

novper, from novus, *lately, not long ago*; qui nuper Romae fuit, Cic.; sometimes employed to denote a more distant period, nuper, id est, paucis ante seculis, Cic.

nupta -ae, f. (nubo), *a wife, spouse, bride*, Ov.

nuptiae -arum, f. (nubo), *marriage, nuptials*; Cornificia multarum nuptiarum, *often married*, Cic.; celebrare nuptias, Liv.; cenare apud aliquem in eius nuptiis, Cic.

nuptialis -e (nuptiae), *of or relating to a marriage*; cena, Liv.; donum, Cic.

nuptus -a -um (partic. of nubo), *married*; filia, mulier, Cic.

Nursia -ae, f. *a town in the west of the Sabine country, now Norcia*. Hence, adj., **Nursinus** -a -um, *belonging to Nursia*.

nūrus -ūs, f. (νύος), **1**, *a daughter-in-law, son's wife*, Cic.; **2**, poet., *a young matron, young married woman*, Ov.

nusquam, adv. (ne and usquam), *nowhere*. **I**. Lit., nusquam alibi, Cic. **II**. Transf., **1**, *in nothing, on no occasion*; praestabo sumptum nusquam melius poni posse, Cic.; **2**, *to nothing*; ut ad id omnia referri oporteat, ipsum autem nusquam, Cic.

nūto, **1**. (*nuo). **I**. Gen., **1**, *to move up and down, totter, waver, nod*; ornus nutat, Verg.; nutant galeae, Liv.; **2**, transf., **a**, *to waver*; nutans acies, Tac.; **b**, *to waver, be uncertain in opinion*; etiam Democritus nutare videtur in natura deorum, Cic.; **c**, *to waver in fidelity*; Galliae nutantes, Tac. **II**, *to move the head up and down, to nod*, Plaut.; of persons, *sleeping*, Hor.

nūtricius -ii, m. (nutrix), *a foster-father, guardian*, Caes.

nūtrico, **1**. and **nūtrico**, **1**. dep. (nutrix), *to suckle, nourish*; transf., *to support, sustain*; mundus omnia, sicut membra et partes suas, nutricatur, Cic.

nūtricula -ae, f. (dim. of nutrix), *nurse*, Hor.; transf., Gallia nutricula seditiosorum, Cic.

nūtrimen -inis, n. (nutrio), *nourishment*, Ov.

nūtrimentum -i, n. (nutrio), *nourishment, nutriment*; transf., **a**, of fuel, arida nutrimenta, Verg.; **b**, *support, training*; educata huius nutrimentis eloquentia, Cic.

nūtrio -ivi and -ii -itum, **4**. (**nūtrior**, **4**. dep., Verg.), *to give suck, suckle, nourish*. **I**. Lit., **A**, *a*, of animals, nutritus lacte ferino, Ov.; **b**, of plants, terra herbas nutrit, Ov.; **c**, of fire, ignes foliis, Ov. **B**, *to tend, wait upon*; corpora, Liv.; damnum naturae, remove, Liv. **II**. Transf., *to nourish, support, sustain*; amorem, Ov.; mens rite nutrita, *educated*, Hor.

nūtrix -icis, f. (nutrio), *a nurse, foster-mother*. **I**. Lit., ut paene cum lacte nutricis errorem suscipe videamur, Cic.; meton., nutrices, *the breasts*, Cat. **II**. Transf., oratoris, Cic.; curarum maxima nutrix nox, Ov.

nūtus -ūs, m. (*nuo). **I**. *inclination, downward tendency, gravity*, Cic. **II**, *a nod, a signal, or beckoning of the head*. **A**. Lit., Liv. **B**. Transf., **1**, *command, will*; deorum nutu, Cic.; auctoritate nutaque deorum, Cic.; **2**, *assent*; annuite nutum numenque vestrum invictum Campanis, Liv.

nux, nūcis, f. **I**. *a nut*. **A**. Lit., Liv.; prov., nux cassā, *something entirely worthless*, Hor. **B**. Transf., of similar fruit, castaneae nūces, *chestnuts*, Verg. **II**, **1**, *the nut-tree*, Verg.; **2**, *an almond-tree*, Verg.

Nyctēlius -i, m. (Νυκτέλιος), *nightly, a sur-*

name of Bacchus (so called because his mysteries were celebrated by night), Ov.

nympha -ae, f. and **nymphē** -ēs, f. (νύμφη). **I**, *a bride, woman lately married*, Ov. **II**, Nymphae, the Nymphs, beings of half-divine nature, believed to inhabit the seas, streams, woods, etc., Verg.

Nymphaeum -i, n. (Νυμφαῖον), *a promontory and sea-port in Illyria*.

Nýsa (**Nýssa**) -ae, f. (Νύσα). **I**, *a town in Caria*. **II**, *a town in Palestine*. **III**, *a city in India, where Bacchus was said to have been brought up*. Hence, adj., **A**, **Nýsaëus** -a -um, *Nýsean*. **B**, **Nýsēis** -idis, f. *Nýsean*. **C**, **Nýsiās** -adis, f. *of or relating to Bacchus*. **D**, **Nýsigēna** -ae, m. *born in Nýsa*. **E**, **Nýsēus** -ēi, *a surname of Bacchus*.

O.

1. **O**, o, the fourteenth letter of the Latin alphabet, corresponding to the two Greek letters Omicron and Omega (O, o, Ω, ω). For the use of O. in abbreviations, see Table of Abbreviations.

2. **ō!** and **oh!** interj. *an exclamation of joy, astonishment, derision, sorrow, pain, etc.*, generally followed by voc. or acc.: o paterni generis oblite! Cic.; o me miserum! Cic.; sometimes with nom., o fortunata mors! Cic.; in wishes, o si, *if only*! Verg.; poet., put the second word of the clause, spes o fidissima Tenebrum! Ov.

Ōarion -ōnis, m. (Ὠρίων) = Orion (q.v.).

Ōaxes -is, m. (Ὠάξες), *a river in Crete*.

ob, prep. with acc. **I**. Of space, **a**, with verbs of motion, *towards, to*; ignis qui est ob os effusus, Cic.; **b**, with verbs not denoting motion, *at, before*; ob oculis versari, Cic. **II**, **1**, *on account of*; ob rem iudicandam pecuniam accipere, Cic.; unius ob iram prodium, Verg.; ob eam rem, *on that account*, Cic.; quam ob rem, *on which account*, Caes.; ob id, ob id ipsum, ob hoc, ob haec, *on this account, therefore*, Liv.; ob metum, *out of fear*, Tac.; **2**, *in consideration of, for, as recompense for*; ager oppositus est pignori ob decem minas, Ter.; **3**, *ob rem, to the purpose, with advantage*; verum id frustra an ob rem faciam, in vestra manu situm est, Sall.

ōbaerātus -a -um, adj. with compar. (ob and aes), *in debt, Liv.*; plur. subst., **ōbaerāti** -ōrum, m. *debtors*, Cic.

ōbambūlo, **1**. *to walk up and down, backwards and forwards*; with dat., muris, Liv.; with acc., Aetnam, Ov.; with prep., ante vallum, Liv.; in herbis, Ov.

ōbarmo, **1**. *to arm*; dextras securi, Hor.

ōbāro, **1**. *to plough up*, Liv.

ōbā -ae, f. *a species of drinking-cup*, Pers.

2. **Obba** -ae, f. *a town in Africa, near Carthage*.

obbrūtesco -tūi, **3**. *to become brutish, stupid*, Lucr.

obc . . . y. occ . . .

obdo -didi -ditum, **3**. *to set, put, place before, put against*; pessulum ostio, *to bolt the door*, Ter.; fores, *to shut the door*, Ov.; nullique malo latus obdit apertum, *offers an unprotected side to no evil*, Hor.

obdormio -ivi and -ii -itum, **4**. *to go to sleep*, Cic.

obdormisco, 3. (obdormio), *to go to sleep*, Cic.

obduco -duxi -ductum, 3. **I. A.** *to draw over, draw in front*; **1.** fossam, Caes.; fig., callum dolori, Cic.; **2.** *to cover*; trunci obducitur libro aut cortice, Cic.; transf., obducta cicatrix reipublicae, closed wound, Cic. **B. 1.** *to drink*, venenum, Cic.; **2.** *to wrinkle*; frontem, Hor. **II.** *to lead against*; Curium, *to bring forward*, produce, Cic.; transf., *to pass, spend*; diem posturum, Cic.

obductio -ōnis, f. (obduco), *a covering*; capitis, Cic.

obduresco -dūrūi, 3. *to become hard, grow hard.* **I.** Lit., Plaut. **II.** *Feeling, to become hard-hearted, to lose one's natural feeling, become obdurate*; ipse obdurui, Cic.; ad dolorem novum, Cic.

obdūro, 1. *to be hard*; fig., *to stand out, hold out, persist*; perfer et obdura, Ov.; impers., obduretur hoc triduum, Cic.

obēdiens (ōboediens) -entis, p. adj. (from obedio), *obedient, compliant*; with dat., nulli est naturae obediens aut subjectus deus, Cic.; with ad and the acc., ad nova consilia, Liv. Subst., **obēdiens**, *one who obeys, a dependant*, Cic.

obēdienter (ōboedienter), adv. (obediens), *obediently*; obedienter imperata facere, Liv.

obēdientia (ōboedientia) -ae, f. (obediens), *obedience, compliance*, Cic.

obēdio (ōboedio) -ivi -itum, 4. (ob and audio). **I.** *to give ear to, listen to, follow a person's advice*; alicui, Nep. **II.** *to obey*; praeepto, Cic.; magistratibus, Cic.; alicui ad verba, Cic.

obēliscus -i, m. (ὀβελίσκος), *a pointed column, obelisk*, Plin.

obēo -ivi and -iī -itum, 4. **I.** Intransit., **A.** *to go to, come to, go to meet, go against*; ad omnes hostium conatus, *to oppose*, Liv.; in infera loca, Cic. **B. a.** *of the heavenly bodies, to set*; in reliquis orientis aut obeuntis solis partibus, Cic.; **b.** *to die*; tecum vivere amem, tecum obeam libens, Hor. **II.** Transit., **A. a.** *to go to, reach*; quantum flamma obire non potuisset, Cic.; **b.** *to go to, engage in, apply oneself to any business*; *to perform, execute, accomplish an object*; negotium, Cic.; hereditatem, *to take possession of*, Cic.; vadimonium, *to discharge one's bail, to appear at the fixed time*, Cic.; diem supremum, *to die*, Nep.; so obire mortem, Cic. **B. 1.** *to visit, travel through*; provinciam, Cic.; **2.** *to take part in*; comitia, Cic.; **3.** *to surround*; clipeum obit pellis circumdata, Verg.

obēquīto, 1. *to ride up to*; castris Liv.

oberro, 1. *to wander about*; tentoriis, Tac.; transf., chordā eadem *to blunder*, Hor.

obēsitas -ātis, f. (obesus), *fatness, corpulence, obesity*, Suet.

obēsus -a -um (ob and edo), **1.** *fat, plump*; tardus, Hor.; transf., *swollen*; fauces, Verg.; **2.** *coarse, not delicate, unrefined, rude*; juvenis naris obesae, Hor.

obex -icis, and objeicis, m. and f. (objicio), **1.** *the fastening of a door, bolt, bar, barrier, barricade*; fultusque emuniit objeicis postes, Verg.; **2.** *an obstacle, hindrance*, Plin.

obf . . . v. off . . .

obg . . . V. ogg . . .

obhaerēo, 2. *to stick to, cleave to*, Suet.

obhaerescō -haesi -haesum, 3. *to stick fast, adhere to*, Lucr.

obīcio = objicio (q.v.).

obīrascor -īrātus sum, 3. dep. *to be angry*; fortunae, *with fortune*, Liv.

ōbīrātio -ōnis, f. (obīrascor), *a being angry, anger*, Cic.

ōbīrātus -a -um, p. adj. (from obīrascor), *angry, wrathful*; with dat., fortunae, Liv.

ōbītēr, adv. (ob). **1.** *on the way, in passing, on the journey*, Juv.; **2.** *by the way, incidentally*, Juv.

ōbītus -ūs, m. (obeo), **1.** *an approaching, going to*, Ter.; **2.** *a going down* (esp. of the heavenly bodies), *setting*; siderum, Cic.; **3.** *a downfall, ruin, destruction, death*; post obitum vel potius excessum Romuli, Cic.

objācēo -jācūi, 2. *to lie at, against, in the way*; saxa objacentia pedibus, Liv.

objectātio -ōnis, f. (objecto), *a reproach*, Caes.

objecto, 1. (intens. of objicio). **I.** *to put in the way, set against.* **A.** Lit. (of birds), caput fretis, *to dip, dive into*, Verg. **B.** Transf., *to expose*; aliquem periculis, Sall.; se hostium telis, Liv.; moras, *to cause, interpose delay*, Ov. **II.** Transf., *to reproach with anything, object anything to a person, throw in a person's teeth*; alicui probrum, Cic.; with acc. and infini., nobilitas obiectare Fabio fugisse eum Ap. Claudium collegam, Liv.

1. objectus -a -um, p. adj. (from objicio), **1.** *lying at, near, opposite to*; insula objecta Alexandriae, Caes.; **2.** *exposed to*; fortunae, Cic.; ad omnes casus, Cic.

2. objectus -ūs, m. (objicio), *a placing at, before, opposite, a lying against, lying opposite*; insula portum efficit objectu laterum, Verg.

objex = obex (q.v.).

objiciō -jēcī -jectum, 3. (ob and jacio). **I.** *to throw in the way of.* **A.** Lit., se telis hostium, Cic. **B.** Transf., **1.** *to oppose, Cic.*; **2.** *to expose*; consulem morti, Cic.; se in dimicationes, Cic.; **3.** *to cause, produce*; alicui errorem, Cic.; metum et dolorem, Cic.; obiectur animo metus, *the heart is seized with fear*, Cic.; hic aliud majus miseris obiectur, *presents itself*, Verg. **II.** *to place before, throw before.* **A.** Lit., **1.** corpus feris, Cic.; **2.** *to put before, hold before as a defence, protection*; Alpium vallum contra transgressionem Gallorum, *to oppose, Cic.*; carros pro vallo, Caes. **B. 1.** *to offer*; delentimentum animis, Liv.; **2.** *to hold out as an example*; unum ex iudiciis selectis, Hor.; **3.** *to object to, reproach with, charge with*; alicui furta, Cic.; with acc. and infini., obiecti mihi, me ad Baias fuisse, Cic.; with quod, non tibi objicio quod spoliasti, Cic.

objurgātio -ōnis, f. (objurgo), *a blaming, chiding, reproving*, Cic.

objurgātor -ōris, m. (objurgo), *a scolder, chider, reprover, blamer*, Cic.

objurgātorius -a -um (objurgator), *scolding, chiding*; epistola, Cic.

objurgo, 1. and **objurgor**, 1. dep. *to scold, chide, reprove, reprimand, blame*; aliquem molli brachio de Pompei familiaritate, Cic.; verecundiam alicuius, Cic.; quum objurgarer me, quod nimia laetitia paene desiperem, Cic.

oblanguesco -gtūi, 3. *to become languid*, Cic.

oblātro, 1. *to bark at or against, to rail at*, scold, Suet.

oblectāmen -inis, n. (oblecto), *a delight, pleasure*, Ov.

oblectāmentum -i, n. (oblecto), *a delight, amusement, solace*; meae senectutis requies oblectamentumque, Cic.

oblectātio -ōnis, f. (oblecto), *a delighting*; pleasing; animi, vitae, Cic.

oblecto, 1. (ob and lacto). **I.** *to delight, please, amuse*; quum eorum inventis scriptisque

se oblectent, Cic.; senectutem, Cic.; legentium animos fictis, Tac.; me cum aliqua re, Cic.; se cum aliquo, Cic. **II.** to pass time pleasantly, while away time; lacrimabile tempus studio, Ov.

oblieus, v. obliquus.

oblido -lidi -lisum, 3. (ob and laedo), to squeeze together; collum digitulis duobus, to throttle, Cic.; obliis faucibus, strangled, Tac.

obligatio -onis, f. (obligo), a being bound, a legal obligation; obligatio pecuniae, Cic.

obligatus -a -um, p. adj. (from obligo), bound, under an obligation to any one; obligatus ei nihil eram, Cic.

obligo, 1. to bind, fasten to. **I. A.** Lit., to tie, bind up, bandage a wound; vulnus, Cic.; medicum requirens a quo obligetur, Cic.; venas, Tac. **B.** Transf., to bind, fetter by an oath, law, benefit, to bind, fetter, oblige, lay under an obligation, make liable; a, se nexu, Cic.; aliquem sibi liberalitate, Cic.; poet., obligatam redde Jovi dapem, that is due, Hor.; b, to pledge; praedia obligata, mortgaged, Cic. **II.** to make liable to punishment, make guilty; aliquem scelere, Cic.; pass., obligari, to commit an offence, be guilty; obligari fraude impiâ, Cic.

oblino, 1. (ob and linus). **I.** to cover with slime or mud; agros, Cic. **II.** to lavish, squander, Hor.

oblino -lâvi -lîtum, 3. **I.** to smear, daub, besmear. **A.** Lit., oblitui unguentis, Cic.; oblitus faciem suo cruore, Cic. **B.** Transf., to cover, load; actor oblitus divitiis, Hor.; facetiae oblitae Latio, Cic. **II.** to stain, pollute, defile; oblitus paricidio, Cic.; sunt omnia summo dedecore oblita, Cic.; aliquem versibus atris, to satirise, lampoon, Hor.

oblique, adv. (obliquus), 1. sideways, athwart, askant, obliquely; ferri, Cic.; 2, indirectly, covertly, by implication, Tac.

obliquo, 1. (obliquus), to make oblique, turn sideways, turn aside, slant, crook; oculos, Ov.; ensem in latus, Ov.

obliquus (oblicus) -a -um (ob and liquis), slanting, oblique, sideways, askant, on one side. **I.** Lit., hos partim obliquos, partim aversos, partim etiam adversos stare vobis, Cic.; annis cursibus obliquis fluens, Ov.; ab obliquo, Ov., per obliquum, Hor., sideways, obliquely. **II.** Transf., a, of discourse, indirect, covert; insectatio, Tac.; b, looking askance, envious; invidia, Verg.

obliteratio -onis, f. (oblitero), a blotting out, obliteration; and esp., a blotting out from memory, total forgetfulness, Plin.

oblitéro, 1. (oblino), to blot out, obliterate, to blot out of memory, bring to forgetfulness; famam rei, Liv.; publici mei beneficii memoriâ privatam offensionem oblitterant, Cic.

oblitesco -tûi, 3. (ob and latesco), to hide, conceal oneself; a nostro aspectu, Cic.

oblivio -onis, f. (obliviscor), forgetfulness, oblivion; laudem alicuius ab oblivione atque a silentio vindicare, Cic.; dare aliquid oblivioni, to bury in oblivion, Liv.; in oblivionem negotii venire, to forget, Cic.

obliviosus -a -um (oblivio), 1, oblivious, forgetful, Cic.; 2, causing forgetfulness; Massicum, Hor.

obliviscor, oblitus sum, 3. dep. (perhaps from obliino), to forget. **I.** Lit., with genit., temporum suorum, Cic.; with acc. of thing, injurias, Cic.; with infin., ne obliviscar vigilare, Cic.; with acc. and infin., obliviscor Roscium et Cluvium viros esse primarios, Cic. **II.** Transf., to forget, lose sight of; consuetudinis suae, Cic.; oblivisci sui, to forget oneself, Cic.

oblivium -ii, n. (obliviscor), usually plur., forgetfulness; agere oblivia laudis, to forget, Ov.

oblongus -a -um, rather long, oblong, Liv.

obloquor -quîtus (-cûtus) sum, 3. dep. **I.** to speak against, gainsay, contradict, interrupt; 1, gen., alicui, Cic.; 2, esp., a, to blame, Tac.; b, to chide, Cat. **II.** to join in singing, to accompany; non avis obloquitur, Ov.

oblocator, 1. dep. to struggle against, strive against; genibus adversae arenae, Verg.

obmolior, 4. dep. **I.** to build or pile against (as a defence); nec in promptu erat quod obmolirentur, Liv. **II.** to obstruct, block up, Liv.

obmurmûro, 1. to murmur against or at; precibus, Ov.

obmutescor -mûtûi, 3. **I.** Lit., A. to become dumb, become speechless with astonishment, etc.; vocem mittenti non et linguam obmutuisse et manum obtoruisse, Cic. **B.** = to be silent; ego neque Antonium verbum facere patiar et ipse obmutescam, Cic. **II.** Transf., to cease; dolor animi obmutuit, Cic.

obnâtus -a -um (*obnascor), growing on; obnata ripis salicta, growing on the bank, Liv.

obnitor -nixus (-nisus) sum, 3. dep. to push against, press against. **I.** Lit., taurus arboris obnixus trunco, Verg.; scutis corporibusque ipsis obnixi, Liv. **II.** Transf., to strive against, oppose; consilio or manu hostibus, Tac.

obnixê, adv. (obnixus, from obnitor), with all one's might, with all one's strength, Ter.

obnixus -a -um, p. adj. (from obnitor), steadfast, firm, unyielding, Liv.

obnoxie (obnoxius). **I.** culpably, Plaut. **II.** slavishly, servilely, submissively; sententias dicere, Liv.

obnoxiosus -a -um (obnoxius), submissive, compliant, Plaut.

obnoxius -a -um (ob and noxa). **I.** liable to punishment; hence, guilty of any crime, vice, etc.; animus neque delicto neque lubricum obnoxius, Sall.; pecunia debita, indebted, Liv. **II.** A. subject, obedient, compliant; 1, lit., subjecti atque obnoxii vobis, Liv.; 2, a, dependent upon; luna radiis fratris obnoxia, Verg.; b, slavish, servile, submissive; pax obnoxia, Liv. **B.** subject to, exposed to, obnoxious to; arbores quae frigidioribus obnoxiae sunt, Liv.; obnoxium est, it is dangerous, Tac.

obnûbo -nupsi -nuptum, 3. to cover; comas amictu, Verg.; caput, ap. Cic.

obnuntiatio -onis, f. (obnuntio), in the language of augurs, the announcement of an evil omen, Cic.

obnuntio, 1. in the language of augurs, to announce, report an unfavourable omen; consili, Cic.

obœd . . . v. œbed . . .

obôleo -lûi, 2. to smell of anything, emit an odour, Plaut.

obôlus -i, m. (ὀβολός), a Greek coin, in value one-sixth of a drachma, rather more than 1½d. English, Ter.

obôrîor -ortus sum -ôrîri, to arise, appear; bellum, Liv.; vide quanta lux liberalitatis et sapientiae tuae mihi apud te dicenti oboriatur, Cic.

obp . . . v. opp . . .

obrépo -repsi -reptum, 3. to creep, to crawl to. **I.** Lit., ap. Cic. **II.** Transf., to come up silently and unexpectedly, steal on imperceptibly, come on by surprise; senectus adolescentiae obrepit, Cic.; ad honores, Cic.; imagines obrepunt in animos dormientium, Cic.

obreptus (partic. of *obripi*), *surreptitious*.
obretio, 4. (ob and rete), *to catch in a net*, Lucr.

obrigesco -rigūi, 3. *to become stiff or frozen, to freeze*; *nive pruinaque*, Cic.

Obrīmas -ae, m. *a river in Phrygia*.

obrogo, 1. *to amend or repeal a law by another*; *obrogare legibus Caesaris*, Cic.

oburio -rūi -rūtum, fut. partic. -rūtūrus, 3. *to cover over, cover with earth, clothes, etc., to bury*.
I. Lit., *a*, se arenā, Cic.; thesaurum, Cic.; obruere aliquem vivum, Sall. **B.** *to overload*; *se vino*, Cic. **II.** Transf., *A.* testem omnium risus obruit, *overwhelmed*, Cic.; obrui aere alieno, *plunged in debt*, Cic.; obrutus criminibus, Cic. **B. 1.** *to overwhelm, bury, ruin, consign to oblivion*; *ut adversa quasi perpetua oblivione obruamus*, Cic.; *Marius talis viri interitu sex suos obruit consulatus, obscured the fame of his six consulships*, Cic.; **2.** *to surpass, eclipse*; *famam alicuius*, Tac.

obrussa -ae, f. (ὀβρυσσών), *the essaying of gold by fire*, Suet.; fig., *adhībenda tamquam obrussa ratio, as a test*, Cic.

obsaeptio -saepsi -saepum, 4. *to fence round, inclose, to block up, render access impossible*. **I.** Lit., *hostium agmina obsaepiunt iter*, Liv. **II.** Fig., *plebi iter ad curules magistratus*, Liv.

obsātūro, 1. *to satisfy*, Ter.

obscoenē (**obscēnē**), adv. (*obscoenus*), *impurely, lewdly, immodestly, obscenely*, Cic.

obscenitas (**obscēnitas**) -atis, f. (*obscoenus*), *impurity, foulness, lewdness, obscenity*; *verborum*, Cic.

obscoenus (**obscēnus**) -a -um (*ob* and *coenus*). **I.** *repulsive, filthy, disgusting, offensive*; *volucres, the Harpies*, Verg.; *risus*, Ov. **II.** Transf., *A.* *morally disgusting, impure, lewd, foul, obscene*; *voluptates*, Cic.; *adulterium*, Ov.; *jocandi genus*, Cic. **B.** *ill-omened, unpropitious*; *volucres, owls*, Verg.

obscuratio -ōnis, f. (*obscurus*), *an obscuring, darkening*; *solis*, Cic.; fig., Cic.

obscurē, adv. (*obscurus*). **I.** *darkly*, Cic. **II.** *a.* of discourse, *obscurely, unintelligibly*; *dissidere*, Cic.; *b.* *covertly, secretly, unobservedly*; *aliquid non obscure ferre*, Cic.

obscuritas -ātis, f. (*obscurus*). **I.** *darkness, obscurity*; *latebrarum*, Tac.; *lucis*, Liv. **II.** Fig., *a.* of discourse, *obscurity, unintelligibility, want of perspicuity*; *oratio quae lumen adhibere rebus debet, ea obscuritatem affert*, Cic.; *verborum*, Cic.; *in ea obscuritate et dubitatione omnium*, Cic. **b.** of condition, *obscurity, low birth and station*, Cic.

obsūro, 1. (*obscurus*). **I.** *to make dark, darken, obscure*. **A.** Lit., *obscuratur luce solis lumen lucernae*, Cic.; *caelum nocte atque nubibus obscuratum*, Sall. **B.** *a.* of discourse, *to make dark, indistinct, unintelligible*; *aliquid dicendo, to pronounce indistinctly*, Cic.; *b.* *to make obscure, keep in obscurity, cause to be forgotten*; *fortuna res celebrat obscuratque*, Sall.; *eorum memoria obscurata est*, Cic. **II.** Transf., *to conceal, hide*; *magnitudinem periculi*, Cic.

obsūrus -a -um (perhaps for *obsulcus* connected with *oculus*). **I.** *dark, obscure*; **1.** lit., *lucius*, Verg.; *nox*, Verg.; *subst., obscurum* -i, n. *darkness*; *sub obscurum noctis*, Verg.; *applied to persons, ibant obscuri, in the dark*, Verg.; **2.** fig., *a.* of discourse or a writer, *obscurus, unintelligible, indistinct*; *Heracitus obscurus*, Cic.; *brevis esse laboro, obscurus fio*, Hor.; *b.* *unknown, obscure, not celebrated*; *Pompeius humilī atque obscuro loco natus, of humble*

origin, Cic. **II.** Transf., *A.* *dark, insecure*; *obscurā spe et caecā expectatione*, Cic. **B.** *concealed, hidden*; **1.** lit., *locus*, Liv.; **2.** fig., of character, *secret, reserved, close*; *homo*, Cic.; *odium*, Cic.

obsēcratio -ōnis, f. (*obsēcro*). **I.** *an earnest entreaty, supplication, adjuration*; *obsēcratio humilī ac supplicī uti*, Cic. **II.** *a public prayer or supplication*; *obsēcratio a populo diuinivris praeceuntibus facta*, Liv.

obsēcro, 1. (*ob* and *sacro*), *to beseech earnestly, implore, adjure, entreat*; *aliquem multis laerimis*, Cic.; *obsēcro te, ut id facias*, Cic.; *te hoc ut, etc.*, Cic.; esp., as a polite phrase, *pray*; *Attica, obsēcro te, quid agit*, Cic.

obsēcundo, 1. *to be subservient to, compliant with, fall in with*; *voluntatibus alicuius*, Cic.

obsēpio = *obsaepio* (q.v.).

obsēquāla -ae, f. (*obsēquor*), *compliance, yielding*, Plaut.

obsēquens -entis, p. adj. (from *obsēquor*), **1.** *compliant, yielding, obedient*; *patri*, Ter.; **2.** esp., an epithet applied to the gods, *favourable, gracious*, Plaut.

obsēquentēr, adv. (*obsēquens*), *compliantly, obediently*; *haec facere*, Liv.

obsēquentia -ae, f. (*obsēquens*) *yielding, compliance, complaisance*, Caes.

obsēquiosus -a -um (*obsēquium*), *compliant, yielding, obsequious*, Plaut.

obsēquium -ii, n. (*obsēquor*), *compliance, complaisance, deference to others, submission, obsequiousness*. **I.** Gen., *Cic.*; *ventris, gluttony*, Hor.; *transf.*, of inanimate objects, *flectitur obsēquio curvatus ab arbore ramus*, Ov. **II.** *obedience*; *obsēquium erga aliquem exuere*, Tac.

obsēquor -cūtus (-cūtus) sum, 3. dep. **I.** *to comply with, humour, gratify, obey*; *tibi roganti*, Cic.; *neque, uti de M. Pomplio referrent, senatui obsēquebantur*, Liv. **II.** Transf., *to give oneself up to anything*; *tempestati*, Cic.; *alicuius voluntati*, Cic.

1. obsēro, 1. *to bolt, bar, fasten*; *plebis aedificiis obsēratiss*, Liv.; *transf.*, *aures*, Hor.

2. obsēro -sēvi -situm, 3. *to sow, plant*; *terram frugibus*, Cic. Partic., **obsitus** -a -um, *sown with, i.e., full of, covered with*; *obsita pomis rura*, Ov.; *vestis obsita squalore*, Liv.; *legati obsiti squalore et sordibus*, Liv.

observans -antis, p. adj., with compar. and superl. (*observo*), *attentive, respectful*; *observantissimus mei*, Cic.

observantia -ae, f. (*observans*), *respect, esteem, attention*; *observantia est, per quam aetate, aut sapientiā, aut honore, aut aliquā dignitate antecedentes veremur et collimus*, Cic.; *in regem*, Liv.

observatio -ōnis, f. (*observo*), **1.** *an observing, observation*; *siderum*, Cic.; **2.** *care, accuracy, exactness, circumspection*; *summa erat observatio in bello movendo*, Cic.

observātor -ōris, m. (*observo*), *an observer, watcher*, Plin.

observito, 1. (intens. of *observo*), *to watch, observe diligently*; *motus stellarum*, Cic.

observo, 1. *to watch, observe, regard, attend to*. **I.** *occupationem alicuius*, Cic.; *tempus epistolae alicui reddendae, to watch for*, Cic. **II.** **A.** *to watch, guard, keep; reges*, Ov. **B.** *to keep, obey, regard, observe a law, rule, precept*; *leges*, Cic.; *praeceptum*, Caes.; *observare ne, with the subj., quod ne accidat observare ne potest nec necesse est*, Cic. **C.** *to respect, esteem, prize, honour*; *me ut alterum patrem*, Cic.

obsēs -sēdis, c. (ob and sedeo). **I.** a *h stage*; obsides accipere, dare, Caes. **II.** a *surety, security, pledge*; seque eius rei obsidem fore, pollicitus est, *that he would be surety for that thing*, Nep.; obsides dare, *to give security*, with acc. and infin., Cic.

obsessio -ōnis, f. (obsideo), a *blockade, siege, encompassing*; viae, Cic.

obessor -ōris, m. (obsideo), *one who sits or remains a long time in a place*; 1, gen., vivarum obessor aquarum (of the water-snake), Ov.; 2, esp., *one who besieges or blockades*; curiae, Cic.; Luceriae, Liv.

obsideo -sēdi -sessum, 2. (ob and sedeo). **I.** Intransit., *to sit down, remain anywhere*, Ter. **II.** Transit. **A.** *to sit, remain in or on, haunt, frequent a place, Plin.* **B.** 1, lit., *to blockade, besiege, beset*; omnes aditus, Cic.; totam Italiani, Cic.; 2, transf., *a, to occupy, fill*; corporibus omnis obsidetur locus, *every place is filled*, Cic.; **b**, *to be on the look-out for, watch for an opportunity*; jacere humi ad obsidendum stuprum, Cic.

obsidio -ōnis, f. (obsideo), a *blockade, siege*. **A.** Lit., *obsidione urbes capere*, Cic.; *obsidione solvere* or *eximere*, *to raise the siege of a place*, Liv. **B.** Transf., *pressing danger*; rempublicam liberare obsidione, Cic.

obsidiōnālis -e (1. obsidium), *of or relating to a blockade, siege*; corona, *the honorary crown of grass given to the commander who had raised a siege*, Liv.

1. **obsidium** -ii, n. (obsideo), a *blockade, siege, besetting*. **I.** Lit., *occupare obsidio Lacedaemonis exercitum*, Liv. **II.** Fig., *danger*, Plaut.

2. **obsidium** -ii, n. (obses), *the condition of a hostage*, Tac.

obsido -sēdi -sessum, 3. *to blockade, besiege, invest, environ*; pontem, Sall.; milite campos, Verg.

obsignātor -ōris, m. (obsigno), *one who seals, a sealer*; literarum, Cic.; esp., *a witness who puts his seal to a will*; testamenti, Cic.

obsigno, 1. **I.** *to seal*. **A.** Gen., *epistolam*, Cic. **B.** Esp., 1, *of a witness, to sign and seal a document*; prov., *agere cum aliquo tabellis obsignatis, to deal with any one in strict form of law*, Cic.; 2, *to seal an accusation against any one*; contra Scaurum patrem suum, Cic. **II.** *to stamp, impress*; formam verbis, Lucr.

obsisto -stiti, 3. 1, *to stand, place oneself before or in the way of*; alicui abeunti, Liv.; 2, *to oppose, withstand, resist*; omnibus eius consiliis, Cic.; alicui obsistere, *follow by quominus and the subj.*, Cic. Partic., **obstitus** -a -um (in the language of the augurs) = *struck with lightning*, Cic.

obsitus -a -um, partic. of 2. obsero (q.v.).

obsolēfācio -fēci -factum, 3. (obsileo and facio), *to wear out, degrade, corrupt, make common*; obsolēbant dignitatis insignia, Cic.

obsolēscō -lēvi -lētum, 3. (obs and oleo), *to pass away by degrees, decay, wear out, fall into disuse, lose value*; oratio, Cic.; vesticul, Cic.

obsolētē, adv. (obsolētus), *poorly, meanly*; obsoletius vestitus, *shabbily dressed*, Cic.

obsolētus -a -um (partic. of obsolēscō), *worn out, decayed*; 1, lit., *vestitu obsoletiore*, Cic.; *obsolētus Thessaloniceam venisti, dressed in old clothes*, Cic.; *verba, obsolete*, Cic.; 2, *common, everyday*; crimina, Cic.; oratio, *ordinary*, Cic.

obsōnium -ii, n. (ὀσώνιον), *that which is eaten with bread*, e.g., *vegetables, fruit*, and esp. fish, Hor.

obsōno and **obsōnor**, 1. dep. (ὀσώνω),

to buy for the kitchen, purvey; 1, lit., Plaut.; fig., *ambulando famem, to buy the sauce of hunger*, Cic.; 2, *to give a feast*, Ter.

2. **obsōno**, 1. *to interrupt a person speaking*, Plaut.

obsorbēo -būi, 2. *to swallow, gulp down*, Plaut.

obstetrix -icis, f. (obsto), *a midwife*, Hor.

obstināte, adv. with compar. and superl. (obstinatus), *resolutely, persistently, obstinately*; negare, Caes.; credere, Liv.

obstinatio -ōnis, f. (obstinio), *resolution, persistence, firmness, obstinacy*; sententiae, Cic.

obstinatus -a -um, p. adj. (from obstino), *firmly resolved, persistent, firm, obstinate*; obstinator voluntas, Cic.; adversus obstinator lacrimas mulieres, Liv.; ad decertandum obstinati mori, Liv.

obstino, 1. (ob and sto), *to persist in, be resolved on anything*; with infin., *obstinaverant animis aut vincere aut mori*, Liv.

obstipesco = obstupesco (q.v.).

obstipus -a -um, *leaning to either side* (opp. rectus); caput, Cic.; cervix, *thrown back* (said of a haughty person), Suet.; caput, *bent or bowed down*, Hor.

obsto -stiti -stāturus, 1. **I.** *to stand at, before, against*, Plaut. **II.** *to stand in opposition to, to oppose, resist, hinder, obstruct*; with dat., alicui, Cic.; *vita cetera eorum huic sceleri obstat, stands in opposition to, is inconsistent with*, Sall.; with quin, quominus, *ne and the subj.*, quid obstat, quominus sit beatus? Cic.; *ea ne impedirent tribuni, dictatoris obstitit metus*, Liv. Partic. subst., **obstantia**, neut. plur., *hindrances, obstacles, impediments*, Tac.

obstrēpo -strēpui -strēptum, 3. **I.** *to make a noise, clamour at or against*; nihil sensere Poeni obstreperante pluvia, Liv.; with dat., fontesque lymphis obstreperunt manantibus, Hor.; *obstreperunt portis*, Liv. **II.** 1, *to disturb, interrupt a speaker by clamour*; alicui, Cic.; impers., *decenviro obstreperit*, Liv.; 2, *to disturb, molest*; tibi iteris, Cic.

obstringo -strinxī -strictum, 3. *to bind to, fasten to, tie to, to bind up, tie fast, keep bound*. **A.** *ventos*, Hor. **B.** Fig., 1, *to bind, fetter, entangle, put under an obligation*; iurejurando, *to bind by an oath*, Caes.; *aliquem legibus*, Cic.; *beneficio obstrictus*, Cic.; 2, *to entangle, involve*; *aliquem aere alieno, to entangle in debt*, Cic.; *se parricidio, se scelere, to be guilty of*, Cic.

obstructio -ōnis, f. (obstruo), *a hindrance, obstruction*, Cic.

obstrūdo = obtrudo (q.v.).

obstrūo -struxi -structum, 3. **I.** *to build against, build before*; pro diruto novum murum, Liv.; *luminibus alicuius, to block up the light, build before the windows*, Cic. **II.** *to build up, block up, close*; a, *portas*, Caes.; *aditus*, Cic.; iter Poenis (to the Carthaginians) *vel corporibus suis*, Cic.; **b**, fig., *obstruere perugia improborum*, Cic.

obstupēfācio -fēci -factum, *to bewilder, astound, stupefy, to render senseless, benumb*; pass., **obstupēfio** -factus sum -fieri, *to be bewildered, amazed*; ipso miraculo audaciae obstupēfecit hostes, Liv.; *obstupēfactis hominibus ipsa admiratione*, Cic.

obstupesco -stupui (-stipui), 3. *to become senseless, be stupefied, to be astounded, amazed*; quum eorum aspectu obstupisset bubulcus, Cic.

obsum, obfui (offui) -esse, *to be in the way, hinder, impede, injure, be prejudicial to*; with

dat., obsunt auctoribus artes, Ov.; obest Clodii mors Miloni, Cic.; non or nihil obest with infim., nihil obest dicere, Cic.

obsũo -sũi -sũtum, 3. **1.** to sew on; caput, Ov.; **2.** to close up, stop up; spiritus oris obsuitur, Verg.

oburdesco -dũi, 3. to become deaf, to be deaf; **1.** lit., hoc sonitu oppletur aures hominum obsurderunt, Cic.; **2.** to be deaf to warnings, etc., not to give ear to, Cic.

obtẽgo -tẽxi -tẽctum, 3. **1.** to cover, protect; se servorum et libertorum corporibus, Cic.; eam partem castrorum vineis, Caes.; **2.** to cover, conceal, hide, keep secret; vitia multis virtutibus obteeta, Cic.

obtemperãtio -õnis, f. (obtempero), compliance, obedience; legibus, Cic.

obtempẽro, 1. to obey, comply with, conform to, submit to; alicui, Cic.; imperio populi Romani, Caes.; ut ad verba nobis obediãt, ad id, quod ex verbis intelligi possit, obtemperant, Cic.

obtendo -tendi -tentum, 3. **1.** to stretch before, spread before; **1.** pro viro nebulam, Verg.; poet., obtentã nocte, under the shelter of night, Verg.; obtendi = to lie before, be over against; Britannia Germaniae obtenditur, Tac.; **2.** to put forward as an excuse, plead, allege; matris preces, Tac.; valetudinem corporis, Tac. **II.** to cover, conceal, hide; diem nube atrã, Tac.; fig., quasi velis quibusdam obtenditur unius cuiusque natura, Cic.

1. obtentus -ũs, m. (obtendo), **1.** lit., a stretching or spreading before; frondis, Verg.; **2.** fig., a pretext, pretence, excuse; tempora reipublicae obtentui sumpta, taken as an excuse, Tac.; sub eius obtentu cognominis, Liv.

2. obtentus -a -um, **1.** partic. of obtineo; **2.** partic. of obtendo.

obtẽro -trivi -tritum, 3. to trample, crush; **1.** lit., Cic.; obtriti sunt plures quam ferro necati, Liv.; **2.** transf., to crush, annihilate, destroy; calumniam, Cic.; jura populi, trample under foot, Liv. (syncep. pluperf., obtrisset, Liv.).

obtestãtio -õnis, f. (obtestor), **1.** a solemn calling of God to witness, an adjuring in the name of the gods; obtestatio et consecratio legis, Cic.; tua obtestatio tibi cinis, Cic.; **2.** an earnest supplication, vehement entreaty, Liv.

obtestor, 1. dep. **I.** to call to witness, protest before some person or thing; deum hominumque fidem, Liv. **II.** **1.** to adjure, implore, entreat, supplicate in the name of the gods; per omnes deos te obtestor ut, etc., Cic.; qua re oro obtestor te vos, iudices, ne, etc., Cic.; **2.** to assert solemnly; summam rempublicam agi obtestans, Tac.

obtexo ~texũi -textum, 3. **1.** to weave on, weave over, Plin.; **2.** to cover; coelumque obtexitur umbrã, Verg.

obticẽo, 2. (ob and taceo), to be silent, Ter.

obticescio -cũi, 3. (obticẽo), to become quiet, grow silent, Hor.

obtigo = obtego (q.v.).

obtimeo -timũi -tentum, 2. (ob and teneo). **I.** to hold with the hands; obtine aures, Plaut. **II.** to hold, possess, keep possession of, occupy. **A.** suum domum, Cic.; vada custodiis, Cic.; eiteriorem ripam armis, Liv. **B.** Transf., to hold, occupy; principem locum, to hold the chief place, Caes.; secundum dignitatis locum, Caes.; numerum deorum, to be among the number of the gods, Cic. **III.** **A.** to maintain, hold firmly; pontem, Liv.; hereditatem, Cic. **B.** Transf., a, jus suum contra aliquem, Cic.; causam, to carry one's point, Cic.; absol., obtinuit, with

ut and the subj., he carried his point that, etc., Liv.; **b.** to maintain an assertion; duas contrarias sententias, Cic. **IV.** **a.**, to keep, observe; silentium, Cic.; vitam, Cic.; lex quae in convivii Graecorum obtinebatur, Cic.; **b.** reflex., to obtain, be held; pro vero, Sall.

obtingo -tigi, 3. (ob and tango), to fall to the lot of any one, to happen, befall; **a.**, quod cuique obigit, is quisque tenet, Cic.; si quid mihi obtigerit, if anything should happen to me, if I should die, Cic.; **b.** esp. as polit. t.t., of the casting of lots for public offices, alicui sorte obtingit provincia aquaria, Cic.

obtorpesco -torpũi, 3. to become stiff, numb, torpid, insensible; et linguam obmutuisse et manum obtorpuisse, Cic.; manus prae metu, Liv.; obtorpuerunt animi, Liv.

obtorquẽo -torsi -tortum, 2. to turn or twist towards, to turn round, wrench, twist round (usually found in partic. perf.); obtortã gulã in vincula abripi jussit, Cic.

obtrectãtio -õnis, f. (obtrecto), envious disparagement, detraction; obtrectatio est aegritudo ex eo, quod alter quoque potiarur eo, quod ipse concupiverit, Cic.; laudis, Caes.

obtrectãtor -õris, m. (obtrecto), an envious detractor, disparager; obtrectatores et invidi Scipionis, Cic.

obtrecto, 1. (ob and tracto), to disparage, detract from, enviously decry, to oppose, thwart, injure any one; with dat., alicui, Cic.; gloriae alicuius, Liv.; inter se, Nep.; legi alicuius, Cic.; with acc., eius laudes, Liv.

obtrũdo (obstrũdo) -trũsi -trũsum, **1.** to gulp down, swallow down, Plaut.; **2.**, a, to thrust, force, obtrude anything upon one; virginem alicui, Ter.; **b.**, to cover; obstrusa carbasia pullo, edged with, Ov.

obtrunco, 1. to cut down, cut in pieces, slay; regem, Liv.

obtuẽor 2. dep. to look at, gaze at, see, behold, Plaut.

obundo -tũdi -tũsum, 3. **I.** to beat upon, thump; os mihi, Plaut. **II.** to make dull by striking. **A.** Lit., telum, Lucr. **B.** Transf., **1.** to make blunt, dull, render obtuse, weaken; obtundere aures, to din into a person's ears; obtunderunt eius aures te socium praetoris fuisse, Cic.; obtundere vocem, of orators, to speak hoarsely, Cic.; ingenia, to make dull, Cic.; **2.** to weary; aliquem longis epistolis, Cic.

obturbo, 1. **I.** **A.** to disturb, make turbid; aquam, Plin. **B.** to disturb, put into confusion, perturb; hostes, Tac. **II.** Transf., **A.** to deafen, stun; **a.**, with shouts, obturbabatur militum vocibus, Tac.; **b.** mentally, me scriptio et literae non leniunt sed obturbant, distract, Cic. **B.** to disturb, break in upon; solitudinem, Cic.

obturgesco -tursi, 3. to swell up, Lucr.

obtũro, 1. to stop up. **I.** Lit., eas partes (corporis) obstructas et obturbatas esse dicebat, Cic. **II.** Transf., alicui aures, to refuse to listen, Hor.

obtusũs -a -um, p. adj. (from obtundo). **blunt.** **I.** Lit., pugio, Tac. **II.** Transf., **a.** darkened, dulled; neque tun stellis acies obtusa videtur, Verg.; **b.** of the intellect, dulled, blunted; cuius animis obtusior sit acies, Cic.; **c.** of feeling, insensible; pectora, Verg.; **d.** weak powerless, Verg.

obtusũs -ũs, m. (obtuncor), a looking at, beholding, look, gaze; oculorum, Cic.; dum stupet obtutque haeret defixus in uno, Verg.

obumbro, 1. to overshadow. **I.** Lit., humum, to darken; aethera telis, Verg. **II.** Fig., **1.** to obscure, overcloud; nunquam obscura

nomina, etsi aliquando obumbrentur, Tac.; **2**, to conceal, protect, cover; erroris sub imagine crimen, Ov.

obuncus -a -um, bent inwards, hooked inwards; rostrum, Verg.

obustus -a -um (ob and uro), burnt, hardened to fire; sudes, Verg.; transf., gleba obusta (pinched) gelu, Ov.

obvallo, 1. to surround with a wall, wall round; fig., locus omni ratione obvallatus, Cic.

obvenio -vĕni -ventum, 4. **I**. to come in the way of, to meet; se in tempore pugnae obvenerunt, Liv. **II**. Transf., a, to fall in the way of, occur to, happen; vitium obvenerit consuli, Liv.; id obvenerit vitium quo, etc., Liv.; b, to fall to, fall to the lot of; ei sorte provincia obvenerit, Cic.

obversor, 1. dep. to move up and down before; appear before, be before, go about, show oneself. **A**. Lit., castris, Liv.; Appio in somnis eadem obversata species, appeared, Liv. **B**. Transf., sed mihi ante oculos obversatur reipublicae dignitas, hovers before my eyes, Cic.

obversus -a -um (partic. of obverso), turned towards; in agmen utrumque, Ov.

obverso (-vorto) -verti (-vorti) -versum (-vorsum), 3. to turn towards, twist towards, direct towards. **I**. Act., arcus in aliquem, Ov.; proras pelago, Verg. **II**. Middle, obverti, to turn towards. **A**. Lit., a, gen., in hostem, Liv.; b, esp., to oppose; profligatis obversis, the opponents being scattered, Tac. **B**. Transf., milite ad sanguinem et caedes obverso, Tac.

obviam, adv. in the way, on the way; hence, towards, against, to meet in a friendly or hostile manner; obviam alicui ire or prodire or procedere, Cic.; obviam alicui fieri, Cic.; obviam venire, to come to meet, Cic.; obviam ire alicui rei, to oppose, Cic.; cupiditati hominum, Cic.

obvius -a -um (ob and via), in the way, meeting. **I**. Lit., obvius esse alicui, Cic.; dare se obvium alicui, to meet, Liv.; obvias mihi literas mittas, Cic.; subst., obvius percunctari, Cic. **II**. Transf., 1, exposed to; furis ventorum, Verg.; 2, ready at hand; testes, Tac.; 3, affable, courteous, easy of access; comitas, Tac.

obvolvo -volvi -volutum, 3. to roll up, wrap up, cover all round; capite obvoluto, with head muffled up, Cic.; transf., verbisque decoris obvolvus vitium, Hor.

occaeco, 1. (ob and caeco). **I**. Lit., to make blind, to blind; a, lit., occaecatus pulvere effuso hostis, Liv.; b, transf., occaecati cupiditate, Cic. **II**. to darken, overcloud; a, lit., densa caligo occaecaverat diem, to hide from sight; b, transf., to make obscure, unintelligible; obscura narratio totam occaecat orationem, Cic. **III**. to conceal, make invisible; semen, Cic.

occallesco -callui, 3. (ob and calleo), to become thick-skinned; 1, lit., Ov.; 2, transf., to become insensible, unfeeling, Cic.

occāno -cānui, 3. (ob and cano), to blow, sound; cornua tubasque, Tac.

occāsio -ōnis, f. (from occasum, supine of occido), a favourable moment, opportunity, occasion.

I. Gen., occasione nancisci, Cic.; arripere, Liv.; amittere, Cic.; dimittere, Caes.; occasione data, when an opportunity is offered, Cic.; ut primum occasio data est, as soon as an opportunity offered, Cic.; per occasionem, on a favourable opportunity, Liv.; quaerere criminandorum patrum occasiones, Liv. **II**. an opportunity to make a coup-de-main; occasionis esse rem, non proelii, Caes.

1. **occāsus** -a -um, partic. of occido.

2. **occāsus** -ūs, m. (occido), the setting of the

heavenly bodies. **A**. Lit., 1, solis, Caes.; 2, the west; ab occasu, Verg. **B**. Transf., fall, destruction, end, death; occasus interitusque reipublicae, Cic.; occasus noster, exile, Cic.

occātio -ōnis, f. (occo), a harrowing, Cic.

occēdo -cessi -cessum, 3. (ob and cedo), to go to, go towards, meet; in conspectum alicuius, Plaut.

occento, 1. (ob and canto), 1, to sing to, sing a serenade to, Plaut.; 2, to sing a lampoon or pasquinade against any one, Cic.

occidens -entis, m. (lit., partic. of occido, sc. sol), the evening, the west, Cic.

occīdio -ōnis, f. (occido), complete slaughter, extermination, utter destruction; occidione occidere, to destroy utterly, slay to the last man, Cic.; occidione occumbere, to be slain to the last man, Tac.

1. **occīdo** -cidi -cisum, 3. (ob and caedo).

I. to knock down, beat to the ground; Ctesipho me pugnis occidit, Ter. **II**. to kill, slay. **A**. Lit., L. Virginius filiam suā manu occidit, Cic.; ipse fortissime pugnans occiditur, Caes. **B**. to plague to death, to torture, annoy, torment; rogando, legendo, Hor.

2. **occīdo** -cidi -cāsum, 3. (ob and cado). **I**. to fall, fall down, beat to the ground; alia signa de caelo ad terram occidunt, Plaut. **II**. **A**. Of the heavenly bodies, to set; sol occidit, Liv.; ab orto usque ad occidentem solem, from the east to the west, Liv. **B**. to die, perish; 1, lit., in bello, Cic.; suā dextrā, to die by one's own hand, Verg.; 2, transf., to perish, be ruined; sin plane occidimus, Cic.; ornatus mundi occidat, Cic.; spes occidit, Hor.

occīdūus -a -um (occido). **I**. setting; a, lit., sol, Ov.; b, meton., western, westerly, Ov. **II**. Transf., approaching death, near to dissolution, Ov.

occīno -cēcini and -cīnui, 3. (ob and cano), to sing or chirp inauspiciously, to croak; si occinuerit avis, Liv.

occipio -cēpi -ceptum, 3. (ob and capio).

I. Intransit., to begin; a meride nebula occipit, Liv. **II**. Transf., **A**. to begin, commence; quæstum, Ter.; with infin., regnare occipit, Liv. **B**. to enter on; magistratum, Liv.

occipitium -ii, n. (occiput), the back of the head, occiput, Plaut.

occiput -itis, n. (ob and caput), the back of the head, Pers.

occisio -ōnis, f. (occido), a slaying, killing, murdering, slaughter; parentis, Cic.

occisor -ōris, m. (occido), a slayer, murderer, Plaut.

occisus -a -um, p. adj. (from occido), ruined, unfortunate; occississimū sum omnium qui vivunt, Plaut.

occlūdo -clūsi -clūsum, 3. (ob and claudo). **I**. to shut up, close up; tabernas, Cic. **II**. to restrain, keep in; furax servus, cui nihil sit obsignatum nec occlusum, Cic.

occlūsus -a -um, partic. of occludo.

occo, 1. to harrow; poet., segetem, to till, Hor.

occœpi -isse = occipio (q.v.).

occūbo, 1. (ob and cubo), to lie down, esp., to rest in the grave; ad tumulum, quo maximus occubat Hector, Verg.

occulco, 1. (ob and calco), to trample, tread in, trample down; occlucare signa ordinesque (of elephants), Liv.

occulō -culāi -cultum, 3. (ob and root CUL, whence also cucullus), to cover (esp. for the purpose of hiding), to hide, conceal; aliquem,

liv.; vulnera. Cic.; transf., puncta argumentorum, Cic.

occultatio -ōnis, f. (occulto), a *hiding, concealing, concealment*; occultatione se tutari, Cic.

occultator -ōris, m. (occulto), a *hider, concealer*; latronum, Cic.

occulte, adv. (occultus), *secretly, in secret, privately*; latere, Cic.; dicere, obscurely, Cic.

occulto, 1. (intens. of oculto), *to hide, conceal*; se latebris, Cic.; transf., flagitia, Cic.

occultus -a -um, p. adj. (from oculto), *secret, hidden, concealed, private*. **I.** Adj., **A.** Lit., occultissimus exitus, Liv. **B.** Transf., occultior cupiditas, Cic.; of persons, *secret, close, reserved*; si ine astutum et occultum lubet fingere, Cic. **II.** Subst., **a.** **occulta** -ōrum, m. *secret things, secrets*, Cic.; **b.** in adv. expressions, in occulto, Cic., per occultum, Tac., ex occulto, *secretly*, Cic.

occumbo -cūbū -cūbitum, 3. (ob and cumbo), *to fall down, sink down*; usually, *to fall down in death, to die*; mortem, *to die*, Cic.; poet., morti, Verg.; or simply *occumbere*, aut occubuisse honeste, aut victores hodie viveremus, Cic.

occupatio -ōnis, f. (occupo). **I.** a *seizing, taking possession of, occupation*; fori, Cic. **II.** a *business, employment, occupation*; occupationes reipublicae, Caes.; maximis occupationibus impediri, distineri, Cic.

occupatus -a -um, p. adj. (from occupo), *busy, engaged, occupied*; in apparando bello, Cic.

occupo, 1. (ob and capio), *to take possession of, occupy, lay hold of, seize*. **I.** Lit., 1. totam Italiam suis praesidiis, Cic.; tyrannidem, Cic.; poet., aliquem amplexu, *to embrace*, Ov.; 2. *to fill, occupy with anything*; Tyrrenum mare caementis, Hor.; aream fundamentis, Liv. **II.** Transf., 1. *to fall upon, attack*; aliquem gladio, Verg.; 2. *to anticipate, to do anything first*; with infin., occupant bellum facere, *first begin the war*, Liv.; 3. *to occupy, master*; pavor occupat animos, Liv.; mentes Sclulorum occupat superstitione, Cic.; 4. *to make busy, engage, occupy*, Liv.; 5. *to employ, occupy, to put out, invest money*; pecuniam grandi fenore, Cic.

occurro -curri -cursum, 3. (ob and curro). **I.** *to run to meet, hasten to meet*. **A.** 1. lit., **a.** gen., Caesari venienti, Caes.; **b.** esp., *to fall upon, attack*; duabus legionibus, Caes.; 2. transf., of things, *to come in the way of*; in asperis locis silex saepe impenetrabilis ferro occurrebat, Liv. **B.** Fig., **a.** *to work against, oppose, counteract*; omnibus eius consiliis, Cic.; **b.** *to come to the help of, assist*; vestrae sapientiae, Cic. **II.** **A.** *to be present at, engage in*; neutri proelio, Liv.; negotiis, Cic. **B.** Fig., *to meet the eye, to come into the thoughts, to occur to any one, to present itself, occur, happen*; animo, cogitationi, Cic.; in mentem, Cic.

occursatio -ōnis, f. (occurso), a *going to meet a person, attention, officiousness*; facilis est illa occursatio et blanditia popularis, Cic.

occurso, 1. (intens. of occurro). **I.** *to go to meet, to meet*. **A.** Lit., fugientibus, Tac. **B.** *to oppose*; invidi, occursantes, factiosi, Sall. **II.** *to rush upon, fall upon, attack*; occursat oculus gladio, Caes.

occursum -ūs, m. (occurro), a *meeting, a falling in with*; vacuae occursum hominum viae, Liv.; alieuius occursum vitare, *to avoid meeting with any one*, Tac.

Océanus -i, m. (Ὠκεανός), 1. *the ocean, the sea which encompasses the earth*; mare Oceanus, Caes.; 2. personified as a god, *the husband of Tethys and father of the Nymphs*; hence **Océanitis** -idis, f. a *daughter of Oceanus*, Verg.

Ocellus -i, m. (dim. of oculus), a *little eye*, Ov.; fig., of something excellent, ocelli Italiae, villulae nostrae, Cic.

Ociōr, oeciūs, adj. compar. (ὠκίω), superl. **ōcissimus** (ὠκιστος), *swifter, quicker, more rapid*; ociōr cervis, Hor.; ociōr Euro, Hor.

Ociūs, adv. (= ὠκέως), superl. **ōcissimē**, *more quickly, swiftly, rapidly*; facere, Cic.; re-creari, Cic.; serius, ociūs, sors exitura, *sooner or later*, Hor.

Ocnus -i, m. (Ὀκνος), *the founder of Mantua*, Ocreā -ae, f. a *metol grease*, Verg.

Ocrēātus -a -um (ocrea), *wearing the ocrea*, Hor.

Ocrēsīa -ae, f. *mother of Servius Tullius*.

Ocriculū -i, n. a *town in Umbria, on the Tiber, now Otricoli*. Hence, adj., **Ocriculānus** -a -um, of or belonging to Ocriculum.

octāphōros = octophoros (q.v.).

Octāvianus -a -um, *name of a Roman gens*. Hence, adj., **Octāviānus** -a -um, *Octavian*; bellum, of Cn. Octavius with Cinna, Cic.; subst., **Octāviānus** -i, m. *name of the Emperor Augustus after his adoption into the gens Julia*.

octāvus -a -um (octo), *the eighth*; ager efficit eum octavo, *bears eight-fold*, Cic.; adv., octavum, *for the eighth time*, Liv.; subst., **octāva** -ae, f. (sc. hora), *the eighth hour*, Juv.

octāvusdecimus -a -um, *the eighteenth*, Tac.

octies, adv. (octo), *eight times*, Cic.

octingēnārius -a -um (octingeni), *consisting of eight hundred*, Varr.

octingēsimus -a -um (octingenti), *the eight hundredth*, Cic.

octingenti -ae -a (octo and centum), *eight hundred*, Cic.

octipes -pēdis (octo and pes), *having eight feet*, Ov.

octō (ὀκτώ), *eight*, Cic.

Octōber -bris -bre, m. (octo and suff. -ber), *belonging to the number eight*; **a.** mensis October, *the eighth month of the Roman year, reckoning from March, October*; **b.** *belonging to the month of October*; Idus, Calendae, Cic.

octōdecim, numer. (octo and decem), *eighteen*, Liv.

octogēnārius -a -um (octogeni), *containing eighty, consisting of eighty*, Plin.

octogēni -ae -a, *eighty each*, Liv.

octogēsīmus -a -um (octoginta), *the eighty-th*, Cic.

octogies, adv. *eighty times*, Cic.

octoginta, numer. *eighty*, Cic.

octōjūgis -e (octo and jugum), *yoked eight together*; transf., octojuges ad imperia obtinenda ire, *eight together*, Liv.

octonārius -a -um (octoni), *consisting of eight, containing eight*, Plin.

octōni -ae -a (octo), *eight each*, Caes.

octōphōros -on (* ὀκτώφορος), *borne by four*; lecticā octophoro ferri, Cic. Subst., **octōphorōn** -i, n. (ὀκτώφορον), a *litter carried by eight bearers*, Cic.

octuāgies, octuaginta = octogies, octoginta (q.v.).

octūplīcātus -a -um (octuplus), *increased eight-fold*, Liv.

octūplus -a -um (ὀκταπλούς), *eight-fold*; pars, Cic. Subst., **octūplum** -i, n. *an eight-fold penalty*; damnari octupli, Cic.

octussis -is, m. (octo and as), *eight asses*, Hor.

oculātus -a -um (oculus), *having eyes*; hence, **1**, testis, *an eye-witness*, Plaut.; **2**, *catching the eye, visible*, Cic. (?)

oculēus -a -um (oculus), *having many eyes, sharp-sighted*; Argus, Plaut.

oculus -i, m. (dim. of OC -us, connected with *ὄσσωμαι, ὄσρε*), *the eye*. **I**. Lit., oculus amittere, *to lose one's sight*, Caes.; cadere sub oculus, Cic.; esse in oculis, *to be visible*, Cic.; ante oculos ponere, *proponere oculis, to set before one's eyes*, Cic.; res posita in oculis, *visible*, Cic.; in oculis, *before one's eyes, in one's presence*, Cic.; in oculis esse alicuius (alicui), *to be loved by*, Cic.; so also aliquem in oculis ferre, *to esteem highly*, Cic.; esse ante oculos, *to be visible*, Cic. **II**. Transf., a, of something highly prized or excellent, illos oculos orae maritimae (Corinth and Carthage) effodere, Cic.; **b**, the spot upon a panther's skin or a peacock's tail, Plin.; **c**, a bud or eye of a plant, Verg.

odi, ὄdisse, partic. fut., ὄsūrus. **I**, *to hate, detest*; aliquem acerbē, Cic. **II**, *to dislike, be displeased with*; Persicos apparatus, Hor. (perf., odivi, ap. Cic.).

odiosē, adv. (odiosus), *hatefully, odiously*, Cic.

odiosus -a -um (odium), *hateful, odious, troublesome, irksome, vexatious, burdensome*; orator, tedious, Cic.; verbum, Cic.; cupidus rerum tantum odiosum et molestum est carere, *it is annoying, unpleasant*, Cic.

odium -ii, n. (odi), *hatred*. **I**. Subject., a, odium in omnes, Cic.; odium mulierum, *towards women*, Cic.; vestrum, *towards you*, Liv.; in odium alicuius irruere, *to become hated by any one*, Cic.; odium est mihi cum aliquo, *I am at enmity with*, Cic.; esse odio alicui, *to be hated by*, Cic.; in odio esse alicui apud aliquem, *to be hated by*, Cic.; odium saturare, *to satisfy one's hatred*, Cic.; **b**, meton., *the object of hatred*; Antonius insigne odium omnium hominum, Cic. **II**. Object., *offensive conduct, expression of hatred*; odio et strepitu senatus coactus est perorare, Cic.

odor and **odōs** -ōris, m. (ὄζω, ὀδμή), *a smell, odour*. **I**, lit., Cic.; esp., a, *an unpleasant smell, stench, stink*; camera inculta, tenebris, odore foeda, Sall.; **b**, a sweet smell, Verg.; **c**, steam, vapour; insolitus, Liv.; **2**, transf., a scent, suspicion, inkling, presentiment; dictaturae, Cic.; urbanitatis, Cic.; suspicionis, Cic. **II**. Meton., *perfume, incense*; and in plur., *perfumery, unguents, spices*; incendere odores, Cic.

odoratio -ōnis, f. (odoror), *a smelling, smell*, Cic.

1. odoratus -ūs, m. (odor), **1**, a smell, smelling, Cic.; **2**, transf., a, *the sense of smell*, Cic.; **b**, *an odour*, Plin.

2. odoratus -a -um (odor), *odorous, sweet-smelling*; cedrus, Verg.; capilli, Hor.

3. odoratus -a -um, partic. of odoror.

odorifer -fēra -fērūm (odor and fero), **1**, *odoriferous, having a pleasant smell*; panacea, Verg.; **2**, *producing perfumes*; gens, Ov.

odōro, **1**, (odor), *to make odorous*; odorant aëra fumis, Ov.

odōror, **1**, dep. (odor), **I**, *to smell*; **a**, *to examine by smell*; aliquid, Plaut.; **b**, *to scent, smell*; cibum, Hor. **II**. Transf., a, *to sniff at, nose (as a dog)*; *to aim at, aspire to*; quos odorari hunc decemviratum suspicamini, Cic.; **b**, *to search into, track out, investigate*; quid sentiant, Cic.; **c**, *only to smell of, to have the slightest smattering of*; philosophiam, Tac.

ōdōrus -a -um (odor), **1**, *having a pleasant smell, sweet-smelling, odorous*; flos, Ov.; **2**, *keen-scented, tracking by smell*; odora canum vis, Verg.

ōdōs = odor (q.v.).

ōdrýsae -ārūm, m. (Ὀδρύσαι), *a people of Thrace*; hence, adj., **ōdrýsai** -a -um, poet. = Thracian.

ōdyssēa -ae, f. (Ὀδύσσεια), **1**, *the Odyssey, a poem by Homer*; **2**, *Odysseae portus, a promontory in the south of Sicily*.

Oea -ae, f. *a town in Africa, now Tripoli*. Hence, adj., **Oeensis** -e, of or belonging to Oea.

Oeāgrus -i, m. (Οἰάγρος), *a mythical king of Thrace, father of Orpheus*; hence, adj., **Oeāgrus** -a -um, poet. = Thracian.

Oebālus -i, m. (Οἰβαλος), *a king of Sparta, father of Tyndarus, grandfather of Helen*. Hence, **A. Oebālidēs** -ae, m. *a descendant of Oebalus = a Spartan*; puer, Hyacinthus, Ov.; plur., Oebalidae, Castor and Pollux, Ov. **B. Oebālis** -idis, f. *relating to Oebalus*; nymphea, Helen, Ov.; matres, Sabine, as the Sabines were supposed to be descended from the Spartans, Ov. **C. Oebālius** -a -um, *relating to Oebalus*; vulnus, of Hyacinthus, Ov.; **Oebālia** -ae, f. *Tarentum (colonised from Sparta)*, Verg.

Oechālia -ae, f. (Οἰχάλια), *town in Euboea, residence of Eurymus, father of Iole*. Hence, **Oechālis** -idis, f. *Oechalian*.

Oecelūs -ēi, m. (Οἰκλέυς), *father of Amphiarus*. Hence, **Oecelidēs** -ae, m. *son of Oecelus = Amphiarus*.

oecōnōmicus -a -um (οἰκονομικός), *relating to domestic economy*. Subst., **Oecōnōmicus** -i, m. *title of a book by Xenophon*, Cic.

Oedipūs -pōdis, m. (Οἰδῖπους), *king of Thebes, son of Laïus and Jocasta, fated to kill his father and to espouse his mother*; known as having solved the riddle of the Theban Sphinx: prov., Davus sum, non Oedipus, *I am no Oedipus to unriddle riddles*, Ter. Hence, **Oedipōdionius** -a -um, *Oedipodean*, Ov.

Oenēus -ēi or -ēos, m. (Οἰνεύς), *king of Aetolia or Calydon, father of Meleager, Tydeus and Deianira*; hence, **A. Oenēius** -a -um and **Oenēus** -a -um, *relating to Oeneus*; agri, Aetolia, Ov. **B. Oenidēs** -ae, m. *son of Oeneus, Meleager*; also Diomedes, son of Tydeus, grandson of Oeneus, Ov.

Oenōmāus -i, m. (Οἰνόμαος), *king in Elis, father of Hippodamia, grandfather of Atreus and Thyestes*.

Oenōnē -ēs, f. (Οἰνώνη), *a Phrygian nymph, daughter of the river-god Cebrenus, beloved and afterwards deserted by Paris*.

oenophōrum -i, n. (οἰνοφόρον), *a basket or hamper for wine*, Hor.

Oenōpīa -ae, f. (Οἰνωπία), *the island afterwards called Aegina*. Hence, adj., **Oenōpius** -a -um, *relating to Oenopia*.

Oenōpiōn -ōnis, m. (Οἰνωπίων), *king in Chios, father of Merope*.

oenophōlium -i, n. (οἰνοπωλεῖον), *a wine-shop, tavern*, Plaut.

Oenōtrīa -ae, f. (Οἰνωτρία), *old name of the south-east part of Italy*; hence, adj., **Oenōtrius** -a -um and **Oenōtrus** -a -um, *Oenotrian*; meton., *Italian, Roman*.

1. oenus = unus (q.v.).

2. Oenūs, acc. -unta, m. *a river in Laconia, falling into the Eurotas*.

oestrus -i, m. (οἶστρος), the gadfly, horsefly, breeze, Verg.

oesus = usus (q.v.).

oesŷpum -i, n. (οἶστρος), the fat and dirt of unwashed wool, Plin.; hence, a cosmetic, used by Roman ladies, prepared from it, Ov.

Oeta -ae, f. and **Oetē** -ēs, f. (Οἶτη), the mountain-chain between Thessaly and Macedonia, where Hercules burnt himself; hence, adj.,

Oetaeus -a -um, *Oetean*; deus, Prop., and simply, *Oetaeus*, *Hercules*, Ov.

ōfella -ae, f. (dim. of offa as mamilla of mamma), a bit, morsel, Juv.

offa -ae, f. **I.** a bit, morsel, esp., a ball or pellet of flour; pultis, Cic. **II.** Transf., a, a piece, lump; gummi in offas convolutum, Plin.; hence, a swelling, Juv.; b, an untimely birth, abortion, Juv.

offendo -fendi -fensum, 3. (ob and *fendo). **I.** Intransit., to strike, knock, dash against. **A.** Lit., 1, qui in tantis tenebris nihil offendat, Cic.; 2, to suffer damage; naves in redeundo offenderunt, Caes. **B.** Transf., a, to make a mistake; si quid offenderit, Cic.; b, to offend against a person; si in me aliquid offenderitis, Cic.; c, to come into danger, suffer reverse; apud iudices, to be condemned, Cic. **II.** Transf., to strike, knock against something. **A.** Lit., 1, caput, Liv.; 2, a, to hit upon a person, fall in with, come upon; aliquem imparatur, to come upon unawares, surprise, Cic.; b, to injure; latus vehementer, Cic. **B.** Transf., to offend, displease; aliquem or alicuius animum, Cic.; animum in aliquo, to feel hurt by some one, Cic.; eos splendor offendit, Cic.; partic., **offensus** -a -um, a, injured, hurt; offensus animus, Cic.; b, repulsive; civibus, Cic.; subst., **offensum** -i, n. something causing offence, Cic.

offensa -ae, f. (offendo), **I.** Lit., a striking against, knocking against, Plin. **II.** dislike, hatred, enmity, affront, injury; magna in offensa sum apud Pompeium, Cic.; offensas vindicet ense suas, Ov.

offensio -ōnis, f. (offendo), a striking against, hitting against. **I.** a, lit., pedis, a stumbling, Cic.; b, meton., that against which one stumbles, a stumbling-block, Cic. **II.** 1, indisposition, complaint; corporum, Cic.; 2, a, hatred, enmity, disfavour, aversion; in alicuius offensionem cadere, Cic.; efferre alicuius offensionem, Cic.; b, defeat, loss, misfortune; offensionem timere, Cic.

offensiuncula -ae, f. (dim. of offensio), 1, a slight offence, displeasure, Cic.; 2, a slight failure, Cic.

offenso, 1. (intens. of offendo), to strike, dash against; capita, Liv.

1. **offensus** -a -um, partic. of offensus.

2. **offensus** -ūs, m. (offendo), 1, a dashing against, a shock, Lucr.; 2, offence, dislike, Lucr.

offero, obtūli, oblātum, offerre (ob and fero), to carry or bring to, place before, present, produce, offer. **I.** Lit., aciem strictam venientibus, Verg.; os suum non modo ostendere, sed etiam offerre, Cic.; reflex., se offerre, to present oneself, appear; pass., offerri, to present oneself, offer oneself, appear; multis in difficillimis rebus praesens auxilium eius numinis oblatum est, Cic. **II.** Transf., a, to offer, expose; nos periculis sine calui, Cic.; se morti, Caes.; se ad mortem patriam, Cic.; vitam in discrimen, Cic.; b, to adduce, bring forward; crimina, Cic.; c, to offer, proffer; aliqui operam suam, Liv.; d, to cause, occasion; alicui beneficium, Cic.; stuprum alicui, Cic.; mortem alicui, Cic.

officina -ae, f. (= opificina, from opifex), a

workshop, manufactory, in which any handicraft is carried on; armorum, a manufactory of arms, Caes.; fig., a workshop, laboratory; falsorum commentariorum et chirographorum officina, Cic.; discendi, Cic.; nequitiae, sapientiae, Cic.

officio -feci -fectum, 3. (ob and facio), to be in the way of, impede, hinder. **A.** Lit., with dat., alicui apricanti, to stand between any one and the sun, Cic.; ipsa umbra terrae soli offiens, coming before the sun, Cic. **B.** Transf., to hinder, obstruct, be in the way of, to injure; meis commodis, Cic.; consiliis alicuius, Sall.; officium laetis frugibus herbae, Verg.

officiōse, adv. (officiosus), obligingly, courtously; hoc facere, Cic.; sed illa officiosius, Cic.

officiōsus -a -um (officium), obliging, courteous, attentive, kind, respectful (especially used of the behaviour of inferiors to superiors); 1, homo, Cic.; in aliquem, Cic.; 2, dutiful, conformable to duty; dolor, Cic.; labores, Cic.

officium -ii, n. (perhaps for opificium). **I.** duty, obligation, service, part. **A.** esse in officio, Cic.; officio fungi, to do one's duty, Cic.; officium praestare, Caes.; officio suo deesse, to fail in one's duty, Cic. **B.** subjection, allegiance; in officio continere, Cic. **II.** dutiful action. **A.** meorum officiorum conscientia, Cic. **B.** 1, respect, courtesy, deference; homo summo officio praeditus, Cic.; 2, attention, complaisance, friendly service; a, illius in ullum ordinem officia, Cic.; b, ceremony, attendance on some solemn occasion, service of honour; urbana officia alicui praestare, ap. Cic.; officio togae virilis interfui, I was present at the ceremony of taking the toga virilis, Plin.; suprema in aliquem officia, the last offices, the ceremony of interment, Tac.; so officium triste, Ov.; 3, service, business, official employment; toti officio maritimo M. Bibulus praepositus, over the whole naval service, Cic.; confecto legationis officio, Cic.

offigo -fixi -fixum, 3. (ob and figo), to fix in, fasten; ita densos offigunt implicanteque ramos, Liv.

offirmatē, adv. (offirmatus), firmly, obstinately, Suet.

offirmatus -a -um (offirmo), firm, steadfast, obstinate, Cic.

offirmo, 1. (ob and firmo), to make firm, to fasten; transf., to make resolute, steadfast; ne tam offirma te, don't be so obstinate, Ter.

offūcia -ae, f. (ob and fucus), 1, paint, rouge, Plaut.; 2, transf., deceit, deception, Plaut.

offulgēo -fulsi, 2. (ob and fulgeo), to shine upon, appear; nova lux oculis offulsit, Verg.

offundo -fudi -futum, 3. (ob and fundo). **I.** to pour before, pour around, pour out. **A.** Lit., Plaut. **B.** Transf., pass., offundi, to be poured out, to be poured round, to be spread around; nobis aer crassus offunditur, surrounds us, Cic.; fig., si quid tenebrarum offudit exsilium, Cic.; ne nimium terroris offundam, Liv.; omnium rerum terrorem oculis auribusque est offusus, Liv. **II.** to spread over, to cover, conceal; obscuratur et offunditur luce solis lumen lucernae, Cic.; fig., offusus pavore, Tac.

oggannio -ivi and -ii -itum, 4. (ob and gannio), to yelp, growl at, Plaut.

Ōgýgēs -is, m. (Ὠγύγης), a mythical king of Thebes. Hence, **Ōgýgius** -a -um, Theban; deus, Bacchus, Ov.

oh, interj. oh! ah! Plaut.

ōhe, interj. ho! holla! Plaut.

ōho, interj. oh! aha! Plaut.

oi, interj. oh! an exclamation of pain, Ter.

Oileus -ei and -eos, m. (Ὀϊλεύς), king of Locris, father of Ajax (who was also called Ajax Oileus).

Olbia -ae, f. (Ὀλβία), a town on the east coast of Sardinia. Hence, adj., **Olbiensis** -e, Olbian.

olēa -ae, f. (ἐλαία), 1, the olive, the fruit of the olive-tree, Varr.; 2, the olive-tree, Cic.

olēaginēus (olēāginus) -a -um (olea), of or relating to the olive-tree, Nep.

olēarius -a -um (oleum), of or belonging to oil; cella, Cic.

Olēarus (-ōs) and **Olīaros** -i, f. (Ὀλέαρος), one of the islands of the Sporades, now Antiparos.

olēaster -tri, m. (olea), the wild olive-tree, Verg.

olens -entis, p. adj. (from oleo), smelling; hence, a, fragrant, sweet-smelling, Ov.; b, bad-smelling, stinking, fetid, Verg.

Olēnus (-ōs) -i, f. (Ὀλένος). 1. a town in Achaia. 2. a town in Aetolia. Hence, **Olēnius** -a -um = Achaean; capella or pecus, the goat of Amalthea, Ov.

olēo, olīi, 2. (cf. ὀζω, odor). 1. to emit an odour, smell. A. bene, Cic.; with abl., sulfure, Ov.; with acc., crocum, to smell of, Cic.; nihil, Cic. B. Fig., to smell of, to savour of, to smack of; nihil ex Academia, Cic.; militiam, Cic. 2. to be revealed or be betrayed by smell; quid, illud non olet, unde sit, quod dicitur "cum illis?" Cic.

olēum -i, n. (ἐλαιον) olive-oil, oil; instillare oleum lumini, Cic.; prov., oleum et operam perdere, to lose time and trouble, Cic.; nitidum quoddam genus est verborum et laetum sed palaestrae magis et olei, etc., shows signs of too much effort (from the oil used in the palaestra by wrestlers), Cic.

olfacio -fēci -factum, 3. (oleo and facio), to smell. A. Lit., ea quae gustamus, Cic. B. Fig., to scent out, trace by smell, detect; nummum, Cic.

olfacto, 1. (intens. of olfacio), to smell at, smell, Plaut.

olīdus -a -um (oleo), smelling, emitting an odour; capra, stinking, fetid, Hor.

olim, adv. (from ollus, old Lat. for ille). 1. A. Of the past, formerly, once upon a time, in times past; qui mihi dixit olim, Cic. B. Of the future, hereafter, at a future time; non, si male nunc, et olim sic erit, Hor.; utinam eorum tecum olim potius quam per epistolas, Cic. 2. at times, often; ut pueris olim dant crustula blandi doctores, Hor.

olitor -ōris, m. (olus), cultivator of pot-herbs. Kitchen-gardener, Cic.

olitorius -a -um (oliter), of or relating to culinary herbs; forum, vegetable market, Liv.

oliva -ae, f. 1. the olive, Hor. 2. the olive-tree. A. Lit., Cic. B. Meton., 1, an olive-branch, Hor.; 2, a staff of olive-tree wood, Ov.

olivētum -i, n. (oliva), a place planted with olives, olive-garden, Cic.

olivifer -fēra -fērum (oliva and fero), olive-bearing, Verg., Ov.

olivum -i, n. (oliva), 1, olive-oil, oil, Verg.; 2, oil for anointing, unguent, Cat.

olla -ae, f. (orig. ola = aula), an earthenware jar or pot, Cic.

ollus, olle, obsolete form of ille -a -ud (q.v.).

olio, 3. = oleo (q.v.).

olior -ōris, m. a swan, Hor.

olōrinus -a -um (olor), of or relating to a swan, Verg.

olus (hōlus) -ēris, n. any kind of culinary vegetable, pot-herb, Hor.

oluscūlum -i, n. (dim. of olus), a herb, vegetable, Cic.

Olympia -ae, f. (Ὀλυμπία), a holy city and territory in Elis, where stood the temple of Jupiter Olympius, and where the Olympic games were celebrated. Hence, adj., A. **Olympiācus** -a -um, Olympian. B. **Olympicus** -a -um, Olympian. C. **Olympius** -a -um, Olympian. Subst.,

Olympium -ii, n. the temple of Jupiter Olympius, Liv.; **Olympia** -ōrum, n. the Olympic games, Cic. D. **Olympiās** -ādis, f. an Olympiad or period of four years, elapsing between each celebration of the Olympic games, Cic. E. **Olympiōnices** -ae, m. (Ὀλυμπιονίκης), a victor at Olympia, Cic.

1. **Olympiās**, v. Olympia.
2. **Olympiās** -ādis, f. (Ὀλυμπιάς), daughter of Neoptolemus, king in Epirus, mother of Alexander the Great.

Olympus (-ōs) -i, m. (Ὀλυμπος). 1. m. A. a mountain on the borders of Macedonia and Thessaly, supposed to be the habitation of the gods; poet. = heaven, Verg. B. a celebrated flute-player, the pupil of Marsyas. 2. f. a town of Lycia on the Mount Olympus range. Hence,

Olympēni -ōrum, m. the inhabitants of Olympus.

Olynthus (-ōs) -i, f. (Ὀλυνθος), town in Chalcidice, on the borders of Macedonia. Hence, adj., **Olynthius** -a -um, Olynthian.

omāsūm -i, n. bullocks' tripe; transf., pingui tentus omaso, with fat paunch, Hor.

ōmēn -inis, n. an omen, sign, augury, prognostication. 1. Lit., A. hisce ominibus proficiscere, Cic.; ire secundo omine, in God's name, Hor.; omen avertere, to avert an omen, Cic.: accipere, to accept, Cic. B. a wish, as a good omen; optima omina, Cic. 2. Meton., that which is accompanied by auspices; 1, prima omina = nuptiae, Verg.; 2, a solemn usage, Verg.

ōmentum -i, n. (= obmentum, connected with opimus), the entrails, bowels, Juv.

ōminor, 1. dep. (omen). 1. to augur, presage, prophesy, predict; malo alienae quam nostrae reipublicae ominari, Cic. 2. to speak words of (good or bad) omen; ominari horreo, Liv.

ōminōsus -a -um (omen), foreboding, ominous, Plin.

ōmissus -a -um, p. adj. (from omitto), neglectful, remiss, Ter.

ōmitto -misi -missum, 3. (= ommitto, from ob and mitto), to let go, let alone, let fall. 1. Lit., arma, Liv.; habenas, Tac. 2. Transf., A. to give up, lay aside, leave off; pietatem et humanitatem, to put on one side, Cic.; timorem Cic.; with infin., to cease; omitat urgere, Cic. B. Of discourse, to leave unmentioned, to omit; ut haec omittam, Cic.; de reductu, Cic.

ōmnifer -fēra -fērum (omnis and fero), bearing everything, all-bearing, Ov.

ōmnigēna -ae, genit. plur., -ūm, c. (omnis and genus), of all sorts; omnigenum deum monstra, Verg.

ōmnigēnus -a -um (= omne genus), of all kinds, Lucr.

ōmnimōdis, adv. (omnis and modus), in every way, wholly, entirely, Lucr.

ōmnino, adv. (omnis), altogether, entirely, wholly, totally. 1. quum senatoris muneribus

aut omnino aut magna ex parte essent liberatus, Cic.; esp., **a**, in general, especially; de hominum genere aut omnino de animalibus loquor, Cic.; **b**, in all, in the total; quinque omnino fuerunt, Cic. **II**, utterly, entirely, at all; fieri omnino neget, Cic.; esp., **a**, with superl., miserrima est omnino ambitio, Cic.; **b**, with negatives, is omnino servus in familia erat, Cic. **III**, In concessive clauses foll. by *sed* = *certainly* . . . but; pugnas omnino sed cum adversario facili, Cic.

omniparēns -entis (omnis and parens), all-producing, all-bearing; terra, Verg.

omnipotēns -entis (omnis and potens), almighty, all-powerful, omnipotent, Verg.

omnis -e, all. **I**, Of number, **A**, omnis fortuna, Cic.; leges aliae omnes, Cic.; subst., omnes, all men, Cic.; omne, everything, Cic.; so omnia, Cic.; omnia facere, to do whatever is possible, Cic.; omnia mihi sunt cum aliquo, I am quite in agreement with, Cic.; sic in eo sunt omnia, everything depends upon that, Cic.; per omnia, in every respect, Liv.; ante omnia, especially, Liv. **B**, **a**, each, every, all; omnis amans, every lover, Ov.; omnibus mensibus, Cic.; **b**, of all kinds; olus omne, Hor.; omnibus precibus petere, Cic. **II**, the whole; Gallia omnis, Caes.; non omnis moriar, not entirely, Hor.; sanguinem suum omnem effundere, Cic.

omniūten -entis (omnis and tueur), all-seeing, all-beholding, Lucr.

omnivāgus -a -um (omnis and vagus), wandering everywhere, Cic.

omnivōlus -a -um (omnis and volo), all-willing, all-wishing, Cat.

Omphālō -ēs, f. (Ὀμφάλη), a queen of Lydia, whom Hercules served in woman's dress.

ōnāger and **ōnāgrus** -i, m. the wild ass, Verg.

ōnērārius -a -um (onus), of or relating to freight, burden, etc.; iumenta, beasts of burden, Liv. Subst., **ōnērāria** -ae, f. a merchant or transport ship, Cic.

ōnēro, 1. (onus). **I**, to load, pack, freight, burden with anything. **A**, Lit., 1, naves, Caes.; **2**, **a**, to burden, trouble, tire, oppress, weigh down; aures lapillis, Ov.; hostes (saxis), Liv.; **b**, to cover; ossa aggere terrae, Verg.; **c**, to load, fill; mensas dapibus, to load the tables with victuals, Verg.; manus jaculis, Verg. **B**, Fig., 1, to load, burden, oppress, overwhelm; aliquem mendacis, Cic.; iudicem argumentis, Cic.; **2**, **a**, to weary, tire; aethera votis, Verg.; **b**, to overwhelm; aliquem contumelias, Cic.; in a good sense, aliquem laudibus, Liv.; **c**, to make more burdensome, to aggravate; curas, Tac.; inopiam alicuius, Liv. **II**, to put into a cask, vessel, etc.; vina cadis, Verg.

ōnērōsus -a -um (onus). **I**, heavy, burdensome; praeda, Verg. **II**, Fig., troublesome; onerosior altera sors est, Ov.

ōnus -ēris, n. a load, burden, freight. **I**, **A**, Lit., merces atque onera, Cic. **B**, Transf., any kind of burden, weight; tanti oneris turrim in muros collocare, Caes. **II**, Fig., **A**, weight, burden, trouble, charge; oneri esse, to be burdensome, Sall., Liv.; plus oneris sustuli quam ferre me posse intelligo, Cic. **B**, Esp., a public burden, tax, charge; his temporibus hoc municipium maximis oneribus pressum, Cic.; haec omnia in dices a pauperibus inelinateda onera, Liv.

ōnustus -a -um (onus), laden, loaded, freighted. **I**, Lit., asellus onustus auro, Cic.; naves onustae frumento, Cic. **II**, full, filled; onusti cibo et vino, Cic.; pharetra onusta telis, Tac.

ōnyx -ŷchis (ὄνυξ). **I**, m. **A**, a kind of

yellowish marble, onyx, from which many articles of luxury were made, Plin. **B**, Meton., a box or casket of onyx, Hor. **II**, f. a precious stone of a yellowish colour, onyx, Plin. **III**, a shell-fish, Plin.

ōpācitas -ātis, f. (opacus), a shade, shadiness; arborum, Tac.

ōpāco, 1. (opacus), to shade, overshadow; locum, Cic.

ōpācus -a -um. **I**, Pass., shaded, shady. **A**, Lit., ripa, Cic.; neut. subst., per opaca locorum, shady places, Verg. **B**, Transf., dark, shadowy, obscure; nox, Verg.; mater, the earth, Verg. **II**, Act., casting a shade, shading, shady; arbor, Verg.

ōpālus -i, m. a precious stone, the opal, Plin.

ōpella -ae, f. (dim. of opera), a little work, little labour, trouble, service, Lucr., Hor.

ōpēra -ae, f. (1. opus), trouble, pains, effort, exertion. **I**, Lit., **A**, Gen., laborem et operam in aliqua re consumere, Cic.; operam tribuere reipublicae, devote oneself to, Cic.; operam dare alicui rei, to work hard at, Cic.; operam dare, with ut or ne and the subj., to do one's best to, etc., Cic.; non operae est, with infin., it is not worth the while, Liv. **B**, Esp., a service, doing service; Cn. Pompeius, qui est in operis eius societatis, who is in the service of that company, Cic.; Musis operas reddere, to serve the Muses, Cic. **II**, 1, time for work; deest mihi opera, Cic.; **2**, a day-labourer, workman, gen. in plur.; operae fabrorum, Cic.; sometimes in a contemptuous sense, mercenaries, hired assistants, Cic.; operae theatrales, the claqueurs, Tac.

ōpērārius -a -um (opera), of or relating to work; homo, a day-labourer, Cic. Subst., **ōpērārius** -ii, m. a day-labourer, workman; transf., quidam operarii linguā celerī et exercitata (of bad orators), Cic.

ōpērcūlum -i, n. (operio), a lid, cover, Cic.; operculum dolii ferreum, Liv.

ōpērimētum -i, n. (operio), a cover, covering, Cic.

ōpērio -pērii -pertum, 4. (ob and pario). **I**, to cover. **A**, 1, gen., amphoras auro, Nep.; **2**, esp., **a**, to cover with a garment, esp. with a toga; capite aperto esse, Cic.; **b**, to cover with earth, to bury; reliquias malae pugnae, Tac. **B**, Fig., 1, to cover, load; iudicia aperta dedecore, Cic.; **2**, to cover, conceal; res operatae, Cic. **II**, to close, shut up; operā lecticiā latus est, Cic.

ōpēror, 1. dep. (opus), to work, labour, be bustled, occupied with; followed by dat. of the occupation, 1, connubis arvisque novis, Verg.; materiis caedendis, Tac.; **2**, esp., to be engaged in worship; sacris, Liv.; with dat. of deity, to worship, sacrifice; deo, Tib.; absol., to worship, sacrifice; laetis operatus in arvis, Verg.

ōpērosē, adv. (operosus), laboriously, carefully, Cic.

ōpērosus -a -um (opera), laborious, painstaking, industrious. **I**, Lit., **a**, senectus, Cic.; colonus, Ov.; **b**, of medicines, active, powerful; herba, Ov. **II**, that which causes much labour or trouble, laborious, toilsome, difficult; artes, Cic.; moles mundi, Ov.; carmina, Hor.

ōpērtum -i, n. (operio), a secret place. **I**, Bonae Deae, Cic. **II**, a secret; operā Apollinis, the mysterious oracles of Apollo, Cic.

ōpes v. ops.

Ōphīōn -ōnis, m. (Ὀφίων), father of Ameycus; hence, **Ōphīōnides** -ae, m. son of Ophion = Ameycus.

Ōphīūchus -i, m. (Ὀφιοῦχος), the snake-holder, a constellation, Cic.

Ōphīūsa -ae, f. (Ὠφίονσα), *old name of the island of Cyprus*. Hence, **Ōphīūsus** -a -um, *Ōphīusian* = *Cypriote*.

Ōpicus -a -um, *Oscan*; transf., *stupid, foolish, silly, clownish*, Juv.

Ōpifer -fēra -fērum (ops and fero), *helpful, rendering help*; deus (of Aesculapius), Ov.

Ōpifex -ficiis, c. (opus and facio), **I**, *a worker, framer, fabricator*; mundi, Cic.; verborum, Cic.; **2**, *a workman, artificer, artizan*, Cic.; *offices atque servitia*, Sall.

Ōpificina = officina (q.-v.).

Ōpilīo and **ūpilīo** -ōnis, m. (for ovilio, from ovis), *a shepherd*, Verg.

Ōpimē, adv. (opimus), *richly, splendidly*, Plaut.

Ōpimitas -ātis, f. (opimus), *sumptuousness, splendour*, Plaut.

Ōpinus -a -um (ops). **I**. Act., *fruitful, fertile*; ager, regio, Cic. **II**. Pass., *well-fed, fat*. **A**, lit., *bos*, Cic.; *habitus corporis*, Cic.; **b**, fig., of speech, *overloaded*; *genus dictionis*, Cic. **B**. Transf., **a**, *enriched, wealthy*; **b**, *splendid, sumptuous, abundant, rich, copious*, Verg.; *praeda*, Cic.; *dapes*, Verg.; esp., *spolia opima, the spoils taken from the enemy's general when slain by the commander of the army himself*, Liv.

Ōpinābilis -e (opinor), *founded upon conjecture, conjectural*, Cic.

Ōpinitio -ōnis, f. (opinor), *a supposing, supposition, conjecture*, Cic.

Ōpinator -ōris, m. (opinor), *one who supposes or conjectures*, Cic.

1. Ōpinātus -a -um, p. adj. (from opinor), *conjectured, supposed, fancied*; bonum, Cic.

2. Ōpinātus -ūs, m. (opinor), *a conjecture, supposition*, Lucr.

Ōpinio -ōnis, f. (opinor), *an opinion, conjecture, supposition, belief, imagination*. **I**. Gen., with subj. genit., *opinioe vulgi*, Cic.; with obj. genit., *opinio eius diei*, Cic.; with de, *opinio de dis immortalibus*, Cic.; *adducere aliquem in opinionem ut putet, etc.*, Cic.; *magna nobis pueris opinio fuit, with acc. and infin.*, Cic.; *ut opinio nostra est (fert), in my opinion*, Cic.; *praeter opinionem, contrary to expectation*, Cic.; *celerius opinione, quicker than was expected*, Cic. **II**. **A**, **1**, *good opinion, favourable judgment*; *opinio nonnulla, quam de meis moribus habebat*, Cic.; **2**, **a**, *a good name, reputation*; *propter eximiam opinionem virtutis*, Caes.; **b**, *a bad name, notoriety*, Liv. **B**, *fame, report*; *quae opinio erat edita in vulgus*, Liv.

Ōpiniosus -a -um (opinio), *full of conjectures or suppositions*, Cic.

Ōpinor, **1**. dep. (from opinus in nec-opinus, from root OP, connected with ὀφθαλμα, ὀπασα), *to be of opinion, opine, believe, think, suppose*; *me in provinciam exiturum*, Cic.; *de vobis non secus ac de teterimissis hostibus opinatur*, Cic.; *ut opinor (in a parenthesis), as I hold*, Cic.

Ōpipārē, adv. (opiparus), *splendidly, sumptuously*; *opipare apparatus convivium*, Cic.

Ōpipārus -a -um (opes and paro), *splendid, sumptuous*, Plaut.

1. Ōpis -is, acc. -im, f. (Ὀπρίς), *a nymph in the train of Diana*.

2. Ōpis, v. **1**. Ops.

Ōpitūlor, **1**. dep. (ops and tulo = fero), *to help, aid, assist*; *sontibus*, Cic.

Ōpitum -īi, n. (ὀπιον), *optum*, Plin.

Ōportet -tūit, **2**. impers. *it behoves, is needful, proper, it must be, ought to be*; *fool*, by the

subj. alone, by the acc. and infin., by the infin., *hoc fieri et oportet et opus est*, Cic.; *exstent oportet vestigia*, Cic.; *absol.*, *quidquid veto non licet, certe non oportet*, Cic.

oppēdo, **3**. (op and pedo), *to mock, insult*; *Judaëis*, Hor.

oppērior -pertus and (more rarely) -pēritus sum, **4**. (root PER, whence experior), *to wait*. **I**. Intransit., *to wait*; *ibidem*, Cic. **II**. Transit., *to expect*; *agmen peditum*, Liv.; *abi intro, ibi me opperire*, Ter.

oppēto -īvi and -īi -itum, **3**. (ob and peto), *to go to meet, encounter* (especially an evil); *pestem*, Plaut.; *mortem, to die*, Cic.; or simply *opperere*, Verg.

oppidānus -a -um (oppidum), *of or belonging to a town* (except Rome, of which urbanus was used), *belonging to a small town*; in a contemptuous sense, *provincial*; *senex*, Cic.; *genus dicendi*, Cic.; subst., **oppidāni** -ōrum, *m. the inhabitants of a town*, Caes.

oppidātim, adv. (oppidum), *in the towns, in all the towns*, Suet.

oppido, adv. *very, very much, exceedingly*; *ridiculus*, Cic.; *pauci*, Cic.; *in answers, certainly*, Plaut.

oppidūlum -ī, n. (dim. of oppidum), *a little town*, Cic.

oppidum -ī, n. (perhaps from ob and PED, whence Gr. πῆδον, *im-ped-ire*, etc.), *a town* (urbs generally used for Rome); **a**, *oppidum pervetus in Sicilia*, Cic.; *sanguine per triduum in oppido (in town = in Rome)*, Pluisse, Liv.; with genit. of the name of the town, in *oppido Antiochiaë*, Cic.; **b**, *a fortified wood in Britain*, Caes.

oppignēro, **1**. (ob and pignero), *to pledge, pawn, give in pledge*; *libellos pro vino*, Cic.

oppilo, **1**. (ob and pilo), *to stop up, close up, block up*; *scalas tabernae librariae*, Cic.

oppileo -plēvi -plētum, **2**. (ob and pleo), *to fill, fill up*. **I**. Lit., *nives omnia oppleverant*, Liv. **II**. Transf., *nam vetus haec opinio Graeciam opplevit*, Cic.

oppōno -pōstī -pōsitum (-postum, Lucr.), **3**. (ob and pono), *to put or place opposite, before*. **I**. Lit., *oculis manus*, Ov.; *luna subjecta atque opposita soli*, Cic. **B**, *to place against or in the way of for protection*; **a**, *omnes corpora nostra opponimus*, Cic.; **b**, *moles oppositae fluctibus*, Cic.; *se alicui*, Caes. **II**. Transf., **1**, *to pledge against, mortgage for*; *ager oppositus est pignori ob decem minas*, Ter.; **2**, *to expose*; *se periculis*, Cic.; **3**, *to allege as an objection, to oppose, oppose in argument*; **a**, *alicui nomen, valetudinem alicuius*, Cic.; **b**, *to place one thing against another in the way of comparison, to contrast*; *nunc omni virtuti vitium contrario nomine opponitur*, Cic.

opportūnē, adv. (opportunus), *opportunistly, seasonably, fitly, conveniently*; *opportune adesce*, Cic.

opportunitās -ātis, f. (opportunus), *convenience, fitness, appropriateness, suitability*. **I**. loci, Caes. **II**. **A**, *a fit time, right season, opportunity*; *divina*, Cic.; *opportunitates ad cultum hominum*, Cic.; **b**, *a fit state of the body or mind*; *corporis*, Cic.; **c**, *an advantage*, Cic.; *opportunitate aliquā datā*, Caes.

opportūnus -a -um (ob and POR-o, PORT-o, whence also portus, porta), *opportune, fit, suitable, appropriate, favourable*. **I**. **A**. Lit., *loca*, Sall. **B**. Transf., **a**, *of time, suitable, favourable*; *tempus*, Cic.; **b**, *of nature, serviceable, useful*; **(a)** of things, with dat. of object, *cetera res opportuna sunt singulae rebus fere singulis*

Cic.; (8) of persons, *suitable*; homines, Sall. **II.** *exposed to, liable to*; huic eruptioni, Liv.; injuriæ, Sall.

oppositio -ōnis, f. (oppono), *opposing, opposition*, Cic.

1. **oppositus** -a -um, p. adj. (from oppono), *opposed, opposite, standing against*; Butrotum oppositum Corcyrae, Caes.

2. **oppositus** -tis, m. (oppono), *a placing, setting against or opposite, interposition*, Cic.

oppressio -ōnis, f. (opprimo). **I.** *a pressing down, oppression*; legum et libertatis, Cic. **II.** *a forcible taking possession of*; curiae, Cic.

oppressor -ōris, m. (opprimo), *a suppresser, crusher*; dominationis, ap. Cic.

1. **oppressus** -ī, m. (opprimo), *a pressing down, pressure*, Lucr.

2. **oppressus** -a -um, partic. of opprimo.

opprimo -pressi -pressum, 3. (ob and premo). **I.** **A.** Lit., **1.** *to press down, press together*; ora loquentis, Ov.; **2.** **a.**, *to crush*; opprimi ruinā conclavis, *to be crushed*, Cic.; senem injectu multae vestis, *to stifle, smother*, Tac.; **b.**, *of a flame, to extinguish*; cum aquae multitudine vis flammae opprimitur, Cic.; **c.**, *of a letter, to slur over in pronunciation*; litterae neque expressae neque oppressae, Cic. **B.** Transf., **1.** *to suppress*; **a.**, *dolorem*, Cic.; **b.**, *to conceal*; insigne veri, Cic.; **2.** *to crush, bear hard upon, weigh down*; opprimi aere alieno, Cic.; **3.** *to crush an evil, suppress, stamp out*; perniciosum potentiam, Cic.; **4.** *to crush, subdue an adversary*; **a.**, *in war, nationem Allobrogum*, Cic.; **b.**, *in politics, aliquem*, Cic.; **5.** *to hold firm, not to let go*; instituit, oppressit, non remisit, Cic. **II.** *to seize upon, fall upon, surprise*. **A.** Antonium mors oppressit, Cic.; improvidos incautosque hostes, Liv. **B.** Transf., *namquam ille me opprimet consilio*, Cic.

opprobrium -i, n. (opprobro), *a reproach, disgrace*, Plaut.

opprobrium -ii, n. (ob and probrum), *a reproach, scandal, disgrace, opprobrium*; **1.** *majoris fugiens opprobria culpa*, Hor.; **2.** *meton.*, **a.**, *a verbal reproach, taunt*; morderi opprobriis falsis, Hor.; **b.**, *of persons, shame, disgrace*; *majorum*, Tac.

opprobro, 1. (ob and probrum), *to taunt, upbraid, reproach*, Plaut.

oppugnatio -ōnis, f. (oppugno), *a storming, taking by storm*; oppidorum, Caes.; oppugnationem sustinere, Caes.; relinquere, Tac.; iudicium sine oppugnatione, *without opposition*, Cic.

oppugnator -ōris, m. (oppugno), *one who storms, attacks, assaults*; fig., *hostis et oppugnator patriae Antonius*, Cic.

1. **oppugno**, 1. (ob and pugno), *to attack, assault, storm, besiege*. **I.** Lit., *oppidum*, Cic.; castra, Caes. **II.** Transf., *to attack, lay siege to*; fig., *aliquem clandestinis consiliis*, Cic.

2. **oppugno**, 1. (ob and pugno), *to buffet with the fists*, Plaut.

1. **Ops**, *Ops*, f. = *the Earth, the goddess of abundance, wife of Saturn, and protectress of agriculture*.

2. **ops**, *ōpis*, f. plur., **ōpes** -um (sing. only in genit., acc., and abl.). **I.** *might, power*; **a.**, *resources*; opibus, armis, potentia valere, Cic.; **b.**, *forces, troops*; tantas opes prostravit, Cic.; **c.**, *political power, influence*; alicuius opes evertere, Cic. **II.** *physical power, might, strength*; omni ope atque opere nitari, Cic.; grates persolvere dignas non opes est nostrae, *is not in our power*, Verg. **III.** *help, assistance, support*; opem petere ab aliquo, Cic.; opem afferre, *to help*, Ov.

ops . . . v. obs . . .

optabilis -e (opto), *desirable, to be wished for*; mihi pax in primis pax optabilis, Cic. -

optandus -a -um, p. adj. (from opto), *to be wished for, desirable*; maxime fuit optandum Caecinae ut, etc., Cic.

optatio -ōnis, f. (opto), *a wish*; alicui tres optationes dare, Cic.

optātō, adv. (optatus), *according to one's wish*, Cic.

optātus -a -um, p. adj. (from opto), *wished for, desired, pleasant, dear*; rumores, Cic.; frater, Cic. Subst., **optatum** -i, n. *a wish*; optatum impetrare, Cic.

optimās -ātis (optimus), *one of the best, aristocratic*; genus, Cic. Subst., **optimās** -ātis, m. *an aristocrat*; ap. Cic.: gen. plur., **optimātes** -ium and -um, m. *the aristocratic party, the aristocrats*, Cic.

optime, superl. of bene (q.v.).

optimus (optūmus) -a -um, superl. of bonus (q.v.).

1. **optio** -ōnis, f. (*opo), *choice, free choice, option*; utro frui malis optio sit tua, Cic.; si mihi optio daretur, utrum malim defendere, an, etc., Cic.

2. **optio** -ōnis, m. in military language, *an adjutant*, Tac.

optivus -a -um (opto), *chosen*; cognomen, Hor.

opto, 1. (stem OP, Gr. OΠ, whence ΟΠΤΩ, ὀψομαι). **I.** *to choose, elect, select*; uti am vis, opta, dum licet, Plaut.; locum tecti, Verg.; ut optet utrum malit an, etc., Cic. **II.** *to wish for, desire*; illam fortunam, Cic.; with infin., finem accusandi facere, Cic.; with acc. and infin., redargui me, Cic.; with ut and the subj., optavit, ut in currum tolleretur, Cic.; with subj. alone, crescat tua civibus opto urbs, Ov.; with acc. and dat., alicui fuorem et insaniam, Cic.

ōpūlens -entis (opes), **1.**, *rich*, Nep.; **2.**, *powerful*; civitas, Sall.

ōpūlētē and **ōpūlētēr**, adv. (opulentus and opulens), *richly, splendidly, sumptuously*; ludos opulentius facere, Liv.

ōpūlētīa -ae, f. (opulens), **1.**, *wealth, riches, opulence*, Sall.; **2.**, *the power, greatness of a state*, Sall.

ōpūlētītās -ātis, f. (opulens), *riches, opulence*, Plaut.

ōpūlento, 1. (opulens), *to make opulent, enrich*, Hor.

ōpūlētus -a -um (ops). **I.** *rich, wealthy, opulent*. **A.** *civitas*, Cic.; *opidum*, Caes.; Numidia agro virisque opulentior, Sall. **B.** *rich, splendid, sumptuous*; res haud opulenta, Liv. **II.** *powerful, mighty*; reges, Sall.; *factio*, Liv.

Opuntius, v. 3. Opus.

1. **opus** -ēris, n. *a work, labour*. **I.** **A.** Lit., **1.**, *opera nostrarum artium*, Cic.; opus quaerere, *to seek for work*, Cic.; **2.**, **a.**, *work in the fields*; facere patrio rure opus, Ov.; **b.**, *building*; lex operi faciundo, *building-contract*, Cic.; **c.**, *milit. t. t., a military work, fortification, entrenchment*; operibus oppugnare urbem, Liv.; Mutinam operibus munitionibusque sepsit, Cic.; **d.**, *work as opposed to nature, art*; nihil est opere aut manu factum, quod non aliquando consumat vestustas, Cic.; **e.**, *the work of an artist*; hydia Boethi manu facta praeclaro opere, *of admirable workmanship*, Cic. **B.** Meton., **1.**, **a.**, *finished work*; opera magnifica atque praeclara, Cic.; **b.**, *a work of art*; Silanionis opus (of a statue), Cic.; **c.**, *a literary work*; opus habeo in manibus, Cic. **II.** **a.**, *action, work, business*; censorium,

Cic.; certatim ad hoc opus eurretur, Cic.; b, *an undertaking*, Liv.; c, *trouble*; magno opere, Cic.; nino opere, Cic.

2. **opus**, n. indecl., found in the phrases opus est, *there is need*, it is *needed*, it is *necessary*; with nom., dux nobis, et auctor opus est, Cic.; with abl. of the thing needed, opus est auctoritate tuā, Cic.; maturato opus est, *there is need of haste*, Liv.; with genit., quanti argenti opus fuit, Liv.; with acc., Plaut.; with infin., quid opus est affirmare, Cic.; with 2. supine, quod scitu opus est, Cic.

3. **Ōpūs** -puntis, f. (Ὠπούς), town in Locris, now *Talantia*. Adj., **Ōpuntiūs** -a -um, *Opuntian*.

opusculum -i, n. (dim. of 1. opus), a *little work*, Cic.

1. **ōra** -ae, f. (1. os), *the edge, border, rim, boundary*. I. poculi, Lucr.; regionum, Cic.; clipei, Verg. II. A. *the coast, sea-coast*; Italiae, Cic. B. *a region, clime, country*; quācumque in ora ac parte terrarum, Cic.; Acheruntis orae, *the lower world*, Lucr.; luminis orae, *the upper world*, Verg. C. *a zone, belt of the earth*, Cic.

2. **ōra** -ae, f. *a cable or hawser by which a ship was made fast to the shore*, Liv.

oraculum (oraculum) -i, n. (oro). I. *a place where an oracle is given, an oracle*; illud oraculum Delphis, Cic.; transf., domus iureconsulti oraculum civitatis, Cic. II. *an oracle, divine response*; 1, oraculum edere, Cic.; petere a D Iona, Cic.; 2, a, *a prophecy*; oracula fundere, Cic.; b, *a wise speech, oracular declaration*; physicorum, Cic.

oratio -ōnis, f. (oro). I. *speaking, speech, language*. A. Gen., quae (ferae) sunt rationis et orationis expertes, B. *eloquence*; satis in eo fuit orationis, Cic. II. Meton., A. *speech, utterance*; orationem bonorum imitari, Cic. B. a, *a set speech*; comparare ad id longam orationem, Cic.; habere orationem in senatu, Cic.; in extrema oratione nostra, *at the end of our speech*, Cic.; b, *prose* (as opp. to poetry); sapissimae et in poematis et in oratione peccatur, Cic.

oratiuncula -ae, f. (dim. of oratio), a *little speech, short oration*, Cic.

orātor -ōris, m. (oro), *speaker*. I. *the spokesman of an embassy*, Cic. II. *an orator*, Cic.

oratoris, adv. (oratorius), *oratorically, like an orator*, Cic.

oratorius -a -um (orator), *relating to an orator, oratorical*; ingenium, Cic.; ornamenta, Cic.

orātrix -icis, f. (orator), *a female suppliant*; virgines oratrices pacis, Cic.

orātus -ūs, m. (oro), *a request, entreaty*; oratu tuo, Cic.

orbātor -ōris, m. (orbo), *one who deprives another of children or parents*, Ov.

orbiculātus -a -um (orbiculus), *circular, round*; ap. Cic.

orbiculus -i, m. (dim. of orbis), *a little circle or disk*, Plin.

orbis -is, m. *a circle, ring, anything round*. I. A. Gen., torquere in orbem, Cic. B. Esp., 1, milit. t. t., *a circle of soldiers*; in orbem consistere, Caes.; 2, of the heavens, orbis signifer, *the zodiac*, Cic.; lacteus, *the Milky Way*, Cic.; 3, *a circular motion, serpentine fold, winding*; immensis orbibus angues incumbunt pelago, Verg.; of the rounding off or period of a speech, orationis or verborum, Cic.; orbis terrarum, *the circle of the world, the world*, Cic. II. *a disk*. A. Gen., orbis mensae, *a round table*, Ov. B. Esp., 1, a, *the disk of the sun or moon*, Liv.; b,

the heavens; c, orbis terrae, *the earth*, (a) Cic.; (β) poet. = *land*; Eous, *the East*, Ov.; (γ) meton., mankind; orbis terrae iudicio ac testimonio comprobari, Cic.; 2, a, *a shield*, Verg.; b, *a wheel*, Verg.; *the wheel of fortune*, Ov.; c, *the hollow of the eye*, Ov. (locat., orbis terrarum, Cic.).

orbita -ae, f. (orbis), *a wheel-rut, mark of a wheel*, Cic.; fig., *orbita veteris culpae*, *bad example*, Juv.

orbitas -atis, f. (orbis), *a bereaving, bereavement, loss of children or parents*; orbitates liberum, Cic.; fig., *orbitas reipublicae virorum talium*, Cic.

orbo, 1. (orbis), *to bereave*. I. Gen., Italianum juvenute, Cic. II. *to deprive of parents or children*; filio orbatus, Cic.

Orbōna -ae, f. (orbis), *the goddess invoked by bereaved parents*, Cic.

orbis -a -um (root ORB, Gk. ὄρβ-αρός), *deprived of*. I. Gen., bereft, destitute; with abl., rebus omnibus, Cic.; with genit., luminis, Ov.

II. Esp., *deprived of parents or children, bereft, without parents or children*; orbis senex, Cic.; with abl., liberis, Liv.; with genit., Memnonis orba mei venio, Ov.; subst., **orbis** -i, m. and **orba** -ae, f. *an orphan*, Liv.; fig., *respublica*, Cic.; Sulpicius legationem orbam reliquit, Cic.

orca -ae, f. 1, *a kind of whale*, Plin.; 2, *an earthenware pot or jar with a large belly*, Hor.

Orcādes -um, f. *islands near Scotland*, now *the Orkneys*.

orchās -ādīs, f. (ὄρχας), *a species of olive*, Verg.

orchestra -ae, f. (ὄρχήστρα), *the part of a Roman theatre reserved for the senators*; meton., *the senate*, Juv.

Orchōménus (-ōs) -i, m. and **Orchōménium** -i, n. (Ὀρχομενός). I. *town in Boeotia*. II. *town in Arcadia*.

orcinus -a -um (Orcus), *of or relating to Orcus or the dead*; senatores, those who became senators by the will of Caesar, Suet.

Orcus -i, m. (connected with ἔρκος and urgeo). I. *Orcus, the infernal regions*. II. A. *the god of the lower world, Pluto*, Cic. B. *death*, Hor.

ordēum = hordeum (q.v.).

ordia prima = primordia (q.v.).

ordinarius -a -um (ordo), *according to order, regular, ordinary*; consules, elected in the regular manner (opp. to suffecti), Liv.; ordinarii reipublicae usus, Liv.

ordinātim, adv. (ordinatus), 1, *in order, in good order*, Caes.; 2, *regularly, properly*, Caes.

ordinatio -ōnis, f. (ordino), *a setting in order, arrangement*, Plin.

ordinātus -a -um, p. adj. (from ordino), *set in order, arranged, orderly*, Cic.

ordino, 1. (ordo), *to set in order*. I. a, *to plant in rows*; latus arbusta sulcis, Hor.; b, *to arrange in rank* (of soldiers); agmina, Hor.

II. Transf., 1, *to settle*; aliter apud alios ordinatis magistratibus, Liv.; 2, *to arrange, appoint, settle, dispose, classify*; partes orationis, Cic.; res publicas, *to narrate the history of the state*, Hor.

ordior, orsus u. d. dep. (connected with ordo), *to begin, commence*. A. Gen., alterius vitae quoddam initium, Cic. B. Esp., in speaking, *to begin*; with acc., sermonem, Cic.; with infin., de aliqua re disputare, Cic.; absol., de aliquo paulo altius, Cic.; sic orsus Apollo, *began to speak*, Verg.

ordo -inis, m. (orior). I. *series, line, row, order*. A. Lit., olivarum, Cic.; ordine, (a) in

detail, Cic.; (8) *in due order*, Cic.; *ex ordine*, *in succession*, Cic.; *in ordinem*, *in order*, Cic.; *nullo ordine*, *without order*, *in a disorderly manner*, Caes.; *extra ordinem*, (a) *in an unusual, irregular manner*; *alicui provinciam decernere*, Cic.; (8) *extraordinarily*, *very greatly*, Cic. **B.** Meton., 1, *a row of seats in a theatre*, Cic.; *a row or bank of oars in a vessel*, Verg.; 2, *milit. t. t.*, *rank*, *file*; *ordines explicare*, Liv.; *ordine egredi*, Sall.; *a company*; *ordinem ducere*, *to be a centurion*, Caes.; *ordines primi*, *commanders*, Caes.; 3, *a*, *politically*, *an order*, *rank*, *class*; *senatorius* *et amplissimus*, *the senatorial body*, Cic.; *equester*, *the body of knights*, Cic.; *b*, *a class*, *body of men*; *publicanorum*, Cic. **II.** *order*, *arrangement*; *nomina in ordinem referre*, Cic.; *res in ordinem adducere*, *to put into order*, Cic.

Ordovices -um, *a people in Britain*, *opposite to the island of Mona*, now *Anglesea*.

Ōreās -ādis, *f.* (Ὀρεάς), *a mountain-nymph*, *Oread*, Verg.

Ōrestēs -ae and -is, *m.* (Ὀρέστης), *son of Agamemnon and Clytaemnestra*, *brother of Iphigenia and Electra*, *who killed his mother*, *the murderess of his father*, *and with his friend Pylades and his sister Iphigenia* (*priestess of Diana in the Tauric Chersonese*), *carried away the image of Diana to Italy*, *near Aricia*. Hence, *adj.*, **Ōrestēus** -a -um, *Orestean*.

ōrexīs -is, *f.* (ὀρέξις), *desire*, *appetite*, Juv.

orgānicus -a -um (ὀργανικός), *musical*, *relating to musical instruments*, Lucr.; *subst.*, **organicus** -i, *m.* *a musician*, Lucr.

organum -i, *n.* (ὄργανον), *any implement or instrument*, Plin.; *a musical instrument*, *a water-organ*, Suet.

Orgetōrix -rīgīs, *m.* *a celebrated Helvetian*.

orgia -ōrum, *n.* (ὄργια), *nocturnal festivals in honour of Bacchus*, Verg.; and hence, *any secret festival*, *orgies*, Juv.

ōrichalcum -i, *n.* (ὀρείχαλκος), *yellow copper ore*; hence, *brass made from it*, Cic.

ōriēlla -ae, *f.* (= auricella), *an ear-lap*, Cat.

Ōricōs -i, *f.* and **Ōricum** -i, *n.* *a town in Epirus*, now *Erico*. Hence, 1, *adj.*, **Ōriciūs** -a -um, *Orician*; and 2, **Ōricini** -ōrum, *m.* *the inhabitants of Oricum*.

ōricūla = auricula (q.v.).

ōriēns -entis, *m.* (lit., *partic. of orior*, *se. sol.*) **I.** *the rising sun*; *personif., the sun-god*, *day-god*, Verg., Ov. **II.** Meton., 1, *the east*, *as a part of the sky*, Cic.; 2, *the east*, *as a part of the world*, Cic.

ōrigo -inis, *f.* (orior). **I.** *origin*, *source*; *principii nulla est origo*, Cic. **II.** *birth*, *descent*. **A.** Lit., Ov. **B.** Transf., *a*, *race*, Verg.; *b*, *ancestor*, *founder of a race*; *pater Aeneas Romanae stirpis origo*, Verg.

Ōrion -ōnis, *m.* (Ὠρίων), *the constellation Orion*.

ōrior, *ortus sum*, **ōritūrus**, **ōriri**, 4. dep. (root OR, GK. OP, whence ὄρωμι), *to rise*. **I.** Of persons, *quum consul oritur de nocte silentio diceret dictatorem*, Liv. **II.** Transf., *to arise* = *to become visible*. **A.** Of the heavenly bodies; *ortū luce in the morning*, Caes.; *oriens sol*, *the East*, Cic. **B.** *to arise*, *spring from*, *proceed from*, *come forth*; *Rhenus ortitur ex Lepontis*, *takes its rise*, Caes.; *clamor*, Caes.; hence, *a*, *to be born*; *equestri loco ortus*, Cic.; *b*, *to grow*; *uva oriens*, Cic.; *c*, *to begin*; *ab his sermo ortitur*, Cic. (indie. pres. acc. to 3rd conj., *orior*, *orēris*, *ortitur*, *orimur*, *orimini*; *so imperf. subj.*, *orēretur*).

Ōrithyia -ae, *f.* (Ὀριθυία), *daughter of Erechtheus*, *king of Athens*, *mother of Zethus and Calais by Boreas*.

1. **ōriundus** -a -um (orior), *arising from*, *springing from*, *born of*; *ab ingenuis*, Cic.; *ex Etruscis*, Liv.

2. **Ōriundus** -i, *m.* *a river in Illyria*.

Ōrmenis -idis, *voc. -i*, *f.* (Ὀρμενίς), *the Ormenid* (*granddaughter of Ormenus*) = *Astydamia*.

ornāmentum -i, *n.* (orno). **I.** *equipment*, *accoutrement*, *trappings*, *furniture*; *certas copias et ornamenta vestra*, Cic. **II.** **A.** *ornament*, *decoration*, *embellishment*; *omnia ornamenta ex fano Herculis in oppidum contulit*, Caes.; *fig.*, *senectutis*, Cic.; *esp.*, *rhetorical ornament*; *oratoria ornamenta dicendi*, Cic. **B.** *honour*, *ornament*, *distinction*; *omnia ornamenta congerere ad aliquem*, Cic.

ornātē, *adv.* *with compar.* and *superl.* (ornatus), *ornately*, *splendidly*, *elegantly*; *comparare convivium*, Cic.; *loqui*, Cic.

ornātrix -icis, *f.* (ornator), *a female adorning*, *a tire-woman*, Ov.

1. **ornātus** -ūs, *m.* (orno). **I.** *dress*, *attire*, *equipment*; *militaris*, Cic.; *regalis*, Cic. **II.** *embellishment*, *decoration*; 1, *lit.*, *urbis*, Cic.; 2, *fig.*, *verborum*, Cic.; *meton.*, of discourse, *embellishment*, *ornament*; *ornatum afferre orationi*, Cic.; 3, *as a translation of the Greek κόσμος*, *the world*, Cic.

2. **ornātus** -a -um, *p. adj.* (from orno). **I.** *furnished*, *equipped*, *accoutred*, *provided*; *scutis telisque parati ornatique sunt*, Cic. **II.** **a.**, *adorned*, *decorated*, *embellished*, *beautiful*; *oratio*, Cic.; *so of persons*, *adorned with all noble qualities*, *admirable*, *illustrious*; *adolescens*, Cic.; *b*, *honoured*; *honoribus*, Cic.

orno, 1. **I.** *to equip*, *accoutre*, *provide with necessities*, *fit out*; *aliquem armis*, Verg.; *decemviro apparitoribus*, Cic.; *classum*, *consules*, Cic.; *provinciam*, *to provide troops*, *money*, etc., *for the government of a province*, Cic. **II.** *to adorn*, *decorate*, *embellish*. **A.** Lit., 1, *domum suam*, Cic.; *cornua sertis*, Verg.; 2, *to praise*, *honour*, *show honour to*; *fuit orandus in Manilia lege Pompeius*, Cic. **B.** Transf., *to adorn*, *decorate*, *honour*, *distinguish*; *civitatem omnibus rebus*, Caes.; *aliquem laudibus*, Cic.

ornus -i, *f.* *the mountain-ash*, Verg.

ōro, 1. (1. os). **I.** *to speak*; *a*, *talibus orabat Juno*, Verg.; *b*, *to speak as an orator*; *vestra in nos promerita complecti orando*, Cic.; *ipse pro se oravit*, *defended himself*, Liv.; *c*, *to treat or handle in speech*, *to argue*, *plead*; *capitis causam*, Cic.; *litem*, Cic. **II.** *to beg*, *pray*, *entreat*, *beseech*; *with acc.* of the person entreated, *principem*, Tac.; *oro te* (*parenthetic*), *I pray*, Cic.; *with acc.* of the thing, *auxilium ad bellum*, Liv.; *with acc.* of pers. and acc. of thing, *auxilia regem*, Liv.; *with ut or ne* and the subj., or subj. alone, *oro ut homines conserves*, Cic.; *with infin.*, Verg.

Ōrodēs -is and -i, *m.* *king of the Parthians*, *who took Crassus prisoner*.

Ōrontēs -is, *m.* (Ὠρόντης), *the chief river of Syria*. Hence, *adj.*, **Ōrontēus** -a -um, *poet.* = *Syrian*.

Ōrphēus -ēi and -ēos, *acc.* -ēum and -ēa, *abl.* -eo, *m.* (Ὀρφεύς), *a celebrated mythical minstrel of Thrace*, *husband of Eurydice*. Hence, *adj.*, 1, **Ōrphēus** -a -um; and 2, **Ōrphicus** -a -um; *Orphic*, *of or relating to Orpheus*.

orphus -i, *m.* (ὀρφός), *a sea-fish*, Ov.

orsa -ōrum, *n.* (ordior), 1, *a beginning*, *com-*

mentement, undertaking, Liv.; 2, poet., speech, words, Verg.

1. **orsus** -ūs, m. (ordior), a beginning, undertaking, Cic.

2. **orsus** -a -um, partic. of ordior.

orthographia -ae, f. (ὀρθογραφία), orthography, Suet.

Ortōna -ae, f. town of the Frentani in Latium, now Ortona.

1. **ortus** -ūs, m. (orior). **I.** a rising of the heavenly bodies; 1, lit., solis et lunae reliquorum siderum ortus, Cic.; 2, meton., solis, the east, Cic. **II.** a, birth; primo ortu, immediately after birth, Cic.; ortu Tusculanus, Cic.; ortum ducere ab Elide, Cic.; b, origin, source; tribuniciae potestatis, Cic.

2. **ortus** -a -um, partic. of orior.

Ortygia -ae, f. and **Ortygiē** -ēs, f. (Ὀρτυγία). **I.** an island forming part of Syracuse. **II.** the old name of the island of Delos. Hence, adj., **Ortygius** -a -um, Ortygian.

oryx -ygis, in. (ὄρυξ), a species of wild goat or gazelle, Juv.

ōryza -ae, f. (ὄρυζα), rice, Hor.

1. **ōs**, ōris, n. **I.** the mouth; 1, lit., cadit frustum ex ore pulli, Cic.; aliquem semper in ore habere, to be always talking about, Cic.; in ore vulgi esse, Cic.; alicui esse ante os, before one's eyes, Cic.; uno ore, unanimously, Cic.; in ora vulgi (hominum) abire (pervenire), Cat.; 2, transf., mouth, opening; portus, Cic.; dolii, Liv.; source, ora novem Timavi, Verg. **II.** the face, countenance. **A.** 1, lit., in ore hominum, in the presence of men, Cic.; 2, meton., used for impudence, shamelessness; noster os hominis, noster audaciam, Cic. **B.** a mask; Gorgonis, Cic.

2. **ōs**, ossis, n. a bone; dolorem cineri eius atque ossibus inussisti, Cic.; ossa legere, to gather up the ashes of the bones after the burning of a corpse, Cic.; tum vero exarsit juveni dolor ossibus ingens, in his heart, Verg.; fig., of orators, imitari non ossa solum sed etiam sanguinem, Cic.; of a meagre style, ossa nudare, Cic.

Ossa -ae, f. town in Hispania Tarraconensis, now Huesca. Hence, adj., **Oscensis** -e, belonging to Ossa.

oscen -inis, m. (= obscen from obs and cano), t. t. of augural language, a bird from whose note auguries were taken (e.g., the raven, owl, crow), Hor.

Osci -ōrum, an ancient people of Italy; hence, adj., **Oscus** -a -um, Oscan.

osculum -i, n. (dim. of 1. os), a little mask, Verg.

oscantē, adv. (oscito), yawningly, carelessly, negligently, Cic.

oscatō -ōnis, f. (oscito), the opening of the mouth, a gaping, Plin.

oscito, 1. (perhaps from os and cieo = moveo), to open the mouth, gape, yawn, Cic.; fig., to be lazy, idle, inactive; oscitat Epicurus, Cic.

osculābundus -a -um (osculor), kissing, Suet.

osculatio -ōnis, f. (osculor), a kissing, Cic.

osculor, 1. dep. (osculum), to kiss; consulem filium, Cic.; fig., to caress, make much of, make a pet of; scientiam juris tamquam filiolam osculari suam, Cic.

osculum -i, n. (dim. of 1. os). **I.** a little mouth; oscula summa delibare, Verg. **II.** Meton., a kiss; oscula ferre, Cic.

Osiris -vis, -ridis and -ridos, m. (Ὀσίρις),

husband of Isis, god of Egypt, the genius of the Nile.

Ossa -ae, m. (Ὀσσα), a high mountain in Thessaly, now Kíssavo. Adj., **Ossaesus** -a -um, belonging to Ossa.

ossēus -a -um (2. os), made of bone, like bone, bony, Juv.

ossifragus -i, m. and **ossifraga** -ae, f. (2. os and frango), the sea-eagle, osprey, Lucr.

ostendo -tendi -tentum and (later) -tensum, 3. (obs and tendo), to show, display, exhibit, expose to view. **I.** Lit., a, os suum populo Romano, Cic.; equites esse ostendunt, come in sight, Caes.; b, to expose, lay open; supinatas Aquiloni glebas, Verg. **II.** Fig., 1, to show, display; spem, metum, Cic.; 2, esp. of discourse, to show, make plain, declare; nihil sibi gratius ostendit futurum esse, Cic.; quid sui consilii sit ostendit, Caes.

ostentatio -ōnis, f. (ostento). **I.** a showing, displaying, revealing; ostentationis causam latius vagari, Caes. **II.** Transf., a, a boasting, display, ostentation; ingenii, Cic.; b, false, deceitful show, pretence; consul veritate, non ostentatione popularis, Cic.

ostentator -ōris, m. (ostento) one who shows boastfully, a boaster, vaunter, parader; factorum, Liv.

ostento, 1. (intens. of ostendo), to hold out, offer. **I.** Lit., a, alicui jugula sua pro capite alicuius, Cic. **B.** a, to show publicly, display, exhibit; passum capillum, Caes.; b, to show boastfully; equum armaque capta, Liv. **II.** Fig., **A.** to hold before a person's eyes, to show boastfully, to proffer, promise; agrum, Cic. **B.** 1, to show off, display; prudentiam, Cic.; 2, to hold out with a menace, threaten; caedem, Cic.; 3, to show, reveal; a, se in aliis rebus, Cic.; b, of discourse, to show, declare, make known; et simul ostentavi tibi ne istis esse familiarem, Cic.

ostentum (ostendo) -i, n. a prodigy, portent; magnorum periculorum metus ex ostentis portenditur, Cic.

ostentus, dat. -ūi, abl. -ū, m. (ostendo). **I.** a showing, displaying; corpora abjecta ostentui, for a show, Tac. **II.** 1, outward show, parade; illa deditiois signa ostentui esse, Tac.; 2, a sign, indication, proof; ut Jugurthae scelerum ostentui essem, Sall.

Ostia -ae, f. and **Ostia** -ōrum, n. (ostium), the harbour and port of Rome, situate at the mouth of the Tiber. Hence, adj., **Ostiensis** -e, relating to Ostia; incommodum, the destruction of the Roman fleet by the pirates, Cic.; provincia, the office of the quaestor, who superintended the aqueducts and the supply of corn to the city, Cic.

ostiarius -a -um (ostium), belonging to a door; subst., 1, **ostiarius** -ii, m. a doorkeeper, porter, Varr.; 2, **ostiarium** -ii, n. (sc. tributum), a tax upon doors, a door-tax, Caes.

ostiātum, adv. (ostium), from door to door, from house to house; compilare totum oppidum, Cic.

ostium -ii, n. (1. os), the entrance. **I.** portus, Cic.; fluminis Cydni, mouth, Cic.; Oceani, Straits of Gibraltar, Cic. **II.** the door of a house; ex actio ostiorum, the door-tax, Cic.; aperto ostio dormire, Cic.

ostrēa -ae, f. and **ostrēum** -i, n. (ὀστρεον), an oyster, Hor.

ostrēatus -a -um (ostrea), rough like an oyster-shell, Plaut.

ostrēosus -a -um (ostrea), abounding in oysters, Cat.

ostrifer -fēra -fērum (ostreum and fero), *producing oysters*, Verg.

ostrinus -a -um (ostrum), *purple*; colores, Prop.

ostrium -i, n. (ὄστρεον), **I.**, the purple dye prepared from a shell-fish; vestes ostro perfusae, Verg.; **2.**, stuff dyed with purple, a purple dress, Verg.

osus -a -um, partic. of ōdi (q.v.).

Ōtho -ōnis, m. a Roman name; **I.**, L. Roscius Otho, author of a law giving special seats in the theatre to the knights; **2.**, M. Salvius Otho, a Roman emperor who succeeded Galba. Hence, **Ōthoniānus** -a -um, relating to Otho.

Othryādes -ae, m. (Ὀθρυάδης), **I.** son of Othrys = Penthus. **II.** a Spartan general, the sole survivor in a battle with the Argives.

Othrys -ŷos, m. ("Ὀθρυς), a high mountain in Thessaly.

otiolum -i, n. (dim. of otium), a little leisure; ap. Cic.

otior, 1. dep. (otium), to be idle, to be at leisure; quum se Syracusas otianti non negotiandi causā contulisset, Cic.

otiosē, adv. (otiosus). **I.** idly, without occupation, Cic. **II.** leisurely, lazily, gently, quietly, Cic.

otiosus -a -um (otium), idle, at leisure, without occupation. **I.** Lit., a, homo, Cic.; tempus, Cic.; b, free from public duties, occupied in literary work only; numquam se minus otiosum esse quam quum otiosus, Cic.; c, politically indifferent, neutral, quiet; istos otiosos reddam, Cic. **II.** Transf., quiet, calm, undisturbed, Cic.

otium -ii, n. (opp. negotium), idleness, leisure, ease; a, otium interitissimum et desidiosissimum, Cic.; hebescere et languescere in otio, Cic.; b, leisure, time for anything; otium suum consumere in historia scribenda, Cic.; otium litteratum, Cic.; si modo tibi est otium, if only thou hast time, Cic.; c, peace, repose, quietness; multitudo insolens belli diuturnitate otii, Caes.; otium domesticum, Cic.; valde me ad otium pacemque converto, Cic.; ab hoste otium fuit, Liv.

ōvatio -ōnis, f. (ovo), an ovation, a kind of lesser triumph in which the victorious general proceeded to the Capitol on horseback or on foot, Plin.

Ōvidius -ii, m., P. Ovidius Naso, the celebrated Roman poet, born at Sulmo, B.C. 43, died A.D. 17.

ōvile -is, n. (ovis), **1.** a sheepfold, Verg.; **2.** an enclosed place in the Campus Martius, where votes were given at the Comitia, Liv.

ōvillus -a -um (ovis), of or relating to sheep; ap. Liv.

ōvis -is f. (ōis), a sheep. **I.** a, lit., pascere oves, Verg.; b, transf., as a term of reproach, simple, foolish fellow, Plant. **II.** Meton., poet. = wool, Tib.

ōvo, 1. (quo, like Gr. εὐδω). **I.** to rejoice, exult; ovans victoriā, Liv. **II.** to celebrate an ovation; evantem in Capitolium ascendisse, Cic.

ōvum -i, n. (ὄον), **1.** an egg; ovum gignere, or parere, to lay an egg, Cic.; prov., integram famem ad ovum afferre, to the beginning of the meal (as Roman dinners often began with eggs), Cic.; ab ovo usque ad mala, from beginning to end, Hor.; **2.** transf., one of the seven egg-shaped balls by which the heats in the circus were counted; ova curricula numerandis, Liv.

P.

P, the fifteenth letter of the Latin alphabet, corresponds with the Greek pi (Π, π). For the use of P. in abbreviations, see Table of Abbreviations.

pābulatio -ōnis, f. (pabulor), *procuring of fodder, foraging*; pabulatione intercludi, Caes.

pābulator -ōris, m. (pabulor), a forager, Caes.

pābūlor, 1. dep. (pabulum), to forage, seek fodder, Caes.

pābūlum -i, n. (paseo). **I.** Lit., **1.** food, nutriment; pabula caelestia, ambrosia, Ov.; **2.** the food of animals, fodder; pabulum secare, convey, Caes. **II.** Transf., food, nourishment; studii atque doctrinae, Cic.

pācālis -e (pax), *belonging or relating to peace, peaceful*; laurus, Ov.

pācātus -a -um, p. adj. (from paco), *pacified, made peaceful*; and hence, peaceful, quiet; a, lit., pacatae tranquillaeque civitates, Cic.; mare, Hor.; subst., **pācātum** -i, n. a peaceful, friendly country; ex pacatis praedas agere, Sall.; b, transf., illorum oratio pacator, Cic.

Pāchynum -i, n. and **Pāchynus** (-ōs) -i, f. (Πάχυνος), the south-east promontory of Sicily, now Capo di Passaro.

pācifer -fēra -fērum (pax and fero), *peace-bringing, establishing or announcing peace*; oliva, Verg.; frequently used as an epithet of the gods, e.g., of Mercury, Ov.

pācificatio -ōnis (pacifico), f. an establishing of peace, pacification, Cic.

pācificator -ōris (pacifico), m. one who establishes peace, a pacificator, Cic.

pācificatorius -a -um (pacifico), *establishing peace, pacificatory*; legatio, Cic.

pācifico, 1. (pax and facio), *to reconcile, appease, pacify*; caelestes heros, Cat.

pācificor, 1. dep. (pax and facio), *to make peace*; pacificatum legati veniunt, Liv.

pācificus -a -um (pax and facio), *peace-making, pacific*; persona, Cic.

pāciscor, pactus sum, 3. dep. (root PAC, whence pac-s, pago, pango), *to make a bargain, contract, agreement with any one, to agree, stipulate about anything*; a, intransit., cum illo, Plaut.; paciscitur magnā mercede cum Celtiberorum principibus, ut copias inde abducant, Liv.; pacisci cum decumano, Cic.; b, transit., provinciam, Cic.; pretium, Cic.; ex qua domo pactus esset (feminam), betrothed himself, Liv.; with infin., to bind oneself; stipendium populo Romano dare, Liv. Partic., **pactus** -a -um, pass. = agreed upon, promised, appointed, settled; pactam esse diem, Cic.

pāco, 1. (pax), *to reduce to peace, pacify, make peaceful*, Cic.; a, Amanum, Cic.; omnem Galliam, Caes.; b, poet., to make fruitful; inculcat pacantur vonere silvae, Hor.

Pācorus -i, m. (Πάκορος), son of Orodes, king of Parthia, enemy of the Romans, born about 68 B.C.

pacta -ae, f. (paciscor), a betrothed spouse, Verg.

pactio -ōnis, f. (paciscor), a bargain, contract, covenant, agreement, treaty. **I.** Gen., facere pactationem de aliqua re, Cic.; arma per factionem dare, to capitulate, Liv. **II.** A. a contract between the farmers of the taxes of a province and its inhabitants; pactiones conficere,

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