairness, injustice, unreasonableness*; hominis, Cic.; iniquitates maximae, Cic.

**iniquus** -a -um (in and aequus). **I.** *uneven*; **1.** lit., locus, Liv.; **2.** transf., a, *unfavourable, disadvantageous*; locus, Caes.; defensio angustior et iniquior, on unfavourable ground, Cic.; **b.** of time, *unpropitious*; tempus, Liv.; **c.** of character, *impatient, discontented*; animo iniquo ferre, with acc., *to be vexed at*, Cic.; animo iniquissimo mori, *to die most reluctantly*, Cic. **II.** *unequal*; **1.** lit., too great; pondus, Verg.; sol, too hot, Verg.; **2.** transf., a, *unjust, unfair*; pacem iniquā conditione retinere, Cic.; **b.** hostile, adverse; animo iniquissimo infestissimoque aliquem intueri, Cic.; subst., **iniqui** -orum, m. *enemies*, Cic.; aequi iniqui, or aequi iniquique, *friends and foes*, Liv.

**initio**, 1. (initium), *to initiate into a secret worship*; aliquem Cereri, Cic.; aliquem Bacchi, as one of the Bacchantes, Liv.

**initium** -ii, n. (ineo), *a beginning, commencement*. **I.** Gen., initium dicendi sumere, Cic.; initium caedis or confugiendi facere, Cic.; initium capere ab or ex, etc., Cic.; ab initio, *from the beginning*, Cic.; initio, *in the beginning, at the commencement*, Cic. **II.** Esp., gen. in plur. **A.** the elements or first principles of a science; initia mathematicorum, Cic. **B.** In natural philosophy, elements, Cic. **C.** the beginning of a reign; initio Tiberii auditis, Tac. **D.** a principle; initium cognoscendi, Cic. **E.** In plur., *a secret worship, hidden rites, mysteries*, Cic.; and meton., things used in such rites, Cat.

**initus** -ūs, m. (ineo), **1.**, *an arrival, entrance*, Luer.; **2.**, *a beginning*, Luer.; **3.**, *copulation*, Ov.

**injectio** -ōnis, f. (injicio), *a laying on*; manus, Quint.

**injectus** -ūs, m. (injicio), **1.**, *a throwing on, throwing over*; injecta multae vestis, Tac.; **2.**, *a putting in, inserting*, Luer.

**injicio** -jēci -jectum, 3. (in and jacio). **I.** *to throw in or into, cast or put in or into*; **1.** lit., manum foculo, Liv.; se in medios hostes, *to throw oneself into the midst of the enemy*, Cic.; **2.** transf., a, *to cause, inspire, infuse, occasion*; alicui timorem, Cic.; alicui mentem, ut audeat, etc., Cic.; **b.** in conversation, *to mention, let drop, throw in*; alicui nomen culuspian, Cic.; quum mihi in sermone injicisset, with acc. and infin., Cic. **II.** *to throw or place on*. **A.** pontem flumini, Liv.; brachia collo, *to embrace*, Cic.

**B.** Esp., **1.**, *to throw or cast on*; pallium alieni, Cic.; sibi vestem, Ov.; vincula animo, Cic.; **2.** transf., *injicere alicui manus, to lay hands on*; fig., mihi veritas manum iniecit, Cic.; esp., *to lay hands on in order to appropriate what is one's own, to take possession of*; manum virgini venienti, Liv.; fig., manum Parcae, Verg.

**injucundē**, adv. only in compar. (injucundus), *unpleasantly, in an unfriendly manner*; res injucundus actae, Cic.

**injucunditas** -tātis, f. (injucundus), *unpleasantness*; ne quid habeat injucunditatis oratio, Cic.

**injucundus** -a -um, *unpleasant, displeasing*; minime nobis injucundus labor, Cic.; adversus malos injucundus, unfriendly, Cic.

**injudicātus** -a -um (in and judico), *untried, uncondemned, undecided*, Quint.

**injungo** -junxi -junctum, 3. **I.** *to join to, fasten to*; tignos in asses, Liv. **II.** **A.** Lit., *to join, unite, connect with*; vineas et aggerem muro, Liv. **B.** Transf., **1.**, *to cause*; alicui injuriam, Liv.; **2.**, *to inflict upon, occasion, bring upon, to lay or impose upon, charge, enjoin*; alicui munus, Liv.; civitatibus servitutem, Caes.; alicui laborem, onus, leges, Liv.

**injūrātus** -a -um, *unsworn, not having taken an oath*, Cic.

**injuria** -ae, f. (injurius), *an injury, injustice, wrong*. **I.** Lit., **A.** injuriam alicui inferre, imponere, facere, Cic.; in aliquem immittere, facere, *to commit, inflict an injury on*, Cic.; accipere, *to suffer wrong*, Cic.; propulsare, Cic.; defendere, Caes., *to repel*, etc.; per injuriam, *wrongfully*, Cic.; injuria, **C.** **I.**, *an insult*; spretae formae, Verg.; **2.** legal t.t., *damage, harm, injury, affront*; actio injuriarum, Cic. **II.** Meton., **1.**, *a possession wrongfully obtained*; pertinaces ad obtinendam injuriam, Liv.; **2.**, *revenge for an affront*; consulis, Liv.

**injuriōse**, adv. (injurius), *illegally, wrongfully, injuriously*; in magistratus decernere, Cic.; mercatores injurius tractare, Cic.

**injuriōsus** -a -um (injuria), *acting wrongfully, unjust, wrongful, unlawful*; vita, Cic.; injurius in proximos, Cic.

**injurius** -a -um (in and jus), *wrongful, unjust*; quia sit injurium, Cic.

**injūrus** -a -um = injurius (q.v.).

**1. injussus** -a -um (in and jubeo), *uncommanded, unbidden, spontaneous*; gramina virescunt, *without cultivation*, Verg.

**2. injussus**, m. found only in abl. injussu, *without orders*; injussu imperatoris, Cic.; injussu suo, Cic., or simply injussu, e.g., pugnare, Liv.

**injustē**, adv. (injustus), *unjustly, unfairly*; facere, Cic.

**injustitia** -ae, f. (injustus), *injustice, unjust proceeding*; totius injustitiae nulla est capialior, Cic.

**injustus** -a -um, **1.**, *unfair, unjust*; homo, Cic.; noverca, harsh, severe, Verg.; regna, unjustly acquired, Ov.; subst., **injustum** -i, n. *injustice*; metu injusti, Hor.; **2.**, *heavy, burdensome, oppressive*; onus, Cic.; fascis, Verg.

**inl** . . . v. ill . . .

**innm** . . . v. innm . . .

**innābilis** -e (in and no), *that cannot be sworn in*; unda, Ov.

**innascor** -nātus, 3. dep. **I.** *to be born, grow, arise in or upon*; neglectis filix innascitur agris, Hor.; saliceta innata ripis, Liv. **II.** Transf., *to be produced, arise*; in hac elatione animi cupiditas innascitur, Cic.; partic., **in-**

**nātus** -a -um, *innate, inborn*; insita quaedam vel potius innata cupiditas, Cic.

**innāto**, 1. **I.** *to swim into*; in concham hiantem, Cic. **II.** **A.** *to swim or float in or upon*; with dat., laetitia acri innatat stomacho, Hor.; with acc., undam innatat alnus, Verg. **B.** *Transf., to flow into or peer*; innatat unda dulcis freto, Ov.

**innātus**, partic. of innascor.

**innāvigābilis** -e, *not navigable*, Liv.

**innecto** -nexdi -nexum, 3. *to tie, bind, fasten, weave together*. **I.** *Lit., comas, Verg.*; fauces laqueo, Ov.; Palmas armis, Verg.; inter se innexi rami, Tac. **II.** *Transf., A. causas morandi, to bring forward one after the other, Verg.* **B.** *Esp., 1, to entangle, implicate*; innexus conscientiae allicuius, Tac.; **2, to connect; Hyrcanis per affinitatem innexus erat, Tac.**

**innitor** -nixus sum, 3. *dep. to lean upon, rest upon, support oneself by*. **I.** *Lit., scutis, Caes.*; hastā, Liv.; alis, *to fly*, Ov. **II.** *Transf., uni-viro, Messio, fortuna hostium innititur, Liv.*

**inno**, 1. *to swim in or on*. **I.** *fluitantes et innantes beluae, Cic.*; with dat., aquae, Liv.; with acc., fluvium, Verg. **II.** **a, to flow over, Hor.; **b, to sail over, navigate; Stygios lacus, Verg.****

**innōcens** -entis, *harmless, not hurtful*. **I.** *Lit., innocentis pocula Lesbii, Hor.* **II.** *Transf., A. epistola, Cic.* **B.** *innocent, harmless, inoffensive, blameless*; innocens is dicitur qui nihil nocet, Cic.; factorum, Tac.

**innocentē**, adv. (innocens), *innocently, blamelessly, inoffensively, irreproachably*; innocentius agere, Tac.

**innocentia** -ae, f. (innocens). **I.** *harmlessness*; ferorum animalium, Plin. **II.** *innocence, blamelessness, inoffensiveness, disinterestedness, Cic.*; meton., = *the innocent*; innocentiam iudiciorum poenā liberare, Cic.

**innocūe**, adv. (innocuus), *harmlessly, innocently*; vivere, Ov.

**innocūus** -a -um. **I.** *Act., innocuous, harmless*. **A.** *Lit., herba, Ov.*; litus, *safe*, Verg. **B.** *Transf., innocent, harmless, blameless*; homo, Ov. **II.** *Passive, unhurt, unharmed*; carinae, Verg.

**innotesco** -nōtūi, 3. *to become known or noted*; nostris innōtuit illa libellis, Ov.; quod ubi innōtuit, Liv.

**innōvo**, 1. *to renew*; se ad suam intemperantiam, *to return to*, Cic.

**innoxius** -a -um. **I.** *Act., innoxious, harmless*; anguis, Verg. **B.** *Transf., innocent*; criminis innoxia, Liv. **II.** *Pass., A. un-hurt, unharmed*; ipsi innoxii, Sall. **B.** *un-served*; paupertas, Tac.

**innūbilus** -a -um, *unclouded, clear*, Lucr.

**innūbo** -nupsi -nuptum, 3. *to marry into, connect oneself with by marriage*; quo innupsisset, Liv.

**innūbus** -a -um (in and nubo), *unmarried, without a husband*; Sibylla, Ov.; laurus (because Daphne, while still a virgin, was changed into a laurel), Ov.

**innūmērābilis** -e, *that cannot be counted, innumerable*; multitudo, Cic.

**innūmērābilis** -atis, f. (innumērabilis), *an infinite number, innumerableness*; mundorum, Cic.

**innūmērābilitēr**, adv. (innumērabilis), *innumerably, Cic.*

**innūmērālis** -e, *countless, innumerable*, Lucr.

**innūmērūs** -a -um, *countless, innumerable*; gentes, Verg.

**innūo** -ūi, 3. *to give a nod to, make a sign or signal to*; allici, Plaut., Ter.; ubi innuerint, Liv.

**innuptus** -a -um (in and nubo), 1. *unmarried, having no husband*, Verg.; subst., **innupta** -ae, f. *a virgin, young damsel*, Verg.; **2, meton., nuptiae innuptae (γάμος ἀγάμος), a marriage that is no marriage, an unhappy marriage; ap. Cic.**

**innūtrio**, 4. *to bring up, educate with or among*; innutritus pessimis, Tac.

**Īnō** -ūs and -ōnis, f. (Ἰνώ), daughter of Cadmus, wife of Athamas; adj., **Īnōus** -a -um, *of or belonging to Ino*.

**inoblitus** -a -um (in and obliviscor), *mindful, not forgetful*, Ov.

**inobritus** -a -um (in and obruo), *not overwhelmed*, Ov.

**inobservābilis** -e, *not to be observed, imperceptible*, Cat.

**inobservantia** -ae, f. *negligence, carelessness, inattention*, Suet.

**inobservātus** -a -um, *unobserved, unperceived*; sidera, Ov.

**inocūlātio** -ōnis, f. *an engrafting*, Plin.

**inōdoror**, 1. *dep., to trace out anything, to smell out*, Cic. (?).

**inōdorūs** -a -um, *without smell, inodorous*, Pers.

**inoffensus** -a -um, *without stumbling, unrestrained, unhindered, unobstructed*; mare, Verg.; citius honorum, *uninterrupted*, Tac.

**inofficiōsus** -a -um. **1, contrary to or neglectful of duty; testamentum, *in which the nearest relatives are passed over*, Cic.; **2, dis-obliging; in aliquem, Cic.****

**inōlens** -entis, *without smell, inodorous*, Lucr.

**inōlesco** -ōlēvi -ōlītum, 3. *to grow in or on*; **1, lit., udo libro, Verg.; **2, transf., penitusque necesse est multa (mala) diu concreta modis inolescere miris, Verg.****

**inōminātus** -a -um (in and omen), *ill-omened, unlucky*, Hor.

**inōpia** -ae, f. (inops). **I.** *want, need*; in Rhodiorum inopia (*want of food*) et fame, Cic.; frumentaria, Caes.; with genit., frugum, Cic.; transf., consilii, Cic. **II.** *helplessness, Cic.*

**inōpinans** -antis, *not expecting, unexpected, unawares*; aliquem inopinantem aggredi, Caes.

**inōpinantēr** (inopinans), *unexpectedly*, Suet.

**inōpinātō**, adv. (inopinatus), *unexpectedly*, Liv.

**inōpinātus** -a -um. **I.** *Pass., unexpected, unlooked for*; res, Cic.; malum, Caes.; subst., **inōpinātum** -i, n. *an unexpected event, Cic.*; ex inopinato, Cic., inopinato, Liv., *unexpectedly*. **II.** *Act., not expecting*; inopinatos invadere, Liv.

**inōpinus** -a -um (in and opinus, from opinor), *unexpected, unlooked for*; visus, Ov.; quies, Verg.

**inōpiōsus** -a -um (inopia), *needy, in want of*; consilii, Plaut.

**inopportūnus** -a -um, *inopportune, unseasonable*, Cic.

**inops** -ōpis. **I.** *without means*. **A.** *poor*; **1, a, lit., aerarium inops et exhaustum, Cic.; **b, transf., poor in words or thoughts; lingua, oratio, Cic.; **2, poor in something, wanting in; with genit. or abl., or ab and the abl., pecuniae, Liv.; verborum, verbis, Cic.; amicorum, ab amicis, Cic.; transf., humanitatis, Cic. **B.** *powerless, weak*, Liv. **II.** *helpless*; inopes relictū a duce, Cic.******

**inōrātus** -a -um (in and oro), *not formally brought forward and heard*; re inoratā, Cic.

**inordinātus** -a -um, *disorderly, in confusion*; dispersi, inordinati exhibant, Liv.; subst., **inordinatum** -i, n. *disorder*; ex inordinato in ordinem adducere, Cic.

**inōrior**, 4. dep., *to arise, appear*, Tac (?)

**inornātus** -a -um, *unadorned*. **I.** Lit., mulieres, Cic. **II.** Transf., **A.** orator, Cic. **B.** *unpraised, uncelebrated*, Hor.

**inp** . . . = **imp** . . . (q.v.).

**inquam** -is -it, perf., inquit, v. def. (connected with *ἐνέπω*), *I say*; **a**, in quoting the words of a speaker, est vero, inquam, signum, Cic.; with dat., inquit mihi, Cic.; **b**, in repetition, for the sake of emphasis, hunc unum diem, hunc unum, inquam, diem, Cic.; **c**, in objections, non solum, inquit, ostendere, Cic. (The forms found are: inquam, Cic.; inquit, Cic.; inquimus, Hor.; inquitur, Cic.; inquebat, Cic.; inquit, Cat.; inquit, Cic.; inquit, Cat.; inquit, Cic.; inque, Plaut.; inquito, Plaut.)

1. **inquietus** -ētis, f. *disquiet, want of rest*, Plin.

2. **inquietus** -ētis, *unquiet, restless*; homo, Sall.; nox, dies, Tac.

**inquiēto**, 1. (inquietus), *to disquiet, disturb*; victoriam, Tac.

**inquiētus** -a -um, *unquiet, restless*. **I.** Lit., Hadria, stormy, Hor.; nox inquieta, Liv. **II.** Transf., **a**, *restless in disposition*; inquietus animus, Liv.; **b**, *politically restless*, Liv.

**inquilinus** -i, m. *one who dwells in a place not his own, a tenant, lodger*; transf., inquilinus civis Romae (said of Cicero, who was not born in Rome), Sall.

**inquinatē**, adv. (inquinatus), *filthily, impurely*; loqui, Cic.

**inquinātus** -a -um, p. adj. (from inquino), *dirtyed, befouled, defiled, polluted, contaminated, sordid, shameful*; homo vita omni inquinatus, Cic.; sermo inquinatissimus, Cic.

**inquino**, 1. (connected with coenum), *to be foul, pollute, defile, stain, contaminate*; **1.** lit., aqua turbida et cadaveribus inquinata, Cic.; aquas venenis, Ov.; **2.** transf., *to corrupt, defile*; omnem splendorem honestatis, Cic.; se parvicio, Cic.

**inquirō** -quisivi -quisitum, 3. (in and quaero). **I.** *to seek for, search for*; corpus alcuius, Liv. **II.** **A.** *to investigate, inquire into*; diligenter in ea, Cic.; in eum quid agat, quem ad modum vivat, inquiritur, Cic.; omnia ordine, Liv. **B.** Legal t. t., *to search for evidence against any one*; in competitors, Cic. (pluperf. subj., inquisissent, Liv.; perf. infin., inquisisse, Liv.).

**inquisitio** -ōnis, f. (inquirō). **I.** *a searching after, looking for*; corporum, Plin. **II.** **A.** *investigation, inquiry*; veri inquisitio atque investigatio, Cic. **B.** Legal t. t., *the search for evidence against any one*; candidati, against a candidate, Cic.

**inquisitor** -ōris, m. (inquirō), *an inquirer*. **I.** *a spy*, Suet. **II.** **A.** Philosph. t. t., *an investigator*; rerum, Cic. **B.** *one who searches for evidence to support an accusation*, Cic.

**inr** . . . v. irr . . .

**insālūbris** -e, 1. *unhealthy*, Plin.; **2.** *unserviceable, unprofitable*, Plin.

**insālūtātus** -a -um, *ungreeted, of whom no farewell has been taken*; in the tmesis, inque salutatam linguo, Verg.

**insanābilis** -e, *incurable*; **1.** lit., morbus, Cic.; **2.** transf., *contumelious*, Cic.

**insanē**, adv. (insanus), *madly, insanely*; in silvam ne ligna feras insanius, Hor.

**insānia** -ae, f. (insanus), *madness, loss of reason, insanity*; **1.** **a.** lit., nomen insaniae significat mentis aegrotationem et morbum, Cic.; concupiscere aliquid ad insaniam, madly, Cic.; **b.** transf., *mad desire, mad, senseless excess, senseless extravagance*; libidinum, Cic.; **2.** *poetical rapture or inspiration*; amabilis, Hor.

**insānio** -ivi and -ii -itum, 4. (insanus), *to rage, be seized with madness or frenzy*; **a.** lit., ex injuria, Liv.; nisi ego insanio, Cic.; of things, insaniens Bosphorus, raging, Hor.; **b.** transf., *to act like a madman, to rave*; insanit statuas emendo, Hor.; with acc., similem (errorem), Hor.; sollemnia, *to be fashionably mad*, Hor.

**insanītas** -ātis, f. (insanus), *mental disease, insanity*, Cic.

**insānus** -a -um. **I.** *of unsound mind, mad, insane*. **A.** Lit., Cic. **B.** **1.** *acting like a madman, raging, senseless*; homo flagitiis insanus, Cic.; contio, Cic.; of things, **a.** *raging*; fluctus, Verg.; **b.** *of great size or violence*; moles, Cic.; cupiditas insanior, Cic.; **2.** *inspired*; vates, Verg. **II.** Act., *making mad*; aqua, Ov.

**insatiābilis** -e (in and satio). **I.** Pass., *that cannot be satisfied, insatiable*; cupiditas, Cic. **II.** Act., *that does not satiate, uncloying, unwearying*; pulchritudo, Cic.; insatiabilior species, Cic.

**insatiābiliter**, adv. (insatiabilis), *insatiably*, Lucr.

**insatiētās** -ātis, f. *insatiableness*, Plaut.

**insātūrābilis** -e (in and saturō), *insatiable*; abdomen, Cic.

**insātūrābiliter**, adv. (insaturabilis), *insatiably*, Cic.

**inscalpo**, 1. *to engrave*, Plin.

**inscendo** -scendi -scensum, 3. (in and scendo), *to ascend, mount, go up*; in rogum ardentem, Cic.; navem, Plaut.

**inscensio** -ōnis, f. (inscendo), *a going on board*; in navem, Plaut.

**insciēns** -entis, *ignorant, unaware*; me insciēte factum, done without my knowledge, Cic.

**insciēter**, adv. (insciēns), *ignorantly, stupidly, foolishly*; facere, Cic.

**insciēntia** -ae, f. (insciēns), **1.** *ignorance, inexperience, want of acquaintance with*; insciēntia mea, nostra, Cic.; foll. by genit. of the subject, vulgi, Caes.; of the object, locorum, Caes.; dicendi, Cic.; **2.** *philosoph. t. t., want of certain knowledge (opp. scientia)*, Cic.

**inscitē**, adv. (inscitus), *clumsily, awkwardly, unskillfully*; inscite aliquid comparare cum aliqua re, Cic.

**inscitia** -ae, f. (inscitus), **1.** *clumsiness, awkwardness, inexperience, ignorance*; with genit. of subject, barbarorum, Cic.; of object, negotii gerendi, Cic.; disserendi, Cic.; **2.** *ignorance, stupidity*; legionum, Tac.; erga domum suam, Tac.

**inscitus** -a -um, *ignorant, unskillful, absurd, silly*; quid autem est inscitus quam, etc., Cic.

**insciūs** -a -um, *ignorant, not knowing*; medici inscii imperitque, Cic.; followed by gen., omnium rerum, Cic.; culpa, free from, Verg.; equus inscius aevi, *not confident of its strength*, Verg.; with rel. sent., inscii quid in Aeduis gereretur, Caes.

**inscribō** -scripsi -scriptum, 3. **I.** *to write in or on, inscribe*; **1.** lit., aliquid in basi tropaeorum, Cic.; nomen monumentis, Cic.; librum, *to give a title to a book*, Cic.; fig., *to impress*; orationem in animo, Cic.; **2.** transf., **a.** *to assign*; sibi

nomen philosophi, to assume, Cic.; **b**, to ascribe; deos sceleris, to charge the gods with crime, Ov. **II. A.** to give an inscription or title to; inscribo epistolam patri, to address, Cic.; liber qui Oeconomicus inscribitur, is entitled, Cic.; flores inscripti nomina regum, marked with, Verg.; versâ pulvis inscribitur hastâ, is marked with, Verg. **B.** to brand, Juv.

**inscriptio** -ōnis, f. (inscribo), a writing in or upon; **1**, nominis, Cic.; **2**, the inscription on a statue, the title of a book, Cic.

**1. inscriptus** -a -um (in and scribo), un written, Quint.

**2. inscriptus** -a -um, partic. of inscribo.

**inseculpo** -sculpsi -sculptum, **3**, to cut or carve in, engrave; **1**, lit., summam patrimonii saxo, Hor.; foedus columnâ aeneâ, Liv.; **2**, transf., to impress; natura inseculpsit in mentibus, Cic.

**insecâbilis** -e, that cannot be cut, inseparable, indivisible, Quint.

**insecō** -secūi -sectum, **1**, to cut into, cut to pieces; gurguliones, Cic.; euteim, to make an incision in, Liv.

**insectatio** -ōnis, f. (insector), **1**, lit., a following, pursuit, Liv.; **2**, transf., railing at, deriding, insulting; alicuius, Liv.

**insectator** -ōris, m. (insector), a pursuer, persecutor; plebis, Liv.

**insector**, **1**, dep., to follow, pursue; **1**, lit., aquila insectans alias aves, Cic.; **2**, transf., to pursue with harsh words, reproach, inveigh against, rail at; aliquem maledictis, Cic.; audaciam improborum, Cic.

**insecâbiliter**, adv. (in and sedo), inextinguishably, unquenchably, Lucr.

**inseñesco** -senti, **3**, to grow old at or among; libris et curis, Hor.

**insensilis** -e, insensible, imperceptible, Lucr.

**1. insēpultus** -a -um (partic. of insepelio).

**2. insēpultus** -a -um (in and sepelio), unburied; acervi civium, Cic.; aliquem insepultum projicere, Liv.; sepultura, burial without the customary solemnities, Cic.

**insequor** -sequeor or -sequitus sum, **3**, to follow after, follow on, succeed. **I. A.** Lit., insequitur acies ornata armataque, Liv.; with acc., temere insecutae Orphea silvae, Hor. **B.** Transf., **a**, mors insecuta est Gracchum, overtook, Cic.; **b**, of time, to follow; hunc proximo saeculo Themistocles insecutus est, Cic.; annus insequens, Liv.; **c**, to pursue a subject; insequar longius, Cic. **II.** to follow or pursue with hostile intent. **A.** Lit., aliquem gladio stricto, Cic.; clamore et minis, Cic. **B.** Transf., **a**, to press hard; homines benevolos contumeliâ, Cic.; **b**, to censure, reproach, attack; aliquem irridendo, Cic.; vitae eius turpitudinem, Cic.

**1. insēro** -sēvi -situm, **3**, **1**, to sow in, plant in, Plin.; **2**, to implant; inserit novas opiniones, evellit insitas, Cic.; partic., **insitus** -a -um, implanted, innate, inborn; insitus menti cognitionis amor, Cic.; **3**, to unite; corpora animis, Cic.

**2. insēro** -sēvī -sertum, **3**, to put, place, set in, insert. **I.** Lit., collum in laqueum, Cic.; oculos in alicuius pectora, to fix the gaze upon, Ov. **II.** Transf., **A.** Meton., to introduce, insert into, intermingle with; jocos historiae, Ov.; deos minimis rebus, Liv.; se alicui rei, to meddle with, Ov. **B.** to incorporate with, place among; aliquem vatibus, Hor.

**insertim**, adv. by insertion, Lucr.

**inserto**, **1**, (intens. of **2**, inserto), to insert, put into; clypeo sinistram, Verg.

**inservio**, **4**, to serve. **I.** Lit., as a vassal or subject, reges inservientes, Tac. **II.** Transf., to serve. **A.** to be devoted to, to pay attention to; alicui, Cic.; nihil est inservitum a me temporis causâ, Cic. **B.** to be devoted to a thing, to take care of; inservi (valetudinī), Cic.

**insessus**, partic. of insideo and insido.

**insibilo**, **1**, to hiss, pipe, whistle in, Ov.

**insidēo** -sēdi -sessum, **2**, (in and sedeo). **I.** Intransit., to sit upon. **A.** Lit., **a**, with dat., or abl., immuni et vastae beluae, Cic.; equo, Cic.; **b**, to have one's seat or place (of the Penates), Cic. **B.** Transf., **a**, insidens capulo manus, resting upon, Tac.; **b**, to be settled, to dwell, remain; insidet quaedam in optimo quoque virtus, Cic. **II.** Transit., **a**, to take possession of, occupy; locum, Liv.; **b**, to inhabit; ea loca, Tac.

**insidiæ** -arum, f. (insideo), an ambush. **I.** Lit., **a**, insidias locare, Liv.; collocare, Caes.; **b**, of the place of ambush, milites in insidiis collocare, Caes. **II.** Transf., **a**, a snare, trap, treachery, deceit, plot; insidias vitae ponere or facere, Cic.; insidias ponere contra aliquem, Cic.; insidias alicui parare, Cic.; insidias opponere, tendere, collocare, struere, adhibere, comparare, Cic.; insidias componere, Tac.; per insidias, ex insidiis, or insidiis, treacherously, Cic.; **b**, illusion, deception; noctis, Verg.

**insidiator** -ōris, m. (insidor), a spy, way-layer, lurker, traitor, Cic.; viae, Cic.

**insidiōr**, **1**, dep. (insidiæ). **I.** to lie in ambush against, lie in wait for, Caes.; hostibus, Liv.; ovili, Verg. **II. a**, to plot against the life of; alicui, Cic.; **b**, to watch for, wait for; somno maritorum, Cic.; tempori, to wait for the fitting opportunity, Liv.

**insidiōse**, adv. with superl. (insidiosus), deceitfully, treacherously, insidiously, Cic.

**insidiōsus** -a -um (insidiæ), deceitful, cunning, treacherous, full of snares; **a**, of inanimate objects, insidiosus et plenus latronum locus, Cic.; clementia alicuius, Cic.; **b**, of persons, quis insidiosior? Cic.

**insido** -sēdi -sessum, **3**, to sit, settle, perch upon. **I.** floribus (of bees), Verg.; digitis membris, sink into, Ov. **II. A.** to settle, dwell; jugis, Verg.; with acc., cineres patriae, Verg. **B. 1**, to beset a place, take up one's post at; with dat., silvestribus locis, Liv.; with acc., tumulos, Liv.; of things, semen in locis insedit, takes root in, Cic.; **2**, transf., to sink deep; in animo, Cic.

**insignē** -is, n. (insignis), a signal, token. **A.** Gen., Cic.; nocturnum, a night-signal, Liv. **B.** Esp., **1**, the official badge of a magistracy; insigne regium, Cic.; more commonly plur., insignia, badges, insignia; imperatoris, Caes.; sacerdotum, Liv.; regia, Cic.; transf., insignia virtutis, laudis, Cic.; **2**, orationis lumina et quoddammodo insignia, beauties, Liv.

**insignio**, **4**, (insignis), **1**, to put a mark, sign, or token upon, to impress; in animis tantquam insignitae notae veritatis, Cic.; **2**, **a**, to distinguish; aliquem notâ, Liv.; cum omnis annus funeribus et cladibus insigniretur, was remarkable for, Tac.; **b**, to adorn; agros tropaeis, Verg.; clipeum Iulo auro insignibat, Verg.

**insignis** -e (in and signum), distinguished by a token, remarkable, noted, notable; **1**, lit., bos maculis insignis, Verg.; uxores insignes auro et purpura, Liv.; Phoebo insignis erinibus, Ov.; insignis ad deformitatem, remarkably ugly, Cic.; **2**, transf., remarkable, eminent, distinguished, extraordinary; improbitas, Cic.; virtus Scipionis, Cic.; insigne ad irridendum vitium, Cic.

**insignitē**, adv. with compar. (insignitus), remarkably, extraordinarily, Cic.

**insigniter**, adv. with compar. (insignis), remarkably, extraordinarily, Cic.

**insignitus** -a -um (p. adj. from insignio), 1, marked so as to be known, noticeable, plain; imago, Cic.; notae veritatis, Cic.; 2, striking, remarkable, unexampled; imagines, Cic.; insignitor contumelia, Liv.

**insilē** -is, n. the spool or bobbin on which the yarn was twisted in weaving, Lucr.

**insillio** -siliū -sultum, 4. (in and salio), to leap, spring, jump in or on; in phalanges, Caes.; in equum, Liv.; tergo, Ov.; with accus., Aetnam, Hor.; undas, Ov. (perf. insilivit, Liv.)

**insimulatio** -ōnis, f. (insimulo), an accusation, charge; probrorum, Cic.

**insimulo**, 1. to charge, accuse, blame; with acc. of pers., aliquem falso, Cic.; with accus. and infin., quod eōs insimulemus omnia incerta dicere, Cic.; with acc. of pers. and genit., se peccati quod, etc., Cic.; with simple acc., quod ego insimulo, Cic.

**insinocerus** -a -um, tainted, putrefying; cruor, Verg.

**insinatio** -ōnis, f. (insinuo), rhet. t.t., the gaining the favour of the audience, Cic.

**insinuo**, 1. to introduce by windings or turnings, to insinuate. **A.** Lit., Romani quacumque data intervalla essent, insinuabant ordines suos, pushed forward their files into the gaps of the enemy, Liv.; refl., se insinuare, or simply insinuare, and iniddle insinuari, to penetrate, work one's way in, to insinuate oneself, insinuare in forum, Cic.; se inter equitum turmas, Caes.; qua se inter valles flumen insinuat, Liv. **B.** Transf., se in familiaritatem alicuius, Cic.; insinuare se in philosophiam, Cic.; se insinuare, or insinuare alicui, to gain the good will of, Cic.; penitus in causam, to get to know thoroughly, Cic.

**insipiens** -entis (in and sapiens), foolish, stupid, Cic.

**insipienter**, adv. (insipiens), foolishly, stupidly, Plaut.

**insipientia** -ae, f. (insipiens), foolishness, stupidity, Cic.

**insisto** -stiti, 3. **I.** to stand on, set foot on, tread on, place oneself on. **A.** Lit., 1, cingulus lunae in quo qui insistent, etc., Cic.; digitis, to stand on the tip of one's toes, Ov.; limen, Verg.; pedum primis vestigia plantis, Cic.; insistere vestigiis alicuius, to tread in the steps of (fig.), Cic.; 2, esp., a, to enter on a journey, pursue; iter, Liv.; b, to follow hard on; referentibus pedem, Liv. **B.** Transf., 1, perge tenere istam viam quam institisti, Cic.; 2, esp., to follow any object or occupation eagerly, persist in; totus et mente et animo in bellum insisit, Caes.; with acc., rationem belli, to follow out the plan of the war, Caes.; munus, Cic.; with dat., ei rei, Liv. **II.** to remain still, stand still. **A.** Lit., stellae insistent, Cic. **B.** Transf., 1, a, to stop, pause; in speech, quae quum dixisset paulumque institisset, "Quid est," inquit, Cic.; b, to pause over, dwell upon; singulis peccatorum gradibus, Cic.; 2, to be fixed or obstinate in; importune, Cic.; crudelitati, Tac.; with infin., sequi, Cic.; 3, to be at a stand = to doubt; in reliquis rebus, Cic.

**insitiōis** -a -um (l. insero), engrafted, foreign, Plin.

**insitio** -ōnis, f. (l. insero), 1, a grafting, budding; plur., insitiones, the kinds of grafting, Cic.; 2, meton., the grafting season, Ov.

**insitivus** -a -um (l. insero), grafted, engrafted; 1, lit., pira, Hor.; 2, transf., a,

foreign; quaedam disciplinae, Cic.; b, supposititious, not genuine, Phaedr.

**insitor** -ōris, m. (l. insero), a grafter, Prop. **insitus** -a -um, partic. of l. insero.

**insociābilis** -e, that cannot be joined together, unsociable, unsocial; gens, Liv.; with dat., homines generi humano insociabiles, Liv.

**insolābilitē**, adv. (in and solor), insolubly, Hor.

**insolēns** -entis (in and soleo). **I.** unusual, contrary to custom; quid tu Athenas insolens? Ter. **II. A.** unaccustomed to, unused to; infamiae, Cic.; in dicendo, Cic. **B. 1.** unusual, extravagant; verbum, Cic.; 2, of behaviour, a, prodigal; non fuisse insolentem in pecunia, Cic.; b, proud, haughty, arrogant, insolent; exercitus, flushed with victory, Hor.; ostentatio, Cic.

**insolēnter**, adv. (insolens), 1, unusually, in a way contrary to custom; evenire vulgo solet, an insolenter et raro, Cic.; 2, a, immoderately, excessively; his festivitatis insolentius abuti, Cic.; b, haughtily, arrogantly, insolently; se efferre, Cic.

**insolentia** -ae, f. (insolens). **I.** the not being accustomed to a thing, inexperience in, strangeness; huius disputationis, Cic. **II. A.** strangeness, affectation, novelty of diction; verborum, Cic. **B.** extravagance, profuseness, Cic. **C.** pride, arrogance, insolence, Cic.

**insolēscō**, 3. (in and soleo), a, to behave extravagantly; magis insolēscite Plancinā, Tac.; b, to become haughty or insolent, be elated; per licentiam insolēscere animum humanum, Sall.

**insolidus** -a -um, weak, soft, tender; herba, Ov.

**insolitus** -a -um. **I.** Act., unaccustomed to; ad laborem, Caes.; with genit., rerum bellicarum, Sall. **II.** Pass., a, unusual, strange; haec insolita mihi ex hoc loco ratio dicendi, Cic.; b, uncommon, unusual; insolita mihi loquacitas, Cic.; verbum, Cic.

**insolubilis** -e, 1, that cannot be paid, Sen.; 2, incontrovertible, indubitable, Quint.

**insomnia** -ae, f. (insomnis), sleeplessness, loss of sleep; gen. in plur., insomniis caere, Cic.

**insomnis** -e (in and somnus), sleepless; insomnes magis quam pervigiles, Tac.; draco, Ov.; of things, nox, Verg.

1. **insomnium** -ii, n. (in and somnus), sleeplessness, Plin.

2. **insomnium** -ii, n. (in and somnus), a dream; sing., Tac.; plur., Verg.

**insōno** -sōnti -sōnitum, 1. **I.** Intransit., to make a noise in, sound, resound; insonere cavernae, Verg.; flagello, to crack a whip, Verg. **II.** Translit., to make to sound; verbera, Verg.

**insons** -sontis, 1, innocent, guiltless; insontes sicut fontes circumvenire, Sall.; 2, poet., transf., harmless; Cerberus, Hor.

**insopitus** -a -um (in and sopio), not lulled to sleep, wakeful, watchful; draco, Ov.

**inspargo** = inspergo (q.v.).

**inspecto**, 1. (intens. of inspicio), to look at or in, observe, view; inspectata spolia Samnitium, Liv.; inspectante exercitu interfici, Cic.

**inspērans** -antis (in and spero), not hoping, not expecting; insperanti mihi sed valde optanti cecidit ut, etc., Cic.

**inspērātō**, adv. (insperatus), unexpectedly, Plaut.

**inspērātus** -a -um (in and spero), unhoped for, unexpected; pecunia, Cic.; malum, Cic.; ex insperato, unexpectedly, Liv.

**inspergo** and **inspargo**, -spersi (-sparsi), -spersum (-sparsum), 3. (in and spargo). **I.** to *strew, sprinkle in or on*; *molam et vinum*, Cic. **II.** to *besprinkle*, Plin.

**inspicio** -spexi -spectum, 3. (in and specio). **I.** to *look, see in or on*. **A.** Lit., 1, *faciem*, Ov.; *speculum*, Phaedr.; **2.** to *look into, read*; *leges*, Cic.; *verba*, Ov. **B.** Transf., to *examine, look into, become acquainted with*; *aliquem a puero*, Cic. **II.** to *contemplate, view, observe*; **1.** gen., *signum publicum*, Cic.; **2.** esp., **a.** as buyer, to *inspect*; *candelabrum*, Cic.; **b.** as a messenger, to *investigate*; *sociorum res*, Liv.; **c.** as an inspector, milit. t. t., to *inspect*; *arma militis*, Cic.; *viros*, Liv.; **d.** as a sacrificer, *fibras*, Ov.; **e.** as a spy, *domos*, Verg.

**inspico**, 1. to *sharpen a point*, Verg.

**inspiro**, 1. **I.** intransit., to *breathe upon*, to *blow upon*; *conchas*, Ov.; **2.** transit., **a.** lit., to *breathe, blow in or on*; *venenum möribus*, Verg.; **b.** transf., to *breathe into, inspire, rouse, inflame*; *alieu oeculum ignem*, Verg.

**inspoliatus** -a -um (in and spolio), not *despoiled, not plundered*; *arma*, Verg.

**inspuo** -spui -sputum, 3. to *spit in or upon*, Plin.

**insputo**, 1. to *spit upon*, Plaut.

**instabilis** -e. **I.** Act., **a.** that does not stand firm, *unstable, tottering*; *pedes instabilis ac vix vado fidens*, Liv. **B.** Transf., **a.** *unsteady, not keeping its ground*; *hostis instabilis ad conferendas manus*, Liv.; **b.** *unstable, inconstant, changeable*; *motus*, Caes.; *animus*, Verg. **II.** Pass., on which it is impossible to stand, *insecure*; *tellus*, Ov.

**instabilitas** -ätis, f. (instabilis), *instability*, Plin.

**instans** -antis, p. adj. (from insto), **1.** present; subst., **instans** -antis, n. the immediate present, Cic.; **2.** pressing, urgent; *instantior cura*, Tac.

**instantor**, adv. (instans), *urgently, earnestly, vehemently*; *instantius concurrere*, Tac.

**instantia** -ae, f. (insto), the present time, Cic.

**instar**, n. indecl., *an image, likeness, picture, sketch*; **a.** *quantum instar in ipso! what an inspiring presence*, Verg.; gen. with genit., *like to, as great as, after the fashion of*; *navis cybaea maxima triremis instar*, Cic.; *instar montis equus*, Verg.; *instar alicuius* or *alicuius rei esse*, *instar habere*, *instar obtinere*, to be like, to be as good as, to be in the place of; *Erana quae fuit non vici instar sed urbis*, Cic.; *Plato mihi unus est instar omnium*, Cic.; *alicuius rei instar putare* or *reri*, to think a thing as good as, consider it equal to; *idque si accidat, mortis instar putemus*, Cic.; **b.** of number, as many as, as large as; *cohortes quaedam quod instar legionis videretur*, Caes.

**instauratio** -onis, f. (instauro), *repetition, renewal*; *ludorum*, Cic.

**instaurativus** -a -um (instauro), *renewed, repeated*; *ludi*, Cic.

**instauro**, 1. (in and \*stauro from sto, stare). **I.** to *renew, repeat, begin anew*; **1.** **a.** of public solemnities and ceremonies, *sacrificium*, Cic.; **b.** of any kind of action, *scelus*, *caedem*, Cic.; *novum de integro bellum*, Liv.; **2.** **a.** to *reanimate, restore*; *instaurati (sunt) animi*, Verg.; **b.** to *replace, requite*; *talia Grailis*, Verg. **II.** to *set about, prepare*; *choros*, Verg.

**insterno** -stravi -stratum, 2. **I.** to *strew over, cover over*; *equum, to saddle or cover with a saddle-cloth*, Liv. **II.** to *spread over*; *modicis tignis*, Hor.

**instigator** -oris, m. (instigo), *an instigator, stimulator*; *sibi quisque dux et instigator*, Tac.

**instigatrix** -trix, f. (instigator), *she that instigates*, Tac.

**instigo**, 1. (in and STIG-o = *στίγω* whence also instingo), to *instigate, incite, stimulate*; *aliquem in aliquem*, Liv.; absol., *instigante te, at your instigation*, Cic.

**instillatio** -onis, f. (instillo), *a dropping into*, Plin.

**instillo**, 1. to *drop in, pour in by drops*; *oleum luminii*, Cic.; transf., to *instil*; *praeceptum auriculis*, Hor.

**instimulato** -oris, m. (instimulo), *an instigator*; *seditious*, Cic.

**instimulo**, 1. to *stimulate, arouse, incite*, Ov.

**instinator** -oris, m. (instingo), *an inciter, instigator*; *sceleris*, Tac.

**instinctus** -us, m. (instingo), *instigation, incitement*; *instinctu divino*, Cic.

**instingo** -stinxi -stinctum, 3. (in and STIG-o = *στίγω*, whence also instigo), to *instigate, incite*; gen. in partic., **instinctus** -a -um, *incited, impelled*; *furor*, Cic.

**instipulo**, 1. dep., to *stipulate or bargain for*, Plaut.

**instita** -ae, f. **a.** *a seam, border, or flounce on a lady's robe*; *meton., a lady*, nulla, Ov.

**institio** -onis, f. (instisto), *a standing still*; *stellarum*, Cic.

**institor** -oris, m. (insto), *a broker, factor, huckster, pedlar*; *mercis*, Liv.

**institorium** -ii, n. (institor), *the business of a hawker*, Suet.

**instituo** -ui -itum, 3. (in and statuo). **I.** to *put or place into*; *vestigia nuda sinistri pedis*, Verg. **II.** to *arrange*. **A.** Lit., 1, milit. t. t., *draw up in order*; *aciem duplicem*, Caes.; **2.** to *prepare, make ready, build, construct*; *turrin, pontes, naves*, Caes.; *vineas*, Cic.; *dapes*, Verg. **B.** Transf., 1, to *make arrangements for, begin, undertake*; *historiam*, Cic.; *iter*, Cic.; with infin., to *resolve upon, determine*; *oppidum opugnare*, Cic.; *historias scribere*, Nep.; **2.** **a.** to *appoint, ordain, establish, introduce, institute*; *poritorium*, Cic.; *dies festos*, Liv.; *ludos*, Ov.; with ut and the subj., to *arrange that, etc.*, Cic.; with infin., Caes.; **b.** to *settle, to administer*; *civitates*, Cic.; **c.** to *instruct, teach, educate for a particular purpose*; *aliquem ad dicendum*, Cic.

**institutio** -onis, f. (instituo), **1.** *arrangement*; *rerum*, Cic.; *institutionem suam conservare, method*, Cic.; **2.** *instruction*; *doctoris*, Cic.; *Cynica, the principles of the Cynic philosophy*, Tac.

**institutum** -i, n. (instituo), **1.** *an undertaking, purpose*; *non ad nostrum institutum pertinet*, Cic.; **2.** *an old-established custom, arrangement, institution*; *majorum*, Cic.; *institutum vitae capere, to adopt a rule of life*, Cic.; *ex instituto, according to custom, order*, Liv.; **3.** *instruction, precept*; *philosophiae*, Cic.

**insto** -stiti -staturus, 1. **I.** to *stand in or on*; *rectam instas viam*, Plaut. **II.** **A.** to *be close to, follow closely*; **1.** lit., *vestigis*, Liv.; **2.** transf., **a.** to *press upon, pursue eagerly, urge, harass*; absol., Cic.; with dat., *adversario*, Cic.; *hosti*, Liv.; **b.** *currum, to be zealous in building*, Verg.; to *pursue or devote oneself eagerly to anything*; *operi*, Verg.; with following infin., to *persist, not to cease, to persevere*; *poscere recuperatores*, Cic.; **c.** to *persist, insist, ask pressingly*; *alici instare ut, with subj.*, Cic.; **d.** of time, to *approach, draw nigh, threaten*; *dies instat quo, etc.*, Cic. **B.** to *stand upon, be fixed*; *jugis*, Verg.

1. **instrātus** -a -um (in and sterno), *uncovered*, Verg.

2. **instrātus**, partic. of *insterno*.

**instrēnūs** -a -um, *inactive, lazy, idle*, Plaut.

**instrēpo** -ūi -itum, 3. *to make a noise, rattle, clatter, creak*; sub pondere axis instrēpat, Verg.

**instringo** -strinxi -strictum, 3. *to bind*; instricta fides gemmis, Ov.

**instructē**, adv. with compar. (*instructus*), *with great preparation*; ludos instructius fecit, Liv.

**instructio** -ōnis, f. (*instruo*), *a setting in array, drawing up in order*; militum, Cic.

**instructor** -ōris, m. (*instruo*), *a preparer*; convivii, Cic.

1. **instructus** -us, p. adj. (*trōinstruo*), 1. *provided with, furnished*; Graecia instructa copiis, Cic.; 2. *instructed, learned*; in iure civili, Cic.; instructor a iure civili, Cic.

2. **instructus** -us, m. (*instruo*), *a preparation, provision*; fig. = *matter (in a speech)*, while oratus = *rhetorical ornament, quocumque (oratio) ingreditur, eodem est instructu ornatue comitata*, Cic.

**instrumentum** -i, n. (*instruo*). **I.** *a tool, implement, instrument*; a, sing., instrumentum villae, implements of husbandry, Cic.; militare, Caes.; belli, Cic.; b, plur., instrumenta anilia, dress, Ov. **II.** Transf., 1. *store, stock*; oratoris, Cic.; 2. *means to an end*; instrumenta ad obtinendam sapientiam, Cic.

**instrūo** -struxi -structum, 3. **I.** *to build in or into*; contabulationes in parietes, Caes. **II.** **A.** *to set up, build*; muros, Nep. **B.** *to arrange, prepare*; a, lit., apud aliquem epulas instruere, Liv.; b, transf., instruere fraudem, Liv. **C.** *to furnish, equip, provide*; 1. gen., a, lit., domum suam in provincia, Cic.; domus instructa or aedes instructae, *a furnished house, Cic.*; b, transf., accusationem et petitionem adornare atque instruere, Cic.; of persons, aliquem mandatis, Liv.; 2. esp., a, milit. t. t., (a) *to arm*; exercitum, Liv.; (b) *to draw up in order of battle, to post*; exercitum, aciem, Cic.; b, *to teach, instruct*; aliquem ad omne officii munus, Cic.

**insuavis** -e, *not sweet, unpleasant, disagreeable*; littera insuavissima, ill-sounding, Cic.; homo, Hor.; vita, Cic.

**Insūbres** -um and -um, m. *the Insubrians, a people in Cisalpine Gaul, whose capital was Mediolanum (Milan)*; sing., **Insūber** -bris, m. an Insubrian. Adj., **Insūber** -bris -bre, Insubrian.

**Insūber**, v. Insuores.

**insūdo**, 1. *to sweat in or at*; libellis insudat manus, Hor.

**insuēfactus** -a -um (in -sueo and facio), *accustomed to, inured to*, Caes.

**insuesco** -suēvi -suētum, 3. **I.** *Intransit., to accustom oneself to, to become used to*; corpori, Tac.; ad disciplinam, Liv.; with infin., victoriā frui, Liv. **II.** *Transit., to accustom, habituate any one to*; insuevit pater hoc me, Hor.

1. **insuētus** -a -um (in and suesco), 1. *unaccustomed to, unused to*; with genit., laboris, Caes.; with dat., moribus Romanis, Liv.; with ad and the acc., ad stabilem pugnam, Liv.; with infin., vera audire, Liv.; 2. *pass., unusual, unaccustomed*; solitudo, Liv.; poet., insueta (neut. plur.) as adv., *unusually*; rudere, Verg.

2. **insuētus** -a -um, partic. of insuesco.

**insūla** -ae, f. 1. *an island, Cic.*; 2. *a detached house or building, let out to several poor families*, Cic.; *a hired lodging*, Tac., Suet.

**insulānus** -i, m. (*insula*), *an islander*, Cic.

**insulse**, adv. (*insulsus*), *insipidly, tastelessly, sillily, absurdly*; loqui, Cic.

**insulstas** -atis, f. (*insulsus*), *insipidity, tastelessness, absurdity*; Graecorum, Cic.

**insulsus** -a -um (in and salsus), 1. *unsalted, insipid*; O gulam insulsam, *pleased with tasteless food*, Cic.; 2. *insipid, tasteless, absurd, foolish*; genus ridiculi, Cic.; adolescens, Cic.

**insulto**, 1. (*intens. of insilio*), 1. *to leap at or on*; busta, Hor.; *memora, dance through*, Verg.; 2. *to scoff at, revile, insult, deride*; alicui in calamitate, Cic.; multos bonos, Sall.; in rempublicam, Cic.

**insultūra** -ae, f. (*insilio*), *a leaping at or on anything*, Plaut.

**insum** -fui -esse, *to be in or on*; 1. lit., comae insunt capiti, Ov.; ferrum quale hastis velitaribus inest, Liv.; 2. transf., *to be in, to be contained in, to belong to*; with in and the abl., superstitio in qua inest inanis timor, Cic.; vitium aliquod inesse in moribus, Cic.; with dat., cui virile ingenium inest, Sall.

**insūmo** -sumpsi -sumptum, 3. *to take for anything, expend*; teruncium in aliquem, Cic.; sumptum in rem, Cic.; paucos dies reficiendae classi, Tac.; operam libellis accusatorum, Tac.

**insūo** -sui -sūtum, 3. *to sew in, sew up, sew on*; aliquem in euleum, Cic.; insutum vestibus aurum, embroidered, sewn on, Ov.

**insūpēr**. **I.** Adv. **A.** Lit., 1. *above, over, overhead*; insuper injicere centones, Caes.; 2. *from above*; jugum insuper imminens, Liv. **B.** Transf., *over and above, in addition, moreover, besides*; insuper etiam, Liv.; insuper quam, Liv. **II.** Prepos. with acc., *Cato*.

**insūpērābilis** -e, 1. *insurmountable, impassable*; via, Liv.; 2. transf., *unconquerable*; genus insuperabile bello, Verg.; fatum, inevitable, Ov.

**insurgo** -surrexi -surrectum, 3. *to rise up, raise oneself up*. **I.** Lit. **A.** Of persons, *to rise to one's full height, in order to give more force to some action of the body*; arduus insurgens, Liv.; of rowers, insurgite remis, *put all your strength into the stroke*, Verg. **B.** Of things, inde colles insurgunt, Liv.; of the wind, aquilo, Hor.; of water, vastius insurgens decimae ruit impetus undae, Ov. **II.** Transf., a, *to increase in power*; Caesar paulatim insurgere, Tac.; b, *to rise up against*; suis regnis, Ov.

**insūsurreo**, 1. *to whisper, whisper in the ear*; a, intransit., alicui, Cic.; in aurem alicuius, Cic.; b, transit., alicui cantilenam, Cic.

**intābesco** -tābui, 3. 1. *to pine, waste, wither away gradually*; diuturno morbo, Cic.; 2. *to become liquid, melt*; cera igni, Ov.

**intactillis** -e, *that cannot be touched*, Lucr.

1. **intactus** -a -um (in and tango), *untouched*. **I.** Gen., nix, virgin, Liv.; cervix juvencae, untouched by the yoke, Verg.; Britannus, unconquered, Hor.; intactum Graecis carmen, not attempted by, Hor. **II.** Esp., a, *unhurt*; prope intacti evasere, Liv.; b, *pure, chaste*; Pallas, Hor.; c, *intactus aliqua re or ab aliqua re, free from*; infamī, cupiditate, Liv.

2. **intactus** -us, m. *intangibility*, Lucr.

**intāminātus** -a -um (in and \*tamino, whence also contaminō), *unstained, unpotted*; honores, Hor.

1. **intectus** -a -um, 1. *uncovered, unclothed, unarmed*; pedes, Tac.; dux, Tac.; 2. *open, frank*, Tac.

2. **intectus** -a -um, partic. of intego.

**intēgellus** -a -um (dim. of integer), *tolerably uninjured, pretty safe*, Cic.

**intēger** -gra -grum (for intager, from in and TAG-o, tango), *whole, entire, undiminished*. **I.** Physically, **a**, *unharmcd, unwounded*, Cic.; integros pro saucis accersere, Sall.; **b**, of food, *fresh, untainted*; aper, Hor.; **c**, *unhurt, undiminished, whole*; sublicae quarum pars inferior integra remanebat, Caes.; opes integrae, Hor.; existimatio, Cic.; **d**, *unmixed, pure*; fontes, Hor.; **e**, of strength, *fresh, unweakened, unexhausted, vigorous*; integris viribus repugnare, Caes.; **f**, *chaste, pure*; virgo, Cat.; **g**, of health or age, *sound, blooming*; valetudo, Cic.; integer aevi, *in the prime of life*, Verg.; **h**, of time, *entire*; annus, Cic.; **i**, *undiminished, fresh*; integram famem ad ovum affero, Cic.; de integro, *anew*, Cic.; so ab integro, Cic.; as legal t. t., in integrum restituere, *to restore a thing to its former condition*; praedia, Cic. **II.** Morally and intellectually. **A.** Intellectually, **a**, *undecided, undetermined*; rem integram relinquere, Cic.; causam integram reservare alicui, Cic.; in integro mihi res est, or integrum est mihi, *I am fully at liberty*, Cic.; foll. by infin. or ut and the subj., Cic.; sibi integrum reservare de aliquo or de aliqua re, *to reserve one's freedom of action*, Cic.; dare, *to leave or grant full liberty*, Cic.; **b**, *inexperienced*; rudem me et integrum discipulum accipe, Cic.; **c**, *intellectually whole, unbiased, impartial, free from prejudice*; integri testes, Cic.; integrum se servare, Cic. **B.** Morally, **a**, *uncorrupted*; se integros castosque conservare, Cic.; **b**, *blameless, innocent, pure*; nemo integrior, Cic.; integer vitae scelerisque purus, Hor.; **c**, *inviolate*; fides, Tac.; jus, Cic.

**intēgo** -texi -tectum, 3. *to cover*; turres coris, Caes.

**intēgrasco**, 3. (integro), *to break out afresh*, Ter.

**intēgratio** -ōnis, f. (integro), *a renewing, renewal*, Ter.

**intēgrē**, adv. (integer). **I.** *purely, correctly*; dicere, Cic. **II.** *a, honestly, uprightly, impartially*; judicare, Cic.; **b**, *disinterestedly*; in privatorum periculis caste integreque versari, Cic.

**intēgritas** -ātis, f. (integer). **I.** *a, unimpaired condition, soundness, health*; corporis, Cic.; valetudinis, Cic.; **b**, *purity, correctness*; incorrupta quaedam sermonis Latini integritas, Cic. **II.** *honesty, uprightness, integrity*; integritas vitae, Cic.

**intēgro**, 1. (integer). **I.** *a, to renew, repeat, begin afresh*; pugnam, Liv.; lacrimas, Liv.; **b**, *to heal*; elapsos in pravum artus, Tac. **II.** *to refresh*; animus integratur, Cic.

**intēgumentum** -i, n. (integro). **I.** *a covering*; laux cum integumentis, Liv. **II.** *Transf.*, *a cloak, disguise*; haec flagitiorum integumenta, Cic.; evolutum illis integumentis dissimulatiois tuae, Cic.

**intellectus** -ūs, m. (intelligo). **I.** *a perceiving, perception, sensation*, Plin. **II.** *an understanding, comprehension*; boni, mali, Tac.; intellectum habere, *to be understood*, Tac.

**intelligens** -entis, p. adj. (from intelligo), **1.** *intelligent, understanding or well acquainted with anything*; **a**, of persons, vir, Cic.; cuiusvis generis elus intelligens, Cic.; **b**, of things, iudicium, Cic.; **2**, *a connoisseur*; homo ingeniosus et intelligens (opp. idiota), Cic.; in hisce rebus intelligens esse, Cic.

**intelligētē**, adv. (intelligens), *intelligently, with understanding*; audiri, Cic.

**intelligentia** -ae, f. (intelligens). **I.** *a conception, idea*, Cic. **II.** *insight, intelligence*,

*knowledge*. **A.** *quia difficilis erat animi, quid aut qualis esset intelligentia*, Cic.; intelligentiam juris habere, Cic. **B.** *a, the knowledge of a connoisseur in some art, taste*, Cic.; **b**, *understanding*; fretus intelligentia vestra, Cic.; quod in nostram intelligentiam cadit, Cic.; res sub intelligentiam cadentes, Cic.

**intelligo** (intellēgo) -lexi -lactum, 3. (inter and lego), *to understand, comprehend*. **I.** By the senses or understanding, *to mark, perceive, observe, feel*; de gestu intelligo quid respondeas, Cic.; intellexi ex tuis litteris te audisse, Cic.; ex quo intelligitur or intelligendum est, or intelligi potest, with acc. and infin. or rel. sent. (with quam, quantus, etc.), Cic. **II.** *to form an idea or conception, to think, to understand*. **A.** corpus quid sit intelligo, Cic.; with acc. and infin., *to be of the opinion, to think*; ipsi intelligamus naturā gigni sensum diligendi, Cic. **B.** *Esp.*, **1.** *to be a connoisseur*; tamen non multum in istis rebus intelligo, Cic.; **2.** *to understand a person's character, judge, appreciate*; aliquis falsus intelligitur, Tac. (synecp. perf., intellexi, Cic.)

**Intēmēlli** (Intimēlli) -ōrum, m. *a people on the east side of the Alps, a branch of the Ligurians*. Hence, **Intēmēlium** -ii, n. *the chief town of the Intemēlli*.

**intēmērātus** -a -um (in and temero), *unspotted, undigged, inviolate*; fides, Verg.

**intēmperāns** -antis, 1. *extravagant, immoderate, intemperate*; intemperantis est, with infin., Cic.; in augendo eo intemperantior, Liv.; of things, libertas, gloria, Cic.; **2.** *esp.*, *incontinent*; in aliqua re, Cic.; of things, intemperantissimae perpotationes, Cic.

**intēmperānter**, adv. (intemperans), *immoderately, extravagantly, intemperately*; intemperantius opibus suis uti, Cic.

**intēmperantia** -ae, f. (intemperans), *a, want of moderation, immoderateness, excess, intemperance*; libidinum, Cic.; vini, immoderate indulgentia in, Liv.; **b**, *insubordination, insolence, haughtiness, arrogance*, Cic.

**intēmperātē**, adv. (intemperatus), *intemperately*; vivere, Cic.

**intēmperātus** -a -um, *intemperate, immoderate*; intemperata quaedam benevolentia, Cic.; intemperatā nocte, *in the dead of night*, Ov.

**intēmperīae** -ārum, f. (intempero), *inclement, unfavourable weather*; transf., quae te intemperiae tenent? *are you crazy?* Plaut.

**intēmperīes** -ēi, f. **I.** *inclement, unseasonable weather*; caeli, Liv.; aquarum, excessive fall of rain, Liv. **II.** *Transf.*, **A.** *intemperate behaviour, outrageous conduct, insubordination*; amici, Cic.; cohortium, Tac. **B.** *incontinence, intemperance*; unus ex illis viris, Cic.

**intēmpestivē**, adv. (intempestivus), *unseasonably*; accedere, Cic.

**intēmpestivus** -a -um, *unseasonable, untimely, inopportune*; epistola, Cic.

**intēmpestus** -a -um (in and tempus or tempestas), **1.** *unseasonable*; intempesta nox, the dead of night, Cic.; personified, Nox intempesta, the mother of the Furies, Verg.; **2.** *unwholesome, unhealthy*; Graviscae, Verg.

**intendo** -tendi -tentum, 3. **I.** *to stretch out, extend*. **A.** *Lit.*, **1.** *dextram ad statuum*, Cic.; **2.** *of weapons, to aim, direct*; tela, Cic. **B.** *Transf.*, **1.** *transit.*, **a, to move in any direction, to direct towards**; iter in or ad locum, *to direct one's course towards*, Liv.; **b**, *to apply the mind, direct the thoughts to*; animum eo, Cic.; animum

or mentem in aliquid, Cic.; oculos mentesque ad pugnam, Caes.; **c**, to direct with hostile intention, to excite; eo bellum, Liv.; periculum alicui or in aliquem, Cic.; alicui litem, Cic.; **2**, intransit, or reflex., **a**, to direct one's course; quo intenderat in Manliana castra pervenit, Cic.; **b**, to direct one's efforts; quocumque intenderat, res adversae erant, Sall.; **c**, to devote oneself to; ad publicas curas, Tac. **II**, to stretch. **A**. Lit., arcum, Cic.; vincula stupea collo, stretch round, Verg.; tabernacula carbasae velis, to pitch, Cic. **B**. Transf., **1**, to exert; se ad firmitatem, Cic.; **2**, to intend; quod animo intenderat, Cic.; **3**, to raise; vocem, Verg.; **4**, to maintain, try to prove; id quod intenderat confirmare, Cic.

**1. intentatus** -a -um (in and tento), untouched, untried; nil intentatum nostri liquere poëtae, unattempted, Hor.

**2. intentatus** -a -um, partic. of intento.  
**intentē**, adv. (intentus), carefully, diligently, attentively, vigorously; aliquem intentius admonere, Liv.

**intento** -ōnis, f. (intendo). **I**. a directing, attention, absol., Cic.; with subject genit., vultus, Tac.; with object, genit., -lusus, Liv. **II**, stretching; **a**, corporis, Cic.; **b**, of the mind, an effort, exertion; animi cogitationum, Cic.; **c**, intention; adversarium, Cic.

**intento**, **1**, (intens. of intendo), **1**, to stretch towards or against, to stretch out threateningly; manus in aliquem, Liv.; sicam alicui, Cic.; **2**, to threaten with hostile purpose; arma Latinis, to threaten with war, Cic.

**1. intentus** -ūs, m. (intendo), a stretching out; palmarum, Cic.

**2. intentus** -a -um. **I**. Partic. of intendo. **II**. P. adj. (from intendo), **a**, anxious, intent, full of expectation; omnes milites intenti pugnae proventum expectabant, Caes.; with ad or adversus aliquid, or with dat., attentive to, waiting eagerly for; in omnem occasionem, Liv.; **b**, with dat., or ad, or in with the acc., attentive to, intent upon, busied with, zealous in; operi agresti, Liv.; esp. of soldiers, ready for battle; paratus et intentus, Liv. **c**, active, unceasing, vigorous; intentissima cura, Liv.; **d**, rigorous; disciplina, Tac.

**intēpēo**, **2**, to be lukewarm, Prop.

**intēpesco** -tēpti, **3**, (inchoat. of intepēo), to become lukewarm, grow gradually warm, Ov.

**intēr** (in with adverbial ending ter), prep. with acc. between, among, amid. **A**. Of space, **1**, of rest, moror inter aras, templa, Cic.; quum (Hercules) inter homines esset, among the number of, Cic.; inter falcarios, in the street of the sickle-makers, Cic.; **2**, of motion, inter stationes hostium emissi, Liv. **B**. Transf., of time, **1**, between; inter horam tertiam et quartam, Liv.; **2**, during, in the course of; inter decem annos, Cic.; inter cenam, Cic.; inter agendum, Verg. **C**. **1**, among a class; adolescentes inter suos, Cic.; **2**, between (parties, adversaries, etc.); inter Marcellos et Claudios patricios iudicare, Cic.; **3**, of division, portion, inter se, between one another, Cic.; **4**, between (of friendship, hostility, etc.); amicitiam nisi inter bonos esse non posse, Cic.; **5**, with pronouns, inter se, inter nos, inter vos, inter ipsos, between one another, mutually; amare inter se, to love one another, Cic. **D**. Particular phrases, **a**, inter sicarios accusare, to accuse of murder, Cic.; **b**, inter panca and inter paucos, especially, particularly, Liv.; **c**, inter cuncta, before all, Hor.; **d**, inter haec, meanwhile, Liv. (inter sometimes put after its case, quos inter, Cic.).

**intērāmēta** -ōrum, n. (inter), the wood-work of a ship, Liv.

**Intērāmna** -ae, f., **1**, a town in Umbrīa, now Terni; **2**, a town in Latium, now Teramo, Hence, adj., **1**, **Intērāmnanus** -a -um; **2**, **Intērāmnanus** -ātis, belonging to Interamnna. Subst., **Intērāmnatēs** -iūni, m. the people of Interamnna.

**intērāresco**, **3**, to become dry, to dry up, decay, transf., Cic.

**interbibo**, **3** to drink up, Plaut.

**interbito**, **3**, to perish, Plaut.

**intercālāris** -e (intercalo), intercalary; calendae, the first day of an intercalary month, Cic.

**intercālārius** -a -um (intercalo), intercalary; mensis, Cic.

**intercālo**, **1**, (lit., to call out that something is inserted), **1**, to insert or intercalate a day or month in the calendar; si scies Romae intercalatum sit neque, Cic.; **2**, to defer, put off; poenam, Liv.

**intercāpēdo** -ōnis, f. (intercapio), an interval, intermission, pause, respite; molestiae, Cic.

**intercēdo** -cessi -cessum, **3**, to go between, come between. **I**. Lit., inter singulas legiones impeditimentorum magnam numerum intercēdere, Caes. **II**. Transf., **A**. **a**, of places, to stand or lie between; palus quae perpetua intercēdebat, Caes.; **b**, hence of time, to intervene; nox nulla intercēssit, Cic.; **c**, of events, to happen between; saepe in bello parvis momentis magni casus intercēdunt, Caes.; **d**, of relations, to be between; inter nos vetus usus intercēdit, Cic. **B**. Of persons, to step between; **a**, by way of hindrance, to interpose, withstand, protest against (of the tribunes when they exercised their veto); legi, Cic.; alicui, Cic.; **b**, as a mediator, to interpose; quum vestra auctoritas intercēssisset ut, etc., Cic.; in money transactions, to stand surety; pro aliquo, Cic.; magnam pecuniam pro aliquo, in a large sum for, Cic.

**interceptio** -ōnis, f. (intercipio), a taking away; poculi, Cic.

**interceptor** -ōris, m. (intercipio), one who takes away, an embezzler; praedae, Liv.

**intercessio** -ōnis, f. (intercedo), **1**, an intercession, interposition, suretyship for any one, Cic.; **2**, a protest or exercise by the tribunes of their veto, Cic.

**intercessor** -ōris, m. (intercedo), **1**, a surety, bail, Cic.; **2**, one who protests against, opposes, withstands (of a tribune in the exercise of his veto); legis, Cic.

**1. intercido** -cidi -cisum, **3**, (inter and caedo), to cut off, cut asunder; pontem, to demolish, pull down, Liv.; montem, to cut through, Cic.

**2. intercido** -cidi, **3**, (inter and caedo), **1**, to fall between, Liv.; **2**, transf., **a**, to happen, occur; si quae interciderunt, Cic.; **b**, to become lost, decay, perish; inhiui, ap. Cic.; memoria, be forgotten, Liv.; intercēdit nihil aliquid, I have forgotten something, Hor.

**intercino**, **1**, (inter and cano), to sing between; medios actus, Hor.

**intercīpio** -cēpi -ceptum **3**, (inter and capio), to take by the way, intercept. **I**. Lit. litteras, Cic.; commeatu, Liv. **II**. Transf., **1**, to deprive of, rob, steal; agrum ab aliquo, Liv.; aliquem neci, Ov.; **2**, to snatch away, carry off prematurely; aliquem veneno, Tac.; **3**, to cut off; iter, Liv.

**intercīsē**, adv. (intercisus), confusedly, intertuptedly; dicere, Cic.

**interclūdo** -clāsi -clūsum, **3**, (inter and cludo, claudo), **1**, to block up, hinder; alicui fugam, Cic.; fig., omnes seditionum vias, Cic.

**II. A.** to cut off, separate from; aliquem ab exercitu, Caes.; aliquem re frumentaria, Caes.; fig., intercludi dolore quominus, etc., I am prevented by grief, Cic. **B.** to enclose, shut in; aliquem in iis insidiis quas, etc., Cic.; angustiis intercludi, Caes.

**interclusio** -ōnis, f. (intercludo), a stopping or blocking up; animae, Cic.

**intercolumnium** -ii, n. (inter and columna), the space between two columns, Cic.

**intercurro** -currere and -curri-cursum, 3. **I.** 1, to run between, Lucr.; 2, fig., a, to step between, intercedo, Cic.; b, to run along with, be among, mingle with; his laboriosis exercitationibus et dolor intercurrit, Cic. **II.** to run or hasten to in the meanwhile; Veios ad confirmandos militum animos, Liv.

**intercurso**, 1. (intens. of intercurro), to run between, Liv.

**intercursus** -ūs, m. (intercurro), a running between, interposition; intercurso consulum, suorum, Liv.

**intercus** -cūtis (inter and cutis), under the skin; aqua, the dropsy, Cic.

**interdatus** -a -um, partic. of interdo.

**interdictio** -dixi -dictum, 3. **I.** to forbid, prohibit. **A.** Gen., a, alicui aliquā re or aliquo; Romanis omni Gallia, Caes.; b, alicui aliquid; alicui orbem, Ov.; c, with or without dat. of person, foll. by ne or ut, etc., and the subj., interdicit atque imperat Cassivellauno ne Mandubracio noceat, Caes.; in pass., Pythagoreis interdicitum ne fabā vrescerent, Cic. **B.** Esp., 1, as legal t. t., interdicere alicui aquā et igni, to banish, Cic.; 2, sacrificiis interdicere, Caes. **II.** to order, command; 1, with ut and the subj., familiae valde interdicere ut uni dicto audiens sit, Cic.; 2, of the praetor, to make a provisional or interlocutory decree; de vi, Cic.; praetor interdixit ut unde dejectus esset eo restitueretur, Cic.

**interdictio** -ōnis, f. (interdictio), a forbidding, prohibition; aquae et ignis, banishing, Cic.

**interdictum** -i, n. (interdictio), 1, a prohibition; with subject, genit., Caesaris, Cic.; 2, a praetor's interdict or provisional order, Cic.

**interdiū** (interdius), adv. in the daytime, by day; nocte an interdiū, Liv.

**interdo** -didi -dātum, 1. to give between, distribute, Lucr.

**interdūtum** = interdum (q.v.).

**interductus** -ū, m. (\*interduco), inter-  
punctuation, Cic.

**interdum**, adv. 1, sometimes, occasionally, now and then; interdum . . . interdum, Cic.; 2, meanwhile, Tac.

**interdū** = interdo (q.v.).

<sup>16</sup> **interēā**, adv. (inter and abl. eā), 1, in the meantime, meanwhile, Cic.; interea quum, Cic.; 2, nevertheless, notwithstanding, Cic.; quum interea, Cic.

**interemptio** -ōnis, f. (interimo), slaughter, slaying, Cic.

**interēo** -ī -itum, 4. to perish, to be lost among. **I.** Lit., muriae stilla interit magnitudine maris, Cic. **II.** Transf., to perish, be destroyed, be lost; a, of things, intereunt sacra, Cic.; b, of men, to die; fame aut ferro, Caes. (syncop. perf. forms, interisse, interissent, Cic.).

**interēquito**, 1. to ride between; ordines, Liv.

**interfatio** -ōnis, f. (interfor), a speaking between, interruption in discourse, Cic.

**interfectio** -ōnis, f. (interficio), a slaying, ap. Cic.

**interfactor** -ōris, m. (interficio), a murderer, slayer, Cic.

**interfectorix** -trix, f. (interfactor), a murdereress, Tac.

**interficio** -feci -fectum, 3. (inter and facio), to destroy, put an end to, bring to naught; a, of things, messes, Verg.; herbas, Cic.; b, of persons, to murder, to slay, kill; aliquem insidias, Cic.; Crassum suapte interfectum manu, Cic.

**interfio** -fieri (pass. of interficio = interficior), to perish, Plaut.

**interfluo** -fluxi -fluxum, 3. to flow between; Naupactum et Patras, Liv.

**interfluus** -a -um (interfluo), flowing between, Plin.

**interfodio** -fodi -fossam, 3. to dig into, pierce, Lucr.

**interfor** -fatus sum, 1. dep., to speak between, interrupt in discourse; aliquem, Liv.; or absol., Liv., Verg. (1st pers. pres. not found).

**interfugio**, 3. to flee between, Lucr.

**interfulgens** -entis, shining or gleaming among or between, Liv.

**interfundo** -fudi -fūsum, 3. to pour between; middle, interfundi, to flow between; noviens Styx interfusa, Verg.; transf., maculis interfusa genas, stained with, Verg.

**interībi**, adv., meanwhile, in the meantime, Plaut.

**interīcio** = interficio (q.v.).

**interīm**, adv., 1, meanwhile, in the meantime, Cic.; 2, however, Cic.

**interīmo** -ēmi -emptum, 3. (inter and emo), to take away out of the midst; 1, of things, to destroy, annihilate, make an end of; sacra, Cic.; 2, of persons, to put out of the way, to kill, slay, murder; aliquem, Cic.; stipem fratris virilem, Liv.; se, to commit suicide, Cic.; transf., me examinant et interimunt hae voces Milonis, Cic.

**interīor**, **interīus** -ōris, compar. adj., **intimius** -a -um, superl. (in-ter). **I.** Compar.

**interior**. **A.** Lit., 1, inner, interior; pars aedium, Cic.; interiore epistolā, in the middle of the letter, Cic.; Falerum interiore notā, from the depth of the cellar, Hor.; interior icibus, within shot, Liv.; 2, a, remote from the sea, inland; rationes, Cic.; interiora regni, the interior of the kingdom, Liv.; b, nearer, shorter (of the racecourse); gyrus, on the inside of the course, Hor.; cursus, shorter, Cic. **B.** Transf., 1, interior periculo vulneris, too near to be in danger of a wound, Liv.; 2, a, more secret, more confidential; amicicia, Cic.; b, deeper; (a) timor, Cic.; (8) more erudite, profound; interiores et reconditae litterae, Cic. **II.** Superl., intimus

-a -um, inmost. **A.** Lit., intima Macedonia, the very centre of Macedonia, Cic. **B.** Transf., 1, deepest, most profound; disputatio, philosophia, Cic.; 2, most secret, confidential, intimate; amicus, Cic.; intimus alicui, Cic.; familiaritas, Nep. Subst., **intimus** -i, in. an intimate friend, Cic.

**interitio** -ōnis, f. (intereo), destruction, ruin; aratorum, Cic.

**interitus** -ūs, m. (intereo), destruction, ruin, annihilation; a, of things, legum, Cic.; b, of persons, consulum, Cic.; with abl., exercitus nostri interitus ferro, fame, frigore, Cic.

**interīus**, 1, compar. adj., v. interior; 2, compar. of intra, v. intra.

**interjaceo**, 2. to lie between or among; absol., interjacebat campus, Liv.; with dat.,

campus interjacens Tiberi ac moenibus Romanis, Liv.

**interjectus** -ūs, m. (interjicio), *a putting between*; **a**, of place, interpositu interjectuque terrae, *between the sun and the moon*, Cic.; **b**, of time, *an interval*; interjectu noctis, *after an interval of a night*, Tac.

**interjicio** (interjācio) -jēci -jectum, 3. *to throw, cast, place, put among, or between*. **I**. Lit., legionarias cohortes, Caes. Partic., **inter-jectus** -a -um, *interposed, thrown between*; nasus, quasi murus oculis interjectus, Cic. **II**. Transf., **1**, idque interjecit inter individuum atque id, etc., Cic.; interjectus inter philosophos et eos, *standing between*, Cic.; **2**, **a**, of time, *to put in between*; moram, Tac.; anno interjecto, *after the interval of a year*, Cic.; **b**, of words, *to intermingle*; pleraque Latino sermone, Cic.

**interjungo** -junxi -junetum, 3. *to join together, unite, connect*; dexteras, Liv.

**interlābor** -lābi, 3. dep., *to glide, fall, flow between*; in tmesis, inter enim labentur aquae, Verg.

**interlēgo**, 3. *to pluck, gather here and there*, Verg.

**interlino** -lēvi -lītum, 3. **I**. *to daub between*; caementa interlita luto, Liv. **II**. *to erase, cancel, to falsify by erasure*; testamentum, Cic.

**interlōquor** -lōcūtus (-loquūtus) sum, 3. dep., *to interrupt a person speaking*, Ter.

**interlūceo** -luxi, 2. **I**. *to shine, gleam between*; terrena quaedam atque etiam volucra animalia plerumque interlucet (in amber), Tac.; impers., noctu interluxisse, *there had been intervals of light*, Liv. **II**. **A**. *to shine forth*; quibus inter gradus dignitatis et fortunae aliquid interlucet, Liv. **B**. *to be transparent, capable of being seen through* (on account of small numbers); interlucet corona (militum), Verg.

**interlūnium** -ii, n. (inter and luna), *the change of the moon, time of new moon*, Hor.

**interlūo** -lūi, 3. *to flow between, wash between*; fretum quodj Capreas et Surrentum interluit, Tac.

**intermenstruus** -a -um, *between two months*; intermenstruo tempore, *at the time of the change of the moon*, Cic.; subst., **intermenstruum** -i, n. (sc. tempus), *the time of the new moon*, Cic.

**1. interminātus** -a -um (in and termino), *unbounded, boundless*; magnitudo regionum, Cic.

**2. interminātus** -a -um, v. terminor.

**interminor**, 1. dep., *to threaten, forbid with threats*, Plaut.; partic. perf. pass., cibus interminatus, *forbidden with threats*, Hor.

**intermiscēo** -miscēi -mixtum, 2. *to mix with, intermix*; with dat., turbam indignorum intermiscere dignis, Liv.; intermixti hostibus, Liv.

**intermissio** -ōnis, f. (intermittito). **I**. *leaving off*; epistolarum, Cic.; officii, Cic. **II**. *respite, interruption, interval*; verborum, Cic.; sine ulla temporis intermissione, Cic.

**intermissus** -a -um, partic. of intermitto.

**intermitto** -misi -missum, 3. **I**. Transit, **A**. *to place between*; trabes paribus intermissae spatii, Caes. **B**. *to leave a space between, leave free, unoccupied, surrounded*; **1**, lit., pars oppidi a flumine intermissa, Caes.; loca custodibus intermissa, Liv.; **2**, transf., **a**, *to leave off for a time, give over, break off, interrupt, neglect*; studia, Cic.; proevium, Caes.; with infin., alicui litteras mittere, Cic.; vento intermisso, *the wind having*

*dropped*, Caes.; verba ab usu quotidiani sermonis intermissa, *obsolete*, Cic.; **b**, of time, *to let pass*; ne quem diem intermitterem, Cic.; with ab and the abl., ut reliquum tempus ab labore intermitteretur, Caes.; with ad and the acc., nulla pars nocturni temporis ad laborem intermittitur, Caes.; with a negat. foll. by quin and the subj., neque ullum fere diem intermettebat quin perspiceret, *without examining*, Caes.; **c**, *to discontinue, suspend an office*; intermissis magistratibus, Cic. **II**. Intransit., *to cease, leave off*; quā flumen intermittit, Caes.

**intermōrior** -mortuus sum, 3. dep., *to die, perish, decay*; **1**, lit., Suet.; **2**, transf., **a**, *intermoriuntur reliquiae conjurationis*, Cic.; civitas intermoriitur, Liv.; contiones intermortuae, *lifeless*, Cic.; **b**, *to faint away*, Liv.

**intermundia** -ōrum, n. (inter and mundus), *spaces between the worlds* (according to Epicurus, the abode of the gods), Cic.

**intermūrālis** -e, *between walls*; amnis, Liv.

**internascor** -nātus sum, 3. dep., *to grow between*; internata virgulta, Liv.

**internēcivus** -a -um, v. internecivus.

**internēcio** (internecio) -ōnis, f. (interneco), *entire destruction, extermination, massacre, carnage*; civium, Cic.; ad internecionem adducere gentem, *to annihilate*, Liv.

**internēcivus** (internēcivus) -a -um (interneco), *murderous, mortal, deadly, internecine*; bellum, Cic.

**internēco**, 1. *to destroy utterly, exterminate*; hostes, Plaut.

**internecto**, 3. *to bind together, to bind up*; ut fibula crimem auro internectat, Verg.

**internēcio** = interneco (q.v.).

**internitēo** -nititi, 2. *to shine among, gleam through*, Plin.

**internōdium** -ii, n. (inter and nodus), *the space between two knots or joints*, Ov.

**internosco** -nōvi -nōtum, 3. *to distinguish between*; geminos, Cic.; quae internosci a falsis non possunt, Cic.

**internuntia**, v. internuntius.

**internuntio**, 1. *to send messengers between two parties*, Liv.

**internuntius** -a -um, adj., used as subst., *a messenger, negotiator, go-between*; **a**, masc., Jovis interpretes internuntique (of the augurs), Cic.; **b**, fem., aves internuntiae Jovis, Cic.

**internus** -a -um, *inward, internal, civil*; discordiae, Tac.

**intēro** -trivi -tritum, 3. *to rub, crumble, pound in anything*, Plin.

**interpellatio** -ōnis, f. (interpello), *interruption, hindrance, disturbance, especially in a speech*, Cic.

**interpellātor** -ōris, m. (interpello), *an interrupter, disturber*, Cic.

**interpello**, 1. (inter and \*pello -are, intens. of pello -ēre), **1**, *to interrupt a speaker*; crebro dicentem, Cic.; **2**, *to disturb, hinder, impede*; **a**, of persons, aliquem in jure suo, Cic.; aliquem ne, etc., Liv.; comitia, Liv.; **b**, of things, haec tota res interpellata bello, Cic.

**interpōlātio** -ōnis, f. (interpolo), *an alteration*, Plin.

**interpōlis** -ae (inter and polio), *furbished, ramped up, repaired*; hence, *not genuine*, Plaut., Plin.

**interpōlo**, 1. (interpolis), **1**, *to alter, furbish, repair, ramp up*; togam praetextam, *to re-dye*, Cic.; **2**, *to spoil, corrupt, falsify*; semper aliquid demendo, mutando, interpolando, Cic.

**interpōno** -pōsiti -pōsitum, 3. to put, place, lay between or among, interpose. **I.** Lit., 1. elephants, Liv.; **2.** a, to insert, intercalate; menses intercalarios, Liv.; b, to insert in discourse; ne inquam saepius interponeretur, Cic. **II.** Transf., A. Of time, to allow an interval to pass between; spatium ad recreandos animos, Caes.; spatio interposito, after some time, Cic.; moram, Cic., cunctationem, Tac., to interpose, delay. **B.** to cause to come between, to interpose; operam, studium, laborem, to use, apply, Cic. **C.** to introduce, bring forward; a, iudicium, edictum, to bring forward, Cic.; b, to bring forward, allege as a reason or pretext; gladiatores interpositi sunt, Cic.; c, to pledge one's word; in aliquid or in aliqua re fidem suam, Caes. **D.** to admit as a helper, participator, etc.; I, iudices, testes, Cic.; **2.** se interponere in aliquid or alicui, to engage in, have to do with, meddle; se in pacificationem, Cic.; se audaciae alicuius, Cic. **E.** to falsify; rationes populorum, Cic.

**interpōsitiō** -ōnis, f. (interpono), 1, a bringing forward, introducing (in a speech); multarum personarum, Cic.; **2.** a putting in, insertion, Cic.

**interpōsitus**, abl. -ti, m. (interpono), a putting between, interposition; luna interpositu terrae deficit, Cic.

**interpre** -prētis, c. (inter and PRET, ΦΡΑΔ, φράζω). **I.** a negotiator, mediator, messenger; iudicii corumpendi, Cic.; divum, Mercury, Verg. **II.** A. an expounder, explainer; juris, Cic.; poetarum, Cic.; divum, prophet, prophetess, Verg., Liv.; interpretes comitiorum, the haruspices, who declare whether the comitia have been rightly held, Cic. **B.** a, an interpreter; appellare or alloqui aliquem per interpretem, Cic.; b, a translator; nec converti (orationes) ut interpretes, sed ut orator, Cic.

**interpretatiō** -ōnis, f. (interpretor). **I.** explanation, exposition, interpretation. **A.** Gen., juris, Cic.; verborum, Cic. **B.** Esp., translation, Plin.; concr. = that which is translated; foederis, Cic. **II.** meaning, understanding; nec interpretatio est facilis, Liv.

**interpretor**, 1. dep. (interpretes), to explain, expound, interpret, translate. **A.** Lit., 1, ius alicui, Cic.; fulgura, somnia, Cic.; **2.** to translate; epistolam, scriptores, Cic. **B.** Transf., 1, to put an interpretation on, to understand in a certain manner; male, Cic.; aliquid mitiorem in partem, Cic.; with ace. and infin., reditu in castra liberatum se esse iurejurando interpretabatur, Cic.; **2.** to understand, grasp, comprehend; recte alicuius sententiam, Cic.; **3.** to decide, determine; neque, recte an perpetim, interpretor, Cic. (pass., Cic., esp. in perf. partic.)

**interpunctiō** -ōnis, f. (interpungo), punctuation; verborum, Cic.

**interpunctum** -punctum, 3. to punctuate, point; narratio interpuncta, well-divided, Cic.; partic. subst., clausulae atque interpuncta verborum, divisions, Cic.

**interqueror** -questus sum, 3. dep., to interrupt with complaints, Liv. (?)

**interquiesco** -quēvī -quēlētum, 3. to pause between, rest in the mean time; quum haec dixissem et paulum interquiescissem, Cic.

**interregnum** -i, n. a period between two reigns, an interregnum, Cic.; under the republic at Rome, the time during the absence of the consuls, or between the death or retirement of the consuls and the choice of successors, Cic.

**interrex** -rēgis, m. a regent, person temporarily invested with royal authority, Cic.; in later times, a person appointed in the absence of the consuls to hold the comitia for the election of their successors, Cic.

**interitus** -a -ūm (in and terreo), interdicted, undaunted, Verg.

**interrogatiō** -ōnis, f. (interrogo), a question, questioning, interrogation, Cic.; esp. a, legal t.t., the examination of witnesses; testium, Tac.; absol., Cic.; b, logic t.t., an argument, syllogism; aptā interrogatione concludere, Cic.

**interrogatiuncula** -ae, f. (dim. of interrogatio), a short syllogism or argument; minutae interrogatiunculae, Cic.

**interrogō**, 1. **I.** to ask, question, interrogate; te eisdem de rebus, Cic.; interrogabat suos quis esset, Cic.; interrogans solentiae veterani milites fugere, Caes.; with double acc., posuonem quandam interrogavit quaedam geometrica, Cic.; interrogatus sententiam, being asked his opinion, Liv.; partic. subst., **interrogātum** -i, n. a question; ad interrogata respondere, Cic. **II.** Esp., a, to interrogate judicially, to examine; testem, Cic.; b, to accuse, bring an action against; aliquem legibus ambitus, Sall.

**interrumpo** -rūpi -ruptum, 3. to break down, break in the middle, break asunder. **I.** A. pontem, Caes.; aciem hostium, Liv. **B.** to separate; interrupti ignes, isolated, Verg.; interruptae vocis, broken, Cic. **II.** Transf., to interrupt, disturb; a, gen., iter amoris et officii, Cic.; b, to interrupt a speech; orationem, Cic.

**interruptē**, adv. (interrumpo from interrumpo), interruptedly, disconnectedly; non interrupte narrare, Cic.

**intersaeptiō** -saepsi -saeptum, 4. to hedge or fence in, inclose, hem in, block up. **I.** Lit., foramina, Cic.; quaedam operibus, Liv. **II.** Transf., cut off, separate; urbem vallo ab arce, Liv.; iter, Cic.

**interseindo** -seidi -scissum, 3. to cut or hew asunder. **I.** Lit., pontem, Cic.; venas, to open, Tac. **II.** Transf., to cut off, separate; Chalcis arcto interseinditur freto, Liv.

**intersēpio** = intersaeptio (q.v.).

**intersēro** -sēvi -sītum, 3. to sow or plant between, Lucr.

**2. intersēro**, 3. to put or place between; oscula mediis verbis, Ov.; transf., causam interserens, alleging, Nep.

**interspiratiō** -ōnis, f. a breathing between, a taking breath, Cic.

**1. interstinguo** -stinctus, 3. to cover with spots or speckles; facies interstincta medicaminibus, Tac.

**2. interstinguo**, 3. to extinguish; ignem, Lucr.

**interstrēpo**, 3. to roar, make a noise in the midst of, Verg.

**interstringo**, 3. to squeeze tight; alicui gulam, to throttle, Plaut.

**intersum** -fili -esse. **I.** A. to be between; a, of space, ut Tiberis inter eos interesset, Cic.; b, of time, to intervene; inter primum et sextum consulatum XLVI anni interfuere, Cic. **B.** to be different, be distinguished from; ut inter eos ne minimum quidem interesset, Cic.; inter hominem et beluam hoc maxime interest, Cic.; quod ali eo nihil interessit, Cic. **C.** to be present, take part in; with in and the abl., in convivio, Cic.; with dat., convivio, Cic. **II.** Impers., interest, it concerns, it imports, it is of importance; constr.; (a) with genit. of person or thing, or with the fem. abl. of the possess. pron., mea, tua, sua, nostra, vestra, eujā, nam eorum quoque vehementer interest, Cic.; vestra hoc maxime interest, Cic.; (b) with ad and the ace. of the thing, ad nostram laudem non multum interesse, Cic.; (γ) with the reit., multum, quantum, tantum, plus, plurimum, or with adv., maxime, ve

hementei, magnopere, or with genit. of value, magni, parvi, minoris, pluris, magni, Cic.; (8) with infin., or acc. and infin., or ut or ne, or with rel. sent., magni interest meâ unâ nos esse, Cic.; illud magni meâ interest ut te videam, Cic.; nunquam enim interest uter sit eorum in pede extremo, Cic.

**intertexto** -textû -textum, 3. *to weave together, interweave*; flores hederis intertexti, Ov.; chlamys auro intertexta, Verg.

**intertrâho** -traxi, 3. *to take away*, Plaut.

**intertrimentum** -i, n. (inter and tero). **I.** loss by friction, loss in working gold and silver; argenti, Liv. **II.** Transf., loss, damage; sine nullo intertrimento, Cic.

**interturbatio** -ōnis, f. disturbance, disquiet, Liv.

**intervallum** -i, n. (inter and vallis), a space between two palisades; hence, **I. A.** an intervening space, interval, distance; pari intervallo, at an equal distance, Caes.; locorum, Cic. **B.** an interval of time; literarum, Cic.; sine intervallo loquacitas, without intermission, Cic.; longo intervallo, after a long time, Cic. **II.** difference, unlikeness, Cic.; as t. t. of music, intervalla = distinctions between high and low notes, Cic.

**intervallo** -vulsi -vulsum, 3. *to pull or pluck out here and there, to thin*, Plin.

**intervēnio** -vēni -ventum, 4. *to come between, come up while anything is doing, to intervene*. **I.** verens ne molesti vobis interveniremus, Cic.; huic orationi, Liv. **II.** Transf., a, of time, to intervene, to interrupt; with dat., nox intervenit proelio, Liv.; b, of events, to happen while something else is being done, and so to interrupt; with dat., intervenit deinde his cogitationibus avitum malum, Liv.; exigua fortuna intervenit sapienti, opposes, Cic.

**interventor** -ōris, m. (intervenio), an interrupter, a visitor; magis vacuo ab interventoribus diē, Cic.

**interventus** -ūs, m. (interventio), intervention, interposition, interference; hominis, Cic.; noctis, Caes.

**inverto** (-vorto) -verti (-vorti) -versum (-vorsum), 3. *to turn aside, to embezzle, appropriate to one's own use, purloin* **I.** regale donum, Cic.; **2.** transf., to take away, deprive of, defraud of; promissum et receptum (consulatum) intervertere et ad se transferre, Cic.; **3.** to spend, lavish, Tac.

**intervisio** -visi -vīsum, 3. **1.** to look after, inspect secretly; crebro intervīso, Cic.; **2.** to visit from time to time; aliquem, Cic.

**intervōlito**, 1. *to fly about among*, Liv.

**intervōmo**, 3. *to pour forth among*, Lucr.

**intestābilis** -e, disqualified from being a witness or from making a will; hence dishonourable, disgraceful, infamous, execrable, Hor., Sall.; perjurium, Liv.

**intestātus** -a -um, **1.** having made no will, intestate; adv., intestato or ab intestato, intestate; mori, Cic.; **2.** not convicted by witnesses, Plaut.

**intestinum** -i, v. intestinus.

**intestinus** -a -um (intus). **I.** inward, internal; subst., **intestinum** -i, n. an intestine; and plur., **intestina** -ōrum, n. the intestines; intestinum medium, Cic.; ex intestinis laborare, to have a pain in the bowels, Cic. **II. a.** domestic, internal, civil; intestinum ac domesticum malum, Cic.; bellum, Cic.; b, subjective (opp. oblativus, objective), Cic.

**intexo** -textû -textum, 3. **I.** to weave in, plait in, interweave; **1.** lit., purpureas notas

illis, Ov.; vimina, Caes.; **2.** a, to interlue; venae toto corpore intextae, Cic.; b, to interweave in discourse; parva magnis, Cic. **II.** to weave around, to wind around, to surround; hastas foliis, Verg.; hederæ solent intexere truncos, Ov.

**intibum** (intŷbum, intŷbum) -i, n. and **intibus** (intŷbus, intŷbus) -i, e. *endire, succory*, Verg.

**intimē**, adv. (intimus), **1.** confidentially, intimately, Nep.; **2.** cordially, strongly; commendari ab aliquo, Cic.

**intimus**, superl. from interior (q. v.).

**intingo** (Intinguo) -tinxī -tinctum, 3. *to dip in*; facies sanguine, Ov.

**intolerābilis** -e, unbearable, intolerable; frigus, dolor, Cic.; saevitia, Liv.

**intolerandus** -a -um, unbearable, unendurable, Cic.

**intolerāns** -antis. **I.** Act., impatient of, unable to bear; with genit., corpora intolerantissima laboris, Liv. **II.** Pass., unbearable, intolerable; subjectis intolerantior, Tac.

**intolerantēr**, adv. (intolerans), immoderately, excessively, impatiently; dolere, Cic.; intolerantius se jactare, Cic.; intolerantissime gloriari, Cic.

**intolerantia** -ae, f. (intolerans), intolerable, insufferable conduct, insolence; regis, Cic.; illa superbia atque intolerantia, Cic.

**intōno** -tōnŷ -tōnātum, 1. **I.** Intransit., to thunder. **A.** Lit., pater omnipotens ter caelo clavis ab alto intonuit, Verg. **B.** Transf., a, to thunder, make a thundering noise, especially of a speaker; jam hesternâ concione intonuit vox pernicioŷa tribuni, Cic.; b, to clash; Aeneas horrendum intonat armis, Verg. **II.** Transit., a, to thunder forth; quum laeae intonisset plenus irae, Liv.; minas, Ov.; b, to make to roar upon; Eois intonata fluctibus hiems, raging on, Hor. (partic. perf. pass., intonatus, Hor.)

**intonsus** -a -um (in and tondeo), unshorn. **I.** Lit., caput, Ov.; of animals, intonsa bidens, Verg.; of persons, with long hair or beard; deus, Apollo, Ov.; of the old Romans, intonsi avi, Ov., Numa, Ov.; Cato, Hor.; of savage nations, homines intonsi et inculti, Liv.; intonsi Getae; Ov. **II.** wooded, leafy, not cleared of trees; montes, Verg.

**intorquēo** -torsi -tortum, 2. **I.** to twist or turn round. **A.** Gen. **1.** paludamentum circum brachium, Liv.; **2.** to wind; rudentes intortī, Ov. **B.** to hurl; telum in hostem, Verg.; transf., ardentē oculos, to roll, Verg.; intorquentur inter fratres gravissimae contumeliae, Cic. **II.** to twist aside, turn, writhe. **A.** intortī capillis Eumenidum angues, Hor.; navis vertice retro intorta, Liv. **B.** to distort, turn away; mentum in dicendo, Cic.

**intortus** -a -um (partic. of intorqueo).

**intrā** (for intrā sc. parte, from \*interus -a -um). **I.** Adv. (comp. intērius, superl. intimē), within; compar., rapiat sitiens interiusque recondat, Verg. **II.** Prepos. with acc., within. **A.** Lit., of space; **1.** intra parietes, Cic.; **2.** into; ingredi intra finem loci, Cic. **B.** Transf., **1.** of time, within, in the space of; intra tot annos, Cic.; intra annos XIV, Caes.; foll. by quam, intra decimum diem quam Pheras venerat, in less than ten days after his arrival, Liv.; **2.** with numerals, intra centum, less than a hundred, Liv.; **3.** of other things expressing boundary, etc., cedere intra finem juris, Liv.; intra legem epulari, within the bounds prescribed by law, Cic.

**intrābilis** -e (intro), that can be entered, accessible; amnis o multis simul venientibus haud sane intrabile, Liv.

**intractābilis** -e, unmanageable, intractable, ungovernable, rough; genus intractabile bello, unconquered, Verg.; bruma, rough, Verg.

**intractātus** -a -um, not handled. **I.** Lit., equus intractatus et novus, Cic. **II.** Transf., unattempted; scelus, Verg.

**intrémisco** -trēmū, 3. (inchoat. of intremere), to begin to tremble; genua timore intremuere, Cic.

**intrōmo**, 3. to tremble, quake, Verg.

**intrēpidō**, adv. (intrepidus), without trembling, undauntedly, intrepidly, Liv.

**intrēpidus** -a -um. **I.** not trembling, undaunted, intrepid; dux, Ov.; with dat., intrepidus minantibus, Tac. **II.** free from care or alarm; hiems, undisturbed by war, Tac.

**intrico**, 1. (in and tricae), to confuse, entangle, bring into confusion; Chrysippus intricatur, Cic.

**intrinsecūs**, adv. (intra and secus), inside, inwardly, internally, Cato.

1. **intritus** -a -um (in and tero), not worn away; transf., unexhausted; cohortes intritae ab labore, Caes.

2. **intritus** -a -um, partic. of intero.

1. **intrō**, adv. (for intero sc. loco from \*interus -a -um), within; intro ire, Caes.; illam intro vocare, Cic.

2. **intro**, 1. (\*interus), to go into, enter. **A.** Lit., regnum, pomerium, Cic.; in hortos, Ov.; ad munimenta, Liv.; intra praesidia, Caes. **B.** Transf., a, to enter, penetrate; in rerum naturam, Cic.; in alienius familiaritatem, Cic.; b, of things, quo non modo improbitas sed ne imprudentia quidem possit intrare, Cic.

**intrōduco** -dūxi -ductum, 3. to lead or conduct into. **I.** Lit., copias in fines Bellovacorum, Caes.; exercitum in Ligures, Liv. **II.** Transf., A. to bring in, introduce; philosophiam in domos, Cic.; consuetudinem, Cic. **B.** 1, to introduce in speech; introducta rei similitudo, Cic.; 2, to maintain; with acc. and infin., Cic.

**intrōductio** -ōnis, f. (introducto), bringing in, introduction; adolescentulorum, Cic.

**intrōeo** -ivi and -ii -itum, 4. to go into, enter; in urbem, Cic.; domum, Cic.; portā, by the gate, Cic.; transf., in vitam, Cic.

**intrōfero** -tūli -ferre, to bear, carry in; liberis cibum, Cic.

**intrōgrēdiōr** -gressus sum, 3. dep. (intro and gradior), to enter, Verg.

**intrōitus** -ūs, m. (introeo), an entrance. **I.** Lit., Smyrnae, Cic.; in urbem, Cic.; 2, transf., beginning, introduction, preamble; fabulae Clodianae, defensionis, Cic. **II.** Meton., a place of entrance, passage, Cic.

**intrōmitto** -misi -missum, 3. to send in, cause to enter; legiones, Caes.

**introrsūs (introrsum)**, adv. (for introversus), 1, towards the inside, inwards, Caes.; 2, inwardly, internally, Hor., Liv.

**intrōrumpo** -rūpi -ruptum, 3. to break in, enter by force; eā, Caes.

**introspicio** -spexi -spectum, 3. (intro and specio), to look into, look within; 1, lit., domum tuam, Cic.; 2, transf., to look attentively, observe, examine; in omnes republicae partes, Cic.; introspicie in mentem tuam ipse, cast a look within, Cic.; aliorum felicitatem, Tac.

**intrōversus** = introrsus (q.v.).

**intrōvoco**, 1. to call in, call within, Cic.

**intrūdo** -trūsi -trūsum, 3. to thrust in; se, to intrude, Cic.

**intūbum** -i, n., **intūbus** -i, m., v. intibum.

**intūceor** -tūtus sum, 2. dep. to look at attentively, gaze at. **I.** Lit., solem, Cic.; in aliquem contra, right in the face, Liv. **II.** A. to consider, contemplate, pay attention to; aliquid, Cic. **B.** to look with astonishment or admiration at; Pompeium, Cic.

**intūtus** -a -um, partic. of intueor.

**intūmesco** -tūmū, 3. to swell, swell up. **I.** A. Lit., intumuit venter, Ov. **B.** Transf., vox, Tac.; intumescere motu, Tac. **II.** Fig., a, to swell with pride; superbā, Tac.; b, to swell with anger, be angry; intumuit Juppiter, Ov.

**intūmūlatus** -a -um (in and tumulo), unburied, Ov.

**intūor**, 3. dep. = intueor (q.v.).

**inturbidus** -a -um, 1, pass., undisturbed, quiet; annus, Tac.; 2, act., not turbulent; vir, Tac.

**intūs**, adv. (in and -tus, cp. ἐντός), within, inside. **I.** 1, ea quae sunt intus in corpore, Cic.; poet., with abl., tali intus templo, Verg.; 2, transf., within the heart; intus in animis inclusae (cupiditates), Cic. **II.** With verbs of motion, into, to the inside; duci intus, Ov.

**intūtus** -a -um, unprotected, unsafe. **I.** Pass., castra, Liv.; intuta moenium, the unprotected parts of the walls, Tac. **II.** Act., unsafe, insecure; latebrae, Tac.; ancilitia, Tac.

**inūla** -ae, f. the plant elecampne, Hor.

**inultus** -a -um (in and ulciscor). **I.** unavenged; injuriae, Cic.; ne inultus esset, Cic. **II.** unpunished; aliquem inultum sinere, or inultum esse pati, Cic.

**inūbro**, 1. to shade, overshadow, cover with shade; vestibulum, Verg.; inumbrante vespere, as the shades of evening were coming on, Tac.; ora coronis, Lucr.

**inunctio** -ōnis, f. (inungo), an anointing with salve or ointment, Plin.

**inundatio** -ōnis, f. (inundo), an inundation, flood; inundatio ex lacu Albano, Liv.

**inundo**, 1. **I.** Transf., to overflow, inundate. A. Lit., hanc (terram) inundat aqua, Cic.; vestro sanguine Enna inundabitur, Liv. **B.** Transf., to stream over like a torrent; hinc densi cursus inundant Troes, Verg. **II.** Intransf., to overflow with; inundant sanguine fossae, Verg.

**inungo** -unxi -unctum, 3. to anoint, smear with ointment; oculos, Hor.

**inurbānē**, adv. (inurbanus), unpolitely, inelegantly, without wit or humour, Cic.

**inurbanus** -a -um, rude, unpolished, rough, clownish, boorish; 1, in demeanour, Cic.; 2, in speech, unrefined, Cic.

**inurgēo** -ursi, 2. to push, thrust against, Lucr.

**inūro** -ussi -ustum, 3. **I.** to burn in. A. Lit., notam, Verg. **B.** Transf., to imprint indelibly, brand; notam turpitudinis vitae alicuius, Cic.; alicui dolorem, Cic.; inuri notā censoriae severitatis, Cic. **II.** a, to burn, burn up; vulnerē sanguis inustus, Ov.; b, to burn or singe with the curling-irons, to curl; fig., illa calamistris, to adorn elaborately, Cic.

**inūsitatē**, adv. (innsitatus), unusually, strangely; inusitate loqui, Cic.; inusitatus contrahere, Cic.

**inūsitatus** -a -um, unusual, strange, uncommon; res inusitata ac nova, Cic.; species navium inusitator, Cic.; with dat., inusitatus nostris oratoribus lepos, Cic.; inusitatum est with infin., or with ut and the subj., Cic.

**inustus** -a -um, partic. of inuro.

**inutilis** -e. **I.** *useless, unserviceable, unprofitable*; homo, Cic.; with dat., valetudine aut aetate inutilis bello, Caes.; with ad and the acc., ad usus civium non inutilis, Cic.; inutile est with infin., Cic. **II.** *hurtful, injurious, harmful*; seditiosus et inutilis civis, Cic.; oratio inutilis sibi et civitati suae, Liv.

**inutilitas** -ātis, f. (inutilis), *uselessness, unprofitableness, Cic.*

**inutiliter**, adv. (inutilis), **1.** *uselessly, unprofitably, Liv.*; **2.** *hurtfully, injuriously, Cic.*

**invado** -vāsi -vāsum, **3.** **I.** *to go in, enter, come in*; a, in eas urbes, Cic.; with simple acc., portum, Verg.; tria milia stadiorum, to advance, Tac.; b, transf., to undertake boldly; aliquid inagnum, Verg. **II. A.** *to attack, assault, fall upon, assail, invade*; 1, lit., a, of persons, in hostem, Cic.; urbem, Verg.; b, of inanimate objects, to penetrate, attack; quocumque ignis invasit, Cic.; 2, transf., a, with words, to attack, assault; aliquem minaciter, Tac.; b, of diseases, pestilentia populum invasit, Liv.; c, of passions and other evils, to attack, befall; pestis in vitam invasit, Cic.; furor invaserat improbis, Cic.; aliquem lubido invadit, Sall. **B.** *to fall upon in order to get possession of, usurp, seize*; in alicuius praedia, Cic.

**invalesco** -vālūi, **3.** (inchoat. of invaleo), *to gather strength, become strong; tantum opibus invaluit, Cic.*

**invāletūdo** -ōnis, f. *indisposition, Cic.*

**invalidus** -a -um, **1.** *weak, powerless, feeble, impotent, indisposed, ill*; milites, Liv.; with ad and the acc., ad munera corporis senectā invalidus, Liv.; 2, transf., *weak to resist*; exercitus, Liv.; moenia invalida adversus irruentes, Tac.

**invectio** -ōnis, f. (inveho), **1.** *importation, Cic.*; **2.** *an inveighing against, invective, Cic.*

**invēho** -vexi -vectum, **3.** **I.** *Act., to carry, bear, bring in*; 1, lit., a, pecuniam in aerarium, Cic.; b, to import; vinum in Galliam, Liv.; 2, transf., to introduce, bring along with; quae (mala) tibi casus invexerat, Liv.; divitiæ avaritiam invexere, Liv. **II.** *Middle, invehi. A.* *to ride or travel on horseback, in a vehicle, in a ship; curru in capitolium, Cic.; equo, Liv.; flumine, to sail on, Cic. B.* *Reflex., se invehere and middle invehi, to penetrate, burst into, attack*; 1, lit., Romana se invexit acies, Liv.; quum utrinque invehi hostem nunciaretur, Liv.; 2, transf., in aliquem or aliquid, to attack with words, assail, inveigh against; petulanter in aliquem, Cic.

**invendibilis** -e, *unsaleable, Plaut.*

**invēnio** -vēni -ventum, **4.** **I.** *to come or light upon, find, meet with*; A. *Lit.*, 1, aliquem, Cic.; naves, Caes.; 2, to find written, come upon in reading; de aliqua re nulla littera in veteribus libris invenitur, Cic. **B.** *Transf.*, 1, to find out; ipsis durior inventus est, Caes.; 2, to procure, acquire, get, earn; hoc cognomen, Cic.; gloriam ex culpa, Sall. **II.** *to find out, discover. A.* *Lit.*, argenti venas, Cic. **B.** *Transf.*, 1, to effect, bring about; per me inventa salus, Cic.; 2, to find out from others, learn; conjurationem, Cic.; inventum est with acc. and infin., Cic.; with rel. sent., non inveniebatur quomodo, etc., Cic.; dolor se invenit, shows itself, Ov.

**inventio** -ōnis, f. (invenio), **1.** *invention, Cic.*; **2.** *the inventive faculty, Cic.*

**inventor** -ōris, m. (invenio), *an inventor, finder out; novorum verborum, Cic.*

**inventrix** -triciſ, f. (inventor), *she that finds out*; oleae Minerva inventrix, Verg.; illae omnium doctrinarum inventrices Athenae, Cic.

**inventum** -i, n. (invenio), *an invention, discovery, Cic.*

**invēnustē**, adv. (invenustus), *ungracefully, inelegantly, Plin.*

**invēnustus** -a -um, **1.** *inelegant, ungraceful, Cic.*; **2.** *unhappy in love, Ter.*

**invēreundus** -a -um, *shameless, impudent; deus, Bacchus, Hor.*

**invergo**, **3.** *to pour upon*; fronti vina, Verg.

**inversio** -ōnis, f. (inverto), *irony, Cic.*

**inversus** -a -um, partic. of inverto.

**inverto** -verti -versum, **3.** *to turn over, turn about. I.* *Lit.*, A. in locum anulum, Cic.; poet., inversum contristat Aquarius annum, completed, Cic. **B.** *Esp.*, 1, to turn over; a, of the plough, vomere terras graves, Verg.; b, of the winds, to upturn, Hor.; 2, to turn upside down, empty; vinaria tota, Hor. **II.** *Transf.*, A. to invert, turn upside down, change, transpose, alter, pervert; ordinem, Cic.; inversi mores, Hor. **B.** to pervert, give a different meaning to; verba, Cic.

**invespērascit**, **3.** *impers. it grows dark, becomes twilight, Liv.*

**investigatio** -ōnis, f. (investigo), *an inquiring into, investigation*; veri, Cic.

**investigatōr** -ōris, m. (investigo), *an inquirer, investigator*; antiquitatis, Cic.; conjurationis, Cic.

**investigo**, **1.** *to search out, track out. I.* *Of dogs, canum tam incredibilis ad investigandum sagacitas narum, Cic. II.* *Of men*; a, aliquem, Cic.; b, conjurationem, Cic.; verum, Cic.

**inveterasco** -āvi, **3.** (invetero), *to become old, grow old. I. a.* *to grow old in*; inveteraverunt hi omnes compluribus Alexandriae bellis, Caes.; b, to become obsolete; si (res) inveteravit, actum est, Cic. **II.** *to become old, become established, become fixed, to be rooted*; inveteravit jam opinio, Cic.; with dat., quorum nomen et honos inveteravit et huc urbi et hominum famae et sermonibus, Cic.; of persons, to be firmly established; exercitum hiernare atque inveterascere in Gallia, Caes.

**inveteratio** -ōnis, f. (invetero), *a becoming old, an inveterate disease or mistake, Cic.*

**invetero**, **1.** *to allow to become old*; and pass., **inveterari**, *to grow old, become old. I.* *conglutinatio inveterata, of long standing, Cic. II.* *Middle, inveterari, to become established, firmly rooted*; opinio inveterari potuisset, Cic.; often in partic., **inveteratus**, *old established*; amicitia, Cic.; ira, Cic.

**invicem**, adv. (in and vicis), *by turns, alternately. I.* *hi rursus invicem anno post in armis sunt, illi domi remanent, Caes. II.* *Transf.*, a, *mutually, reciprocally*; invicem inter se gratantes, Liv.; b, *on both sides*; multae invicem clades, Tac.

**invictus** -a -um (in and vinco), *unconquered, unsubdued, unconquerable, invincible*; a labore, Cic.; ad laborem, Liv.; adversum aliquid, Tac.; Hannibal armis invictus, Liv.; absol., imperator, Cic.; defensio, *unsurmountable, Cic.*

**invidentia** -ae, f. (invideo), *envying, envy, Cic.*

**invidēo** -vidi -vīsum, **2.** **I.** *to look upon with the evil eye, Cat. II.* *to envy, grudge, be envious of*; a, with dat., paribus aut inferioribus, Cic.; honori, Cic.; in impers. pass., superioribus saepe invidetur, Cic.; b, *aliqui aliquid or simply aliquid*; alicui honorem, Hor.; quoad id ipsi invidere dei, Liv.; c, *alieni in aliqua re*; in qua tibi invideo, Cic.; d, *aliqui aliqua re*; non in video laude sua mulieribus, Liv.; e, poet., alicui alicuius rei; illi ciceris, Hor.; f, with infin.,

or acc. and infin., Liburnis deduci triumpho, Hor.; **g**, with ut or ne and the subj., Verg.; **h**, absol., Cic.

**invidia** -ae, f. (invidus). **I.** *envy, grudging*, Nep. **II.** **1.** *a, hatred, jealousy, ill-will, odium, unpopularity*; invidiam alicui facere, conflare, to excite ill-will against, Cic.; habere, to be unpopular, Cic.; in invidiam venire, Cic.; invidiam in aliquem commovere, concitare, excitare, Cic.; invidiam lenire, Cic.; absit invidia verbo, Liv.; **b**, meton. (*a*) *jealous or envious persons*, Verg.; (*b*) *something envied*; invidiae aut pestilentiae possessores, Cic.; **2**, *reproach*; invidiae erat amissum Cremerae praesidium, Liv.

**invidiosē**, adv. (invidiosus), *enviously, jealously, bitterly*, Cic.

**invidiosus** -a -um (invidia). **I.** *full of envy*; **1**, *envious*; omnes malevoli, iniqui, invidiosi, Cic.; **2**, *causing envy, envied*; invidiosae opes, Tac.; non invidiosa voluptas, Ov. **II.** *full of hate*; **1**, *feeling hate, hating*, Ov.; **2**, *a, causing hate, producing odium or ill-feeling*; crimen, Cic.; with in and the acc., ut invidiosum sit in eos, Cic.; with dat., hoc ipsis iudiciis invidiosissimum futurum, Cic.; **b**, *hateful, detested*; senatus potentia, Cic.

**invidus** -a -um (invideo), *envious*; **I.** Lit., Cic.; subst., *an envious*; laudis, Cic.; obrectatores et invidi Scipionis, Cic. **II.** Transf., of things, cura, aetas, Hor.; nox coeptis invidia nostris, *unfavourable* to, Ov.

**invigilo**, **1.** *to watch in or over, be watchful or wakeful over*; give great attention and care to; venatu, Verg.; reipublicae, Cic.

**inviolabilis** -e, *inviolable, that cannot be injured*; pignus, Verg.

**inviolatē**, adv. (inviolatus), *inviolately*; memoriam nostri pie inviolatēque servabit, Cic.

**inviolātus** -a -um, **1**, *uninjured, unhurt*; invulnerati inviolatēque vixerunt, Cic.; inviolatā vestrā amicitia, Cic.; **2**, *inviolable*; tribunus plebis, Liv.

**invisitātus** -a -um, *not seen*; hence, *unusual, strange*; magnitudo, Cic.; forma, Cic.; nova acies, Liv.

**invisō**, **1.** **I.** *to go to see, to visit*. **A.** domum nostram quoad poteris invisas, Cic. **B.** *to visit a person or place*; aliquem, Cic.; suos, Liv.; Delum, Verg. **II.** *to perceive, get a sight of*, Cat.

**1. invisus** -a -um (in and video), *unseen, secret*; sacra occulta et maribus non solum invisā sed etiam inaudita, Cic.

**2. invisus** -a -um (invideo). **I.** Pass., *hated*; **a**, of persons, Cic.; with dat., invisus deo, Cic.; **b**, of things, cupressi, negotia, Hor.; iudicium invisum etiam iudicibus, Liv. **II.** Act., *hating, hostile*; invisum quem tu tibi fingis, Verg.

**invitāmentum** -i, n. (invito), *an invitation, attraction, allurements*; with subject, genit., naturae, Cic.; with object, genit., temeritatis invitamenta, Liv.; with ad and the acc., multa ad luxuriam invitamenta perniciosa, Cic.

**invitatio** -ōnis, f. (invito), *invitation*; with subject, genit., hospitium, Cic.; in Epirum, Cic.; ut biberetur, Cic.; ad dolendum, Cic.

**invitātus** -ū, m. (invito), *an invitation*; invitatu tuo, Cic.

**invitē**, adv. (invitus), *unwillingly, involuntarily, against one's will*; invite cepi Capuam, Cic.; vel pudens vel invitatus ad hoc genus sermonis accedere, Cic.

**invito**, **1.** *to invite, request civilly*. **I.** Lit., **A.** aliquem in legationem, *to invite one to undertake an embassy*, Cic. **B.** Esp., *to invite as a guest*; **a**, aliquem ad cenam, Cic.; aliquem domum

suam, Cic.; aliquem tecto ac domo, Cic.; **b**, invitare se, *to take one's fill*; se cibo vinoque, Sall. **II.** *to invite, allure, entice*; aliquem praemiis ad rem, Cic.; somnos, *to invite, allure to sleep*, Hor.

**invitus** -a -um. **I.** *unwilling, against one's will*; invitus facio ut, etc., Cic.; eum invitisimum dimisi, Cic.; me, te, se invito, *against my, thy will, etc.*; invitissimis Stoicis, *spite of the opposition of the Stoics*, Cic.; of things, invitā lege agere, Cic. **II.** Poet., *given unwillingly*; invitā ope, Ov.

**invius** -a -um (in and via), *impassable*; saltus, Liv.; maria invia Teucris, Verg.; invia virtuti nulla est via, Ov. Subst., **invia** -ōrum, n., *impassable places*, Liv.; poet., lorica invia sagittis, *impenetrable*, Mart.

**invocatio** -ōnis, f. (invoco), *a calling upon, invocation*; deorum, Quint.

**1. invocātus** -a -um (in and voco), *uncalled*, Cic.

**2. invocātus** -a -um, *partic. of invoco*.

**invoco**, **1.** *to call in, call upon, call for help, invoke*; Junonem, Cic.; aliquem advocatum ad communem imperatorum fortunam defendendam, Cic.

**involātus** -ūs, m. (involo), *a flying, flight*, Cic. (only found in abl. sing.).

**involitō**, **1.** *to fly in*; transf., of the hair, *to float or wave over*; comae involitant humeris, Hor.

**involo**, **1.**, **1.** *to fly at, attack furiously*; castra, Tac.; **2**, *to seize or pounce upon, take possession of*, in possessionem quasi caducam ac vacuum, Cic.; provinciam, Cic.

**involūcre** -is, n. (involvero), *a napkin*, Plant.

**involūcrum** -i, n. (involvero), *a wrapper, cover, case*; **1**, lit., candelabri, Cic.; **2**, transf., involueris simulationum tegi, Cic.

**involutus** -a -um, p. adj. (from involvo), *obscure, confused, involved*; res involutas definiendo explicare, Cic.

**involve** -volvi -volutum, **3.** **I.** *to roll in*; igni suo involvunt, Tac. **II.** *to roll along*; silvas armenta virosque, Verg. **III.** *to roll over*; cupae involutae labuntur, Caes.; with dat., *to roll upon*; Olympum Ossae, Verg. **IV. a.**, *to roll up, wrap up, cover*; sinistras sagis, Caes.; nox involvit umbrā diem, Verg.; **b**, transf., *se lites, to bury oneself in, devote oneself to*; se suā virtute, Hor.; bellum pacis nomine involutum, *concealed under*, Cic.

**involvulus** -i, m. (involvero), *a caterpillar which wraps itself up in leaves*, Plant.

**invulgo**, **1.** *to depose, give evidence*, Cic. (?)

**invulnerātus** -a -um (in and vulnero), *unwounded*, Cic.

**1. iō**, interj., *an exclamation of joy and triumph, hurrah!* Verg., Hor.; or of pain, oh! Ov.

**2. iō (Ion)** -īs and -ōnis, f. (Ἰώ), *daughter of the Argive king, Inachus, beloved by Jupiter, changed by Juno into a cow*; identified with the Egyptian goddess, Isis.

**īōlāus** -i, m. (Ἰόλαος), *son of Iphiclus, the constant companion of Hercules*.

**īolcus** (-ōs) -i, f. (Ἰωλκός), *town in Thessaly, the home of Jason*. Hence, adj., **īolciacus** -a -um, of or belonging to Iolcus.

**īōlō** -ēs, f. (Ἰόλη), *daughter of Eurytus, given by Hercules to his son Hyllus*.

**1. iōn**, -ī, n. (ἰών), **1.** *the blue violet*, Plin.; **2**, *a precious stone of similar colour*, Plin.

**2. iōn** -ōnis, f., v. Io.

**īōnes** -um, m. (Ἰῶνες), *the Ionians, a people of Greece, one of the four Greek races*; hence, **1**,

adj., **Ἰωνᾱcus** -a -um, *Ionian*: **2**, **Ἰωνῖcus** -a -um, *Ionian*; **3**, **Ἰονῖus** -a -um, *Ionian*, *ionic*; mare Ionium, *the sea between Italy and Greece*, Liv.; so aequor Ionium, Ov.; sinus Ionius, Hor., or simply Ionium -ii, n., Verg. Subst., **Ἰονία** -ae, f. *a district in Asia Minor between Caria and Aeolis*.

**Ἰότα** n. indecl. (ἰώτα), *the name of the Greek vowel*, I, t, Cic.

**Ἰφῖανασσα** -ae, f. = Iphigenia, Lucr.

**Ἰφῖάς** -adis, f. (Ἰφῖάς), *daughter of Iphis, i.e., Euadne*.

**Ἰφῖγενῖα** -ae, f. (Ἰφῖγενεία), *daughter of Agamemnon, sacrificed by her father to appease the wrath of Diana*; or, according to another legend, *saved by Diana, and carried away, and made her priestess in Tauris*.

**ipse** -a -um, genit. *ipsius* (poet., *ipsius*), dat. *ipsi* (is and -pse), *self*. **I**. Gen., *ille ipse*, etc., Cic.; ego ipse, *I myself*, Cic.; ipse interviso, Cic.; in me ipso probavi, *in myself*, Cic.; et ipse, *also, too*; victor ex Aequis in Volscos transit et ipso bellum molientes, *who on their side were preparing war*, Liv. **II**. Esp. **A**. very, *identical, exactly*; ea, *aeque ipsa causa belli fuit, and that very thing was the cause of the war*, Liv.; natalis suo ipso die, *just on her birthday*, Cic.; **b**, with numerals = *just, exactly*; ipse vicesimo anno, Cic.; ea ipsa hora, Cic. **B**. ipse, *ipsa*, used emphatically of a master, mistress, teacher, etc.; ipse dixit, *the master (i.e. Pythagoras) has said it*, Cic. **C**. = *spontaneously, of one's own accord*; valvae se ipsae aperuerunt, Cic. **D**. *alone, with oneself*; genitor secum ipse volutat, Verg.; ipse per se, and simply ipse, *of himself, by himself, alone*; inveniunt ipsa per se, Cic. **E**. Used for the reflexive pronoun, *quem si parum pudor ipsius defendebat*, Cic.; ipse with suffix met, *ipsimet* (nom. plur.) Cic. (Superlative, *ipsissimus, one's very self*, Plaut.).

**ira** -ae, f. **I**. *wrath, anger, ire*, Cic.; iram evomere in aliquem, Tac.; irae indulgere, Liv.; irae caelestes, *divine wrath*, Liv.; with genit. of the cause of anger, *dictatoris creati*, Liv.; ira adversus Romanos, Liv.; veteres in populum Romanum irae, Liv.; transf., of inanimate objects, *violence, rage*; belli, Sall. **II**. Meton., *the cause of anger*, Ov.

**iracundē**, adv. with compar. (*iracundus*), *wrathfully, angrily, passionately*, Cic.

**iracundiā** -ae, f. (*iracundus*). **I**. *an angry disposition, passionateness, irascibility*, Cic. **II**. *anger, fury, wrath*; iracundiam cohibere, Cic.; excitare, Cic.; plur., *iracundiae implacabiles*, Cic.

**iracundus** -a -um (*irascor*), *inclined to anger, irascible, passionate, angry, wrathful*, Cic.; in aliquem, Cic.

**irascor**, 3. dep. (*ira*), *to be angry, wrathful*; alieui, Cic.; of a bull, in cornua, *to charge wrathfully with the horns*, Verg.

**irātē**, adv. (*iratus*), *angrily*, Phaedr.

**irātus** -a -um (*irascor*), *angry, full of wrath*; alieui, *with any one*; iratior, *iratisissimus alieui*, Cic.; quam iratus de iudicio, Cic.; of inanimate objects, *raging*; mare, *venter*, Hor.

**Iris** -ridis, f. (Ἴρις), *the messenger of the gods, the goddess of the rainbow* (acc. *Irim*, Verg.; voc. *Iri*, Verg., Ov.).

**irnea** = *hirnea* (q.v.).

**ironia** -ae, f. (εἰρωνεία), *irony*, Cic.

**Irpini** = *Hirpini* (q.v.).

**irrasus** -a -um (in and rado), *unshaved*, Plaut.

**irraucesco**, or **irraucio** -rausi, 3. (in and raucus), *to become hoarse*, Cic.

**irreligatus** -a -um (in and religo), *unbound*; croceas irreligata comas, Ov.

**irreligiōse**, adv. with compar. (*irreligiosus*), *irreligiously, impiously, Tac.*

**irreligiōsus** -a -um (in and religiosus), *irreligious, impious*; irreligiōsus ratus, with infin., Liv.

**irremediābils** -e (in and remediabilis), *from which there is no return*; unda, Verg.

**irreparābils** -e (in and reparabilis), *that cannot be restored, irreparable, irrecoverable*; tempus, Verg.

**irreperitus** -a -um (in and reperio), *not discovered, not found out*; aurum, Hor.

**irrepto** -repsi -reptum, 3. *to creep, crawl in*; interim (Gabinus) ipso decimo die irrepsit, *came creeping in*, Cic.; transf., *to creep in, insinuate oneself into*; in mentes hominum, Cic.; in testamenta locupletium, Cic.

**irreprehensus** -a -um (in and reprehendo), *unblamed, blameless*, Ov.

**irrequiētus** -a -um (in and requietus), *restless, troubled*; Charybdas, Ov.

**irresectus** -a -um (in and resecō), *uncut*; pollex, Hor.

**irresolūtus** -a -um (in and resolvo), *not loosed, not slackened*; vincula, Ov.

**irretio**, 4. (in and \*retio, from rete), *to catch, entangle in a net*; a, lit., *aliquem*, Cic.; b, fig., *aliquem corruptelarum illecebris, to ensnare*, Cic.

**irretortus** -a -um (in and retorqueo), *not turned or twisted back*; oculo irretorto, Hor.

**irreverentia** -ae, f. (*irreverens* from in and reverens), *want of respect, irreverence*; juventutis, Tac.; adversus fas nefasque, Tac.

**irrevocabilis** -e (in-revocabilis), *that cannot be called back, irrevocable*. **I**. Lit., *actas*, Lucr.; verbum, Hor. **II**. Transf., **A**. *unalterable*; casus, Liv. **B**. *implacable*, Tac.

**irrevocatus** -a -um (in and revoco), **1**, *not called back, i.e., not asked to repeat anything*, Hor.; **2**, *not to be called or held back*, Ov. (?)

**irrideo** -risi -risum, 2. (in and rideo). **I**. Intransit., *to laugh at, jeer at*, Cic. **II**. Transit., *to mock, ridicule, deride*; deos, Cic.

**irridiculē**, adv. (in and ridicule), *without wit or humour*; nou irridicule dixit, Caes.

**irridiculūm** -i, n. (*irrideo*), *a laughing-stock*; irridiculo haberi (esse), *to be made game of*, Plaut.

**irrigatio** -ōnis, f. (*irrigo*), *a watering, irrigation*; agri, Cic.

**irrigō** (in-rigo), 1. **I**. *to conduct water or any other liquid to any place*; imbres, Verg.; transf., *to diffuse*, per membra quietem, Verg. **II**. *to water, irrigate*; Aegyptum Nilus irrigat, Cic.; hortulos fontibus, Cic.; transf., *fessos sopor irrigat artus, overspreads, refreshes*, Verg.

**irrigūus** -a -um (*irrigō*). **I**. Act., *watering, irrigating*; fons, Verg.; transf., *sonnuss, strengthening, refreshing*, Pers. **II**. Pass., *watered*; hortus, Hor.; corpus irriguum mero, soaked, Hor.

**irrisio** -ōnis, f. (*irrideo*), *a laughing at, mocking, derision*; with subject, genit., omnium, Cic.

**irrisor** -ōris, m. (*irrideo*), *a laugher, mocker, derider*; with object, genit., huius orationis, Cic.

**irrisus** -ūs, m. (*irrideo*), *laughter, mockery, derision*; irrisui esse, *to be a laughing-stock*; Caes.; ab irrisu (in derision) linguam exserere, Liv.

**irritābils** -e (*irrito*), *irritable, easily roused*;

irritabiles sunt animi optimorum, Cic.; genus vatium, Hor.

**irritāmen** -inis, n. (irrito), *an incitement, inducement*; amoris, Ov.

**irritāmentum** -i, n. (irrito), *incitement, inducement, provocation, incentive*; with object. genit., certaminum, Liv.; libidinum, Tac.; with dat., luxui, Tac.

**irritatio** -ōnis, f. (irrito), *a stirring up, provoking, irritating, irritation*; with subject. genit., nullis convivorum irritationibus, Tac.; irritatio quidem animorum es prima fuit, Liv.

**irritātus** -a -um, partic. of irrito.

**irrito**, 1. (in and \*rito). **I.** *to stir up, stimulate, incite, excite*; aliquem ad certamen, Liv.; iram et odium, Liv. **II.** *to excite to anger, irritate*; aliquem, Cic.; animos barbarorum, Liv.

**irritus** -a -um (in and ratus). **I.** *void, invalid*; testamentum facere irritum, Cic. **II.** *vain*; a, of things, *vain, ineffectual, without effect*; inceptum, Liv.; dona, tela, Verg.; remedium, Tac.; subst., **irritum** -i, n. *that which is vain*; spes ad irritum cadit, *is disappointed*, Liv.; b, transf., of persons, *without doing anything*; irriti legati remittuntur, Tac.; with genit. of the object., legationis, Tac.

**irrogatio** -ōnis, f. (irrogo), *the imposing of a fine or penalty; multa*, Tac.

**irrogō** (in-rōgo), 1. **I.** *to propose to the people a measure against anyone*; alicui legem, privilegium, Cic.; alicui multam, poenam, Cic. **II.** *to inflict, impose*; poenas peccatis, Hor. (irrogassit = irrogaverit, Cic.).

**irrorō** (in-rōro), 1. *to moisten with dew*. **I.** *to wet, moisten*; crimem aquis, Ov.; lacrimae irrorant foliis, *trickle down upon*, Ov. **II.** *to sprinkle upon*; liquores vestibus et capiti, Ov.

**irrumpe** -rūpi -ruptum, 3. (in and rumpo), *to break in, burst into, rush in*. **I.** Lit., 1. *in castra*, Cic.; with dat., thalamo, Verg.; with acc., portam, Sall.; 2. *to rush into, seize upon*; in nostrum patrimonium, Cic. **II.** Transf., *luxuries quam in domum irrumpit*, Cic.; *imagines in animos per corpus irrumpunt*, Cic.; *to break in upon, seek to prevent*; in nostrum fletum irrumpes, Cic. (?)

**irruō** (in-rūo) -rūi, 3. *to rush into, rush upon*. **A.** Lit., 1. *in aciem*, Liv.; in aliquem, Cic.; 2. *to rush and seize upon, take possession of*; in alienas possessiones, Tac. **B.** Transf., *ne quo irruas, make some blunder*, Cic.; in odium offensivumque populi Romani, *rush blindly into*, Cic.

**irruptio** -ōnis, f. (irrumpe), *a breaking, bursting into, irruption*; etiamsi irruptio nulla facta est, Cic.

**irruptus** -a -um (in and rumpe), *unbroken, unsevered*; copula, Hor.

**Irus** -i, m. (ἶρος), *the name of a beggar in Ithaca*; appell. = *a poor man* (opp. to Croesus), Ov.

**is**, ēa, id. **I.** *he, she, it; this or that person or thing* (the demonstrative pronoun chiefly used to refer to something already mentioned). **A.** a, subst., *mihi venit obviam puer tuus*; *is mihi literas reddidit*, Cic.; b, adj., in eum locum, Caes.; ob eam causam, Nep. **B.** a, referring to a following subst., *ea libera conjectura est*, Liv.; b, used pleonastically for the sake of emphasis (a) with the relat., *quod ne id facere posset*, Cic.; esp. in apposition to a clause, si nos, id quod debet, nostra patria delectat, Cic.; (b) with a noun, urbem novam, conditam vi et armis, jure eam condere parat, Liv.; c, id subst., id temporis, id aetatis, *at that age*, Cic.; id gaudeo, *I rejoice because of that*, Cic.; in eo sat, or res in eo est, *it is on the point of*, etc.,

Liv.; d, id est, *that is*, in explanation, hodie, id est, Cal. Oct., Cic.; e, et is, *is, et*, atque is, *and that too, and indeed*; Antonius cum una legione, eaque vacillante, *and that vacillating*, Cic. **II.** that, as the correlative of qui, quae, quod, *is qui physicus appellatur*, Cic. **III.** *such, of such a kind*; a, subst., neque is es, qui, quid sis, nescias, Cic.; b, cuius ea stultitia ut, etc., Cic.

**Isāra** -ae, f. *a river in Gaul, now the Isère*.

**Isauri** -ōrum, m. (Ἰσαυροί), *the Isaurians*. Hence, **A.** **Isauria** -ae, f. (Ἰσαυρία), *a mountainous country of Asia Minor, north of Cilicia*. **B.** **Isauricus** -a -um, *surname of P. Sereilius Vatia, the conqueror of the Isauri*. **C.** **Isaurus** -a -um, *Isaurian*.

**Isis** -idis, f. (Ἰσις), *the Egyptian goddess Isis*. Adj., **Isiācus** -a -um, *of or belonging to Isis*.

**Ismārus** -i, m. (Ἰσμάρος), and **Ismāra** -ōrum, n. *a mountain in Thrace*. Adj., **Ismārius** -a -um, poet. = *Thracian*; tyrannus, Tereus, Ov.

**Ismēnus** (-ōs) -i, m. (Ἰσμηνός), *a river in Boeotia*. Hence, **A.** **Ismēnis** -idis, f. poet. = *a Theban woman*. **B.** **Ismēnius** -a -um, poet. = *Theban*.

**Isocrātes** -is, m. (Ἰσοκράτης), *a celebrated Athenian orator*. Adj., **Isocrāteus** and **Isocrātius** -a -um, *Isocratean*.

**Issa** -ae, f. (Ἰσσα), *an island in the Adriatic Sea, off the coast of Dalmatia, now Issa*. Adj., **A.** **Issensis** -e. **B.** **Issaeus** -a -um. **C.** **Issāicus** -a -um, *of or belonging to Issa*.

**istāc**, adv. *by that way*, Ter.

**istactēnus**, adv. *thus far*, Plaut.

**istē**, ista, istūd, pron. demonstr. (is and to); *this or that person or thing* (applies to the person spoken to). **I.** Gen., *quid quod adventu tuo ista subsellia* (those seats where you sit), vacuata sunt, Cic. **II.** a, in letters, relating to places or conditions in which the person addressed is, *perfer istam militiam, your military service*, Cic.; b, emphatic, referring to something said by the person addressed, Att. "Platonem videlicet dicis." M. "istum ipsum," Cic.; ista quae dicitis, Cic.; c, in speeches, referring to the accused, Cic.; d, ironical or contemptuous, ex quibus generibus hominum istae copiae comparantur, Cic.

**Ister** = *Hister*.

**Isthmus** -i, m. (ισθμός), *an isthmus*; *a, the isthmus on which Cyprius was situated*, Prop.; b, especially the *Isthmus of Corinth*, Caes. Adj., **Isthmius** -a -um, *Isthmian*; labor, in the *Isthmian games*, Hor.; plur. subst., **Isthmia** -ōrum, n. *the Isthmian Games*, Liv.

**isti**, adv. (iste), *there*, Verg.

1. **istic** (**isthic**), istae, istōc or istūc (iste and hic), *this same, this very person or thing*; *istic labor*, Plaut.; subst., *istic considerabo*, Cic.; in interrogative sentences, *istice, etc.*, Plaut.

2. **istic** (**isthic**), (iste and adv. hic), 1, *there*, denotes the place of the person spoken to, *here, there*; quoniam istic sedes, Cic.; scribite quid istic (= in-Rome) agatur, Cic.; 2, *in this matter, in this affair*, Cic.; istic sum, *I am all ears*, Cic.

**istim**, adv. (iste), *from there*, Cic.

**istinc** (**isthinc**), adv. (iste and hinc), *thence, from thence*. **A.** Lit., alludes to the place where the person spoken to may be; qui istinc veniunt, Cic. **B.** Transf., of that thing, *thence*, Hor.

**istiusmodi**, of that kind or sort, such; ratio istiusmodi, Cic.

**istō**, adv. (iste). **I.** *thither, to that place, to the place where you are*; venire, Cic. **II.** Transf., *thereunto, into that thing*; admiscere alicui, Cic.

**istōc**, adv. (I. istic). **I.** *thither*, Plaut. **II.** *from that place*, Ter.

**istorsum**, adv. (istoversum), *thitherwards, in that direction*, Ter.

**Istri**, v. Histri.

1. **istūc**, n. of I. istic (q.v.).

2. **istūc (istūc)**, adv. (iste and huc), *thither*; venire, Cic.

**itā**, adv. (i-s and -ta), *so, thus, in such wise*. **I.** Gen., **a**, *te ita velle certe scio*, Cic.; **b**, introducing a following thought, with acc. and infin., Cic.; **c**, *est ita, or factum est ita*, in answers, *so it is*, Cic.; *ita prorsus, ita plane, certainly*, Cic.; **d**, interrogative, *itane? really?* Cic.; *quid ita? why so?* Cic. **II.** Esp., **A.** With comparisons; **a**, gen. with ut, more rarely with quemadmodum, quomodo, quasi, etc. *so . . . as, in such a manner . . . as*; me consulenti ita fecistis quomodo pauci facti sunt, Cic.; **b**, in assertions and adjurations, *ita vivam ut maximos sumptus facio*, Cic.; *saepe, ita me dii juvent, te desideravi*, Cic. **B.** *of such a kind, such, in such a condition*; *ita sunt res nostrae*, Cic. **C.** *and so, consequently, and then*; aliquot dies aegrotasse et ita esse mortuum, Cic. **D.** To express condition or limitation, *ita . . . ut, to the extent that, only that*; *ita tamen ut tibi nolim molestus esse*, Cic. **E.** *with the object that*, duobus consulibus ita missis, ut alter Mithridatem persequeretur, Cic. **F.** To express degree, *so, to such an extent*; *ita mendose scribuntur*, Cic.

**Itālī** -ōrum and -um, *m. the inhabitants of Italy, the Italians*. Hence, **A.** **Itālīa** -ae, f. *Italy*. **B.** **Itālīcus** -a -um, *Italian*; subst., **Itālīca** -ae, f. *a town in Hispania Baetica*. **C.** **Itālūs** -a -um, *Italian*. **D.** **Itālīs** -idis, f., *Italian*. Plur., *Italides = Italian women*, Verg.

**itāquē**, adv., **1**, *and thus, and so*, Cic.; **2**, *therefore, for that reason, on that account*, Cic.; **3**, after a digression, to resume the thread of discourse, *so*, Cic.

**item**, adv. (i-s and -tem). **I.** *also, likewise, in like manner*; Romulus augur cum fratre item augure, Cic. **II.** **A.** In comparisons, *in like manner, as*; fecisti item ut praedones, Cic. **B.** et item, *itemque, and also, and even*; solis defectiones itemque lunae, Cic.

**itēr**, itinēris, n. (connected with ire, itum). **I.** *a going, walk, way*. **A.** **1**, in diversum iter equi concitati, Liv.; **2**, **a**, *a going, a journey, a march*; iter facere in Apuliam, Cic.; iter ingredi, Cic.; in itinere, *on the march*, Caes.; **b**, *a march*, considered as a measure of distance; cum abessem ab Amano iter unius diei, *one day's journey*, Cic.; quam maximis itineribus potest, *with the longest possible stages*, Caes.; **3**, **a**, *a legal right of way*, Cic.; **b**, *permission to march*; negat se posse iter ulli per provinciam dare, Caes. **B.** Fig., *defessus labore atque itinere disputationis*, Cic. **II.** Concrete. **A.** Lit., *a way, road*; iter angustum et difficile, Caes. **B.** Fig., **1**, *way, course*; iter amoris nostri et officii mei, Cic.; **2**, *method*; naturam suo quodam itinere ad ultimum pervenire, Cic.

**itēratiō** -ōnis, f. (itero), *a repetition, iteration*; verborum, Cic.

**itēro**, **1**, *to do a second time, repeat*. **I.** pugnam, *to renew*, Liv.; aequor, *to take ship again*, Hor. **II.** **A.** *to plough again*; agrum non semel arare sed iterare, Cic. **B.** *to repeat* (words); verba, Cic.

**itērum**, adv. **I.** **a**, *again, a second time*; C. Flaminius consul iterum, Cic.; **b**, of repeated actions, semel atque iterum, Cic.; iterum atque iterum, *again and again*, Hor.; **c**, in order of events, *secondly, semel . . . iterum*, Cic. **II.** *on the other hand*; pares iterum accusandi causas esse, Tac.

**Itāca** -ae, and **Itācōē** -ēs, f. (Itākn), *an island in the Ionian Sea, the home of Ulysses*.

Hence, adj., **A.** **Itācensis** -e, *Itacan*. **B.** **Itācūs** -a -um, *Itacan*. Subst., **Itācūs** -i, m. *Ulysses*, Verg.

**itidem**, adv. (item-dem), *in like manner, likewise*, Cic.

**itio** -ōnis, f. (eo), *a going, travelling*; domum itio, Cic.

**Itius** portus, *a port of the Morini from which Caesar crossed over to Britain, perhaps Wit-Sand, Sandgatte, or Boulogne*.

**ito**, **1**, (intens. of eo), *to go*; ad coenas, Cic.

**Itōnē** -ēs, f. (Itōwn) and **Itonus** -i, m. (Itōros), *a town in Boeotia, with a temple of Athena*. Hence, adj., **Itōniūs** -a -um, *Itontan*.

**Itūraei** -ōrum, m. (Itoupaiot), *a people in the north-east of Palestine*. Hence, adj., **Itūracus** -a -um, *Ituraean*.

**itus** -ūs, m. (eo), *a going, departure*; noster itus, reditus, Cic.

**Itylus** -i, m. (Itulos), *son of the Theban king Zethus and Aedon, killed by his own mother*.

**Itys** -tys, dat. -ty, acc. -tyn and -tym, abl. -ty, m. (Itus), *son of Tereus and Progne, killed by his mother and served up for food to his father*.

**Itulēs** = Julius. **I.** *named after Iulus, son of Aeneas*, avi, Ov. **II.** *belonging to Julius Caesar*; Calendae, 1st of July, Ov.

**Itulus** -i, m. *son of Aeneas, also called Ascanius*.

**Ixiōn** -ōnis, m. (Itōwn), *king of the Lapithae in Thessaly, father of Pirithous; for an insult to Juno he was hurled down to Tartarus, and bound to a perpetually revolving wheel*. Hence, **A.** Adj., **Ixiōniūs** -a -um, of Ixiōn. **B.** **Ixiōnides** -ae, m. (Itōniōides), *a son of Ixiōn, Pirithous, Ov.*

## J.

**J**, j, a consonant, originally written with the same sign as the vowel I, i, yet recognised by the ancients as a different letter.

**jācēo** -cti -cturus, **2** (akin to jacio), *to lie* (opp. stare, pendere). **I.** Lit., **A.** Gen., *humili*, Cic.; in limine, Cic.; lecto, Ov.; super corpus alicuius, Ov.; ad alicuius pedes, Cic. **B.** Esp., **1**, *to lie resting*; **a**, of persons, *to sleep*; in lecto, Cic.; **b**, *to recline at table*, Ov.; **c**, *to lie sick, be ill*; te jacente, *while you are ill in bed*, Cic.; **2**, *to lie thrown to the ground*; **a**, Arge, jaces, Ov.; **b**, *to lie dead, be slain*; pro patria, Ov.; **3**, *to lie or remain for a long time*; Brundisii, Cic.; **4**, **a**, *to lie geographically, be situate*; jacet inter eos campus, Liv.; **b**, *to lie low, be flat*; domus depressa, caeca, jacens, Cic.; **c**, *to lie in ruins*; jacet Ilion ingens, Ov.; **d**, of clothes, *to hang loosely, be loose*; praeverunt latas veste jacente vias, Ov.; **e**, *to be cast down*; vultus attolle jacentes, Ov. **II.** Fig., **A.** *priora tempora in ruinis reipublicae nostrisque jacuerunt, were united with*, Cic. **B.** **1**, *to be sunk*

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