

**rūs**, rūris, n. *the country* (in opposition to the town), *lands, a country-seat, villa, farm*. **I.** Lit., *habes rus amoenum*, Cic.; acc., *rus, to the country*; Plaut.; plur., *in sua rura venire*, Cic.; abl., *rure, and locat., ruri, in the country*; *ruri vivere*, Cic. **II.** Meton., *manent vestigia ruris, traces of boorish nature*, Hor.

**Ruscino** -ōnis, f. *a town in Gallia Narbonensis, on a river of the same name, now Tour de Rousillon.*

**ruseum** -i, n. and **rucus** -i, f. *butcher's broom*, Verg.

**Rusellae** -ārum, f. *one of the twelve confederate towns of Etruria, now ruins near Roselle; hence, adj.* **Rusellanus** -a -um, *belonging to Rusellae*.

**russus** -a -um, *red, russet*, Cat.

**rusticānus** -a -um (*rusticus*), *of or relating to the country, rustic*; *vita rusticana*, Cic.; *homines rusticani*, Cic.

**rusticātio** -ōnis, f. (*rusticor*). **I.** *a living in the country*, Cic. **II.** *agriculture*, Cic.

**rusticē**, adv. (*rusticus*). **I.** *like a rustic, in a countrified manner*; *loqui*, Cic. **II.** Meton., *clownishly, awkwardly*; *facere*, Cic.

**rusticitas** -ātis, f. (*rusticus*), **a**, *rustic manners, rusticity, awkwardness*, Ov.; **b**, *bashfulness, timidity, shyness*, Ov.

**rusticor**, 1. dep. (*rusticus*), *to live in the country, to rusticate*; *absol.*, Cic.; *cum aliquo, Cic.*

**rusticulus** -a -um (dim. of *rusticus*), *somewhat rustic, boorish*. Subst., **rusticulus** -i, m. *a little countryman, a little rustic, Cie.*

**rusticus** -a -um (rus), *or belonging to the country, rural, rustic*. **I.** Lit., **A.** Adj., *praedium, Cie.*; *vita, Cie.*; *homo, a countryman, Cie.* **B.** Subst., **rusticus** -i, m. *a countryman, a rustic*, Cic. **II.** Meton., *country-like*. **A.** In a good sense, *plain, simple, homely; mores, Cie.* **B.** In a bad sense, *clownish, countrified, awkward, boorish; rustica vox et agrestis, Cie.* Subst., **rusticus** -i, m. *a boor, clown*; **rustica** -ae, f. *a country-girl, Ov.*

1. **rūta** -ae, f. (*prüri*), *the herb rue*. **I.** Lit., Cie.; plur., Ov. **II.** Fig., *bitterness, unpleasantness, Cie.*

2. **rūta** caesa, v. *ruo*.

**rūtabūlūm** -i, n. (*ruo*), *a fire-shovel*, Suet.

**rūtātus** -a -um (1. *ruta*), *flavoured with rue, Mart.*

**Rūtēni** (**Rūthēni**) -ōrum, m. *a Celtic people in Gallia Aquitania, in modern Rovergue, with capital Segodanum, now Rhôdez.*

**rūtilescō**, 3. (*rutilo*), *to become reddish, Plin.*

**Rūtilus** -a -um (orig. appellat. = red), *name of a Roman gens, the most celebrated member of which was P. Rutilus Rufus, an orator and historian, consul in the time of Marius.*

**rūtilo**, 1. (*rutilus*). **I.** Intransit., *to shine with a reddish gleam, to glitter like gold; arms rutilare vident, Verg. **II.** Transit., *to make reddish, to dye red; comea rutilatae, Liv.**

**rūtilus** -a -um (root RU, whence ruber and rufus), *red, gold-red, golden, yellow, auburn; capilli, Ov.; ignis, Verg.; crux, Ov.; fulgor, Cic.*

**rutrum** -i, n. (*ruo*), *a spade, shovel, Liv.*

**rūtūla** -ae, f. (dim. of *ruta*), *a little bit of rue, Cie.*

**Rūtūli** -ōrum and (poet.) -ūm, m. *the Rūtūli, an ancient people of Latium, whose capital was Ardea; sing., Rūtūlus* -i, m. *a Rutulian,*

Verg.; *Rutulus audax, Turnus, king of the Rutuli, Verg.* Hence, adj., **Rūtūlus** -a -um, *Rutulian; rex, Turnus, Verg.*

**Rūtūpiae** -ārum, f. *a town of the Caverni in Britain, perhaps the modern Richborough.* Hence, adj., **Rūtūpinus** -a -um, *belonging to Rutupiae.*

## S.

**S** is the eighteenth letter of the Latin alphabet, bet, corresponding to the Greek sigma (Σ, σ, σ), sometimes representing the Greek aspirate, e.g., *sex* = ξεξ, *sal* = ολς, *serpo* = οπτω, ιπτέρ = super. It is occasionally interchanged with *t* (as *intarsare*, *pulsare*, *mertare*, *pultare*), and *r* (*as honor* and *hono*). The poets of the older period often elided *s* before a consonant, e.g., *vita illa dignu loeoque*; by assimilation, *s* before *f* becomes *ſ*, as *dificiliſ*; it often represents another consonant which has been assimilated to it, as *jubeo*, *jussi* (for *jubſi*), *cedo*, *cessi* (for *cedſi*), *premo*, *preſſi* (for *premſi*), *pando*, *passum* (for *pandſum*). For abbreviations in which *S* is used, v. Table of Abbreviations.

**Sāba** -ae, f. (*Σάβη*), *a district in Arabia Felix, famous for its perfumes*. Hence, **Sābaeus** -a -um (*Σάβαος*), *Sabaeon*; poet. = *Arabian*. Subst., a, **Sābaea** -ae, f. (*se terra*, *the country of Sabaea* (= *Arabia Felix*)); b, **Sābaei** -ōrum, m. *the Sabaeans*.

**Sābātē** -ēs, f. *a town in Etruria, on a lake of the same name, now Lago di Bracciano.* Hence, adj., **Sābātinus** -a -um, *of or relating to Sabate; tribus, Liv.*

**Sābāzius** (**Sābādius**, **Sēbādius**) -ii, m. (*Σάβαζις*), *a surname of Bacchus, Cie.* Hence, **Sābāzia** -ōrum, n. *a festival in honour of Bacchus.*

**Sabbātā** -ōrum, n. (*Σάββατα*), *the Sabbath, Jewish day of rest; tricesima sabbata, either the great Sabbath (a Jewish festival in October), or else the new moon, Hor.* Hence, **Sabbātārius** -a -um, *relating to the Sabbath*. Subst., **Sabbātārii** -ōrum, m. *the observers of the Sabbath, the Jews, Mart.*

**Sābelli** -ōrum, m. (dim. of *Sabini*), *a poetic name of the Sabines; sing., Bellus, the Sabine (i.e., Horace, as owner of an estate in the Sabine country), Hor.* Hence, **A.** Adj., **Sābellus** -a -um, *Sabine*. **B.** **Sābellicus** -a -um, *Sabine*.

**Sābini** -ōrum, m. *an ancient people of Italy, neighbours of the Latins; meton. = the country of the Sabines, Liv.; sing., Sābinus* -i, m. *a Sabine, Liv.*; **Sābina** -ae, f. *a Sabine woman, Juv.* Hence, adj., **Sābinus** -a -um, *a Sabine*. Subst., **Sābinum** -i, n. (*sc. vinum*), *Sabine wine, Hor.*

**Sabis** -is, acc. -im, m. *a river in Gallia Belgica, now the Sambre.*

**sābūlēta** -ōrum, n. (*sabulum*), *sandy places, Plin.*

**sābūlo** -ōnis, m. *grave<sup>2</sup>, sand*, Plin.

**sābūlōsus** -a -um (*sabulum*), *abounding in sand, sandy, gravelly*, Plin.

**sābūlūm** -i, n. *gravel, sand*, Plin.

1. **sāburra** -ae, f. *sand used as ballast, Verg.*

2. **sāburra** -ae, m. *a general of king Juba,*

**săburro.** I. (saburra). **I.** to load with *balast*, Plin. **II.** Transf., to cram full (with food), Plaut.

**sacal.** indecl. (an Egyptian word), *Egyptian amber*, Plin.

**saccarius** -a -um (saccus), relating to sacks; navis, laden with sacks, Quint.

**sachäron** -i, n. (*σάκχαρον*), a saccharine juice exuding from the joints of the bamboo, Plin.

**sacciperium** -ii, n. (saccus and pera), a pocket or fob for a purse, Plaut.

**sacco.** I. (saccus), to strain or filter through a bag, Plin.; transf., Lucifer.

**sacculus** -i, m. (dim. of saccus), a small bag, Cic.

**saccus** -i, m. (*σάκκος*), a sack, bag, Cic.; esp., a purse, money-bag, Hor.; also a bag (for straining wine through), Plin.

**sacellum** -i, n. (dim. of sacram), a small shrine or chapel, Cic.

**sacer** -era -erum (root SA, whence sancio, sanus, Gr. *σάνειν*), sacred, holy, consecrated. **I.** Adj., **A.** Gen, a, with dat. and genit., sacram deae pecus, Liv.; illa insula eorum deorum sacra putatur, Cic.; **b**, absol., sacra aedes, Cic.; vates, sacred to Apollo, Hor.; poet., of deities themselves, Vesta, Prop.; name of certain places, as sacer mons, the *holy hill*, a *hill in the Sabine country, three Roman miles from Rome, on the right bank of the Anio*, Liv.; *sacra via, the holy street, a street in Rome beginning at the Sacellum Streiae and ending at the Capitol*; also sacer clivus, Hor. **B.** Esp., consecrated to one of the *infernal deities*, hence *accursed, devoted to destruction*; **a**, relig. t.t., *eius capit Jovi (Stygio) sacram esset*, ap. Liv.; *eum qui eorum cuiquam nocuerit sacram sanciri*, Liv.; **b**, transf., *detestable, accursed, horrible*; is intestabilis et sacer esto, Hor.; *auri sacra fames*, Verg. **II.** Subst., **sacrum** -i, n., *that which is holy*. **A.** *a holy thing*; **a**, lit., *sacrum rapero*, Cic.; **b**, poet., *transf. of poems, sacra caelestia*, Ov. **B.** *some holy observance, a festival, sacrifice*; **a**, lit., *sacra Cereris*, Cic.; *sacra facere Graeco Herculi*, Liv.; so of the private religious rites peculiar to each Roman gens, sacra gentilicia, Liv.; *sacra interire majores noluerunt*, Cic.; *eisdem uti sacris*, Cic.; **b**, transf., *a secret, mystery*, Ov.

**sacerdos** -dötis, c. (sacer), a priest, priestess; sacerdotes populi Romani, Cic.; in apposition, regina sacerdos, Rhea, a vestal, Verg.

**sacerdotalis** -e (sacerdos), of or relating to a priest, priestly, *sacerdotal*, Plin.

**sacerdotium** -ii, n. (sacerdos), the office or dignity of a priest, priesthood; *sacerdotium inire*, Cic.

**sacopénium** -ii, n. (*σαγόπτηνον*), the gum of an umbelliferous plant, Plin.

**sacramentum** -i, n. (sacro), that which binds or obliges a person. **I.** Legal t. t., the money deposited with the tresviri capiteles by the parties in a suit, which the defeated party lost; multae sacramenta, Cic.; meton., a kind of legal challenge or wager, a civil suit, process; justo sacramento contendere cum aliquo, Cic. **II.** Milit. t. t., the engagement entered into by newly-enlisted soldiers, the military oath of allegiance; **a**, lit., aliquem militiae sacramento obligare, Cic.; milites sacramento rogare, Caes., Liv., or adigere, Liv.; dicere sacramentum, Caes., or sacramento, Liv.; aliqui sacramento or sacramentum dicere, to swear allegiance to, Caes.; **b**, meton., military service, Tac.; **2**, transf., an oath; perfidum sacramentum dicere, Hor.

**sacrâni** -orum, m. a people in Latium; hence, **sacrânum** -a -um, of the *Sacrani*; acies, Verg.

**sacrârium** -ii, n. (sacrum). **I.** a place where sacred things are kept, the *sacristy of a temple*, Ov.; Caere *sacrarium populi Romani* (as the Roman religious vessels, etc., were said to have once been taken to Caere), Liv. **II.** a place of worship, a *chapel, temple*; Bonae Deae, Cie.; the *chapel in a private house*; in two *sacrario*, Cie.

**sacratus** -a -um, p. adj. (from *sacro*), *sacred, holy, consecrated*; *templum*, Verg.; used esp. of the Roman emperor, whose genius was worshipped, *dux* (i.e., Augustus), Ov.

**sacrîcola** ae c. (*sacrum and colo*), a *sacrificing priest or priestess*, Tac.

**sacrîfer** -fera -férum (*sacrum and fero*), carrying sacred things; *rates*, Ov.

**sacrificâlis (sacrificâlis)** -e (*sacrificium*), or of relating to the *sacrifices*, Tac.

**sacrificâtio** -ónis, f. (*sacrificio*), a *sacrificing*, Cic.

**sacrificiúm** -ii, n. (*sacrificio*), a *sacrifice*; facere *sacrificium* and *sacrifica*, Cic.

**sacrifico**, 1. and **sacrificor**, 1. dep. (*sacrificus*). **I.** Intransit., to offer sacrifice, to sacrifice; aliqui majoribus hostiis, Liv.; in sacrificando, Cic. **II.** Transit., to offer in sacrifice, to sacrifice; suem, Ov.; pecora, Liv.

**sacrificulus** -i, m. (dim. of *sacrificium*), a *sacrificing priest*, Liv.; rex *sacrificulus*, the *priest in Rome under the Republic who offered the sacrifices previously offered by the kings*, Liv.

**sacrificus** -a -um (*sacrificium* and *facio*). **I.** sacrificing; Ancus, Ov.; rex (v. *sacrificulus*), Liv. **II.** of or relating to a sacrifice; *ritus*, Ov.

**sacrilegium** -ii, n. (*sacrilegus*). **I.** *robbery of a temple, stealing of sacred things, sacrilege*; *sacrilegium prohibere*, Liv. **II.** *profanation of religious rites*, Nep.

**sacrilegus** -a -um (*sacra* and *lego*). **I.** *stealing sacred things, sacrilegious*; subst., *a temple-robb*, Cic. **II.** *violating or profaning sacred things, irreligious, impious*; **a**, lit., used of Pentheus, who despised the worship of Bacchus, Ov.; **b**, transf., *godless, impious*, wicked; linguae, manus, Ov.

**sacrîportus** -ús, m. (*sacer and portus*). **I.** a town not far from Rome in the Volscian country between Signia and Praeneste. **II.** a town on the Tarentine Gulf.

**sacrîum** -ii, n. *Scythian amber*, Plin.

**sacer**, 1. (sacer). **I.** to dedicate to a god, consecrate. **A.** Lit., caput, Liv.; aras, Verg. **B.** Transf., 1, to devote, give, allot; honorem aliqui, Verg.; **2**, meton., to consecrate, make holy, make inviolable; *foedus*, Liv.; *lex saciata*, a law, the violation of which was punished by a curse, Cic. **III.** to make imperishable, to immortalise; aliquem Lesbiorum plectro, Hor.; vivit eloquentia Catonis scriptis omnis generis, Liv.

**sacrôsanctus** -a -um (*sacer* and *sanctus*), consecrated with religious ceremonies; hence, *holy, sacred, inviolable* (of the tribunes of the people); *ut plebi sui magistratus essent sacro-sancti*, Liv.; *possessiones*, Cic.; *potestas* (of the tribunes), Liv.; *alieuius memoria*, Plin.

**sacrûm**, v. sacer.

**sâdala** and **Sâdâles** -ae, m. a Thracian prince, son of Cotys III.

**saeclum** = *saeclum* (q.v.).

**saeclârâs (sæcûlâris)** -e (*saeclum*), relating to a *saeclum* or age; iudi, *secular games*

(celebrated at intervals of 110 years), Suet.; carmen, *a hymn sung at the secular games*, Suet.

**saeclūm (sēcūlum, synecop. saeclum, seculum)** -i, n. (perhaps connected with *secus* and with *sexus*). **I.** race, sex, generation; multitude, Lucre. **II. Transf.** **A.** In a restricted sense, like *yevā*, the average duration of a man's life (33½ years), a generation, age; **1.**, lit., multa saecula hominum, Cic.; **2.**, meton., a, the human race living at any particular generation, the age, the times; ipse fortasse in huius saeculi errore vedor, Cie.; **b.**, the spirit of the age, the prevailing tone of manners; mitescens saecula, Verg. **B.** In a wider sense, the longest duration of a man's life, a hundred years, a century; **1.**, a, lit., duobus prope saecula ante, Cic.; **b.**, transf., an indefinitely long time, an age; aliquot saeculis post, Cic.; saeculis effeta senectus, Verg.; **2.**, meton., the men living in a particular century, the century; saeculorum reliquorum judicium, Cic.

**saepē**, adv., comp. saepius, superl. saepissime, often, oftentimes, frequently, Cie.; bene saepe, Cie.; saepe et multum, Cic.; saepe multi, Cic.; saepenumero, repeatedly, again and again, Cic.

**saepe (sēpes)** -is, f. (*σηκός*), a hedge, fence.

**saepta** = sepia (q.v.).

**saepticūlē**, adv. (dim. of saepe), pretty often, Plant.

**saepliment (sēpimentum)** -i, n. (saepio), an inclosure, Cie.

**Saepinum** -i, n. a small town in Samnium, now Sepino.

**saepio (sēpīo)**, saepsi, saeptum, 4. (saepes), to surround with a hedge, to hedge in, to inclose. **I.** a, lit., vallum arboribus, Liv.; **b.**, fig., locum cogitatione, Cie. **II. Transf.** **1.**, to shut in, to confine, to surround; urbes moenibus, Cic.; sectis, to shut oneself up at home, Verg.; **2.**, a, to beset, to occupy; vias, Liv.; **b.**, to guard, to secure, protect; natura oculos membranis vestit et saepsit, Cie.

**saepta** -ōrum, n., v. saeptum.

**saeplum (septum)** -i, n. (saepio), an inclosure, barrier. **I.** Gen., quibus saeptis beluae continebimus, Cic. **II. Esp.** **a.** -ōrum, i. the inclosure where the Romans voted at the comitia, sometimes erected in the forum, sometimes in the Campus Martius, Cic.

**saet . . . v. set . . .**

**Saetabis** -bis. **I.** m. a river in Spain, now Mijares or Myares, or else Cenia or Senia. **II.** f. a town in Hispania Tarragonensis, famous for its flax. Adj., **Saetabus** -a, -um, relating to Saetabis.

**saetiger** and **saetōsus** = setiger, setosus (q.v.).

**saevē**, adv. with compar. and superl. (saevus), cruelly, barbarously, ferociously, Hor.

**saevidicūs** -a, um (saevus and dico), angrily spoken; dicta, Ter.

**saevio** -ii, -itum, 4. (saevus), to rage, be fierce, furious. **I.** Lit., of animals, saevit lupus, Ov.; anguis, Verg.; saevire coepisse (of elephants), Liv.; in aliquem, Ov. **II. Transf.** **a.**, of men, to be furious, angry; saevire in obrides, Liv.; impers., in ceteros saevitum esse, Liv.; **b.**, of things and of abstractions, to rage; saevit pontus, Hor.; saevit venenum in praecordiis, Hor.; saevit amor ferri, Verg.

**saevitēr** = saeve (q.v.).

**saevitia** -ae, f. (saevus), ferocity. **I.** Lit., of animals, canum, Plin. **II. Transf.** fierceness, rage, cruelty, harshness, severity; **a.**, of men, judicis, Cic.; creditorum, Tac.; hostium, Sall.;

**b.**, of inanimate and abstract things; anthonae, high price of provisions, Tac.

**saevum** = sebum (q.v.).

**saevus** -a, -um, raging, wild, violent, fierce. **I.** Lit., of animals, leones, Lucre.; saevior leaena, Verg. **II. Transf.**, raging, fierce, cruel, savage, harsh; **a.**, of persons, Juno, Verg.; Aeneas saevus in armis, terrible, Verg.; poet. with the infin., quaelibet in quemvis opprobria fingere saevus, Hor.; **b.**, of inanimate and abstract things, aquora, Verg.; ventus, Cic.; scopolus, Verg.; funeris, Verg.

**sāga** -ae, f. (root SAC, whence sagio), a female soothsayer, prophetess, fortune-teller, Cie.

**sāgacitās** -atis, f. (sagax). **I.** keenness, acuteness of the senses; esp., keenness of scent in dogs; canum ad investigandum sagacitas narum, Cic. **II. Transf.**, mental acuteness, sagacity, shrewdness; hominius, Cic.

**sāgacitōr**, adv. (sagax), sharply, keenly.

**I.** Of the senses, with keen scent, Plin. **II. Transf.**, of the mind, acutely, sagaciously, shrewdly; pervestigare, Cie.; ut sagacius odorabere, Cie.; ut odore, quam sagacissime possim, quid sentiant, etc., Cie.

**Sāgaris**, acc. -im, abl. -i, m. and **Sangārius** -ii, m. (*Σαγγάριος*), a river in Phrygia and Bithynia, flowing into the Propontis, now Sakarja, Sakari. Hence, **Sāgaritis** -idis, f. of or relating to Sagaris; nymph, Ov.

**sāgatus** -a, -um (sagum), clothed with a sagum; esp., of a soldier in a military cloak, Cie.

**sāgax** -ācis (sagio), having keen senses. **I.** keen-scented; canes, Cie.; of quick hearing; sagacior anser, Ov. **II. Transf.**, of mental acuteness, acute, clever; mens, Cie.; sagacissimus ad suspicandum, Cie.; with infin., sagax quondam ventura videre, Ov.

**sāgina** -ae, f. (*σάρτης*, to fill). **I.** fattening, feeding, nourishing, stuffing, cramming, Cie. **II. Transf.**, food, fodder, nourishment, Tac.

**sāgino**, 1. (sagina), to fatten, feed up, cram.

**I.** Lit., porcum, Prop.; quae copia rerum omnium (illos Gallos) saginaret, Liv. **II. Transf.**, sanguine reipublicae saginare, Cie.

**sāgio**, 4. (root SAC, whence sagax, sagus), to perceive quickly, feel keenly; sagire sentire acute est, Cie.

**sāgitta** -ae, f. an arrow. **I.** Lit., Cie. **II. Transf.**, the Arrow, a constellation, Cie.

**sāgittārius** -a, -um (sagitta), or of relating to arrows; subst., **sāgittārius** -ii, m. an archer; **a.**, lit., Cie.; **b.**, transf., the constellation Sagittarius, also called Arciteneus, Cie.

**sāgittifēr** -fēra -fērum (sagitta and fero). **I.** carrying arrows; pharetra, Ov. **II.** armed with arrows; Geloni, Verg.

**Sāgittipōtēns** -entis, m. (sagita and potens), the constellation Sagittarius, Cie.

**sāgmen** -inis, n. (SAC, sacer, sancio), a bunch of sacred herbs plucked in the citadel, by burning which the persons of the Roman fetiales and ambassadors became inviolable, Liv.

**Sagra** -ae, c. a river in the country of the Brutti, on the banks of which a battle was fought 580 B.C., between Croton and Locri, now Sacriano.

**sāgūlūm** -i, n. (dim. of sagum), a small military cloak, Cie.

**sāgūm** -i, n. (*σάγος*, a Celtic word), a mantle made of coarse wool worn by slaves, also the plaid of the Celts; esp., of soldiers, a military cloak, Caes.; hence, symbolical of war, as the toga of peace; hence, saga sumere, ad saga ire, to take up arms, prepare for war, Cie.; in sagis esse, to

*be in arms*, Cic.; *saga ponere, to lay down arms*, Liv.

**Saguntia**, v. Segontia.

**Saguntum** -i, n. and **Saguntus** (-ös) -i, f. a town in Spain, south of the Ebro, now Murviedro, the besieging of which by Hannibal led to the outbreak of the Second Punic War. Hence, **A. Saguntinus** -a -um, Saguntine. **B. Ságuntii** -üm, m. the people of Saguntum.

**ságus** -a -um (root SAC, whence sagio), prophetic, soothsaying; subst., **sága** -ae, f. a fortune-teller, Cic.

**Sáis** -is, f. (Σάις), the old capital of Lower Egypt, now ruins near Sá el Haggar. Hence, **Sáitae** -ärum, m. the inhabitants of Sais.

**sál**, sális, m. and n., and plur., sáles, m. (root Αλ, ἄλς), **salt**. **I.** **1.** lit., multi modii salis, Cic.; **2.** fig., salt, i.e., wit, facetiousness; epistles humanitatis sparsae sale, Cic.; sale et facetus Caesaris vicit omnes, Cic. **II.** Meton., **1.**, the salt sea; campi salis, Verg.; **2.** plur., sales, salt taste, Ov.

**Sálaciá** -ae, f. (salum and cieo), a sea-goddess, corresponding to the Greek Tethys, wife of Oceanus.

**sálaco** -ónis, m. (σαλάκων), a swaggerer, boaster, braggart, Cic.

**Sálamis** -minis, acc. -mína, f. (Σαλαμίς). **I.** an island and town in the Saronic Gulf, over against Eleusis, scene of a naval victory of the Greeks over the Persians, now Koluri. **II.** a town in Cyprus, built by Teucer. Hence, **Sálaminius** -a -um, a, relating to the island Salamis; **Sálaminí** -örum, m. the Salaminians, inhabitants of Salamis; **b**, relating to the town of Salamis in Cyprus; subst., **Sálaminí** -örum, m. the inhabitants of Salamis in Cyprus.

**Sálápia** -ae, f. a town in Apulia, now the village of Sevi. Hence, **Sálápitaní** -örum, m. and **Sálápini** (Salpini) -örum, m. the inhabitants of Salapia.

**sálápütuum** (sálápütium) -ii, n. a little dwarf, manikin, Cat.

**sálarius** -a -um (sal), or relating to salt. **I.** Adj., annona, yearly revenue from salt, Liv.; adj. prop., Salaria via, or simply Salaria, a road beginning at the Porta Capena and leading into the Sabine country, the Salt Road, so called because the Sabines used it for conveying their salt from the sea, Cic. **II.** Subst., **sálariúm** -i, n. salt rations, money given to soldiers and officers for salt, and hence, allowance, pay, wages, salary, Suef.

**Salassi** -örum, m. the Salassi, an Alpine people in modern Savoy.

**sálax** -ácis (1. salio), **I.** Of male animals, lustful, lecherous; aries, Ov. **II.** Transf., exciting lust; eruca, Ov.

**sálébra** -ae, f. (1. salio), a rough, uneven road. **I.** Lit., Hor. **II.** Fig., applied to discourse, roughness, ruggedness; oratio haeret in salebra, sticks fast, Cic.

**sálébrósus** -a -um (salebra), rugged, rough; saxa, Ov.

**Sálentini** (Sallentini) -örum, m. a people of Calabria on the coast; meton., the country of the Salentini. Adj., **Sálentinus** -a -um, Salentinian.

**Sálernum** -i, n. a town on the Adriatic Sea, in the Picentine country, now Salerno.

**Sáláris**, v. Salii.

**Sáláitus** -üs, m. (Salii), the office or dignity of a priest of Mars.

**sálícastrum** -i, n. (salix), a kind of vine growing wild among the willows, Plin.

**sálectárius** -a -um (salix), of or relating to willows, Plin.

**sálíctum** -i, n. (synecop. for salicetum, from salix), a plantation of willows, Cic.

**sálentes** -üm, m., v. 2. salio.

**sálignus** -a -um (salix), made of willow-wood, fustis, Hor.

**Sálíi** -óruin, m. (salio, i.e., the leapers, jumpers), a college of priests of Mars, instituted by Numa, whose sacred processions, accompanied by singers and armed dancers, took place annually in the beginning of March. Hence, **Sálaris** -e, a, lit., relating to the Sálíi; carmen Numae, Hor.; b, transf., splendid, magnificent (from the sumptuous feasts that followed the procession of the Sálíi); euparii Saliare in modum, Cie.

**sálillum** -i, n. (dim. of salinum), a little salt-cellar, Cat.

**sálinae** -ärum, f. (sal), salt-works, brine-pits.

**I.** Gen., Cie., Caes.; in jesting reference to sal (wit), possessio salinarum mearium, Cic. **II.** Esp., **A.** salt-works on the banks of the Tiber; in full, salinae Romanae, Liv. **B.** Salinae, a place in Rome, near the Porta Trigemina, Liv.

**sálínūm** -i, n. (sal), a salt-cellar, Hor.

**1. sálío** (sallio), 4. (sal), to salt, pickle, Varr.

**2. sálíū**, sálui (sálī rare), saltum, 4. (root SAL, Gr. Αλ, whence ἀλλομα). **I.** Intransit., to spring, leap, jump, bound. **A.** Lit., of living beings, de muro, Liv.; in aquas, Ov.; super vallum, Liv.; saluit in gurgite ranae, Ov. **B.** Transt., of things, a, salit grando, Verg.; sal or mica (salis) saliens, sacrificial salt, which (as a good omen) leapt up when thrown into the fire; farre pio et saliente micā, Hor.; pectora trepidat salientia motu, Ov.; **b**, of water, to spring, leap, flow; dulcis aquae saliens rivus, Verg. Partic. subst., **sálíentes** -üm, m. (sc. fontes), fountains, Cie. **II.** Transit., of animals, to leap, to cover, Ov.

**Sálisubsilüs** -i, m. (= Salius subsiliens), one of the Sálíi, Cat.

**sálíunca** -ae, f. wild or Celtic nard, Verg.

**sálívo** -ae, f. (connected with σάλος), spittle, saliva. **I.** **A.** Lit., Cat. **B.** Meton., **1.**, appetite, desire, Pers.; **2.**, taste, Prop. **II.** Transf., any similar moisture, e.g., tears, Plin., honey, Plin.

**sálívárius** -a -um (saliva), slimy, Plin.

**sálívo**, 1. (saliva), to spit out, Plin.

**sálívósus** -a -um (saliva), slimy, Plin.

**sálíx** -icis, f. a willow, Verg.

**Sallentini** = Salentini (q.v.).

**sálío** = 1. salio (q.v.).

**Sallustius** (Sálustius) -ii, m. a Roman name, the most celebrated bearers of which were: **1.**, C. Sallustius Crispus, of Amiternum, the celebrated Latin historian, contemporary and opponent of Cicero; **2.**, Sallustius Crispus, great nephew of the historian, friend of Augustus, famous for his great riches, the owner of splendid gardens at Rome. Hence, adj., **Sallustianus** (Sálustiánus) -a -um, Sallustian.

**salmaçidus** -a -um, salt, Plin.

**Salmaçis** -idis, f. (Σαλμακίς), a fountain in Caria, fabled to make those who drank of it effeminate. Personif. the nymph of this fountain, Ov.

**salmo** -ónis, m. a salmon, Plin.

**Salmónéds** -éi and -ös, m. (Σαλμωνέψ), son of Aeolus, brother of Sisyphus, king in Elis, founder of the town Salpone; he imitated the thunder and lightning of Zeus, who on that account struck him with a thunderbolt, and hurled

him down to Tartarus. Hence, **Salmōnis** -idis, f. (Σαλμωνίς), the daughter of Salmoneus, i.e., Tyro, mother of Neleus and Pelias by Neptune, who took the form of the Einepsos.

**Sálōna** -ae, f. and **Sálōnæ** -ärum, f. a seaport in Dalmatia.

**salpa** -ae, f. a kind of stock-fish, Ov.

**Salpia** = Salapia (q.v.).

**Salpinātes** -um, m. a people of Etruria, near Volsci. Hence, adj., **Salpinās** -ätis, belonging to the Salpinates; ager, Liv.

**Salpīni** = Salapini, v. Salapia.

**salsamentārius** -a -um (salsamentum), of or relating to salt-fish. Subst., **salsamentārius** -ii, m. a dealer in salt-fish, Suet.

**salsamentum** -i, n. (\* salso -are), 1, fish-pickle, brine, Cie.; 2, salted or pickled fish, gen. in plur., Ter.

**salsē**, adv. with compar. and superl. (salsus), wittily, humorously, facetiously, Cie.

**salsitūdo** -inis, f. (salsus), saltiness, Plin.

**salsugo** -inis, f. (salsus), saltiness, Plin.

**salsūra** -ae, f. (sal), a salting, pickling, Varr.; fig., meae animad salsa evenit, I am in an ill-humour, Plaut.

**salsus** -a -um, p. adj. (from sallo), salted, salt. 1. **A.** Lit., fluctus salsi, the sea, Verg. **B.** Transf., tasting like salt, sharp, biting; lacrima, Luer.; robigo, corrosive, Verg. **II.** Fig., witty, humorous, facetious, satirical; inventi ridicula et salsa multa Graecorum, Cie.; male salus, with poor wit, Hor.

**saltatīo** -onis, f. (salto), a dancing, pantomimic dance, Cie.

**saltatōr** -oris, m. (salto), a (pantomimic) dancer, Cie.

**saltatōrius** -a -um (saltator), of or relating to dancing; orbis, Cie.

**saltatīrix** -trīcis, f. (saltator), a female dancer, a dancing-girl, Cie.

**saltaūs** -üs, m. (salto), a dancing, dance, Liv.

**saltem**, adv. (orig. salutin, from salus, as virilium, from vir), at least, at all events. **I.** Affirmative, a, with an antithetical sentence, eripe mihi hunc dolorem aut minime saltem, Cie.; b, without an antithetical sentence, num saltem ad illos calculos revertamur, Cie. **II.** With negatives, non, neque, not even, nor ever, Liv.

**salto**, 1. (intens. of salio). **I.** Intransit., to dance with pantomimic gestures. **A.** Lit., ad biclinis modos, Liv.; saltare in convivio, Cie.; discere saltare, to learn to dance, Cie. **B.** Transf., of orators, Hegesias saltat incendis particulas (of a jerking, hopping style), Cie. **II.** Transit., to represent in pantomimic dancing; Cyclopa, Hor.; carmina, poemata, sing with gestures, Ov.

**saltūosus** -a -um (saltus), wooded, well wooded, Sall.

1. **saltus** -üs, m. (salio), a spring, leap, bound, Cie.; saltum and saltus dare, Ov.

2. **saltus** -üs, m. (connected with ἄλσος, ἄλτις). **I.** a pass through a mountain or forest, a dale, ravine, glade; Thermopylарum, Liv.; saltus Pyrenaei, Caes. **II.** a forest or mountain pasture, cattle-run; saltibus in vacuis paseant, Verg.; sometimes, an estate including a cattle-run; de saltu agroque dejeicitur, Cie.

**sálubris** -e and **sáluber** -bris -bre (salus), healthy. **I.** conducive to health, healthy, salubrious, wholesome. **A.** Lit., natura loci, Cie.; annus salubris, Cie.; somnus, Verg. **B.** Transf., sound, serviceable, useful; consilia,

Cie.; res salubrior, Liv.; sententia reipublicae saluberrima, Cie. **II.** healthy, strong, sound, vigorous. **A.** Lit., corpora salubria, Liv. **B.** Transf., good, fit, suitable; quidquid est salsum aut salubre in oratione, Cic.

**sálubritas** -ätis, f. (saluber). **I.** wholesome, salubrity. **A.** Lit., loci, Cic.; tun salubritatis tum pestilentiae signa, Cic. **B.** Fig., omnis illa salubritas Atticae dictiois et quasi sanitatis, Cic. **II.** soundness, healthiness, health; corporum, Tac.

**sálubriter**, adv. (saluber). **I.** healthfully, wholesomely; salubrius refrigerari, Cic. **II.** serviceably, advantageously; bellum trahere, Liv.

**sálum** -i, n. (σάλος). **I.** a, the open sea, esp., a place where ships lie anchored, a roadstead; propter vim tempestatis stare ad ancoram in sala non posse, Liv.; b, poet., the sea generally; alatum, Hor. **II.** the rolling of a ship at sea, motion of a ship; solo naufragia confecti, Cae.

**sálus** -ätis, f. (salvus), health. **I.** Gen., 1, medicina aliquem ad salutem reducere, Cie.; 2, welfare, well-being, weal, good fortune; utilitati salutique servire, Cie.; spes salutis, Cie.; also the civil well-being of a Roman citizen (not in exile); restitutio salutis meae, my recall from exile, Cie.; hence, a, a term of endearment, Plaut.; b, personif., Salus, the goddess of the public safety of Rome, whose temple was on the Quirinal, Liv.; c, deliverance from death, danger, etc., ad salutem vocare, to save, Cie.; salutem afferre reipublicae, to save, Cie.; also a means of deliverance; nulla salus reipublicae reperiri potest, Cie.; una est salus, there is one means of deliverance, foll. by infin., Cie.; d, security, safety; fortunamarum suarum salus in istius damnationis consistit, Cie. **II.** Esp., a wish for a person's welfare (spoken or written), salutation, greeting; salutem nuntiare, Cie.; ascribere, Cie.; alieni salutem dicere jubere, to send a greeting to, Plaut.; and ellipt., Anacharsis Hannoni salutem (sc. dicit), Cie.; fig., salutem dicere foro et curiae, to bid farewell to, renounce, Cie.

**sálutaris** -e (salus), healthy, beneficial, salutary, serviceable, wholesome, advantageous. **I.** Gen., a, absol., (a) of things, ut quae mala perniciosa sunt, habeantur pro bonis ac salutaribus, Cie.; herba salutaris, Ov.; salutares litterae, Cie. Subst., **sálutaria** -rum, n. remedies, medicines; pro salutaribus mortifera conscribere, Cie.; (b) of persons, agri ipsi tam beneficium, tam salutarem, tam mansuetum civem desiderant, Cie.; b, with dat., and ad and acc., and contra and acc., consilium salutare utrique, Cie. **II.** Esp., A. Appell., salutaris littera—i.e., the letter A, abbreviation of absolvio (littera tristis, C = condemnatio, Cie). **B.** Adj., proper, **Sálutáris**, as a surname of Jupiter (Gr. Σωτήρ), as a surname of Zeus).

**sálutariter**, adv. (salutaris), beneficially, advantageously; uti armis, Cie.; se recipere, Cie. **sálutatio** -ōnis, f. (saluto). **I.** greeting, salutation, Cie. **II.** Esp., a greeting, salutation, a call, visit of ceremony, waiting upon a person; dare se salutationi amicorum, Cie.; ubi salutatio deflexit, Cie.

**sálutātor** -ōris, m. (saluto), one who pays complimentary visits, a visitor, caller, ap. Cie. **sálutātorius** -a -um (salutator), relating to greeting or visits; cubicula, hall of audience, Plin.

**sálutātrix** -trīcis, f. (salutator). **I.** greeting, saluting, Mart. **II.** Esp., paying a visit, calling, waiting upon; turba, Juv.

**sálutifer** -fēra -férū (salus and fero), health-bringing, salubrious; puer, *Aesculapius*, Ov.; opem salutiferam dare, Ov.

**sālūtīgérūlus** -a -um (salus and gero), carrying complimentary messages, Plaut.

**sāluto**, 1. (salvoe), to say salve to a person, to greet, salute. I. Gen., aliquem, Cie.; sternutamentum, to say "God bless you," when a person sneezes, Plin.; deos, to pay respect to, to worship, Cie.; with double acc., to greet as, to name; aliquem imperatore, Tac. II. Esp., 1, to call upon, to pay court to, wait upon; venit salutandi causā, Cie.; 2, to greet a person; a, on his arrival, Cie.; b, on his departure, Plaut.

**Sālūvī (Sallūvī)** -ōrum and -īm, m. a Ligurian people in modern Provence.

**salvē**, v. salvoe.

**salvēo**, 2. (salvus), to be well in health, found chiefly in the forms salve, salvete, salveto, salvebis, salvere (jubeo), used by the Romans as a greeting, Good day! I hope you are well? How are you? a, in welcoming a person, Good day! good morning! jubeo te salvere, I greet you, Cie.; Dionysium velim salvere jubeas, greet Dionysius for me, Cie.; salvebis a meo Cicero, my son Cicero sends you greeting, Cie.; so of greetings addressed to a distinguished person, or of respect paid to a deity, hal! hal! salve vera Jovis proles, Verg.; b, in taking farewell, good-bye! God be with you! vale, salve, Cie.

**salvia** -ae, f. (salvus), the herb sage, Plin.

**salvus** -a -um (root SAL, whence salus, connected with σάοιν), safe, unhurt, uninjured, well, sound. I. Gen., a, of persons, salvus atque incolunis, Caes.; salvis revertor, Cie.; se salvo, while he is alive, Cie.; b, of things, clipeus, Cie.; with abl. absol., saving, without infraction of, Cie.; salvo jure nostrae veteris amicitiae, Cie.; salvo officio, Cie. II. Esp. formulae (of conversation); a, of persons, ne salvus sim, si, etc., may I die if, etc., Cie.; salvus sis = salve Plaut.; b, of things, salva res est, it is all right; often in questions, satine or satin' salvae? Is all right (with you)? Liv.

**Sāmāria** -ae, f. (*Σαμάρεια*), a district of Palestine. Hence, **Sāmāritēs** -ae, m. a Samaritan.

**Sāmārōbrīva** -ae, f. a town in Gallia Belgica, chief town of the Ambiani, now Amiens.

**sambūca** -ae, f. (*σαμβύκη*), a species of harp, Plaut.

**sambūcēus** -a -um (sambucus), made of elder-wood, Plin.

**sambūcīna** -ae, f. (sambuca and cano), a female harp-player, Plaut.

**sambūcīstrīa** -ae, f. (*σαμβυκίστρια*), a woman that plays on the sambūca, Liv.

**sambūcēus (sābūcēus)** -i, f. an elder-tree, Plin.

**Sāmē** -ēs, f. (*Σάμη*), older name of the island Cephallenia, now Cefalonia. Another form, **Sāmōs** -i, f. Hence, **Sāmaei** -ōrum, m. the inhabitants of Samē.

**samēra (samāra)** -ae, f. the seed of the elm, Plin.

**Sāmiōlus**, v. Samos.

**Sānnis**, Samnites, v. Samnium.

**Sāmiūs**, v. Samos.

**Samnium** -ii, n. (syncop. from Sabinium), a mountainous region of central Italy between Campania and the Adriatic Sea. Hence, A. Adj., **Sānnis** -itis, Samnite; subst., a, a Samnite; used collectively, the Samnites, Liv.; **Sānnites** -iūm, m. the Samnites; b, a gladiōtor armed with Samnite weapons, Cie. B.

**Samniticus** -a -um, Samnite.

1. **Sāmōs (-us)** -i, f. (*Σάμος*), an island

in the Aegean Sea, off the coast of Asia Minor, opposite Ephesus, the birth-place of Pythagoras, chief seat of the worship of Hera, famous for its clay and the vessels made from it, now Sussam or Sussam-Adassi; Threicia Samus = Samothrace, Verg., Ov. Hence, A. **Sāmiūs** -a -um, Samian; vir, senex, Pythagoras, Ov.; capelines, made of Samian earthenware, Cie.; terra, a part of the main-land of Asia Minor or belonging to Samos, Liv.; subst., a, **Sāmiūs** -ii, m. the Samian = Pythagoras, Ov.; plur. **Sāmiī** -ōrum, m. the inhabitants of Samos, Samians, Cie.; b, **Sāmia** -ōrum, n. (sc. vasa), Samian ware. B. **Sāmiōlus** -a -um, adj. dim., Samian, Plaut.

2. **Sāmōs** = Same (q.v.).

**Sāmōthrācē (Sāmōthrēcē)** -ēs, f. and **Sāmōthrācā** -ae, f. (*Σαμοθράκη*), and **Sāmōthrācīa** -ae, f. an island of the Aegean Sea on the coast of Thrace opposite the mouth of the Hebrus, famous for the mystic rites of the Cabiri, now Samothrace. Hence, A. **Sāmōthrācēs** -un, m. a, the inhabitants of the island of Samothrace, Ov.; b, the Cabiri, Juv. B. **Sāmōthrācīus** -a -um, Samothracian.

**Sāmpsicērāmus** -i, m. an Arab prince of Emesa in Libanus, whom Pompejus overcame; hence, in jest, a name for Pompejus himself, Cie.

**sampsūchīnus** -a -um (*σαμψύχνος*), made of marjoram, Plin.

**sampsūchūm** -i, n. (*σαμψύχον*), marjoram, Plin.

**sānābilis** -e (sano), that can be healed, curable; a, physically, vulnus, Ov.; b, of the mind, iracundi sanabiles, Cie.

**sānātīo** -ōnis, f. (sano), a healing, curing; corporum, Cie.; fig. malorum, Cie.

**sancīo**, sanxi, sanctum, 4. (root SA, whence sacer, sanus, Gr. *σάοιν*, *σώσ*, etc.), to make sacred or inviolable by a religious act. I. Lit., a, to make irrevocable, to appoint, order (of a law, league, etc.); legem, Cie.; foedus sanguine aliecius, Liv.; Solon capite sanxit, si qui, etc., Solon ordered, on pain of death, Cie.; b, to sanction, render valid by law; acta Caesaris, Cie. II. Transf., to forbid on pain of punishment, lay under a penalty; incestum supplicio, Cie. (partic. sancti, Luer.).

**sancētē**, aadv. (sanctus), piously, conscientiously, scrupulously; pie sancteque colere naturam, Cie.; multa sunt severius scripta et sanctius, Cie.; se sanctissime gerere, Cie.; sanctissime observare promissa, sacredly, Cie.

**sanctīmōnia** -ae, f. (sanctus). I. sanctity, sacredness; ad deorum religione et sanctimoniam demigrasse, Cie. II. purity, chastity, virtue; domum habere clausam pudori et sanctimoniae, Cie.

**sanctīo** -ōnis, f. (sancio). I. the article or clause in a law which recites the penalty; legum sanctionem poenamque recitare, Cie. II. In treaties, a clause, proviso; foederis, Cie.

**sanctītas** -ātis, f. (sanctus). I. inviolability, sanctity; tribunatus, Cie.; templi insulaeque, right of asylum, Tac. II. piety, virtue, chastity; a, matronarum, Cie.; b, piety towards the gods; deos placatos pietas efficit et sanctitas, Cie.

**sanctītūdō** -inis, f. = sanctitas (q.v.).

**sanctor** -ōris, m. (sancio), an ordainer; legum, Tac.

**sanctūrārium** -ii, n. (sanctus), the private cabinet of a prince, Plin.

**sanctus** -a -um, p. adj. (from sancio). I. sacred, inviolable; tribuni plebis, Cie.; officium, Cie.

**II.** *venerable, holy, divine; a., of deities or distinguished men, stella Mercurii, Cic.; sancte deorum, Verg.; so, of the senate, sanctissimum orbis terrae consilium, Cic.; vates, the *Sibyl*, Verg.; b., pious, virtuous, holy, blameless; nemo sanctior illo (viro), Cic.; homo sanctissimus, Cic.; virgo, a *Vestal virgin*, Hor.; conjux, chaste, Verg.*

**Sancus** -i and -üs, m., also **Semo, Semo Sancus or Fidius Sancus**, an Umbrian and Sabine deity, probably = Zeus Ηέστιος, afterwards identified with Hercules.

**sandalíarius** -a-um (sandalinum), of or relating to sandals; Apollo, who had a statue in the Street of the Sandal-makers, Suet.

**sandáligerulae** -ärūm, f. (sandalium and gero), female slaves who carried their mistresses' sandals, Plaut.

**sandália** -iđis, f. a kind of palm-tree, Plin.

**sandálium** -ii, n. (*σανδάλιον*), a slipper, sandal, Ter.

**sandápila** -ae, f. a kind of bier used by poor persons, Juv.

**sandáraca** -ae, f. (*σανδαράκη*), sandarach, a kind of red dye, Plin.

**sandáracatus** -a-um (sandaraca), mixed with sandarach, Plin.

**sandaréos** -i, f. an oriental precious stone, perhaps a kind of cat's-eye, Plin.

**sandyx** -dićis, c. (*σάνδυχ*), vermillion, or a similar colour, Verg.

**sâne**, adv. (sanus). **I.** soberly, rationally, sensibly; non ego sanius bacchabor Edonis, Hor. **II.** Transf., **A.** really, indeed (used emphatically), same vellem, I could indeed wish, Cic.; hence, **a.** in answers, surely, to be sure; sane hercule or sane hercule, Cic.; **b.** in concessions, to be sure, certainly; sint falsi sane, Cic.; **c.** with imperatives, then, if you will; age sane, Cic. **B.** exceedingly; bene sane or sane bene, Cic.; same quam, exceedingly, extremely; with verbs and adj., Cic.

**Sangárius**, v. Sagaris.

**sanguínárius** -a-um (sanguis), of or relating to blood; fig., bloody, blood-thirsty, sanguinary; juvenus, Cic.

**sanguinéus** -a-um (sanguis), relating to blood. **I.** **A.** Lit., 1, of blood, bloody; imber, Cic.; guttae, Ov.; 2, stained with blood; caput, Ov.; manus, Ov. **B.** Transf., **1.** stained with blood-shed, bloody; rixa, Hor.; **2.** blood-red; sagulum, Cic. **II.** Fig., bloody, blood-thirsty; Mavors, Verg.

**sanguino**, 1. (sanguis), to be blood-thirsty, Tac.

**sanguinolentus** (*sanguinulentus*) -a-um (sanguis), bloody. **I.** stained with blood, bloody; **1.** lit., conjugis imago, Ov.; **2.** transf., wounding, injuring; nulla exstet littera Nasoum sanguinolenta legi, Ov. **III.** blood-red; color, Ov.

**sanguis (sanguen)** -inis, m. blood, blood flowing in the veins of a living being, while crux = blood of the dead or blood from wounds. **I.** **1.** lit., tauri sanguis, Cic.; sanguinem mittere, to let blood, Cic.; sanguinem effundere, to shed one's blood, Cic.; **2.** fig., a., vigour, strength, force; amissimus succum et sanguinem, Cic.; so of orators, verum sanguinem deridebat, Cic.; **b.** property, money; de sanguine arari detrahore, Cic. **II.** Meton., **1.** shedding of blood, murder; odio civilis sanguinis, Cic.; **2.** blood-relationship, race, blood, family; **a.** abstr., magnam possidet religionem paternus maternusque sanguis, Cic.; **b.** concer., a descendant, progeny; regius sanguis, Europa, Hor.; saevire in suum sanguinem, Liv.

**sâñies** -ei, f. (connected with sanguis). **I.** diseased blood, bloody matter, Verg. **II.** Transf., venom, poison, slaver; perfusis sanie atroque veneno, Verg.; sanies manat ore trilingui, Ov.

**sánitas** -atis, f. (sanus), health. **I.** Lit., physical health, Cic. **II.** Transf., **1.** a sound state of mind, reasonableness, good sense, sanity; ad sanitatem se convertere or redire, Cic.; **2.** of style, soundness or correctness, purity; orationis, Cic.

**sanna** -ae, f. (*σάννας*), a mocking grimace, Juv.

**sannio** -ōnis, m. (sanna), one who makes grimaces, a buffoon, Cic.

**sâno**, 1. (sanus), to heal, cure, restore to health. **I.** Lit., tumorem oculorum, Cic. **II.** Transf., physically and morally, to heal, restore, repair, quiet; partes aegras reipublicae, Cic.; vulnera avaritiae, Liv.; mentes eorum, to change to right views, Caes.

**Sanquális (Sanguális)** -e (Sancus), belonging to Sancus; avis, the bird sacred to Sancus, the osprey.

**Santônes** -um, m. and **Santóni** -ōrum, m. o people in Aquitanian Gaul, whence Saintonge. Hence, adj., **Santónicus** -a-um, belonging to the Santones.

**sânsa** -a-um, sound, healthy. **I.** Lit., pars corporis, Cic.; aliquem sanum facere, Cic. **II.** Transf., **a.** sound, uninjured; respubica, Cic.; **b.** of sound mind, rational, sane; mens, homo, Cic.; **c.** of discourse, sound, sensible, natural; genus dicendi, Cic.

**sâpa** -ae, f. must or new wine boiled to one-third of its bulk, Ov.

**Săpaei** -ōrum, m. a Thracian people on the Propontis, Ov.

**sâperda** -ae, m. (*σαπέρδης*), a small fish caught in the Palus Maeotis, a kind of herring, Pers.

**sâpiens** -entis, p. adj. (from sapio), wise, sensible, prudent, judicious. **I.** Gen., rex aequus ac sapiens, Cic.; quis sapientior ad conjecturam rerum futurorum, Cic.; Cyrus ille Perseus justissimus fuit sapientissimus rex, ric., of things, vera et sapiens animi magnitudo, Cic.; subst., a sensible, judicious person; insani sapiens nomen ferat, Hor.; used as a surname of the jurists, L. Atilius, M. Catō, etc., Cic. **II.** Like the Greek σοφός, wise; subst., a wise man, a practical philosopher, a sage; septem sapientes, *The Seven Wise Men of Greece*; sometimes simply septem, Cic.

**sâpiénter**, adv. (sapiens), wisely, discreetly, judiciously; facere, Cic.

**sâpiéntia** -ae, f. (sapiens). **I.** good sense, discernment, prudence; pro vestra sapientia, Cic. **II.** (like σοφία) wisdom, esp., practical wisdom, knowledge of the world, knowledge of the art of government, Cic.; with genit., constituendae civitatis, Cic.; plur., virtutes ebullire et sapientias, rules of wisdom, Cic.

**sâpio** -ōnis, m. (a Celtic word), soap used by the Gauls as a pomade for the hair, Plin.

**sâpor** -ōris, m. (sapio), taste. **A.** the taste of a thing; **1.** a., lit., qui non sapient capiatur, Cic.; **b.** fig., elegance in discourse; vernacula, Cic.; **2.** meton., a delicacy, a titbit; gallae admisceare saporem, Verg.; **3.** transf..

*scent*, Plin.; meton., *sapores*, *pleasant odours*, Verg. **B.** *the taste which a person has*; **1.**, lit., Lucr.; **2.**, fig., *good taste in behaviour or discourse*; *homo sine sapore, without taste*, Cic.

**Sapphicus** -a -um, v. Sappho.

**sapphirus** (*sappirus*) -i, f. (*σάπφειρος*), *the sapphire*, Plin.

**Sapphō** -is, f. (*Σαπφώ*), *a lyrical poetess of Mytilene in Lesbos, who threw herself into the sea on account of her unrequited love for Phaon*. Hence, adj., **Sapphicus** -a -um, *Sapphic*.

**sappirus** = sapphirus (q.v.).

**saprūs** -a -um (*σπρός*), *putrid, rotten*, Plin.

**sarcina** -ae, f. (*sarcio*), *a bundle, pack, package, portable luggage of a person*. **I.** **A.** Lit., **a**, sing., Plaut.; **b**, plur., *sarcinas conferre*, Cic.; *legionem sub sarcinis adoriri*, Caes. **B.** Fig., *burden, load; publica rerum, burden of government*, Ov. **II.** Transf., *the fruit of the womb*, Ov.

**sarcinārius** -a -um (*sarcina*), *pertaining to burdens or baggage; jumenta, pack-horses, beasts of burden*, Caes.

**sarcinātor** -ōris, m. (*sarcio*), *a patcher, mender, cobbler*, Plaut.

**sarcinātus** -a -um (*sarcina*) *loaded, burdened*, Plaut.

**sarcinūla** -ac, f. (dim. of *sarcina*), *a little bundle or package*, gen. plur., Cat., Juv.

**sarcio**, *sartum, sartum, 4. to mend, patch, repair*. **I.** Lit., *tunicam*, Juv. **II.** Fig., *to make good, repair; damna, Cic.; detrimentum, Caes.; injuriam, Caes.; gratia male sarta, not completely restored*, Hor. Partic., **sartus** -a -um, with special phrase *sartus et tectus or sartus tectus, in good condition; a, lit., of buildings, in good repair, in good condition, well repaired or built; aedem Castoris sartum tectum tradere, Cic.; omnia sarta tecta exigere, Cic.; b, fig., in a good condition, well preserved, safe; M. Curium sartum et tectum, ut aiunt, ab omni incommode conserves, Cic.*

**sareion** -ii, m. (*σαρκίον*), *a flaw in an emerald*, Plin.

**sarcōcolla** -ae, f. (*σαρκοκόλλα*), *a kind of Persian gum*, Plin.

**sarcophágos** -a -um (*σαρκοφάγος*), lit.,  *flesh-eating; lapis, a kind of stone used for coffins, which was believed to consume the body; hence, subst.*, **sarcophagus** -i, m. *a coffin, sarcophagus*, Juv.

**sarcūlātio** -ōnis, f. (*sarculum*), *a hoeing*, Plin.

**sarcūlūm** -i, n. (*sario*), *a light hoe*, Hor.

**sarda** -ae, f. **I.** *a small fish which was pickled, perhaps a sardine*, Plin. **II.** *a precious stone, perhaps cornelian*, Plin.

**Sardānāpālus** (*Sardānāpāllus*) -i, m. (*Σαρδανάπαλος, Σαρδανάπαλος*), *the last king of the Assyrians, who, on a revolt against him, burnt himself with his seraglio and all his treasures*.

**1. Sardi**, v. Sardis.

**2. Sardi** -ōrum, m. (*Σαρδῶ* = Sardinia), *the inhabitants of the island of Sardinia, the Sardinians, notorious for their perfidy*, Cic. Hence, **A. Sardus** -a -um, *Sardinian*. **B. Sardōnīus** -a -um, *Sardinian; herba, v. Sardous*. **C. Sardōus** (*Σαρδόος*), *Sardinian; herba, a kind of poisonous crow's-foot*. **D. Sardīnia** -ac, f. *the island of Sardinia*, Cic.; hence, **Sardīnēnsis** -e, *Sardinian*.

**Sardis** -iūm, acc. -is, f. (*Σάρδεις*), *Sardis, the old capital of Lydia on the Pactolus, residence of King Croesus, now Sart*. Hence, **A. Sardi** -ōrum, m. *the Sardians, Lydians*. **B. Sardi-**

**anus** -a -um, *Sardian*; plur., **Sardīāni** -ōrum, m. *the Sardians*.

**sardōnyx** -nīchis, (*σαρδόνυξ*), *a precious stone, the sardonyx*, Juv.

**Sardōus**, v. Sardi.

**Sardus** -a -um, v. 2. Sardi.

**sargus** -i, m. *a salt-water fish much esteemed by the Romans*, Ov.

**sārio** = sario (q.v.).

**sārisa** (*sārissa*) -ae, f. (*σάρισσα*), *the long Macedonian pike*, Liv.

**sārisōphōrus** (*sarissōphōrus*) -i, m. (*σαρισσοφόρος*), *a Macedonian pikeman*, Liv.

**Sarmāta** -ae, m. (*Σαρμάτης*), *a Sarmatian; plur., Sarmatae, the Sarmatians, a nation in modern Poland, Little Tartary and adjoining countries*. Hence, **A. Sarmatia** -ae, f. (*Σαρματία*), *Sarmatia, the country of the Sarmatians*. **B. Sarmāticus** -a -um (*Σαρματικός*), *Sarmatic; mare, the Black Sea*, Ov.; adv., **Sarmātīcē**, *after the Sarmatian manner; loqui, Ov.*

**C. Sarmātīs** -idis, f. *Sarmatian; tellus, Ov. sarmen* -inis, n. = *sarmentum* (q.v.).

**sarmētōsūs** -a -um (*sarmentum*), *full of twigs or small branches*, Plin.

**sarmētum** -i, n. *twigs, loppings, small branches, brushwood; a, green, of the vine, Cic.; b, dry = brushwood, loppings, faggots; fasces sarmētorum, fascines*, Liv.; *ligna et sarmenta circumdare*, Cic.

**Sarnus** -i, m. *a river in Campania, on which were Pompeii, now Sarno*.

**Sarpēdon** -ōnis, m. (*Σαρπηδών*). **I.** son of Jupiter, *king in Lycia, who came to the help of the Trojans, and was slain by Patroclus*. **II.** *a promontory in Cilicia, now Lissan el Kahpe*.

**Sarra** -ae, f. *the Hebrew Zor, old name of the city of Tyre; hence, adj., Sarrānus* -a -um, *Tyrian, Phoenician; ostrum, Verg.*

**sarrācum** -i, n. = *serracum* (q.v.).

**Sarrānus** -a -um, v. Sarra.

**Sarrastes** -um, m. *a people in Campania, living on the Sarnus*.

**sārio** (*sārio*) -ii and -īvi -iūm, 4. *to hoe, and thence, to weed*, Plin.

**sarritor** -ōris, m. (*sario*), *one who hoes up weeds, a hoer, weeder*, Varr.; *syncop., sartor, fig.*, Plaut.

**sartāgo** -ōnis, f. *a frying-pan*, Juv.; *sartago loquendi, medley, hotch-potch*, Plin.

**sartor** = sarritor (q.v.).

**sartus** -a -um, partic. of *sarcio* (q.v.).

**sāt** = *satis, enough, sufficient*. **I.** Adj., *enough, sufficient; tantum, quantum sat est*, Cic.; *foli, by genit., nec sat rationis in armis, Verg.*; *by infin., nonne id sat erat, accipere ab illo injuriam, Tac.* **II.** Adv., a, *with verbs, bibere, Verg.; b, with adj., bonus, Cic.; c, with another adv., sat diu, Cic.*

**sātagito**, 1. *to have enough to do, have one's hands full*, Plaut.

**sātagō**, 3. **I.** *to satisfy or pay a creditor*, Plaut. **II.** *to be very busy, have enough to do, have one's hands full, be in trouble*, Petr.

**sātelleś** -ōnis, c. **I.** *a guard, attendant, and plur., guards, escort, suite, train*, Cic. **II.** Transf., 1, *a companion, attendant; Aurora, Lucifer, Cie.; Orci, Charon, Hor.*; **2**, esp., *in a bad sense, lackey, aider, accomplice, abettor; audacie, Cic.; scelerum, Cic.*

**sātias** -ōtis, f. (*satis*) = *satietas*. **I.** *a sufficiency, abundance; cibi, cibis*, Lucr. **II.** *satiety, satis-*

*fled desire, loathing; quo de die epulatis jam  
vini satias esset, Liv.*

**Sāticūla** -ae, f. a town of *Sannium*, near modern *Caserta Vecchia*. Hence, **A. Sāticūlānus** -a-um, relating to *Saticula*. **B. Sati-**  
**cūlus** -i, m. an inhabitant of *Saticula*.

**satietas** -atis, f. (satis). **I.** a sufficiency, abundance, Plaut. **II.** satiety, loathing; cibi, Cic.; fig., satietas provinciae, Cic.; studiorum omnium satietas vitae facit satietatem, Cic.

**satiētē** -atis, v. satis.

**1. sātio**, 1. (satis), to satisfy, satiate. **I.** 1, lit., with food and drink, Ov.; 2, transf., a, of natural desires, to satisfy, appease; desideria naturae, Cic.; stitum, Plaut.; b, of other things, ignes odoribus, Ov. **II.** Fig., 1, to satisfy, sate; aviditatem legendi, Cic.; 2, to overfill, to cloy, to disgust, satiate; numerus agnoscitur, deinde satiat, Cic.

**2. sātio** -onis, f. (sero). **I.** a sowing; plur., sationes, concr., the sown fields, Cic. **II.** planting, Verg., Liv.

**sātira** (**sātūra**) -ae, f. (satur), satirical poetry, satire, Hor.

**satis**, compar., **satiūs**, enough, sufficient. **I.** In posit., **A.** Gen., 1, adj., satis est aliqui aliquid, Cic.; satis est foll. by si, Cic.; satis superque habere, enough and more than enough, Cic.; foll. by genit., ea amictia non satis habet firmitatis, Cic.; ad dicendum temporis satis habere, Cic.; (non) satis est, foll. by infin., Cic.; satis habeo, with infin., Sall.; with quod, Liv.; 2, adv. (often satine or satin' = satis); a, with verbs, consequi, Cic.; satin' est id ad, etc., Cic.; b, with adj., satis multa restant, Cic.; c, with adv., honeste, Cic.; absol., do hoc satis, enough of this, Cic. **B.** Particular phrases; a, satis ago, to have enough to do; impers., agitur tamen satis, Cic. (cf. satago and satago); b, legal t.t., satis accipere, to take bail, security, Cic. **II.** Compar., satus, better, more advantageous; satus est, or satus (esse) existimo, or satus puto; with infin., mori satus esse, Cic.

**sātisdatiō** -onis, f. (satisdo), a giving bail or security, Cic.

**sātido** -dēlī -dātum -dāre, 1. to give bail or security; with genit., damni infecti, Cic.; hence, satisdato, by bail, by security, debere, Cic.

**sātisfaciō** -fēi -factum, 3. to satisfy, give satisfaction. **I.** Gen., officio suo, Cic.; vitae satisfecit, I have lived long enough, Cic.; aliqui aliquid petenti, Cic.; histriones satisfaciebant, Cic. **II.** Esp., A. to satisfy, pay a creditor; ipse Fuffis satisfacit, Cic. **B. a.** te give satisfaction, make amends, make reparation; aliqui, Caes., Cic.; omnibus rationibus de injuriis, Caes.; b, to prove sufficiently; aliqui with acc. and infin., Cic.

**sātisfactiō** -onis, f. (satisfaciō). **I.** satisfaction, amends, reparation, excuse, apology; satisfactionem aliqui accipere, Cic., Caes. **II.** satisfaction by punishment, Tac.; Caesar Ubiorum satisfactionem accepit, Cic.

**sātiūs**, comp. of satis (q.v.).

**sātivus** -a-um (sero, sevi), sown or planted, Plin.

**sātor** -oris, m. (sero, sevi). **I.** a sower, planter; omnium rerum seminator et sator est mundus, Cic. **II.** Transf., begetter, father, producer, causer; sator hominum atque deorum, i.e., Jupiter, Verg.; so also lītis, Liv.

**sātrāpes** -ae and -is, m., **sātrāpa** -ae, m., and **sātraps** -āpis, m. (*σατράπης*, a Persian word), the governor of a Persian province, satrap, Nep.

**sātrāpiā** (**sātrāpēa**) -ae, f. (*σατραπεῖα*), a province governed by a satrap, satrapy, Plin.

**Satricum** -i, n. a Latin town on the Appian Road, now *Casale di Conea*. Hence, **Satricāni** -ōrum, m. the inhabitants of Satricum.

**sātūr** -tūra -tūrum (satis), full, sated, satiated. **I.** A. Lit., pullus, Cie. **B.** Transf., 1, satisfied; expletu atque saturi, Cic.; 2, rich, fertile; Tarentum, Verg.; 3, of colours, deeply dyed, full, dark; color, Verg. **II.** Fig., rich, copious; nec satura jejune (dicet), Cic.

**sātūra** -ae, f. (sc. lanx), a dish of various fruits annually offered to the gods; hence, transf., a mixture, medley; per saturam, indiscriminately, confusedly, pell-mell; quasi per saturam sententias exquirere, Sall. Hence, satira (q.v.).

**Satūrae** palus, a lake in *Latium*.

**sātūrēja** -ae, f. the herb savory, Plin.; heterocite plur., **satureja** -ōrum, n. Ov.

**Satūrejanus** -a-um, belonging to a district of *Apulia*, hence, poet. = *Apulian*, Hor.

**sātūritas** -ātis, f. (satur). **I.** satiety, repletion, Plaut. **II.** Transf., abundance; saturitas copiaque rerum omnium, Cic.

**Saturnalīa**, etc., v. *Saturnus*.

**Saturninus** -i, m., L. Apulejus, tribune of the people, killed in a riot, 100 B.C.

**Saturnus** -i, m. (sero, sevi), an old Latin god, honoured as the god of planting (a satu or station frugum); in later times identified with the *Kpōros* of the Greeks; Saturni sacra dies, *Saturday*, Tib.; Saturni stella, Cic., or simply *Saturnus*, Hor., the planet *Saturn*. Hence, adj., **A.**

**Saturnius** -a-um, *Saturnian*; stella, the planet *Saturn*, Cic.; tellus, or arva, Italy (because *Saturn* was said to have reigned there), Verg.; gens, the *Italians*, Ov.; numerus, the old *Italian* poetry, Hor.; proles, *Picus*, son of *Saturn*, Ov.; domitor maris, *Neptune*, Verg.; virgo, *Vesta*, daughter of *Saturn*, Ov.; *Saturnus* pater, *Jupiter*, Verg.; and subst., **1. Saturnius** -ii, m., (a) *Jupiter*, Ov.; (B) *Pluto*; **2. Saturnia** -ae, f., (a) *Juno*, Verg.; (B) an old mythical town on the *Capitoline Hill*, Verg. **B.** **Saturnalis** -ē, belonging to *Saturn*; gen. subst. plur., **Saturnalia** -iūm, n. the festival beginning with the 17th of December, at which there were public spectacles and banquets, presents were exchanged, slaves were waited upon by their masters; the festival lasted several days, the first of which was called *Saturnalia prima*, the next *Saturnalia secunda*, and the third, *Saturnalia tertia*, Cic. Hence, adj., **Saturnalicus** -a-um, or of relating to the *Saturnalia*, Mart.

**sātūro**, 1. (satur), to satisfy, satiate. **I.** **A.** Lit., animalia libertate mammunarum, Cic. **B.** Transf., to satisfy = to fill; sūa fino, to manure, Verg. **II.** Fig., to satiate, glut, appease, satisfy; crudelitatem suam odiunque, Cic.; homines saturati honoribus, Cic.

**1. sātūs** -a-um, partic. of 2. sero (q.v.).

**2. sātūs** -ūs, m. (2. sero). **I.** a sowing, setting, planting, Cic.; fig., seed; haec preparat animos ad satus accipiendo, Cic. **II.** Transf., begetting, origin, stock, race; Hercules Jovis satu editus, Cic.; a primo satu, Cic.

**Satyrīcus** -a-um, v. *Satyrus*.

**sātūrion** -ii, n. (*σατύριον*), the plant ragwort, Plin.

**Satyrīcuse** -i, m. (*σατυρίκος*), a little *Satyr*, Cic.

**Satyrus** -i, m. (*Σάτυρος*). **I.** a *Satyr*, a companion of *Bacchus*, represented with long pointed ears, behind which were the stumps of horns, with the tail of a goat, bristly hair, and a

*flat nose*; in later times identified with the fauns of the Roman mythology, deities of the woods with horns and the feet of goats; Satyrus Phryx, Marsyas, Ov. **II.** Transf., Greek *Satyrico drama*, in which Satyrs formed the chorus; Satyrorum scriptor, Hor.

**sauciatio** -onis, f. (sauco), *a wounding*, Cic.

**saucio** I. (saucius), *to wound, hurt*. **I.** Lit., a, aliquem telis, Cic.; **b**, *to let blood*; euphem., *to wound mortally*, Cic. **II.** Transf., *to tear up the ground with the plough*; duram humum, Ov.

**saucius** -a -um, *wounded, injured, hurt*. **I.** Lit., graviter sauciis, Cic.; paucis sauciis, Caes.; plur. subst., **sauci** -orum, m. *the wounded*, Cic. **II.** Transf., a, of inanimate objects, *injured*; malus sauciis Africo, Hor.; glacies saucia sole, Ov.; **b**, *attacked by illness*, Prop.; **c**, drunken, Mart.; **d**, of accused persons, *half condemned*; de repetundis sauciis, ap. Cic.; **e**, *wounded, injured in mind*; (**a**) *troubled, distressed*; animus eius, Cic.; (**b**) esp., *wounded by love*; regina saucia curā, Verg.

**saurion** -i, n. (σαυρίον), *mustard*, Plin.

**Sauroctonos** -i, m. (σαυροκτόνος), *the lizard-killer* (the name of a statue of Apollo by Praxiteles), Plin.

**Saurōmātes** -ae, m. (Σαυρομάτης), *a Sarmatian*; plur., **Saurōmātae** -arum, *the Sarmatians*, Ov.

**saviolum** -i, n. (dim. of savium), *a little kiss*, Cat.

**savior**, 1. dep. (savium), *to kiss*; aliquem, Cic.

**savium** -i, n. **I.** *the mouth formed for kissing*, Plaut. **II.** Meton., *a kiss*; Atticae meis verbis savium des volo, Cic.

**saxatilis** -e (saxum), *frequenting rocks*, to be found among rocks, Plin.

**saxetum** -i, n. (saxum), *a rocky place*, Cic.

**saxeus** -a -um (saxum), *made of rock or stone, rocky, stony*; scopulum, Ov.; umbra, cast by a rock, Verg.; Niobe saxea facta, turned to stone, Ov.

**saxificus** -a -um (saxum and facio), *turning into stone, petrifying*; Medusa, Ov.

**saxifragus** -a -um (saxum and frango), *stone-breaking, stone-crushing*, Plin.

**saxosus** -a -um (saxum). **I.** *full of rocks, rocky*; valles, Verg. **Subst.** **saxosa** -ōrum, n. *rocky places*, Plin. **II.** Transf., *stony, flowing between rocks*; saxosus sonans Hypanis, Verg.

**saxillum** -i, n. (dim. of saxum), *a little rock*, Cic.

**saxum** -i, n. *a rock or large stone, a detached fragment of rock (rupes, a cliff, precipitous rock)*. **I.** Lit., **A**, *a rock*; **1**, gen., *saxo undique absconditum*, Cic.; **2**, esp., **a**, *Saxum sacrum, the holy rock, the place on the Aventine where Remus took the auspices*, Cic.; **b**, *the Tarpeian rock*, Cic.; **c**, *Saxa rubra*, v. ruber. **B**, *a stone*; **a**, *a (large) stone*; *saxa jacerent*, Cic.; **b**, *a stone for building*; *saxum quadratum*, Liv.; or for statues, non e *saxo sculptus*, Cic. **II.** Meton., *a stone wall*; *saxo lucum circumdedidit alto*, Ov.; **b**, *a stone building*; *perrummatum amat saxa*, Hor.

**scabellum** -i, n. (dim. of scannum). **I.** *a small stool, footstool*, Varr. **II.** *a musical instrument played with the foot, used to accompany dancing*, Cic.

**scaber** -bra -brum (scabo), *rough, survy*. **I.** Gen., unguis, Ov.; robigo, Verg.; of persons, *rough, untidy*, Hor. **II.** Esp., *scabby, mangy*; oves, Plaut.

**scabies** -ēi, f. (scabo), *roughness*. **I.** ferri Verg. **II.** *the scab, mange, the itch*. **A.** Lit. Verg. **B.** Fig., *an itch, itching desire for any thing*, Cic.; lucri, Hor.

**scabiōsus** -a -um (scabies). **I.** *rough*, Plin. **II.** *scabby, mangy*, Pers.

**scābo**, scābi, 3. (root SCAB, Gk. ΣΚΑΒ -ω), *to scratch, rub*; caput, Hor.

**scābritia** -ae, f. and **scābrīties** -ēi, f. (scaber), *roughness, Plin.*

**Scaea porta** -ae, f. and **Scæae portæ** (Σκαια πύλαι), *the west gate of Troy*.

**scæna** (scēna) -ae f. (σκηνή), *the boards of the theatre, the stage, the scene, the theatre*. **I.**

**A.** Lit., *de scena decedere, to go off the stage*, Cic.; sphæram in scenam afferre, Cic.; Agamemnonius scaenis agitatus Orestes, *on the stage, i.e. in the tragedies*, Verg. **B.** Transf., *of nature, a background*; tum silvis scena corsicus, Verg. **II.** Fig., **A.** *the stage, the boards of any public action*; **a**, *of the forum, etc., publicity, the world*; *in scena, id est, in contione*, Cic.; minus in scena esse, *to be less before the eyes of the world*, Cic.; scænae servire, Cic.; **b**, *of schools of rhetoric*, Tac.; **c**, gen., *scene, sphere*; scena manet dotes grandis tuas, Ov.

**B.** *anything presented for outward display*; **a**, *parade, outward show*; (verba) ad scenam pompanque sumuntur, Cic.; **b**, *deception, fraud*, scena rei totius haec, ap. Cic.

**scænælis** -e (scena), *belonging to the theatre, theatrical*, Luer. (?)

**scænicus** -a -um (σκηνικός), *belonging to the boards, scene, theatrical*. **A.** Adj., ludi, Liv.; voluptas, Cic. **B.** Subst., **scænicus** -i, m. *a stage-hero, an actor*, Cic.

**Scævola** -ae, m. (dim. of scaevus), *the left-handed*, *a surname of the gens Mucia*, v. Mucius

**scaeva** -ae, f. (scaevus), *an omen, portent*, Plaut.

**scaevus** -a -um (σκαιός). **I.** *left, on the left hand*, Varr. **II.** *awkward*, Sall.

**scalæ** -arum, f. (from scandi, as ala from ago), *a flight of stairs, staircase, ladder*; se in scalas tabernæ librariae coniuncte, Cic.; scalas admovere (murus or moenibus), *scaling-ladders*, Caes., Liv.; muros scalis aggredi, Sall.

**Scaldis** -is, m. *a river in Gallia Belgica, now the Scheldt*.

**scalmus** -i, m. (σκαλμός), *a thole or thole-pin, on which an oar works, a row-lock*; navicula duorum scalmorum, *two-oared*, Cie.; scalmum nullum videt, *no trace of boats*, Cic.

**scalpellum** -i, n. (dim. of scalprum), and **scalpellus** -i, m. *a small surgical knife, lancet, scalpel*, Cic.

**scalpo**, scalpsi, scalptum, 3. (root SCALP, Gk. ΓΛΑΦ-ω), *to scrape, scratch, tear*. **I.** Gen., **a**, lit., terram ungubis, Hor.; **b**, fig., *to tickle*, Pers. **II.** Esp. t.t. of art, *to scratch with a sharp tool, to engrave on wood, gems, etc.*; apta manus est ad fingendum, ad scalpendum, Cic.

**scalprum** -i, n. (scalpo), *a sharp, cutting instrument*; **a**, *a cobbler's awl*, Hor.; **b**, *a chisel*, Liv.; **c**, *a pen-knife*, Tac.

**sculptor** -ōris, m. (scalpo), *a cutter, engraver*, Plin.

**sculptura** -ae, f. (scalpo). **I.** *a cutting, engraving*; gemmarum, Plin. **II.** Meton., *a figure engraved, an engraving*, Suet.

**Scamander** -dri, m. (Σκάμανδρος), *a river in Troas, rising on Mount Ida and joining the Simois, called Xanthus, on account of its red colour*.

**scambus** -a -um (*σκαμβός*), crooked-legged, Suet.

**scammonia** (*scāmōnia*) and **scammonēa** -ae, f. (*σκαμωνία*, *σκαμωνία*), scammony, Cie.

**scammonites** -ae, m. scammony-wine, Plin.

**scamnum** -i, n. (root SCAP (cf. sebellum and scapus), Gr. ΣΚΗΠ, whence *σκῆπτος*, *σκῆπτρον*, Doric, *σκᾶτρον*), *a prop., bench, stool, step, footstool; scamnum facere*, Hor.; *cava sub tenuum scamna dare pedem*, Ov.; *ante focos scamnis considere longis*, Ov.

**scandix** -icis, f. (*σκάνδιξ*), chervil, Plin.

**scando**, scandi, scansum, 3. **I.** Intransit, to climb; **a**, lit., in aggerem, Liv.; *in domos superas*, Ov.; **b**, transf., *to raise oneself, to rise*; *supra principem*, Tac. **II.** Transit, to ascend, to climb up; *malos*, Cie.; *muros*, Liv.; *Capitolium*, Hor.; *fig.*, scandit aeratas vittiosa navea curva, Hor.

**scansilis** -e (scando), that can be climbed; *ficus*, Plin.

**scansio** -ōnis, f. (scando), a climbing up, ascending, Varr.

**Scantius** -a -um, name of a Roman gens, Cie.; adj., Scantia silva, a wood in Campania, Cie.

**scapha** -ae, f. (*σκάφη*), a small boat, skiff, Cie.

**scaphium** -ii, n. (*σκαφίον*), a bowl in the shape of a boat; esp., a drinking-vessel, Cie.

**Scaptensula** -ae, f. (*Σκαπτή θάλη*), a small town in Thrace near Abdera, famous for its gold and silver mines, and as the place of exile of Thucydides.

**Scaptia** -ae, f. a town in Latium; hence, adj., **Scaptius** -a -um, Scaptian; tribus, Liv.

**Scapula** -ae, m. a surname of the Cornelian gens; adj., **Scapulanus** -a -um, belonging to Scapula; horti, Cie.

**scapulæ** -ārum, f. the shoulder-blades, the shoulders, the back, Plaut.

**scapus** -i, m. (v. scannum), anything that supports, e.g., **I.** the stalks of plants, Plin. **II.** a weaver's beam, Luer. **III.** the shaft or stem of a candelabrum, Plin.

**scarabaeus** -i, m. (\**σκαράβαιος*, from σκάραβας = *κάραβος*), a beetle, Plin.

**scarifatio** (*scarificatio*) -ōnis, f. (scarifo), a scratching up, scarifying, Plin.

**scarifo** (*scarifico*), 1. (*σκαρφάμαι*), to scratch up with any sharp-pointed instrument, scurfy, Plin.

**scarus** -i, m. (*σκάρος*), a salt-water fish, much liked by the Romans, the parrot-fish, Hor.

**scatebra** -ae, f. (scateo), a spouting up, bubbling up of water, Verg.

**scato**, 2. and (archaic) **scato**, 3. to gush forth, spout out, bubble out. **I.** Lit., Luer. **II.** Meton., to swarm, abound; with abh., arx scatens fontibus, Liv.; with genit., terra ferarum scatet, Luer.

**scaturigo** (*scaturigo*) -ginis, f. (scaturio), a spring of bubbling water; plur., scaturigines turbidae, Liv.

**scaturio** (*scaturrio*), 4. (scateo), to gush forth; meton., Curio totus hoc scaturit, is full of (love for this party), ap. Cie.

**scaturrex** = scaturigo (q.v.).

**scaurus** -a -um (connected with σκάειν). **I.** having projecting or swollen ankles, Hor. **II.** Scaurus, a Roman surname of the gens Aemilia and Aurelia, the most famous bearer of the name being M. Aemilius Scaurus, whom Cicero defended.

**scazon** -ontis, m. (*σκάζων*, limping), an iambi trimeter with a spondee or trochee in the last foot, Plin.

**sceleratē**, adv. (sceleratus), *impiously, wickedly; facere*, Cie.; *dicere in aliquem*, Cie.; *donus sceleratus aedificata quam eversa*, Cie.; *sceleratissime machinari omnes insidias*, Cie.

**sceleratus** -a -um, p. adj. (from sceler).

**I.** polluted, profaned by guilt; *terra, Verg.*; *limina Thracum*, Ov.; esp., scelerata vicus, the accused street, the highest point of the vicus *Cypris on the Esquiline, where Tullia, the daughter of Servius Tullius, drove over the corpse of her father; sceleratus campus, the accused field, on the porta Collina, where unchaste Vestal virgins were buried alive*, Liv.; scelerata sedes, the lower world, Ov. **II.** Transf., **A.** impious, wicked, profane, infamous, accursed; *hasta scelerator*, Cie.; homo sceleratissimus, Cie.; subst., **scelerati** -ōrum, m. *villains, miscreants*, Cie.; poet., sceleratas sumere poenas, for impurity, wickedness, Verg. **B.** wretched, unlucky, calamitous, noxious; frigus, Verg.

**scelerō**, 1. (scelus), to pollute, profane with guilt; manus, Verg.

**scelerosus** -a -um (scelus), full of guilt, wicked, impious, accursed; *facta*, Luer.

**scelleste**, adv. (sceleratus), wickedly, impiously; facere, Liv.; suspicari, Cie.

**sceleretus** -a -um (scelus). **I.** wicked, accursed, infamous; **a**, facinus, Cie.; sermo sceleratus, Liv.; sceleratissimum tu arbitror, Plaut. **b**, knavish, roguish, Plaut. **II.** Transf., unlucky, wretched, pernicious, Plaut.

**scelus** -ēris, n. wickedness. **I.** Lit., subject, impurity, wickedness, Cie. **II.** Meton., object, **A.** a crime, evil deed, impious action, heinous offence; **1.**, lit., scelus facere, admittere, committere, edere, concipere, in sensu concepire or suscipere, Cie.; minister sceleris, Luer.; scelus est (civem Romanum) verberare, Cie; **2.** transf., misfortune, calamity, Plaut. **B.** a villain, scoundrel, rascal; ne bestiis, quae tantum scelus attigissent, immanioribus uteretur, Cie.; *lui viri, a rogue of a man*, Plaut.; so scelus artificis, Verg.

**scena** = scaena (q.v.).

**scenalis** = scaenalis (q.v.).

**scenicus** = scenicus (q.v.).

**Scepsis** -is, f. (*Σκῆψις*), a town in Mysia, now Eskiyipsci or Eskil-Schupsche. Hence, **Scepsius** -a -um, of Scepsis; Metrodorus, Cie.

**sceptrifer** -fēra -fērum (sceptrum and fero), sceptre-bearing, Ov.

**sceptrigēr** = sceptrifer (q.v.).

**sceptrum** -i, n. (*σκῆπτρον*), a sceptre, royal wand or staff. **I.** Lit., Cie.; so jestingly, paedagogorum, Mart. **II.** Transf., dominion, kingdom, royal authority; sceptra petit Evandri, Verg.

**sceptuchus** -i, m. (*σκηπτοῦχος*), the wandeer, a high official in Eastern courts, Tac.

**schēda** (*schida*) and **scida** -ae, f. (*σχῖδη*). **I.** a strip of papyrus bark, Plin. **II.** Transf., a leaf of paper; ut scida né qua deperat, Cie.

**schēma** -ae, f. and **schēma** -ātis, n. (*σχῆμα*), shape, figure, form, fashion, Quint.

**schīda** = scheda (q.v.).

**schistos** -a -on (σχιστός), cleft, cloren, split, Plin.

**Schoeneus** -ēi and -ēos, m. (*Σχοινεύς*), a king of Boeotia, father of Atalanta; hence, **A.** Adi., **Schoeneius** -a -um, belonging to Schoeneus;

Schoeneia virgo or simply Schoeneia, Atalanta, Ov. **B. Schoenēis** -idis, f. Atalanta, Ov.  
**schoenēotēs** -ae, m. (*σχονεύατης*), a rope-walker, rope-dancer, Juv.  
**schoemus** -i, m. (*σχοῖνος*). **I.** an aromatic reed used by the Romans to flavour wine, and as an ingredient in an unguent, Cato. **II.** Meton., A. an ointment, Plaut. **B.** a Persian measure of distance (between 30 and 60 stadia), Plin.

**schōla (scōla)** -ae, f. (*σχολή*), leisure, rest from work; hence, **I.** learned leisure, learned conversation, debate, dispute, lecture, dissertation; certae scholae sunt de exilio, de interitu patriae, etc., Cic.; scholas Graecorum more habere, Cic.; vertes te ad alteram scholam, matter, Cic. **II.** Meton., **1.**, a place where learned disputations are carried on, a school, Cic.; **b.**, transf., (a) a gallery of works of art, used for such disputations and conferences, Plin.; (b) a waiting-room, room in a bath, Vitr.; **2.**, the disciples of a philosopher, a school, sect; clamabant omnem philosophorum scholam, Cic.

**schōlasticus** -a-um (*σχολαστικός*), of or relating to a school; esp., to a school of rhetoric or to rhetoric, rhetorical. **I.** Adj., controversial, Quint. **II.** Subst., **A.** **schōlasticus** -grum, n. rhetorical exercises, Quint. **B.** **schōlasticus** -i, m. **1.** a student of rhetoric, Quint.; **2.**, a teacher of rhetoric, a professor, Suet.

**sciaēdūs** -ēi, m. and **sciaena** -ae, f. (*σκιάδευς*, *σκιάνη*), the male and female of a salt-water fish, perhaps Salmo Thymallus, Linn., Plin.

**Sciāthus (-os)** -i, f. (*Σκιάθος*), an island in the Aegean Sea, north of Eubœa.

**seida** = schida (q.v.).

**sciens** -entis (scio). **I.** Partic., knowing something, Ter. **II.** Adj. with compar. and superl., **A.** = purposely, knowingly; ut offendetur sciens neminem, Cic. **B.** acquainted with a matter, knowing, understanding, versed in, acquainted with; with genit., bell., Sall.; etharæ, Hor.; scientissimus reipublicæ gerendæ, Cic.; with infin., fleetere equum sciens, Hor.; absol., quis hoc homine scientior, Cic.; scientissimus gubernator, Cic.

**scientēr**, adv. (sciens), skilfully, expertly; dicere, Cic.

**scientiā** -ae, f. (sciens), a knowing, knowledge of, acquaintance with. **I.** Gen., regionum, Cic.; futurorum malorum, Cic.; memoria et scientiā comprehendendis, Cic. **II.** Esp., theoretical, philosophical knowledge, theory, science; an, quum eā non utare, scientiā tamē ipsā teneri potest, Cic.; scientia dialecticorum, Juris, Cic.; rei militaris, Cic.; plur., tot artes, tantæ scientiæ, Cic.

**scilicēt**, adv. (contr. from scire licet). **I.** actually, just think! (to call attention to something strange); rogat et pree cogit, scilicet ut tibi se laudare et tradere cogar, etc., Hor.; ter sunt conati Olympum scilicet atque Ossae frondosum involvere Olympum, Verg. **II.** of course, naturally, evidently. **A.** Gen., a, with acc. and infin., Lucr.; b, as a simple particle, eur igitur eos manumisit? metuebat scilicet, Cic. **B.** Esp., a, naturally, of course, undoubtedly; with an adversative sent. (gen. with tamē, sed tamē, or sed), nihil scilicet novi, ea tamē, quae te ipsum probaturum confidam, Cic.; b, ironically, of course, to be sure, forsooth; id populus eurat scilicet, much the people trouble themselves about that! Ter.; ego istius pecudis consilio scilicet aut praesidio nti volebam, Cic.; c, doubtless alas! unde scilicet omnibus enaviganda, Hor. **III.** to wit, namely, Suet.

**scilla (squilla)** -ae, f. (*σκίλλα*), **1.**, a sea-leek, squill, Plin.; **2.**, a small sea-crab, Cic.

**scillīnus** -a-um (scillus), made of squills, Plin. **scillītes** -ae, m. (*σκιλλίτης*), flavoured with or made of squills, Plin.

**scillīticus** = scillinus (q.v.).

**scincē** = scisne (q.v.).

**scincos** -i, m. (*σκίγκος*), an Egyptian species of lizard, Plin.

**scindo**, scidi, scissum, 3. (connected with *σχίζω*), to tear, rend, tear asunder, break, split. **I.** Lit., crines, Verg.; mater scissa comam, with torn hair, Verg.; episotolam, Cic.; vestem de corpore, Prop.; lignum eumenis, split, cleave, Verg.; prov., paenulam alicui, to tear off a person's travelling cloak), i.e., to urge a person to stay, Cic. **II.** Transf., **1.** to part, divide, separate; genus amborum scindit se sanguine ab uno, Verg.; pass., scindi, as middle, to separate, part; in contraria studia scinditur vulgus, Verg.; **2.**, esp., a, to break off, interrupt; verba fletu, Ov.; b, to destroy, Plaut.; **c.** (= rescindo) to renew; ne scindam ipse dolorem meum (from the metaphor of tearing open a wound), Cic.

**scintilla** -ae, f. a spark. **I.** Lit., Liv.; silici scintillam excudere, Verg. **II.** Fig., a spark, glimmer, faint trace; bell., Cic.; ingenii, Cic.

**scintillātio** -ōnis, f. (scintillo), a sparkling, Plin.

**scintillo**, 1. (scintilla), to sparkle, glitter; scintillat oleum testa ardente, Verg.

**scintillūla** -ae, f. (dim. of scintilla), a little spark; fig., virtutem quasi scintillulae, Cic.

**scio** -ivi and -ii -itum, 4. to know, to have knowledge of, to experience. **I.** Gen. (opp. opinari, arbitrari), (a) with acc., istarum rerum nihil, Cic.; quod sciam, as far as I know, Cic.; (b) with infin., scio tibi ita placere, Cic.; scimus Attilum appellatum esse sapientem, Cic.; (γ) with dep. rel. or interrog. sent., cum sciat, quo quaeque res inclinet, Cic.; (d) absol., statim fac ut sciam, Cic.; with de and the abl., cum is, qui de omnibus scierit, de Sulla se scire negavit, Cic. **II.** Esp., a, to know, have learned, be acquainted with; (a) with acc., literas, Cic.; (b) with infin., qui tractare et uti sciat, Cic.; (γ) absol., scire Graece, Latine, to understand Greek, Latin; b, to perceive, to mark, Plaut. (syncope, perf. scisti, Ov.; infin., scisse, Cic.).

**scōthericōn** -i, n. (*σκοθηρικόν*), a sun-dial, Plin.

**Scipiādas** and **Scipiādes**, v. 2. Scipio.

**1. scipio** -ōnis, m. (*σκίπιων*, *σκίπτων*), a family name of the gens Cornelii, v. Cornelius. Hence, **Scipiādas (-es)** -ae, m. (*Σκιπιάδης*), one of the family of the Scipiōs, a Scipio.

**Sciron** -ōnis, m. (*Σκίρων*, *Σκείρων*). **I.** a noted robber on the coast between Megaris and Attica, killed by Theseus. **II.** (Sciron, Scyron, Siron, Syron), an Epicurean philosopher, contemporary with Cicero and Vergil.

**scirpēus (sirpēus)** -a-um (scirus), made of rushes. **I.** Adj., imago or simulacrum (v. Argei), Ov. **II.** Subst., scirpear or sirpea (sirpia) -ae, f. basket-work made of rushes (to form the body of a wagon), Ov.

**scirpicūlus (sirpīcūlus)** -a-um (scirus), made of rushes. Subst., **scirpicūlus** -i, m. a rush-basket, Prop.

**scirpus (sirpus)** -i, m. a rush, bulrush, Plin.; prov., nodum in scirpo querare, to find a difficulty where there is none, Plin.

**scirros** -i, m. (*σκίρρος*), *a hard swelling*, Plin.  
**sciscitator** -ōris, m. (*scicitor*), *an inquirer, examiner, Mart.*

**scicitor**, 1. dep. *to investigate, inquire into, examine into, ask, interrogate*; (a) with acc. of thing, *consulis voluntatem*, Liv.; (B) with acc. and ex and the abl., *ex eo eius sententiam*, Cie.; (γ) with de and the abl., *sciscitari de victoria*, Cie.; (δ) with acc. of person, *to consult; deos*, Liv.; (ε) with dep. interrog. sent., *sciscitari, ut Porsena esset*, Liv.; (ζ) *absol.*, elicit comiter sciscitando ut, etc., Liv.

**scisco**, scivi, scitum, 3. (*scio*). I. *to seek to find out, investigate, inquire*, Plaut. II. Polit. t. t., *to approve of by voting, to vote, assent to*; a. of the people, *to ordain, resolve*; *quaes sciceret plebes*, Cie.; with ut and the subj., Athenienses sciverunt ut, etc., Cie.; of an individual, *to vote for; legem*, Cie.

**scissūra** -ae, f. (*scindo*), *a splitting, cleaving, rending, separating, parting*, Plin.

**scissus** -a -um, p. adj. (from *scindo*), *torn, rent; transf.*, genus *vocum*, harsh, grating, Cie.

**scitamenta** -ōrum, n. (l. *seitus*), *dainties, titbits*, Plant.

**scite**, adv. (l. *scitus*), *cleverly, skilfully, tastefully, nicely, elegantly*; *scite loqui*, Liv.; *capella scite facta*, Cie.

**scitor**, 1. (*scio*), *to wish to know, inquire, ask; aliquid, Verg.; aliquem de aliqua re*, Ov.; *oracula, to consult*, Verg.; with dep. interrog., *quid veniat, sciturat*, Ov.

**scitulus** -a -um (dim. of *scitus*), *neat, pretty, elegant; facies*, Plaut.

**scitum** -i, n. (*scisco*). I. *a decree, statute, ordinance*; *plebis scitum, populi scitum*, Cie.; *plebei and plebi scitum*, Liv.; *scita pontificis*, Liv.; *Ctesiphon scitum fecit ut, etc.*, Cie. II. *a philosophical tenet or maxim* (*δόγμα*), Sen.

1. **scitus** -a -um, p. adj. (from *scisco*). I. *clever, wise, shrewd, skilful, adroit; sermo, Cie.*; with genit., *scitus vadorum, acquainted with*, Ov.; *lyrae, Ov.*; hence, *scitus est, it is a clever saying*, Cie.; *vetus illud Catonicus admodum scitum est*, Cie. II. *Transf., pretty, fine, Plaut.*

2. **scitus** -ū, m. (*scisco*), *a statute, decree; plebi scitu*, Cie.

**sciurus** -i, m. (*σκίουρος*), *a squirrel*, Plin.

**scius** -a -um (*scio*), *knowing*, Petr.

**scōbina** -ae, f. (*scobis*), *a rasp, file*, Plin.

**scōbis** -is, f. (*scabo*), *that which is scratched or scraped off, filings, cuttings, chips, shavings, sawdust, Hor.*

**Scodra** -ae, f. *a town in Macedonian Illyria, now Scodra or Scutari. Hence Scodrenses* -ium, m. *the inhabitants of Scodra*.

**Scodrus** -i, m. mons, *the easterly continuation of the Dalmatian and Illyrian mountains, now Argentaro.*

**scōla**, etc. = *scolia*, etc. (q.v.).

**scōlopēndra** -ae, f. (*σκολόπενδρα*), *a kind of millipede, scolopendra*, Plin.

**scōlymus** -i, m. (*σκάλυμος*), *a species of artichoke*, Plin.

**scōmber** -bri, m. (*σκόμβρος*), *a sea-fish, a mackerel*, Plin.

**scōpa** -ae, f. I. *a thin twig, a sprig, geh. in plur.*, Plin. II. Meton., plur., **scopae** -ārum, f. *a besom or broom made of a number of twigs or branches; scopae viles*, Hor.; hence, *prov. scopas dissolvere, to untie a broom, i.e., throw anything into confusion*, Cie.; *scopae solutae = a muddled, foolish man*, Cie.

**scōpās** -ae, m. (*Σκόπας*), *a famous sculptor of Paros.*

**scopēs** -um, f. (*σκώπες*), *a kind of owl*, Plin.

**scōpio** -ōnis, f. *the stalk of a bunch of grapes*, Plin.

**scōpūlōsus** -a -um (*scopulus*), *rocky, full of cliffs, craggy*. I. Lit., mare, Cie. II. Fig., intelligo quam scopoloso difficilque in loco verser, Cie.

**scōpūlus** -i, m. (*σκόπελος*). I. *a rock, crag, cliff; esp., a rock in the sea; ad scopulos allidi*, Caes.; *affligi, Cie.*; poet., of a promontory, infames scopuli, *Acroceramia*, Hor.; in comparisons, o scopulis undāque ferocior, Ov. II. Fig., A. Gen., ad scopulos ire, to be ruined, Luer. B. Esp., *a rock, cliff (as symbolical of danger, difficulty, peril); in hos scopulos incidere vitae, Cie.*; of persons, vos geminas voragine scopulique republieae (of Fiso and Gabinius), Cie.

**scōpus** -i, m. (*σκοτός*), *a mark set up to shoot at, Stuet.*

**scordion** -ii, n. (*σκόρδιον*), *a plant having an odour of garlic* (Teucrium scordium, Linn.), Plin.

**scordus** -i, m. (*ῥ Σκάρδων ὄρος*), *a mountain in Illyria barbara or Romana, on the borders of Moesia and Macedonia.*

**scōria** -ae, f. (*σκωρία*), *dross or slag (of metals)*, Plin.

**scorpaena** -ae, f. (*σκόρπαινα*), *a sea-scorpion*, Plin.

**scorpio** -ōnis, m. and **scorpius** (-ōs) -i, m. (*σκόρπιος*). I. *a scorpion*, Ov. II. Transl., a, *the Scorpion, as one of the signs of the Zodiac*; b, *a military engine for throwing missiles*, Caes.; c, *a prickly salt-water fish* (*Cottus scorpio*, Linn.), Plaut.; d, *a prickly plant* (*Spartium scorpius*, Linn.), Plin.

**scorpiōnīus** -a -um (*scorpio*), *of or relating to a scorpion*, Plin.

**scorpiōnūrō** -i, n. (*σκορπιούρον*), *a plant, scorpion's tail, heliotrope*, Plin.

**scortātor** -ōris, m. (*scortor*), *a fornicator, Hor.*

**scortēus** -a -um (*scortum*), *of or relating to hides, leather, made of leather*, Mart.; subst., **scortilla** -ae, f. *a leathern garment*, Mart.

**scortillum** -i, m. (dim. of *scortum*), *a little harlot*, Cat.

**scortor**, 1. dep. (*scortum*), *to whore*, Plaut.

**scortūm** -i, n. I. *a skin, hide*, Varr. II. *a prostitute*, Cie.

**scréator** -ōris, m. (*scro*), *one who hawks or hems*, Plaut.

**scréatus** -ūs, m. (*scro*), *a hawking, hemming*, Terr.

**scréo**, 1. *to hawk, hem*, Plaut.

**scriba** -ae, m. (*scribo*), *a clerk or secretary*; a, *in a public capacity, a clerk in the service of the senate or the higher magistrates*; *scriba aedictus*, Cie.; b, *of private persons, private secretary*; *scribe meus*, Cie.

**scribita** -ae, f. *a kind of tart*, Plaut.

**scribo**, *scripsi, scriptum*, 3. (root SCRIB, SCRIP, connected with ΓΡΑΦΩ, as sculpo with γράφω), *to engrave with a sharp-pointed pencil, draw lines*. I. 1, gen., *lineam*, Cie.; 2, *to draw, sketch, make an outline of*; *scribetur tibi forma et situs agri*, Hor. II. *to write*. A. Gen., *literam*, Cie.; *mēa manu scriptae literae*, Cie. B. Esp., 1, *to write a letter to*; *alicui, Cie.*; 2, *ad aliquem*, Cie.; *ad aliquem de aliquo (to recommend a person in writing to some one else) accuratissime*, Cie.; *pass.*, *with acc.* and *infin.*, *scribitur nobis multitudinem*

convenisse, Cic. ; **2**, *to beg, entreat, command by letter*; with ut or ne and the subj., *velim domum ad te scribas ut mihi tui libri pateat*, Cic.; Scipioni scribendum, *ne bellum remitteret*, Liv.; with subj. alone, scribit Labieno, *veniat, Caes.* ; **3**, *to write, put down in writing, compose, prepare*; *libros*, Cic. ; *leges*, Cic. ; *senatus consultum*, Cic. ; *absol.*, (*a*) like the English, *to write, i.e., to compose a literary work*; *se ad scribendū studium contulit*, Cic. ; (*b*) *to treat of in writing*; *hac super re scribam ad te*, Cic. ; (*c*) *to compose a legal instrument, to draw up, write drafts*; *haec urbana militia respondendi, scribendi, cavendi*, Cic. ; **4**, *with double acc., to appoint in writing; aliquem heredem*, Cic. ; **5**, *commercial t. t., to give an order for the payment of money*; *scribe decem a Nerio, let the debtor pay 10,000 sestercies through (the money-changer) Nerus*, Hor. ; **6**, *to write about, describe, celebrate in writing*; *Marium*, Cic. ; *scriberis Vario fortis*, Hor. ; **7**, *polit. t. t., to enrol soldiers, colonists, etc., supplementum legionibus*, Cic. ; *quinque milia colonorum Capuam*, Liv. ; *transf.*, *scribe tui gregis hunc, enrol him as one of your friends*, Hor.

**scrinium** -ii, n. *a cylindrical case, casket, or box for books, papers, unguents, etc.*, Sall., Hor.

**Scribonius** -a -um, *name of a Roman gens*.

**scriptio** -ōnis, f. (*scribo*). **I.** *writing, the art of writing*, Cic. **II.** *Esp., writing, written composition*; *nulla res tantum ad dicendum proficit, quantum scriptio*, Cic.

**scriptito**, 1. (*intens. of scribo*). **I.** *to write frequently*; *et haec et si quid aliud ad me scribas velim vel potius scriptites*, Cic. **II.** *to write, compose*; *orationes multas*, Cic.

**scriptor** -ōris, m. (*scribo*). **I.** *a writer, clerk, secretary*, Cic. **II.** *a writer, author, composer, narrator*; **1**, *a, with genit., rerum suarum domestici scriptores et nuntii*, Cic. ; *scriptor rerum, a historian*, Liv. ; **b**, *absol., an author, writer*; *of orators, subtilis scriptor (Lysias)*, Cic. ; *of historians*, Sall. ; *of poets*, Hor. ; **2**, *polit. t. t., a composer, one who draws up*; *legis, Cic.*

**scriptūla** -ōrum, n. (*dim. of scriptum*), *the lines on a draught-board*, Ov.

**scriptum** -i, n. (*scribo*). **I.** *a line drawn on a draught-board*; *ludere duodecim scriptis, to play at draughts*, Cic. **II.** *anything written, a writing*; **1**, *gen.*, *Latina scripta*, Cic. ; *mandare scriptis*, Cic. ; **2**, *esp., a, a written decree, a law*, Cic. ; **b**, *the text or letter of a work*; *quoniam videtur scriptoris voluntas cum scripto ipso dissentire*, Cic.

**scriptura** -ae, f. (*scribo*), *a writing*. **I.** *Gen.*, Plin. **II.** *Esp., a composing in writing, written composition*. **A.** *Lit.*, *scriptura assidua ac diligens*, Cic. ; *scripturā aliquid persequi*, Cic. **B.** Meton., **1**, *the writing or work itself*, Tac. ; **2**, *testamentary disposition*; *deinde ex superiori et ex inferiore scriptura docendum id, quod queratur*, Cic. ; **3**, *a tax or rent paid for the public pastures*; *vectigal ex scriptura*, Cic. ; *magistri scripturae*, Cic.

**scriptūlum (scrupulūm)** -i, n. (*another form of scrupulus*), *a scruple, the smallest part of a weight or mass*. **I.** *Lit.*, <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> *part of an uncia*; *argenti scriptulum*, Cic. **II.** *Transf.*, *the smallest portion of a degree (in astronomy)*, *a minute*, Plin.

**scrōbīcūlus** -i, m. (*dim. of scrobus*), *a little ditch*, Plin.

**scrobis** -is, c. *a ditch*, Verg. ; *a grave*, Tac.

**scrofa** -ae, f. (*γρυφάς*), *a breeding sow*, Var.

**scrofipascus** -i, m. (*scrofa* <sup>g</sup>nd *pasco*), *a keeper of pigs*, Plaut.

**scrupēda** and **scrūpīpēda** -ae, f. *holding, lumping*, Plaut.

**scrūpēus** -a -um (*scrupus*), *consisting of sharp stones, rugged, rough*; *spelunca, Verg.*

**scrūpōsus** -a -um (*scrupus*), *rough, rugged*, Luer.

**scrūpōlōsē**, adv. (*scrupulosus*), *accurately, exactly, scrupulously*, Quint.

**scrūpōlōsōs** -a -um (*scrupulus*). **I.** *Lit.*, *full of sharp stones, rough, rugged*; *cotes, Cic.* **II.** *Fig., exact, accurate, scrupulous, precise*, Plin.

**scrūpōlūm** = *scrupulum* (q.v.).

**scrūpōlus** -i, m. (*dim. of scrupus*), *lit., a small stone*; *fig., uneasiness, care, disquiet, anxiety, doubt, scruple*; *scrupulūm alicui injicere*, Cic. ; *scrupulūm tenuissimum residet*, Cic. ; *scrupulūm ex animo evellere*, Cic.

**scrūpus** -i, m. **I.** *a sharp stone*, Petr. **II.** *Fig., anxiety, disquiet, care*, Cic.

**scrūta** -ōrum, n. (*ὑπότην*), *frimpery, trash, trumpery*, Hor.

**scrūtatiō** -ōnis, m. (*scrutor*), *a searching, investigating*, Quint.

**scrūtātor** -ōris, m. (*scrutor*), *one who searches, investigates, examines*, Suet.

**scrūtor**, 1. dep. (*scruta*). **I.** *to search into, search through, investigate accurately, examine, inspect*. **A.** *Lit.*, *domos, naves*, Cic. ; *Alpes*, Cic. ; *abditā loca*, Sall. **B.** *Fig., to examine thoroughly, to seek for*; *locos ex quibus arguments eruamus*, Cic. **II.** *to search into, find out*; *arcuanum, Hor.*; *mentes detinu*, Ov.

**sculpo**, *sculpsi, sculptum*, 3. (*root SCULP*, Gr. ΓΑΥΦ, γλύφω), *to carve, hew, grave, cut, chisel*; *ebur, a statue of ivory*, Ov.

**sculponēā** -ārum, f. *wooden shoes*, Plaut.

**sculptilis** -e (*sculpo*), *carved, hewn, cut*; *opus dentis Numidae, work in ivory*, Ov.

**sculptūra** -ae, f. (*sculpo*), *raised work in wood, ivory, marble, gems, sculpture*, Quint.

**scurra** -ae, m. **I.** *a dandy, bear, man about town, a fine gentleman*; *scurræ locupletes*, Cic. **II.** *A jester, buffoon, a parasite who earned his dinner at the tables of the great by witty conversation*; *Zeno Socratem scurrum Atticum fusse dicebat*, Cic. ; *scurra vagus, non qui certum praesepe teneret*, Hor.

**scurrilis** -e (*scurra*), *like a buffoon, mocking, jeering*; *jocus*, Cic. ; *dicacitas*, Cic.

**scurrilitas** -ātis, f. (*scurrilis*), *buffoonery*, Tac.

**scurriliter**, adv. (*scurrilis*), *like a buffoon*, Plin.

**scurror**, 1. dep. (*scurra*), *to play the buffoon*; *scurrantis speciem præbere*, Hor.

**scūtāle** -is, n. (*scutum*), *the thong of a sling*, Liv.

**scūtāriūs** -ii, m. (*scutum*), *a shield-maker*, Plaut.

**scūtātus** -a -um (*scutum*), *armed with a shield*; *cohortes, Caes.*

**scūtella** -ae, f. (*dim. of scutra*), *a little flat dish or salver*; *dulciculae potionis*, Cic.

**scūtica (scytica)** -ae, f. (*σκυτική*, from σκύτος, leather), *a whip, lash*, Hor.

**scūtigērīlus** -i, m. (*scutum and gero*), *a shield-bearer, armour-bearer*, Plaut.

**scūtula** -ae, f. *a tray, dish, salver*, Plaut.

**scūtula** -ae, f. (*σκυτάλη*). **I.** *a roller for moving heavy weights*, Caes. **II.** *a small tray or dish*, Mart. **III.** *a diamond or lozenge-shaped figure*, Tac.

**scutulatus** -a -um (scutula), lozenge or diamond-shaped fabrics woven in checks, Juv. Plur. subst., **scutulata** -ōrum, n. (sc. vestimenta), clothes made of such fabrics, Juv.

**scutulum** -i, n. (dim. of scutum), a little shield, Cic.

**scutum** -i, n. (*σκύντος*, leather), a large quadrangular shield, made of wood covered with hides (clipeus, a smaller oval shield of metal); pedestre (of a foot-soldier), Liv.; scutum abdicere, Cic.; scuto vobis magis quam gladio opus est, Liv.

**Scylaceum** -i, n. a town in Lower Italy, now Squillace; navifragum, Verg.; hence, **Scylaceus** -a -um, relating to Scylaceum; litora, Ov.

**Scylla** -ae, f. (*Σκύλλα*). I. a lofty rock at the entrance to the straits between Sicily and Italy, opposite to the whirlpool Charybdis, dangerous for sailors; personif., daughter of Phorbus, changed by Circe into a monster, with dogs about the lower part of her body. II. daughter of Nisus, king in Megara, who cut off her father's hair, on which his happiness depended, and was turned into the bird Ciris. Hence, **Scyllaeus** -a -um (*Σκυλλαῖος*), belonging to Scylla. I. Subst., Scyllaeum = Scylla I., a rock; transf., Scyllaeum illud aeris alieni, Cic.

**scymnus** -i, m. (*σκύμνος*), a young animal, whelp; leonum, Luer.

**scyphus** -i, m. (*σκύφος*), a drinking-cup, goblet; inter scyphos, over our wine, in our cups, Cic.; vadit in eundem carcerem atque in eundem paucis post annis scyphum (cup of poison) Socrates, Cic.

**Scyriás** v. Scyros.

**Scyrón** = II. Seiron (q.v.).

**Scyrus** (-ös) -i, f. (*Σκύπος*), an island in the Aegean Sea, near Euboea, now Seiro, where Achilles concealed himself in woman's clothes, the residence of Lycomedes, whose daughter Deidamia was the mother of Pyrrhus by Achilles. Hence, A. **Scyriás** -idis, f. of Scyrus; puella, Deidamia, Ov. B. **Scyrus** -a -um, of Scyrus; pubes, Verg.; membra (of Pyrrhus), Ov.

**scytala** -ae, f. and **scytale** -ēs, f. (*σκυτάλη*), a roller; hence, the roller used by the Spartans, around which they bound strips, and thus wrote their despatches, so that the despatches which were unwound could only be read by being rolled round a similar stick; hence, meton., a secret despatch, Nep.

**Scythēs** (**Scytha**) -ae, m. (*Σκύθης*), a Scythian. Plur., Scythae, the Scythians, a name of various meaning, sometimes including all the nomadic tribes to the north of the Black and the Caspian Seas. Hence, A. **Scythia** -ae, f. (*Σκυθία*), Scythia. B. **Scythicus** -a -um (*Σκυθικός*), Scythian; annis, the Tanais, Hor. C. **Scythis** -idis, f. a Scythian woman. D. **Scythissa** -ae, f. a Scythian woman.

1. **sē** (**sed**), prep. = without. I. With abl., se fraude esto, ap. Cic. II. Prep. insepar. a, = without, as securus (= sine cura); b, = apart, e.g., sepono.

2. **sē** = semi, half, as semodius.

3. **sē** = sex, six, as semestris.

4. **sē**, acc. and abl. of sui (q.v.).

**Sébēthog** (**Sobētos**) -i, m. a river in Cumpania, near Neapolis. Hence, **Sébēthis** (**Sobētis**) -idis, f. of Sébethos; nympha, Verg.

**sēbosus** -a -um (sebum), full of tallow, tallowy, Plin.

**sebum** (**sēvum**) and **sævum** -i, n. tallow, suet, fat, grease, Caes.

**sēcāle** -is, n. a species of grain, perhaps rye, Plin.

**sēcāmenta** -ōrum, n. (seco), carved work, Plin.

**sēcēdo** -cessi -cessum, 3. to go apart, go away, withdraw. I. Gen., a, of persons, sedent, improbi, Cic.; b, of things, to be distant; tantum secessit ab imis terra, Cic. II. Esp., a, to withdraw, retire, go aside; in abditam partem aedium, Sall.; ad deliberandum, Liv.; b, to withdraw, secede; plebs a patribus secessit, Sall.; in sacrum montem, Liv.

**sēcerno** -crēvi -crētūm, 3. to separate, sever, part, sunder, set apart. I. Lit., nihil praedae in publicum, Liv.; with ab and the abl., se a bonis, Cic.; inermes ab armatis, Liv.; with ex and the abl., aliquem e grege imperatorem velut inaestimabilem, Liv. II. Fig., A. Gen., animum a corpore, Cic. B. Esp., 1, to distinguish; blandum amicum a vero, Cic.; poet., with abl. alone, honestum turpi, Hor.; 2, to set aside, to reject; frugalissimum quemque, Cic.; contraria non fugere, sed quasi sacerdernere, Cic.

**sēcēspita** -ae, f. (seco), a sacrificial knife, Suet.

**sēcessio** -ōnis, f. (secedo). I. a going on one side; secessione facta, Liv.; esp. for a conference or parley, secessiones subscriptorum, Cic.; milites vesperi secessionem faciunt, collect together, Caes. II. a political withdrawal, secession; populi, Caes.; in Aventinum montem, Liv. Plur., secessiones plebei, Cic.

**sēcessus** -ūs, m. (secedo). I. a going away, avium, migration, Plin. II. retirement, retreat, Ov.; hence, meton., (a) a place of retirement, a retreat, esp., a summer place of residence, Verg.; (b) a recess; longus, a bay running far into the land, Verg.

**sēcludo** -clūsi -clūsum, 3. (cludo, i.e., claudio), to shut off. I. to shut away, shut up apart; antro seclusa, Verg.; transf., inclusum supplicium atque a conspectu parentium ac liberū seclusum, Cic. II. to sever, separate, sunder, Cic.; munitione flumen a monte, Caes.; transf., curas, to banish, Verg.

**sēcius**, v. secus.

**sēclusus** -a -um, partic. of secludo.

**sēeo**, sēctū, sectum, but sēcātūs, 1. (root SEC, connected with German sägen, English to saw), to cut, cut off, cut in pieces. I. Lit., A. Gen., pabula, Caes.; unguis sectus, Hor. B. Esp., 1, medical t. t., to cut off, amputate, to cut surgically; varices Mario, Cic.; 2, to cut, geld, castrate, Mart. III. Transf., 1, to tear, wound, scratch, injure, hurt; securunt corpora vepres, Verg.; si quem podagra secat, torments, Cat.; 2, to cut through, run through, sail through, traverse; avis secat aethera pennis, Verg.; aequor pupis, Ov. III. Fig., 1, to lash in words, satirize; urbem, Pers.; 2, to divide; causas in plura genera, Cic.; hence, a, to settle, decide; lites, Hor.; b, to pursue, follow up; spem secare, Verg.

**sēcrētō**, adv. (*secretus*), separately; consilia secreta ab aliis coquabant, Liv.; eadem secreto ab aliis quaerit, Caes.; secreto hoc audi, tecum habeto, Cic.

**sēcrētū** -a -um, p. adj. (from secerro), separate, apart. I. Adj., A. Lit., 1, gen., arva, Verg.; imperium, Liv.; 2, esp., separate, solitary; colles, Tac.; secreta pelepe loca, Hor. B. Fig., a, deprived of; with abl., secreta cibo natura, Luer.; with genit., corpora secreta teporis, Luer.; b, secret; artes, Ov.; nec quicquam secretum alter ab altero habent, Liv. II. Subst., **sēcrētū** -i, n. 1, retirement, solitude, a solitary place; secreta Sibyllae, Verg.; abducere

aliquem in secretum, Liv.; in secreto, Liv.; **2, a secret, mystery;** omnium secreta rimari, Tac.; in secretis eius, in his private papers, Suet.

**secta** -ae, f. (sequor), a mode of life, procedure, conduct, plan. **I.** Gen., nos qui hanc sectam ratione mea vitae secuti sumus, Cic. **II.** Esp., **1, political method, party;** sequi eius auctoritatem cuius sectam atque imperium secutus est, Cic.; **2, a philosophical school, sect;** philosophorum sectam secutus es, Cic.

**sectarius** -a -um (seco), cut, gilded, Plaut.

**sectator** -oris, m. (sector), a follower, hanger on; plur., a suite of attendants, train, retinue. **A.** Gen., lex Fabia quae est de numero sectatorum, dependents, clients, Cic. **B.** a member of a sect or school, Tac.

**sectilis** -e (seco). **I.** cut, cloven; ebur, Ov.; pavimenta, made up of small pieces, mosaic, Suet. **II.** that can be cut or cloven, Mart.

**sectio** -onis, f. (seco). **I.** a cutting, cutting up, Plin. **II.** the buying up of confiscated property, both of the goods of proscribed persons and of booty taken in war, and of inheritances which lapsed to the state; ad illud sectionis scelus accedere, Cic.; exercendis apud aerarium sectionibus famosus, Cic.; concr. = property of this kind put up to auction; eius praedae sectio non venierat, Cic.; sectionem eius oppidi universam Caesar vendidit, Caes.

**sectivus** -a -um (seco), that can be cut or chopped up, Plin.

**1. sector** -oris, m. (seco), **1, a cutter;** colorum, a cut-throat, Cic.; **2, a buyer of confiscated or other public property;** bonorum, Cic.; Pompeji, of the property of Pompey, Cic.

**2. sector**, **i. dep.** (intens. of sequor), to follow eagerly, continually. **I.** Lit., **1, in a friendly way,** to accompany constantly, run after; **a,** aliquem totos dies, Cic.; **b, as a servant, to be in the train of;** ii servi ubi sunt? Chrysogonium sectantur, Cic.; **2, in a hostile manner, to run after in order to ridicule, to harass;** a, ut pueri eum sectentur, Cic.; **b, to follow animals in the chase, to hunt, pursue;** leporum, Hor.; apros, Verg. **II. Transf.** **I.** to strive after, pursue eagerly; praedam, Caes.; virtutes, Tac.; **2, to try to find out;** mitti sectari quo, etc., Hor.

**sectrix** -tricis, f. (sector), she that purchases the confiscated property of the proscribed, Plin.

**sectura** -ae, f. (seco). **I.** a cutting, Plin. **II.** Meton., a place where something is cut or dug out; aerariae secturæ, copper-mines, Caes.

**secubitus** -üs, m. (secumbo), a sleeping alone, Ov.

**secubo** -üi, **1. to sleep alone, sleep by one's self.** **I.** Lit., Ov., Liv. **II. to live a solitary life,** Prop.

**secularis** = saecularis (q.v.).

**seculum** = saeculum (q.v.).

**secum** = cum se, v. sui and cum.

**secundani** -orum, m. (secundus), soldiers of the second legion, Liv.

**secundarius** -a -um (secundus), belonging to the second rank or class, of second-rate quality; panis, Suet.; of abstr. status de tribus secundariis, Cic.; subst., **secundarium** -ii, n. secondary matter of discussion, Cic.

**1. secundō**, adv. (secundus). **I.** in the second place, Cic. **II.** for the second time, Lucr.

**2. secundo**, **i. (secundus), to make favourable, to favour, bless, assist, second;** **ii. incepta secundent,** Verg.; secundante vento, Tac.

**secundum**, adv. and prep. (secundus). **I.** Adv., **1, afterwards, behind;** ite hac secundum,

Plaut.; **2, secondly, in the next place,** Cic. **II.** Prep. with acc., after. **A.** In space, **1, close behind;** aram, Plaut.; **2, along, close along, by, near to;** secundum mare, Cic. **B.** In time and order of events, **1, lit., a, of time, after;** secundum comitia, Cic.; secundum haec, after this, Liv.; secundum quietem, in a dream, Cic.; **b, of order, after, next to;** secundum te, nihil mihi amicus est solitudine, Cic.; heres secundum filiam, next after the daughter, Cic.; **2, transfr., a, according to, in accordance with;** secundum naturam vivere, Cic.; **b, legal t. t., in favour of, to the advantage of;** decernere secundum aliquem, Cic.

**secundus** -a -um (sequor), following. **I.**

Gen., **1, of time, lumine secundo, on the following day,** Ein.; mensa, the dessert, Cic.; **2, in succession, following the first, second;** **a, lit.,** secundum erat de tribus, Cic.; heres, a person to inherit in case the first heir dies, Cic.; partes secundae, the second rôle, Cic.; hence, subst., **a, secundae** -ärum, f. the second rôle; agere, Sen.; fuit M. Crassus quasi secundarum, was second fiddle to Crassus, followed after him, Cic.; **b, secunda** -ae, f. (sc. hora), the second hour; ad secundam, Hor.; **b, fig., (a) second in rank, next, following;** secundus ad principatum, Cic.; **(b) second in value, second-rate, inferior;** panis, Hor.; nulli Campanorum secundus, Liv. **II. Esp., following easily or willingly.** **A.** Lit., **1, of persons,** dum ridetur fitis Balatra secundo, Hor.; **2, of wind or tide, following** (i.e., favourable); **a, of water, secundo flumen, with the stream,** Caes.; **b, of wind, navem secundis ventis cursum tenentem, Cic.;** vento secundissimum, Cic.; **c, of sails filled with a favourable wind, secunda velata, Ov.;** **3, of things, curruque (dat.) volans dat lora secundo, Verg.** **B.** Fig., **a, favourable, favouring;** voluntas contionis, Cic.; secundo populo, with the goodwill of the people, Cic.; secundo Marte, with success in battle, Verg.; leges secundissimae plebi, Liv.; **b, fortunate, successful;** secundissimum proelium, Caes.; res secundae, prosperity, Cic.; subst., **secundum** -i, n. prosperity, Nep.; plur., secunda, Hor.

**secūrē**, adv. (securus). **I.** composedly, tranquilly, unconcernedly, Suet. **II.** securely, safely, Plin.

**secūrīcula** -ae, f. (dim. of securis), a little axe, Plant.

**secūrifér** -fēra -fērum (securis and fero), carrying an axe, Ov.

**secūriger** -gēra -gērum (securis and gero), carrying an axe; puellæ, the Amazons, Ov.

**secūris** -is, acc. -im, abl. -i, f. (seco), an axe, hatchet. **I.** **A.** Lit., for felling trees, Verg.; as a weapon of war, a battle-axe, Verg.; for killing victims at a sacrifice, the headsman's axe; securi ferire, percutere, Cic.; saevus securi Torquatus (who had his own son beheaded), Verg.; prov., securi Tenediā (*Tενέδια πελέκει*), with the extreme severity (from king Tenes of Tenedos, who executed every person who accused an innocent man), Cic.

**B.** Fig., wound, injury, disaster; gravorem infligere securum reipublicae, Cic. **II.** Meton., (as secures, fasces and virgae were carried by the lictors of the highest magistrates at Rome), supreme power, Roman supremacy; **a, plur.,** Gallia securibus subiecta, completely subdued, Caes.; **b, sing.,** Germania colla Romanae praebens animosa securi, Ov.

**secūritas** -atis, f. (securus). **I.** freedom from care. **A.** In a good sense, peace of mind, quiet, Cic. **B.** In a bad sense, carelessness, indifference, Tac. **II. Transf.,** freedom from danger, security, Tac.

**sécūrus** -a -um (I. se and cura), *free from care*. **I.** Lit., *unconcerned, fearless, tranquil*; a, of persons, animus securus de aliquo re, Cic.; securior ab aliquo, Liv.; with genit., amorum, Verg.; famae, Ov.; with dep. interrog., quid Tiridaten terreat, unice securus, Hor.; non securus, followed by ne and the subj., ne quis etiam errore labatur vestrum quoque non sum securus, Liv.; b, of inanimate things, (a) *untroubled, cheerful*; quies, Ov.; olus, *simple, plain meal*, Hor.; with genit., sint tua vota licet secura repulsa, *safe against*, Ov.; (b) in a bad sense, *negligent, careless*; castrensis jurisdiction, Tac. **II.** Transf., *safe, secure*; tempus, locus, Liv.

1. **sécus**, n. indecl. = sexus, *sex*; virile et muliebre secus, Liv.

2. **sécus**, adv. (root SEC, SEQ, whence sequor). **I.** Posit., **A.** Adv., a, *otherwise, not so*; secus est, non (haud) secus, *just as*, foll. by atque (ac) quam, etc.; longe secus, *far otherwise*, Cic.; b, *not right, not well, badly* (opposed to preceding recte, bene, beate, etc.); recte an secus, *rightly or wrongly*, Cic.; aut beate aut secus vivere, *happily or the reverse*, Cic.; secus existimare de aliquo, Cic.; c, less; neque multo secus in iis virium, Tac. **B.** Prep. with acc. = secundum, Cato. **II.** Compar., **sequiūs** (**secutiūs**) and **secutiūs** (**secutiūs**), 1, *otherwise, not so*; non setius ut, *not otherwise than, just as*, Verg.; non setius uritur quam, Ov.; 2, = minus, less; nilo and nihil setius (sequius), *none the less*, Cic.; haud setius and non setius, Verg.; 3, *less well, badly*; invitum quod sequius sit de meis civibus loquor, Liv.

**sécutor** -ōris, m. (*sequor*), *a gladiator armed with a sword and shield who fought with a retiarius*, Juv.

1. **séd**, v. 1. se.

2. **séd** (old Latin sēt), conj. (connected with sēd = se, *without*). **I.** but, yet; 1, to limit or qualify a person's statement, Cic.; sed enim, Cic.; sed enimvero, Liv.; sed autem, Verg.; 2, esp., a, to express an ascending climax, sed etiam, *but also, nay rather*; avarissimae sed etiam crudelissimae, Cic.; consilium defuit, sed etiam obfuit, Cic.; b, in transitions, *but, yet*; (a) in returning to a previous subject, sed redamus ad Hortensium, Cic.; (b) in resuming a discourse after a parenthesis, ut peroravit (nam . . . peregrat), sed ut peroravit, etc., Cic.; c, in breaking off discourse, *but, yet*; sed haec hactenus, Cic. **II.** To limit or qualify a previous negative sent., *but*; esp., in the phrases non modo (non solum, non tantum), sed etiam (quoque), *not only . . . but also*; non modo (solum) . . . sed, *not only . . . but even*; negotiis non interfuit solum, sed praefuit, Cic.

**sédāmen** -inis, n. (*sedeo*), *a sedative*, Sen.

**sédātē**, adv. (*sedatus*), *quietly, composedly, tranquilly*; placide atque sedate, constanter et sedate dolorem ferre, Cic.; of discourse, sedate placide labi, Cic.

**sédātiō** -onis, f. (*sedeo*), *an allaying, soothing, assuaging of violent emotion or passion*; animi, Cic.; maerendi, Cic.; plur., *sedatives (animi)*, Cic.

**sédātus** -a -um, p. adj. (from sedo), *quiet, composed, tranquil*; homo, Cic.; sedato gradu abire, Liv.; animus sedator, Cic.

**sédēcīs**, adv. (*sedecim*), *sixteen times*, Plin.

**sédēcīm** and **séxdēcīm** (*sex and decem*), sixteen, Caes.

**sédēcūla** -ae, f. (dim. of sedes), *a low seat or stool*, Cic.

**sédēntāriūs** -a -um (*sedens*), *sitting, sedentary*; tutor, Plaut.

**sédēdō**, sēdi, 2, *to sit*. **I.** Gen., **A.** Lit., 1, a, of persons, with in and the abl., in sella, in solio, in equo, Cic.; with abl. alone, carpento, sede regia, Liv.; b, *with* absol., quum tot summi oratores sedante, Cic.; b, of animals, *to settle*; cornix sedet in humo, Ov.; 2, esp., of magistrates, *to sit in council, sit in judgment*; Scaevola (tribuno) in rostris, sedente, Cic.; pro tribunali, Cic.; in tribunal, Cic. **B.** Transf., of things, *to settle, sink down*; sedet nebula densior campo, Liv.; sedisse montes, Tac.; of food, *to settle, be digested*; esca quae tibi sederit, Hor. **II.** With a notion of endurance. **A.** Lit., 1, *to remain in one place, settle, stay*; also with the notion of *to be inactive, idle*; in villa totos dies, Cic.; Coreyrae, Cic.; desidens domi, Liv.; sedit qui tinuit, *remained at home*, Hor.; consulibus sedentibus, Cic.; prov., compressis manibus sedere, *to sit with folded hands*, Liv.; 2, esp., a, *to sit as a suppliant at the altar of some god*; meliora deos sedet omnia poscens, Verg.; b, milit. t. t., *to remain encamped, to sit down before a place, to remain inactive*; Arretii ante moenia, Liv. **B.** Transf., 1, lit., a, *to be firmly settled*; in liquido sedenter ossa cerebro, Ov.; b, of weapons, *to be fixed, be fastened, to stick*; clava sedet in ore viri, Ov.; 2, fig., a, *to remain fast, unchanged*; pallor in ore sedet, Ov.; b, of resolves, *to be firmly determined, to remain fixed*; idque pio sedet Aeneae, Verg.

**sédēs** -is, f. (*sedeo*), *a seat*. **I.** Lit., *a stool, chair, throne; sedes honoris, sala curulis, Cic.*; sedes ponere, Liv.; priores sedes tenero, *the first rank*, Hor. **II.** Transf., a, *an abode, habitation, place of settlement, home*; sedes fundatur Veneri, a temple, Verg.; sceleratorum, *the infernal regions*, Cic.; eam sibi domum sedesque diligere, Cic.; plur., sedes sanctae penitentiae deorumque, Cic.; his sedibus sess contineare, Cic.; esp., (a) *the grave*; sedibus hunc referant ante suis et conde sepulchro, Verg.; (b) *the dwelling-place of the soul, the body*; anima misera de sede volens exire, Ov.; b, of things, *place, seat, spot, base, foundation*; turrim convellimus altis sedibus, Verg.; suis sedibus convulsa Roma, Cic.; montes moliri sede sua, Liv.

**sédile** -is, n. (*sedeo*), *a seat*; (a) sing., Verg.; (b) plur., *sédila*, *a row of seats or benches in the theatre or elsewhere*, Hor.; *benches for rowers, Verg.*

**sédimentū** -i, n. (*sedeo*), *a settling, sediment*, Plin.

**seditiō** -onis, f. (from sed = se, *apart*, and itio), *a dissension*. **I.** Between individuals, *dissension, quarrel*; domestica (of brothers), Liv.; crescit favore turbida sedatio, Ov. **II.** Between members of a political union, esp., citizens and soldiers, *a civil or military revolt, insurrection, sedition, rising, mutiny*. **A.** 1, lit., militaris, Liv.; seditionem ac discordiam concitare, Cic.; seditionem concire, Liv.; confiare, Cic.; facere, Caes.; restinguere, Cic.; personif, *as an attendant of Fama*; Sedatio repens, Ov.; 2, meton., *the rebels*, Liv. **B.** Transf., *rising, tumult*; intestina corporis, Liv.; iracundia dissidentia ratione sedatio quadam, Cic.

**seditiōse**, adv. with compar. and superl. (*seditiosus*, *seditiously*, Cic.).

**seditiōsus** -a -um (*seditio*). **I.** *seditions, turbulent*; civis, Cic.; triumviri seditionissimi Cic. **II.** *restless*; seditionosa ac tumultuosa vita, Cic.

**sēdo**, 1. (causat. of *sedeo*). **I.** Lit., *to cause to settle*; pulverem, Phaedr. **II.** *To settle, soothe, still, calm, allay, assuage, put an end to, extinguish*; bellum, pugnam, Cic.; incendia, Liv.; invadim, Cic.; impetum populi, Cic.; iram, Plin.; seditionem, Cic.; lites eorum, Cic.

**sédūco** -duxi -ductum, 3. to take or lead a part. **I.** Lit., a, in order to speak secretly to a person; aliquem, Cic.; aliquem a debita peste, to lead aside and so rescue from danger, Cic.; b, of things, vacuos ocellos, to turn aside, Prop.; stipitem, to push aside, Ov.; vina paulum seducta, placed aside, Ov. **II.** Transf., a, poet, to separate, sever; seducit terras unda duas, Ov.; seducunt cistra, divide into two, Ov.; b, to exclude; consilia seducta plurim conscientia, Liv.

**sédutio** -onis, f. (seduco), a leading or drawing aside; testium, Cic.

**séductus** a -um, p. adj. (from seduco), remote, distant; recessus gurgitis, Ov.

**sédūlo** = sedulo (q.v.).

**sédulitas** -atis, f. (sedulus), assiduity, zeal, application, Cic.

**sédulō**, adv. (sedulus), a, busily, zealously; sedulo argumentaris, Cic.; b, purposely, designedly, Liv.

**sédulus** a -um (from sedeo, as credulus from credo), busy, diligent, assiduous, sedulous, earnest, zealous; homo, Cic.; apis, Cic.; brachia, Ov.

**sédum** -i, n. the plant houseleek, Plin.

**Sedūni** -orum, m. a Helvetian people, near modern Sion.

**séges** -ētis, f. (perhaps from root SEC, Gr. TEK-ω, that which is produced). **I.** the seed in a field, from its being sown to the crop being reaped; a, lit., laetae seteges, Cic.; seges farris est natura messi, Liv.; used of the vine, Verg.; b, fig., advantage, quae inde seges, Juv.; 2, transf., a thickly-packed mass or number; seges cipeata virorum, Ov.; telorum, Verg. **II.** Meton., a sown field; 1, a, lit., Cic.; b, fig., field, soil; quid odisset Clodium Milo segetem ac materiem suae gloriae? Cic.; 2, poet, transf., fruitful plains, fields; fert casiam non culta seges, Tib.; ubi primum paretur arboribus seges, Cic.

**Ségesta** -ae, f. Roman name of the old town Acesta ('Ακέστη), on the north coast of Sicily, near Mount Eryx, now Castel a mare di Golfo. Hence, **A. Ségestani** -orum, m. the inhabitants of Segesta. **B. Ségestenses** -ium, m. the inhabitants of Segesta.

**ségestre** -is, n. (στέγαστρον), a covering, wrapper of straw matting or skins, Plin.

**segmentatū** a -um (segmentum), ornamented with a purple or gold border, bordered; cunae, Juv.

**segmentum** -i, n. (root SEC, whence seco). **I.** a piece cut off, cutting, shred; 1, lit., Plin.; 2, transf., a zone or region of the earth, Plin. **II.** Plur., segmenta, pieces of purple or cloth of gold sewn on the skirt of women's dresses, gold or purple border, Ov.

**segne**, adv., v. segniter.

**segnipēs** -pēdis (segnis and pes), slow-footed, Juv.

**segnis** -e (root SEC, sequor), slow, slothful, tardy, sluggish, dilatory; a, absol., seignores castigati, Caes.; bellum, sluggishly prosecuted, Liv.; mors, a lingering death by poison, Liv.; b, with ad. and acc., segnior ad respondentum, Cic.; nec ad citharam segnis nec ad arcum, Ov.; c, with in and the acc., non in Venerum segnes, Verg.; d, with genit., laborum, Tac.; e, with infin., solvere nodum, Hor.

**segnitas** -atis, f. (segnis), sluggishness, tardiness, dilatoriness, Cic.

**segnitēr** and **segne** (segnis), sluggishly, slothfully, slowly; a, posit., Liv.; b, compar., segnius, Liv.; esp. with preceding negative, nihil segnitus, Sall.

**segnitīa** -ae, f. and **segnitīes** -ēi, f. (segnis), sluggishness, slothfulness, slowness, tardiness; a, lit., Cic.; b, transf., segnitia maris, calmness, Tac.

**Ségodūnum** -i, n. the chief town of the Ruteni, on the northern border of Gallia Narbonensis, now Rodez, Cic.

**Segontia (Saguntia)** and **Secontia** -ae, f. a town in Hispania Baetica, near modern Saguenza.

**Segontiāci** -ōrum, m. a people in the south of Britain.

**Segovax** -actis, m. one of the British chiefs in Kent at the time of Caesar's invasion.

**segrégo**, 1. (græx). **I.** to separate from the flock, segregate; oves, Phœadr. **II.** Transf., to separate, sever, remove; aliquem a numero civium, Cic.; aliquem a se, Cic.; virtutem a summo bono, Cic.

**Ségusiāvi (Ségusiāni)** -ōrum, m. a people in Galia Lugdunensis, in modern Feurs (Dép. de la Loire).

**segutilum** -i, n. the external indication of a gold-mine, Plin.

**Séjanus**, v. Séjus.

**segjugātus** -a -um, disjointed, separated; animi partem ab actione corporis segjugatum, Cic.

**séjuges** -ium, m. (sex and jugum), a chariot drawn by six horses abreast, Liv.

**segjunctim**, adv. (sejunctus), separately, Tib.

**segjunctio** -ōnis, f. (sejungo), a separation, severance, Cic.

**segjungo** -junxi -junctum, 3. to separate, sever, disjoin. **I.** Lit., Alpes Italiana a Gallia segjungunt, Nep.; se ab aliquo, Cic. **II.** Transf., 1, gen., se a libertate verborum, to refrain from, Cic.; bonum quod non possit ab honestate segjungi, Cic.; 2, esp., to distinguish, liberalitatem ae beatitudinem ab ambitu atque largitione, Cic.

**Séjus** -i, m. a Roman name, the most celebrated bearer of which was M. Séjus, a friend of Atticus and Cicero. Hence, **Séjanus** -a -um, relating to Séjus; subst., as name, L. Aelius Séjanus, son of Séjus Strabo, the praefectus praetorii of Tiberius.

**sēlas**, n. (σέλας), a species of fiery meteor, Sen.

**selectio** -ōnis, f. (seligo), a choosing out, selection; si selectio nulla sit ab iis rebus quae, etc., Cic.

**Séleucēa (Séleucia)** -ae, f. (Σελεύκεια), name of several towns. **I.** S. Babylonia: a town near the Tigris, on the canal connecting it with the Euphrates, built by Seleucus Nicator, now El-Madaten. **II.** S. Pieria: a town in Syria, not far from the Orontes, now ruins near Kéjse. **III.** S. Trachēa: a town in Cilicia, now Selejkiéh.

**Séleucus** -i, m. (Σέλευκος), Nicator, a famous general of Alexander the Great, king of Syria.

**sēlibra** -ae, f. (for semilibra), half a pound, Liv.

**sēlīgo** -lēgi -lectum, 3. (se and lego), to choose, choose out, select. **I.** Gen., exempla, Cic. **II.** Esp., judices selecti, the judges appointed by the praetor in a criminal case, Cic.

**Sēlinūs** -nuntis, f. (Σελινός). **I.** a sea-port in Sicilia, now Selinonto. **II.** a town in Cilicia, afterwards called Trajanopolis, now Selenti, Liv., Hence, adj., **Sēlinūsius** -a -um, belonging to Selinus.

**sella** -ae, f. (for sedla, from sedeo), a seat, settle. **I.** Gen., in sella sedere, Cic. **II.** Esp., 1, a work-stool, a stool or bench on which handicraftsmen sit; in foro sellam ponere, Cic.;

**2**, the stool of a teacher, Cic.; **3**, the curule stool, in full, sella curulis, on which the higher magistrates at Rome sat, Cic.; **4**, a throne, Nep.; **5**, a sedan-chair; gestatoria, Suet.

**sellarius** -a -um (sella), relating to a seat or stool; subst., **sellaria** -ae, f. a room furnished with seats, a sitting-room, Plin.

**sellisternium** -ii, n. (sella and sterno), a religious banquet in honour of goddesses, at which their images were placed on seats and food put before them, Tac.

**sellula** -ae, f. (dim. of sella), a little sedan-chair, Tac.

**sellularius** -a -um (sellula), of or relating to a seat; artifex, a handicraftsman who sat at his work; hence, subst., **sellularius** -ii, m. a handicraftsman, Cic.

**semel**, adv. numer. **I**. once, a single time; semel atque iterum, semel iterumque, once and again, twice, Cic.; semel atque iterum ac saepius, Cic.; plus quam semel, Cic.; non semel, Cic. **II**. Transf., **A**. the first time, firstly; foll. by iterum, deinde, item, etc., Cic. **B**. once; a, quoniam semel ita vobis placuit, Cic.; b, once (of things which cannot be altered); qui semel verecundiae fines impudentem, Cic. **C**. once, once for all; a, semel exorari soles, Cic.; vitam semel finirent, Liv.; b, in discourse, once for all, in a word, briefly; ut fundus semel indicaretur, Cic.

**Semela** -ae, f. and **Semelē** -ēs, f. (Σεμέλη), daughter of Cadmus, mother of Bacchus by Jupiter; she asked Jupiter to appear to her in his person as a god, and was consumed by the blaze of his majesty; Semelē puer, Bacchus, Hor. Hence, **Semelēus** and **Semelēus** -a -um, of Semelē; Semelē proles, Bacchus, Hor.

**semēn** -inis, n. (root SE, whence see-ro, se-vi), the seed. **I**. **A**. Lit., a, of plants, semen manu spargere, Cic.; b, (a) of animals, creatae semine Saturni, Ov.; (b) of the elements of water, fire, stone, etc., Verg., Luer. **B**. Meton., the seed; 1, the race; Romanum, Cic.; regio semina orta, Liv.; 2, descendant, child, offspring; caelestia semina, Ov.; semina Phoebi, *Aesculapius*, son of Phoebe, Ov. **II**. Fig., seed = cause, origin, author, instigator; stirps ac semen malorum omnium, Cic.

**semēnifer** -fēra -fērum (sementis and fero), seed-bearing, fruitful, Verg.

**sementis** -is, acc. -em and -im, f. (semen), a sowing. **I**, a, lit., sementes maximas facere, Cic.; prov., ut semestrem feceris, ita metes, Cic.; b, fig., malorum semen et proscriptioris sementem facere, Cic. **II**. Meton., sementes, the young growing corn, Ov.

**sementivus** -a -um (sementis), of or relating to seed or seed-time; dies, Ov.

**semento**, l. (sementis), to bear seed, Plin.

**sementris (semenstris)** -e (sex and mensis), of six months, six-monthly; a, = six months old; infans, Liv.; b, = limited to six months; regnum, Liv.; semestri vatum digitos circumligat auro, the ring of the tribunes of the soldiers worn for six months, Juv.

**semēs** -a -um (semi and esus), half-eaten, half-consumed; praeda, ossa, Verg.

**semīdāpērtus** -a -um (semi and adaperio), half-open, Ov.

**semīambustus** -a -um (semi and amburo), half-burnt, Suet.

**semīanīmis** -e and **semīanīmus** -a -um (semi and anima), half-alive, half-dead; corpora semianima, Liv.

**semīapērtus** -a -um (semi and aperio), half-open; portarum fores, Liv.

**semībarbārus** -a -um, semi-barbarous, Suet.

**semībos** -bōvis, m. half-ox; vir, the Minotaur, Ov.

**semīcāper** -pri, m. half-goat, Ov.

**semīcīnctūm** -ii, n. (semi and cinctus), a narrow girdle or apron, Mart.

**semīcīrculus** -i, m. a semicircle, Col.

**semīcoctūs** -a -um (semi and coquo), half-cooked, Plin.

**semīcrēmātus** -a -um (semi and cremo), half-burnt, Ov.

**semīcrēmūs** (semi and cremo), half-burnt, Ov.

**semīcrēdūs** -a -um, half-raw, Suet.

**semīcūbitālis** -e, half a cubit in length, Liv.

**semīdēus** -a -um, half-divine; subst., a demigod, demigoddess; semideum genus, the Nereids, Ov.

**semīdoctūs** -a -um (semi and doceo), half-taught, half-learned; haec ut apud doctos et semidoctos ipse percurro, Cic.

**semīermīs (semīermīs)** -e and **semīermūs (semīermūs)** -a -um (semi and arma), half-armed, half-equipped, Liv.

**semīēsus** = semesus (q.v.).

**semīfactūs** -a -um (semi and facio), half-done, half-finished, Tac.

**semīfēr** -fēra -fērum (semi and ferus), half-animal, half-bestial, half-man and half-animal.

**I**. Lit., pectus Tritonis, Verg.; subst., of the Centaurs, Ov. **II**. Transf., half-wild, half-savage. Subst., **semīfēr** -fēri, m. half a savage, Verg.

**semīfultūs** -a -um (semi and fulcio), half-propped, Mart.

**semīgermānūs** -a -um, half-German, Liv.

**semīgrēacūs** -a -um, half-Greek, Suet.

**semīgrāvīs** -e, half-intoxicated, Liv.

**semīgīro**, 1. to go away, depart, remove from; a patre, Cic.

**semīhīans** -antis (semi and hīo), half-open; labellum, Cat.

**semīhōmo** -hōmīnis, m. half a man. **I**. half a man and half an animal; Centauri, Ov.

**II**. Transf., half-wild; Cacus, Verg.

**semīhōra** -ae, f. half an hour, Cic.

**semīlācer** -cēra -cērum, half-torn, half-mangled, Cic.

**semīlautūs** -a -um, half-washed, Cat.

**semīlīber** -bēra -bērum, half-free, Cic.

**semīlīxa** -ae, m. half a sutler, used as a term of reproach, Liv.

**semīmārinūs** -a -um, half-marine, half in the sea; corpora (Scyllarum), Luer.

**semīmas** -māris, m. **I**. half-male, hermaphrodite, Liv. **II**. castrated; oves, Ov.

**semīmōrtūs** -a -um, half-dead, Cat.

**semīnāriūs** -a -um (semen), of or relating to seed; subst., **semīnārium** -ii, n. a plantation, nursery; fig., equites seminarium senatus, Liv.; Catilinarum, Cic.; triumphorum, Cic.

**semīnātor** -ōris, m. (semino), a producer, begetter, author; qui est verus omnium seminator malorum, Cic.

**semīnēx** -nēcis, half-dead, Liv.

**semīnīum** -ii, n. (semen), a race or breed of animals, Luer.

**sēmīno**, l. (semen). **I.** *to sow*, Col. **II.** *to beget, produce*, Plaut.; of plants, viscum, quod non sua seminat arbos, Verg.

**sēmīnūdus** -a -um, *half-naked*, Liv.; pedes prope seminudus, *nearly defenceless, without arms*, Liv.

**sēmīpāgānus** -i, m. *half a rustic*, Pers. **sēmīpēdālis** -e, *half a foot in dimension*, Plin.

**sēmīpēdānēus** = semipedalis (q.v.).

**sēmīperfēctus** -a -um (semi and perficio), half-finished, Suet.

**sēmīpes** -pēdis, m. *a half-foot*, Plin.

**sēmīplēnūs** -a -um, *half-full; naves, half-manned*, Cic.; stations, Liv.

**sēmīpūtātus** -a -um (semi and puto), *half-pruned; vitis*, Verg.

**Sēmīramīs** (**Sāmīrāmīs**, **Sāmērāmīs**) -midis and -midos, f. (*Σεμίραμις*), *wife and successor of Ninus, king of Assyria*.

**sēmīrāsūs** -a -um (semi and rado), *half-shaven, half-horned Cat*.

**sēmīrēductus** -a -um (semi and reduco), *half bent back*, Ov.

**sēmīrēfectus** -a -um (semi and reficio), *half-repaired*, Ov.

**sēmīrūtūs** -a -um (semi and ruo), *half-ruined, half pulled down, half-destroyed; urbs, Liv.; castella, Tac.*; plur. subst., **sēmīrūtā** -ōrum, n. *half-demolished places*, Liv.

**sēmīs** -issis, m. and sometimes indeel. (semis, half, and as), *the half of anything*; esp., **1**, *half an as*, Cic.; **2**, *a rate of interest, = 6 per cent. per annum*; semissibus magna copia, etc., *there is plenty of money to be had at 6 per cent.*, Cic.; **3**, *as a measure of land, half a juger*, Liv.

**sēmīsēpultus** -a -um (semi and sepelio), *half-buried, Ov.*

**sēmīsomnus** -a -um, *half-asleep, drowsy*, Cic.

**sēmīsūpīnus** -a -um, *half-inclined backwards*, Ov.

**sēmita** -ae, f. *a narrow path, footpath, footway*. **I.** Lit., angustissimae semitiae, Cic.; omnibus viis semitisticis essedariros ex silvis emittebat, Cic. **II.** Fig., Aesopii semita feci viam, *I have amplified the materials in Aesop, Phaedr.*; pecuniam, quea via visa est exire ab isto, eandem semitam revertisse, Cic.

**sēmitactus** -a -um (semi and tango), *half-touched*, Mart.

**sēmitāriūs** -a -um (semita), *frequenting lanes or by-paths*, Cat.

**sēmitectus** -a -um (semi and tego), *half-covered*, Sen.

**sēmīstūlatus** = semustulatus (q.v.).

**sēmīstūstus** (**sēmīstūs**) -a -um (semi and uro), *half-burnt*; Enceladi semustum fulmine corpus, Verg.; in fig., *se populae incendium priore consulatu semiustum effugisse*, Liv.

**sēmīvir** -vī, m. *half-man*. **I.** Lit., **1**, *half-man, half-animal*; Chiron, the centaur, Ov.; bos, the Minotaur, Ov.; **2**, *a hermaphrodite*, Ov. **II.** Transf., **1**, *castrated, gelded*, Juv.; **2**, *effeminate, unmanly*, Verg.

**sēmīvīvīus** -a -um, *half-dead, almost dead*. **I.** Lit., Cic. **II.** Fig., *voces, faint*, Cic.

**sēmīvōcālīs** -e, *half-sounding*; in grammar, subst., **sēmīvōcālēs** -iūm, f. (sc. litterae), *semivowels*, Quint.

**Sēmōndēs** -um, m. *a German people between the Elbe and the Weichsel*, Tac.

**sēmōdiūs** -i, m. (semi and modius), *a half-modius*, Mart.

**sēmōtūs** -a -um, p. adj. (from semoveo), *remote, distant*. **I.** Lit., locus a militibus semotus, Caes.; neut. plur. subst., *quea terris semota ridet*, Hor. **II.** Transf., **a**, *far from*, semotus a curis, Luer.; **b**, *distinct from, different from*, Luer.; **c**, *confidential*; arcana semotae dictioonis, Plin.

**sēmōvēo** -mōvi -mōtūm, **2**, *to move away, sever, separate*. **I.** Lit., qui voce praeconis a liberis semovebantur, Cic. **II.** Transf., *to lay aside, exclude; voluptatem, Cie.*; Strato ab ea disciplina omnino semovendus est, *is not to be reckoned under that school*, Cic.

**sēmēpēr**, adv. (sem (= semel) and per, as nu (= novi) and per), *always, at all times*, Cic.; with subst., *used almost as an adj., heri semper lenitas, the constant mildness*, Ter.; Hasdrubal pacis semper auctor, Liv.

**sēmīpētērūs** -a -um (semipernitus), *perpetual, everlasting; tempus*, Cic.; ignes Vestae, Cic.; adv., **sēmīpētērūm**, *for ever, Plaut.*

**Sēmīprōniūs** -a -um, *name of a gens at Rome, the most famous members of which were the brothers Tib. Sempronius Gracchus, and C. Sempronius Gracchus, tribunes of the people, who introduced agrarian laws and other reforms, but were both killed in riots provoked by the senatorial party*. Adj., Sempronian; lex, Cic. Hence, **Sēmīprōniūs** -a -um, *relating to Sempronius*; senatus consultum, *proposed by C. Sempronius Rufus*, Cic.; clades, *the defeat of the consul, C. Sempronius Atratinus*.

**sēmūnciātūs** -ae, f. (semi and uncia), *half an uncia*,  $\frac{1}{2}$  of an as; **1**, *as a weight*,  $= \frac{7}{4}$  of a pound, Cic.; **2**, *to express the share of an inheritance; facit heredem ex deunce et semuncia Caezinam*, Cic.

**sēmūnciātūs** -ae, f. (semuncia), *relating to half an ounce; fenus,  $\frac{1}{4}$  per cent. monthly, i.e., one-half per cent. per annum*, Liv.

**sēmūstūlātūs** (**sēmīstūlātūs**) and **sēmūstūlātūs** (**sēmīstūlātūs**) -a -um (semi and ustulo, ustilo), *half-burnt*, Cic.

**Sēna** -ae, f. *a town in Umbria on the Adriatic Sea, where Lívius Salinator defeated Hasdrubal, now Senigaglia*. Hence, **Sēnēnsis** -e, *relating to Sena*; praelium, Cic.

**sēnācūlūm** -i, n. (senatus), *a senate-house, hall of council*, Liv.

**sēnāriōlūs** -i, m. (dim. of senarius), *a little trifling senarius*, Cic.

**sēnāriūs** -a -um (seni), *composed of six*; senarius versus and subst. **sēnāriūs** -i, m. *a verse of six feet* (generally iambic), Cic.

**sēnātōr** -ōris, m. (senex), *m. (senex), a member of the Roman senate, senator, Cic.*; transf., *of the governing or deliberative bodies of other states; of the Nervii, Caes.; of the Rhodians, Cic.; of the Macedonians*, Liv.

**sēnātōriūs** -a -um (senator), *of or relating to a senator, senatorial; ordo, the rank of senator, Cic.*; consilium, *the panel of senators from which judges were chosen*, Cic.

**sēnātūs** -i and -ūs, m. **I.** *the Roman senate*, Cic.; princeps senatus, *the senator whose name stood at the head of the censor's list*, Liv.; in senatum venire, *to become a senator*, Cic.; senatu movere, *to expel from the senate*, Cic.; senatum legere, *to call over the senate*, Liv.; so senatum recitare, Cic.; senatum vocare, Liv.; convocare, Cic.; senatus (senati) consultum, *a formal resolution of the senate*, Cic.; used also of similar

bodies in other nations, Carthaginensis, Liv.; Aeduo omnem senatum amisit, Caes. **II.** Meton., a meeting, assembly of the senate; senatum habere, dimittere, Cic.; frequens, a full house, Cic.; datur alicui senatus, obtains an audience of the senate, Cic.

**sēnātusconsultum**, v. senatus.

**Séneca**-ae, m. *a family name of the Annaean gens, the most celebrated members of which were: 1, M. Annaeus Seneca, a rhetorician of Corduba in Spain; 2, L. Annaeus Seneca, son of the foregoing, a celebrated philosopher, author of many works in prose and verse (tragedies and epigrams), the tutor of Nero, who compelled him to commit suicide.*

**sēnecta**, v. 1. senectus.

1. **sēnectus** -a -um (senex), old, aged. **I.** Adj., aetas, old age, Sall. **II.** Subst., **sēnecta** -ae, f. old age. **A.** Lit., Liv.; of animals, Verg., Ov. **B.** the slough of a serpent, Plin.

2. **sēnectū** -tūs, f. (senex), age, old age. **I.** A. Lit., vivere ad summam senectutem, Cic.; of animals, Verg.; in fig., of discourse, plena litteratae senectutis oratio, Cic. **B.** Meton., 1, gloom, moroseness, Hor.; 2, concr., a, grey hair, Verg.; b, old age = the old men; senectus semper aegens aliquid, Cic.; c, the slough of a serpent, Plin. **II.** Transf., of a thing, old age, age; vini, Juv.; cariosa (tabellarum), Ov.

**sēnēo**, 2. (senex), to be old, Cat.

**sēnesco**, sēnī, 3. (seneo). **I.** to grow old in years, become old; tacitis senescimus annis, Ov. **II.** to grow old in strength. **A.** 1, of living beings, to lose strength, become weak, waste away; senescens equus, Hor.; otio tam diutino, Liv.; 2, of things, to become old, to decay; arbor hiemali tempore cum luna simul senescens, Cic. **B.** Transf., a, to wane, come to an end, flag, be relaxed; luna senescens, Cic.; hiems senescens, Cic.; of abstractions, senescit laus, morbus, Cic.; b, of polt., power, to wane, fade, lose power; prope senescens Graecia, Cic.; senescit Hannibalis vis, Liv.

**sēnex**, sēnis, compar., **sēnior**, neut. sēnius, genit. sēniōris, old, aged. **I.** Adj., a, of persons, miles, Ov.; semini fieri, to age, Cic.; of animals, cervus, Ov.; of things, vis est senior quam, etc., Cic.; b, fig., ripe; senior, ut ita dicam, quam illa aetas ferebat, oratio, Cic. **II.** Subst., a, m. an old man, a man over sixty, while senior = a man between forty-five and sixty (for which Hor. and Liv. sometimes use senex), Cic.; b, f. an old woman, Tib.

**sēni** -ae -a (sex). **I.** six each, Cic. **II.** six, Ov.

**sēnilis** -e (senex), of or relating to an old man, senile; prudentia, Cic.; stultitia, Cic.; statua incurva, Cic.; animus, Liv.; amor, Ov.

**sēnitēr**, adv. (senilis), like an old man, Quint.

**sēnio** -onis, m. (seni), the number six upon dice, Mart.

**sēnior**, compar. of senex (q.v.).

**sēnium** -ii, n. (senex), old age, the weakness, decay of old age. **I.** **A.** Lit., omni morbo senio-que carens, Cic. **B.** Transf., decline, decay; lentae velut tabis, Liv.; mundus se ipse consumptione et senio alebat sui, Cic. **II.** Meton., **A.** Abstr., 1, gloom, moroseness, Hor.; 2, chagrin, vexation, sadness; tota civitas confecta senio, Cic. **B.** Concr., an old man; with m. pron., illum seniur, Ter.

**Sēnōnes** -um, m. **I.** a people in Gallia Lugdunensis, with chief town Agendicum, now Sens. **II.** a kindred people in northern Italy.

**sēnsibilis** -e (sentio), that can be perceived by the senses, Suet.

**sēnsicūlus** -i, m. (dim. of sensus), a little sentence, Quint.

**sēnsifēr** -fēra -fērum (sensus and fero), producing sensation, Lucre.

**sēnsilis** -e (sentio), endowed with sensation, Lucre.

**sēnsim**, adv. (root SENS, whence sentio, sensi, sensus), scarcely observably, gradually, by degrees, slowly; sensim sine sensu, Cic.; amicitias sensim disserre, Cic.

**sēnsus** -is, m. (sentio). **I.** perception, observation; utere igitur argumento tute ipse sensus tui, Cic. **II.** the power of perceiving. **A.** Physically, a, feeling, consciousness; sensus morienti, Cic.; voluntatis sensum capere, Cic.; b, a sense; sensus videndi, audiendi, Cic.; c, feeling, consciousness, in plur., senses; a mere redeunt in pectora sensus, Ov. **B.** Morally, a, emotion, sense, feeling; amoris, amandi, diligendi, Cic.; b, a manner of thinking, the sense, signification of a word, sentence, discourse, meaning; verbi, Ov.; testamenti, Hor.

**sēntentia** -ae, f. (sentio). **I.** an opinion, thought, sentiment, meaning, purpose (opp. to expression). **A.** Gen., abundans sententialis, rich in ideas, Cic.; sententiam fronde tegere, Cic.; in sententia manere, Cic.; ex sententia, to one's mind, Cic.; mei sententia, in my opinion, Cic. **B.** Esp., a, an expressed opinion, vote of senators; sententiam dicere, ferre, Cic.; dare, Liv.; in sententiam aliquicis discedere, to support a proposition, Liv.; sc (pedibus) ire in sententiam, Liv.; of judges, decision, judgment; sententiam dicere, Cic.; sententiam ferre, Cic.; b, as formula for an oath, ex animi mei sententia jurare, to the best of my knowledge and belief, Cic. **II.** Transf., **A.** Abstr., a, the meaning, signification of a word or sentence; id habet hanc sententiam, Cic.; b, the purport of a speech; contention, Cic. **B.** Concr., a, a thought expressed in words, a sentence; b, esp., a maxim, aphorism; acuta, Cic.

**sēntentiōla** -ae, f. (dim. of sententia), a short sentence, maxim, aphorism, Cic.

**sēntentiōsē**, adv. (sententiosus), sententiously; dicere, Cic.

**sēntentiōsūs** -a -um (sententia), pithy, sententious, Cic.

**sēnticētūm** -i, n. (sentis), a thorn-bush, Plaut.

**sēntina** -ae, f. bilge-water in the hold of a ship. **I.** Lit., sentinae vitiis conflectari, Caes. **II.** Fig., 1, gen., sedebamus in puppi et clavum tenetebamus; nunc autem vix est in sentina locus, we can scarcely find room in the lowest part of the ship, i.e., we are of next to no importance, Cic.; 2, esp., the lowest of the people, rabble, dregs of the population; reipublicae, Cic.; urbis, Cic.

**Sēntinūm** -i, n. a town in Umbria. Hence, adj., **Sētinās** -ātis, belonging to Sētinum.

**sēntiō**, sensi, sensum, 4. to feel, perceive, have a sensation of. **I.** With the outward sense, **A.** Gen., svavitatem cibi, Cic.; dolorem, Lucre.; colorem, to see, Lucre.; pass., posse prius ad angustias veniri quam sentirentur, Caes.; with nom. of partic., sensit medios delapsus in hostes, Verg. **B.** to feel, experience, learn; (a) of persons, quod ipse sensisset ad Avaricum, Caes.; (β) of things, ora senserat vastationem, Liv. **II.** Mentally, to feel. **A.** Lit., to perceive, remark, observe, notice; plus sentire, have more insight, Caes.; quod quidem senserim, as far as I have observed, Cic.; with acc. and infin., sensit animus se moveri, Cic.; with rel. sent., quod sentio, quam sit exiguum, Cic.; nec alter sentire, foll. by

quin and the subj., *to be convinced that*, Caes.; *ex nocturno fremitu de profectione eorum senserunt, obserued their departure*, Caes.; *impers.*, non ut dictum est in eo genere intelligitur, sed ut sensum est, Cic. **B.** *Transf., to judge, think;* **a.**, idem, Cic.; *recte, Cic.*; *humiliter, Cic.*; *cum aliquo, Cic.*; *with double acc., to consider or think a person something*; *aliquem bonum civem, Cic.*; *partic. subst., sensa* -ōrum, n., *thoughts; mentis, Cic.*; **b.**, *legal t.t., to give one's opinion, to vote; sentire lenissime, Cic.*

**sentis** -is, c. *a thorn-bush, briar; usually plur., rubi sentesque, Caes.*

**sentisco**, 3. (*inchoat. of sentio*), *to perceive, observe, Lucre.*

**sentus** -a -um (*sentis*), *thorny, rough; loca, Verg.*

**senus** -a -um, sing. of *seni* (q.v.).

**seorsum** (**seorsus**) and **sevorsus** (*from se and vorto or verto, especially, particularly; omnibus gratiam habeo et seorsum tibi, Ter.*); *foli by ab, apart from, separately from; seorsum ab rege exercitum ductare, Sall.*; *ab te seorsum sentio, I am of a different opinion, Plaut.*; *with abl. alone, seorsus corpore, without a body, Luer.*

**sepārātē**, adv. only in compar. (*separatus*), *apart, particularly, Cic.*

**sepārātim**, adv. (*separatus*), *apart, separately, distinctly, differently; separatum semel, iterum cum universis, Cic.*; *nihil accidet ei separatum a reliquo cibibus, Cic.*; *castra separatum habebant, Liv.*; *with ab and the abl., dii separatum ab universis singulos diligunt, Cic.*

**sepārātio** -ōnis, f. (*separo*), *separation, severance.* **I.** *Lit., distributio partium ac separatio, Cic.* **II.** *Transf., sui facti ab illa definitione, Cic.*

**sepārātus** -a -um, p. adj. (*from separo*), *separated, severed, sundered, separate, apart, distinct; volumen, Cic.*; *exordium, Cic.*; *separatis temporibus, at different times, Nep.*

**sepāro**, 1. *to disjoin, sever, separate.* **I.** *Lit., (a) aliquem or aliquid ab, etc., Cic.*; **(b)** *aliquid aliquā re; Sexton Abydenā separat urbe fretum, Ov.*; **(y)** *aliquid ex aliqua re or in aliquid, equitum magno numero ex omni populi summa separatio, Cic.*; **(d)** *with acc. alone, nec non mare separat ingens, Ov.* **II.** *Fig., to separate, treat separately; (a) with ab and the abl., a perpetuis suis historiis bella ea, Cic.*; **(b)** *with acc. alone, utilitatem, Cic.*

**sepēlibilis** -e (*sepelio*), *that can be buried; fig., that can be concealed, Plaut.*

**sepēlio** -pēlii and -pēlii -pultum, 4. (*root SEP, connected with sop-or, sop-io*), *to lay to rest the remains of the dead, to bury.* **I.** *Lit., a, to bury; ossa, Ov.*; **b**, *to burn, Liv.* **II.** *Fig., 1, to bury, put an end to, ruin, destroy; patriam, Cic.; dolorem, Cic.*; **2**, *poet. partie., sepultus, buried, sunk, immersed in anything; sonno vineo sepultus, Verg.*; *inertia sepulta, Hor.*

**sepēs** = saepes (q.v.).

**sepia** -ae, f. (*σηπία*), *the cuttle-fish, Cic.*

**sepimentum** = saepimentum (q.v.).

**sepio** = saepio (q.v.).

**sepīola** -ae, f. (*dim. of sepia*), *a small cuttle-fish, Plaut.*

**Séplāsia** -ae, f. *a street in Capua, where unguents were sold.*

**sepōno** -pōšū -pōsūm, 3. *to put, lay on one side, place apart.* **I.** *Gen., A.* *Lit., aliquid ad fanum, Cic.*; *captivam pecuniam in aedificationem templi, Liv.*; *frumentis magno Jovi, Ov.* **B.** *Transf., to keep back, reserve; ut alias aliena sibi partem, in qua elaboraret, seponeret, Cic.*

**II.** *Esp., A.* *to separate; 1, lit., de mille sagittis unam, to select, Ov.*; **2, transf.** **a.** *to separate, divide; a ceteris dictiobus eam partem dicendi, Cic.*; **b.** *to distinguish; inurbanum lepidu dicto, Hor.* **B.** *to keep for off; 1, lit., a, interesse pugnae imperatore an seponi melius foret dubitavere, Tac.*; **b.** *to remove out of the way, banish; aliquem in insulam, Tac.*; **2, transf.**, *vestes curas, to banish, Ov.*

**sepōsitus** -a -um, p. adj. (*from sepono*). **I.** *distant, remote; fons, Prop.* **II.** *choice, select; vestis, Tib.*

**1. seps**, *sepis, c. (σῆψ)*. **I.** *a species of venomous lizard, Plin.* **II.** *an insect, perhaps the wood-louse, Plin.*

**2. seps** = saepes (q.v.).

**sepsē** = se ipse.

**septa**, v. saeptum.

**septem**, numer. (*έπτά*), *seven.* **I.** *Gen., Cic.*

**II.** *Esp., A.* *septem (οἱ ἑπτά), the Seven Wise Men of Greece, Cic.* **B.** *Septem Aquae, the meeting of streams near Reate, now Lake Stu. Susanna.*

**September** -bris -bre, abl. -bri (*septem and suffix -ber*), *belonging to September; a, mensis September, the seventh month of the Roman year (reckoning from March), September; b, kalendae, nonae, idus (the 1st, 5th, 13th of September); horae, the unhealthy time of September, Hor.*

**septēmdēcim**, numer. *seventeen, Cic.*

**septēmfīlius** -a -um (*flu*), *having a sevenfold flood, with seven mouths; Nilus, Ov.*

**septēmgēminus** -a -um, *sevenfold, with seven mouths; Nilus, Verg.*

**septēmpēdālis** -e, *seven feet high, Plaut.*

**septēmpēplex** -plēcis (*septem and plico*), *seven-fold; clipeus, with seven layers of hides, Verg.*; *Nilus, with seven mouths, Verg.*; *so Isoter, Ov.*

**septēmtrīo** (**septēmtrīo**, **septēmtrīo**) -ōnis, m., gen. plur., *septēmtriones, the seven plough-oxen.* **I.** *As a constellation, the Great Bear, the Wain; septēmtrio minor, the Little Bear, Cic.* **II.** *Meton, a, the north; (a) sing., septēmtrio in Macedonia obicitur, Liv.*; *in tuncis, septēmtria subjecta trioni, Verg.*; **(b)** *plur., inflects sol cursum tum ad meridiem, tum ad septēmtriones, Cic.*; **b,** *the north wind, Cic.*

**septēmtrīonalis** -e (*septēmtrīo*), *northern; subst., septēmtrīonalis* -ium, m. *the northern regions, Tac.*

**septēmvīr** -vīri, m., plur., **septēmvīri** -ōrum and -fīm, m. *the seven men, a college or guild of seven persons.* **I.** *Of the Eupolones, v. epule.* **II.** *to divide public land among colonists, Cic.*

**septēmvīralis** -e, *of or relating to the septēmvīri; auctoritas, Cic.; subst., septēmvīrales* -iūm, m. = *septēmvīri* (q.v.).

**septēmvīratūs** -ūs, m. *the office or dignity of a septēmvīr, Cic.*

**septēnāriūs** -a -um (*septeni*), *containing the number seven; numerus, Plin.*; *plur. subst., septēnāriū, m. (sc. versus), verses containing seven feet, Cic.*

**septēndēcim** = *septēdecim* (q.v.).

**septēnī** -ae -a (*septēm*). **I.** *seven each; duo fana septēnos habēre libros, Liv.*; *genit. plur., septēnūm, e.g., pueri annorum septēnūm denūm, Liv.* **II.** *seven; septēna fila lyrae, Ov.*; *sing., Luer.*

**septēntrīo** = *septēmtrīo* (q.v.).

**septēntrīonalis** = *septēmtrīonalis* (q.v.).

**septēicus** -a -um (*σηπτικός*), *causing putrefaction, Plin.*

**septies (septiens)**, adv. (septem), seven times; septiens milieus sestertium or simply septiens milieus, 700 millions of sesterces, Cic.

**septimānus (septimānus)** -a -um, relating to the number seven. **I.** Adj., nonae, falling on the seventh day of the month, Varr. **II.** Subst., **septimāni** -ōrum, m. soldiers of the seventh legion, Tac.

**Septimontialis** -e, of or relating to the festival Septimontium, Suet.

**Septimontium** -ii, n. (septem and mons). **I.** the circuit of seven small hills round the Palatine, which became the germ of the city of Rome. **II.** a festival at Rome in December to celebrate the walling-in of these small hills and the formation of a city.

**septimus (septimus)** -a -um (septem), the seventh; adv., **septimum**, for the seventh time, Cic.

**septingēnārius** -a -um (septingeni), containing seven hundred, Varr.

**septingēni** -ae -a (septingenti), seven hundred each, Plin.

**septingentēsimus** -a -um (septingenti), the seven hundredth, Liv.

**septingenti** -ae -a (septem and centum), seven hundred, Liv.

**septingentēs**, adv. (septingenti), seven hundred times, Plin.

**Septizōnium** -ii, n. (septem and zona), a lofty building in Rome, Suet.

**septūagēni** -ae -a (septuaginta), seventy each, Plin.

**septūagēsimus** -a -um (septuaginta), the seventieth, Cic.

**septūagēs**, adv. (septuaginta), seventy times, Col.

**septūaginta**, numer. (έβδομήκοντα), seventy, Cic.

**septūennis** -e (septem and annus), of seven years, seven years old; puer, Plaut.

**septum = saeptum** (q.v.)

**septunx** -uncis, m. (septem and uncia), seven-twelfths of the as, or of any unity with twelve parts; jugeri, Liv.; auri, seven ounces, Liv.

**sepulch** . . . v. sepule . . .

**sepulcrālis (sepulchrālis)** -e (sepulcrum, sepulchrum), of or belonging to a tomb, sepulchral; arae, Ov.; fax, funeral torch, Ov.

**sepulcrētūm** -i, n. a burial-place, cemetery, Cat.

**sepulcrum (sepulchrum)** -i, n. (from sepolio, as fulcrum from fulcio), the resting-place. **I.** A. Lit., a place where a corpse is burnt; **a**, a grave, sepulchre; monumenta, sepulcerorum, Cic.; **b**, the mound over a grave; onerare membra sepulcro, Verg.; **2**, the place where a corpse is burnt; ara sepulcri, Verg. **B.** Transf., sepulcrum vetus, of an old man, Plaut. **II.** Meton. **A.** the tomb, including grave, monument, and inscription; sepulcerum facere, Cic.; legere sepulcra, to read the epitaph on a grave-stone, Cic. **B.** the dead person; placatis sepulcris, Ov.

**sepulcūra** -ae, f. (sepelio), the laying the body of a dead person to rest; **a**, a burying, burial, interment, sepulture; sepulcūra aliquem afficere, to bury, Cic.; **b**, the burning of the body of the dead, Tac.

**Séquāna** -ae, m. a river of Gaul, forming, with the Matrona, the boundary between the Celts and the Belgae, now the Seine.

**Séquāni** -ōrum, m. a Gallie people in modern Burgundy and Franche-Comté.

**séquax** -ācis (sequor). **I.** following easily or quickly; equus, Ov.; undae, following each other rapidly, Verg.; hederae, quickly spreading itself, Pers.; fumus, penetrating, Verg.; Latio (= Latinis) dant terga sequaci, pursuing, Verg. **II.** Transt., easily worked, pliable, ductile; materia sequacior, Plin.

**séquester** -tra -trum and **séquester** -tri -tre (from 2. secus, as magister from magis), mediating. **I.** Adj., pace sequestri, by the medium of peace, Verg. **II.** Subst., **A.** **séquester** -tri or -tris, m. a, a go-between or agent (in cases of bribery); quo sequestre in illo judice corrumpeo dicebatur esse usus, Cic.; **b**, a stakeholder, depositary, a person in whose hands the matter in dispute is deposited till the dispute is settled, Plaut. **B.** **séquestrum** -i, n. and **séquestre** -is, n. the deposit of the matter in dispute in the hands of a third person; sequestro deponere, by way of deposit, Plaut.

**séquiūs** = secuīs, compar. of secus (q.v.).

**séquor**, sécūtus (séquitus) sum, séqui, 3. dep. (root SEC, connected with "ΕΙΓ-ΟΥΑΙ), to follow, accompany. **I.** **A.** Lit., 1, gen., a, of persons, qui ex urbe amicitiae causa Caesarem secuti, Caes.; vestigia alienius, Ov.; **b**, of things, zona bēne te secut, Hor.; **2**, esp., a, to follow with hostile intent, pursue; hostes, Caes.; feras, Ov.; **b**, to follow a person to a place; Formias, Cic.; secutae sunt nares vicinitatem oris, have sought for, Cic. **B.** Transf., a, of time or order, to follow, ensue; sequitur hunc annum nobilis clade Caulinia pax, Liv.; sequenti anno, Liv.; sequenti die, Liv.; et quae sequentia, and so on, Cic.; **b**, to fall to any one as an inheritance or possession, to fall to the share of; urbes captiae Actolos sequentur, Liv.; heredes monumentum ne sequeretur, Hor.; **c**, to follow, i.e., to yield, to give way; ipse (ramus) facilis sequetur, Verg. **II.** Fig., **A.** Gen., to follow, follow after; gloria virtutem tamquam umbra sequitur, Cic.; dictum, the words of the edit, Cic. **B.** Esp., **1**, to follow a person's authority, example, opinion, to tread in the steps of, to agree to; leges, Cic.; amicum, Cic.; liberi sequuntur patrem, follow the rank of their father, Liv.; **2**, to strive after, aim at, seek to gain; amicitiam fideique populi Romani, Cic.; **3**, to follow in discourse, ensue; sequitur illa divisio, Cic.; sequitur ut doceam, Cic.; **4**, to follow as a consequence, be the consequence of, be caused by; moneo ne summa turpitudine sequatur, Cic.; poena que illud scelus sequeretur, Cic.; esp., to follow logically, be the logical consequence of, gen. with ut and the subj.; si hoc enuntiatum verum non est, sequitur, ut falsum sit, Cic.; **5**, to follow easily, come of itself; non queasitum esse numerum, sed secutum, Caes.

**séra** -ae, f. (root SER, whence 2. sero, series), a moveable bar or bolt for fastening doors; centum postibus addere seras, Ov.

**Sérāpis (Sárapis)** -pis and -pídis, m. (Σεράπις, Σαράπις), a deity of the Egyptians, in later times worshipped at Greece and at Rome.

**sérénitas** -atīs, f. (serenus), clearness, serenity, esp., clear, bright, fair weather. **I.** Lit., caeli, Cic. **II.** Fig., fortunae, Liv.

**séreno**, l. (serenus). **I.** to make clear, serene, bright; caelum, Verg. **II.** Fig., spem fronte, Verg.

**sérenus** -a -um, clear, bright, fair, serene.

**I.** **A.** Lit., caelum, Cic.; nox, Verg.; pelagus, Verg.; subst., **sérénūm** -i, n. fair weather, Plin.; aperta serena, Verg. **B.** Transf., **1**, clear; aqua, Mart.; vox, Pers.; **2**, act., making bright, bringing fair weather; Favonius, Plaut. **II.** Fig., cheerful, tranquil, serene; frons, Cic.

**Sérēs** -um, m. (Σῆρες), a people in eastern

*Asia, famous for their silken stuffs, the Chinese; hence, adj.* **Séricus** -a -um, *Chinese; pulvillus, silken, Hor.* Subst., **Sérica** -ōrum, n. *silken garments, Prop.*

1. **séresco**, (serenus), *to become dry, Luer.*
2. **séresco**, 3. (serum), *to turn to whey, Plin.*

**Sergius** -a -um, *name of a Roman gens, the most celebrated member of which was L. Sergius Catilina, the head of a conspiracy suppressed in the consulship of Cicero.*

1. **séria** -ae, f. *a large earthen jar for holding wine and oil, Liv.*

2. **séria**, v. 1. *serius.*

**séricatus** -a -um (*Seres*), *clothed in silken garments, Suet.*

1. **Séricus**, v. *Seres.*

**series**, acc. -em, abl. -e, genit. and dat. not found, f. (root SER, whence 2. sero), *a row, succession, chain, series.* I. Gen., A. Lit., *juvenum, dancing hand in hand, Tib.* B. Fig., *a succession, series; rerum, Cic.; innumerabilis anorum, Hor.* II. Esp., *a line of descent, lineage; dignus vir hūc serie, Óv.*

1. **sérios**, v. 1. **sérius.**

**sériola** -ae, f. (dim. of *seria*), *a small jar, Pers.*

**Sériphus** (-ōs) -i, f. (*Σέριφος*), *an island in the Aegean Sea, now Serfo or Serfanto. Adj.* **Sériphus** -a -um, *Seriphian; subst., Sériphus* -ii, m. *a Seriphian.*

**séris** -idis, f. (*σέρις*), *a species of endive, Plin.* I. **sérius** -a -um, *serious, earnest (used gen. only of things, not of persons); res, Cic.; with 2. supine, verba seria dictu, Hor.* Subst., **sérium** -ii, n. *earnestness, seriousness, Plaut.* hence, abl. *serio, in earnest, earnestly, seriously; serio audire, Liv.; plur., seria, serious things; seria ac jocos celebrare, Liv.; quam joca, seria, ut dicitur (sc. agitum or aguntur), Cic.*

2. **sérius**, adv., v. sero under *serus.*

**sermo** -ónis, m. (2. sero), *talk, conversation, discourse.* I. Lit., A. Gen., 1. *sermonem conferre cum aliquo, Cic.; esse in sermone omnium, the subject of every one's conversation, Cic.; jucundus mihi est sermo litterarum tuarum, Cic.; 2, meton., the subject of conversation; Cataplus ille Puteolanus, sermo illius temporis, Cic.* B. Esp., 1. *learned conversation, discussion, dialogue; sermonem cum aliquo habere de amicitia, Cic.; 2, in writing or speaking, a familiar, conversational style; sermonis plenus orator, Cic.; scribere sermoni propria, Hor.; hence, meton., a, in Horace, his Letters and Satires as opposed to his more ambitious poems; b, spoken words, utterance; multi et illustres et ex superiori et ex aequo loco sermones habiti, utterances on the bench and in ordinary conversation, Cic.; 3, the talk of the multitude about something, common talk, report, rumour; vulgi, hominum, Cic.* II. Transf., 1. *manner of speaking, language, style, expression, diction; sermo rusticus, urbanus, Liv.; plebeius, Cic.; sermonis error, Cic.; 2, language, dialect; sermonē debemus uti, qui natus est nobis, our mother-tongue, Cic.; quae philosophi Graeco sermone tractavissent, in the Greek language, Cic.*

**sermocínatio** -ónis, f. (*sermocinor*), *a discussion, disputation, dialogue, Quint.*

**sermocínatrix** -icis, f. (*sermocinor*), *the art of conversation, Quint.*

**sermocínor**, 1. dep. (*sermo*), *to converse, talk, discuss with any one.* I. Gen., *sermocinari cum isto diligenter, Cic.* II. Esp., *to hold a learned discourse or discussion, Suet.*

**sermunculus** -i, m. (dim. of *sermo*), *a report, rumour, title-tattle; urbani malevolorum sermunculi, Cic.*

1. **séro**, sévi, sáturn, 3. (root SE-O, whence semen). I. *to sow, set, plant.* A. 1. lit., *oleam et vitem, Cic.; frumenta, Caes.; partic. subst., sáta* -ōrum, n. *the sown fields, standing corn, Verg., Liv.; 2, transf., to beget, engender, bring forth; genus humanum, Cic.; partic., sáturnus* -a -um, *sprung from, born of; sate sanguine divum, Verg.; matre satus terra, Ov.; Anchisā satus, son of Anchises, Verg.; satus Nereide, son of Thetis, Ov.; satae Peili, daughters of Pelias, Ov.* B. Fig., *to plant, sow, spread abroad, disseminate, cause, occasion; cum patribus certamina, Liv.; discordias, Liv.; crimina, Liv.; mentionem, to make mention of, Liv.; mores, Cic.; diuturnam rempublicam, Cic.* II. *to plant, sow over; agrum, Ov.; jugera sunt sata, Cie.*

2. **séro** (*sérui*), sertum, 3. (root SER, Gr. EP-ω, éipo), *to join together, weave together, entwine.* I. Lit., only in the partic. perf., **sertus** -a -um; loricæ, *linked, Nep.* II. Fig., *to join together, connect, combine; ex aeternitate causa causam serens, Cic.; fati lege immobilis rerum humanarum ordo seritur, Liv.; fabulum arguento, Liv.; colloquia cum hoste, Liv.; multa inter se vari sermo cerebant, Verg.*

3. **séro**, v. serus.

**sérótinus** -a -um (3. sero), *late; hiems, Plin.*

**serpens** -entis, e. (*serpo*), *an animal that crawls.* I. *A snake, serpent.* A. Lit., Cic. B. *a constellation in the northern hemisphere (also called Draco and Anguis), Ov.* II. *a creeping insect on the human body, louse, Plin.*

**serpentígena** -ae, c. (*serpens and gigno*), *offspring of a serpent, Ov.*

**serpentipes** -pédis (*serpens and pes*), *snake-footed, Ov.*

**serpérastra** -ōrum, n. (*serpo, to bind*), *bandages or knee-splints for straightening the crooked legs of children, Varr.; in jest, of officers who keep their soldiers in order, Cic.*

**serpillum** = *serpyllum* (q.v.).

**serpo**, serpsi, serptum, 3. (*ἕπω*), *to creep, crawl.* I. A. Lit., of animals, *quaedam bestiae serpentes, quaedam gradientes, Cic.; serpere per humum, Ov.* B. Transf., *of any slow and imperceptible motion, vitis serpens multiplici lapsu et erratico, Cic.; flamma per continua serpens, Liv.; et (Ister) tectis in mare serpit aquis, Ov.* II. Fig., A. Gen., *of prosaic poetry, serpit humitus Hor.* B. Esp., *to spread abroad, increase, extend imperceptibly; serpit hoc malum longius quam putatis, Cic.; si paullatim haec consuetudo serpere ac prodire coepit, Cic.; serpit hic rumor, foll. by acc. and infin., Cic.*

**serpyllum** (*serpillum*) and **serpullum** -i, n. (*ἐρυζόλειον*), *wild thyme (*Thymus serpyllum*, Linn.), Verg.*

**serra** -ae, f. (*sec-ra*, from *seco* = *that which cuts*), *a saw.* I. Gen., Cic. II. Transf., *a kind of saw-fish, Plin.*

**serracum** (*sarracum*) -i, n. I. *a kind of waggon used by the Roman peasants to carry their goods and families in, Juv.* II. Transf., *a constellation, the Wain, Juv.*

**serratula** -ae, f. *belony, Plin.*

**serratus** -a -um (*serra*), *toothed like a saw, serrated; dentes, Plin.* Subst., **serrati** -ōrum, m. (*sc. nummi*), *silver denarii notched on the edge, Tac.*

**serrula** -ae, f. (dim. of *serra*), *a little saw, Cic.*

**serta**, v. *sertum.*

**Sertoriūs** -ii, m., Q., a celebrated Roman general of the Marian faction, who, on Sulla gaining the upper hand in Rome, fled to Spain, and resisted there bravely and successfully till he was treacherously killed by Perperna. Adj., **Sertoriānus** -a -um, Sertorian.

**sertum** -i, n., gen. plur., **serta** -ōrum, n., and **serta** -ae, f. (sero), a garland of flowers; sertis redimiri, Cic.; sertis Campanica, and simply sertis, a plant = melilotos, Cato.

1. **sērūm** -i, n. I. the watery part of curdled milk; whey, Verg. II. the watery part or serum of other things, Plin.

2. **sērūm**, v. serus.

**sērūs** -a -um. I. late. A. Gen., gratulatio, Cic.; hora senior, Ov.; si hiems magis sera (= senior), Liv.; subst., **sērūm** -i, n., rem in serum trahere, to retard, Liv.; serum diel, late in the day, evening, Liv.; abl., sero, adv. = late, Cic.; esp., late = in the evening, Cic.; compar., serius, later; biduo serius, Cic.; spe omnium serius (id bellum fuit), Liv.; serius oculis, sooner or later, Hor. B. Esp., 1, late in being fulfilled; spes, Liv.; portenta, Cic.; 2, doing something late; serus abi, go late away, Ov.; with genit., o seri studiorum! late learned (σύραθες), Hor.; 3, aged, old; platanus, Ov.; ulmus, Verg.; 4, lasting a long time; bellum, Ov. II. too late; kalendae, Cic.; bellum, Sall.; sera assurgis, Verg.; abl., sero, adv. = too late, Cic.; prov., sero sanguini (sc. Phryges, i.e., Trojani), Cic.; compar., serius, somewhat too late; venire, Cic.

**serva**, v. servus.

**servabilis** -e (servo), that can be saved, Ov.

**servans** -antis, p. adj. only in superl. (servo), observing; servantissimus aqui, Verg.

**servātor** -ōris, m. (servo), a preserver, saviour; reipublicae, Cic.; salutis, Ov.

**servatīx** -icis, f. (servator), she that preserves, a preserver, saviour, Cic.

**servilis** -e (servus), of or relating to a slave, slavish, servile; vestis, Cic.; tumultus, a servile insurrection, Cic.; terror, dread of an insurrection of slaves, Liv.

**serviliter**, adv. (servilis), slavishly, servilely; ne quid serviliter mulieriter faciamus, Cic.

**Serviliūs** -a -um, name of a Roman gens, the most celebrated members of which were: 1, C. Servilius Ahala, who as magister equitum killed Maelius; 2, P. Servilius Rullus, composer of the lex Servilia concerning the selling of the Italian public lands, against which Cicero delivered his agrarian speeches; 3, Servilia, mother of Brutus, mistress of Caesar. Adj., Serviliānus, lex, Cic.; lacus, a piece of artificial water near the Capitol, where the heads of the proscribed were put up, Cic.

**serviō** -ivi and -ii -itum, 4. (servus), to serve, be a servant or slave. I. A. Lit., aliqui, Ter.; apud aliquem, Cic.; with cognate acc., servitum, Cic. B. Transf., of things, a, of land, buildings, etc., to be subject to certain rights of other persons than the owner, to be subject to an easement, Caes.; (aedes) serviebant, Cic.; b, to serve, be useful, serviceable for; chartis servient calami, Plin. II. Fig., 1, to subserve, assist, comply with, accommodate, gratify; aliqui, Cic.; amori aliorum, Cic.; incandiae, Cic.; 2, a, to care for, have regard to, devote one's attention to; brevitati, Cic.; b, to adapt oneself to, to allow oneself to be governed by; incertis rumoribus, Caes.; tempori, Cic.

**servitūm** -i, n. (servus). I. slavery, service, servitude, subjection; ducere aliquem in servitum, Liv.; civitatem a servitio abstrahere, Cic.; animi imperio, corporis servitio magis uitum, the mind is the master, the body the slave,

Sall. II. Meton., slaves, servants, a household of slaves; used both sing. and plur., servititia silent, Cic.; servititia concitate, Cic.; servitium in scena immissum, Cic.

**servitīcīus** -a -um (servus), belonging to a slave, Plaut.

**servitūdō** -inis, f. (servus), slavery, servitude, Liv.

**servitus** -is, f. (servus), the condition of a slave, slavery, servitude. I. A. Lit., both of individuals and states, diutina, Cic.; perpetua, Caes.; aliquem in servitum abducere, Cic.; addere aliquem in servitum, Cic., perpetuas servitudines, Caes.; anteponere mortem servitū, Cic.; esse in servitū, to be a slave, Cic. B. Transf., 1, subjection, obedience; of the wife towards the husband, mulieris, Liv.; officii, Cic.; 2, of houses, lands, etc., liability to certain burdens, easements, e.g., a right of way, fundo servitutem imponere, Cic. II. Meton., slaves; servitus crescit nova (of the lovers of a maiden), Hor.

**Serviūs** -ii, n. (servus, son of a slave), a Roman praenomen occurring in the name of the king Servius Tullius and in the Sulpician gens, v. Sulpicius.

**servo**, 1. (root SERV, connected with EPY-ω, ἐπομαί), I. to keep, preserve, save, rescue, deliver. A. Gen., 1, of concrete objects, populū, Cic.; aliquem ex judicio, Cic.; with double acc., se integrō castosque, Cic.; 2, of abstract objects, to observe, pay heed to, keep; ordinem, Liv.; ordines, Caes.; concentrum, Cic.; amicitiam, Cic.; legem, Cic.; pacem cum aliquo, Cic.; fidem juris iurandi cum hoste, Cic.; foli, by ut or ne and the subj., quum ita priores decemviri servassent, ut unus fasces haberet, Liv. B. Esp., to keep for the future, to lay up, keep, preserve, reserve; Caeuba centum clavibus, Hor.; se ad tempora, Cic.; se ad majora, Liv.; eo me servavi, Cic.; with dat, res judicio voluntatique alicuius, Cic. II. Transf., A. to give regard to, pay attention to, watch; 1, gen., me omnibus servat modis ne, etc., Plaut.; sidera, to observe, Verg.; ortum Caniculae, Cic.; servare de caelo, to observe lightning (the duty of the augurs), Cic.; to keep watch; cetera servabant atque in statione manebant, Ov.; 2, esp., a, to take care, take precautions; servarent ne qui nocturni coetus fierent, Liv.; serva, take care, Hor.; b, to watch, keep, detain, preserve; (a) aliquem liberā custodiā, Cic.; limen, stay at home, Verg.; (B) to dwell, remain in a place, inhabit; silvas et flumina, Verg. B. to keep, preserve; quum populus suum servaret, Cic.

**servūlūs (servolūs)** -i, m. (dim. of servus), a young slave, Cic.

**servus** -i, m. and **serva** -ae, f. a slave, servant; servi publici, slaves of the state, Cic.; Transf., servi cupiditatum, Cic.; legum, Cic. Hence, adj., **servus** -a -um, servile, slavish; a, gen., aqua, drunk by slaves, Cic.; civitas, Liv.; imitorum servum pecus, Hor.; b, legal t. t., of lands or buildings, subject to right of other persons than the owner, subject to a servitude or easement; praedie serva, Cic.

**sesamīnūs** -a -um (στράμιος), made of sesame, Plin.

**sesamīōdes** -is, n. (στραμοειδές), a plant like sesame, Plin.

**sesamūm (-on)** -i, n., **sisamūm** -i, n. and **sesamā** -ae, f. (στραμόν), an oily plant, sesame, Plaut.

**sesennāris** -e (sesqui and annus), a year and a half old; bos, Liv.

**sescuplūs** -a -um (sesqui), one and a half times as much, Quint.

**sesēlis** -is, f. (σέρελης), a plant, hartwort, Cic.

**Sēsotriſ** -tridis and **Sēsōſis** -ſidis, m. (*Σέσωστρις*), a mythical king of Egypt.

**sesqui**, adv. num. (semis and qui), *one half more, half as much again*; sesqui major, Cie.

**sesquialter** and syncop. **sesqualter** -altera -alterum (Gr. *ἐπιδεύτερος*), *one and a half*, Cie.

**sesquiſhōra** -ae, f. *an hour and a half*, Plin.

**sesquiſjūgērum** -i, n. *an acre and a half*, Plin.

**sesquiſlibra** -ae, f. *a pound and a half*, Cato.

**sesquiſmensis** -is, m. *a month and a half*, Varr.

**sesquiſmodiūs** -ii, m. *a modius and a half*, Cie.

**sesquiſobolus** -i, m. *an obolus and a half*, Plin.

**sesquiſoctāvus** -a -um, *containing  $\frac{8}{9}$  of a thing*, Cie.

**sesquiſopus** -ēris, n. *the work of a day and a half*, Plaut.

**sesquiſpēdālis** -e, *a foot and a half long*; tigna, Caes.; hence, poet., *very long*; dentes, Cat.; verba, Hor.

**sesquiſpēdāneus** = sesquipedalis (q.v.)

**sesquiſpēs** -pēdis, m. *a foot and a half*, Plaut.

**sesquiſplāga** -ae, f. *a blow and a half*, Tac.

**sesquiſplex** -plicis, *taken one and a half times*, Cie.

**sesquiſtertius** -a -um, *containing  $\frac{4}{3}$  of anything*, Cie.

**sessibūlūm** -i, n. (sedeo), *a seat, stool, chair*, Plaut.

**sessilis** -e (sedeo), *fit for sitting upon*. I.

Pass., *tergum (equi)*, Ov. II. Act., *of plants, low, dwarf, spreading*, Plin.

**sessiō** -ōnis, f. (sedeo). I. 1. *sitting, the act of sitting*; status, *incessio*, sessio, Cie.; sessions quaedam (*postures in sitting*) contra naturam sunt, Cie.; 2, esp., a, *a sitting idle, loitering in a place*; Capitolina, Cie.; b, *a sitting, session for discussion*; pomeridiana, Cie. II. Meton., *a place for sitting, seat*, Cie.

**sessiōtio**, 1. (intens. of sedeo), *to sit much, sit always*; quam deam (Suadam) in Pericli labris scriptis Eupolis sessitavisse, Cie.

**sessiuncūla** -ae, f. (dim. of sessio), *a little company or assembly for conversation*, Cie.

**ſeſſor** -ōris, m. (sedeo). I. *one who sits, a sitter*, Hor. II. *an inhabitant, dweller; urbis, Nep.*

**ſeſtertius** -a -um (semis-tertius), *two and a half*; **ſeſtertius** -ii, m., and in full, ſeſtertius nummus, genit. plur. ſeſtertiūnum, and ſimply ſeſtertiūn and ſeſtertiōrum, a ſeſterce. A. a silver coin, in the time of the Republic =  $\frac{1}{4}$  denarius =  $\frac{1}{2}$  asses (= about 24d.). Cie.; 1, lit., ſeſtertiū duodenī, Cie.; genit. plur., ſeſtertiū (sc. mille), treated as a neut. noun, and so declined, = 1,000 ſeſterces; decies ſeſtertiū (sc. centena milia) = a million ſeſterces; centies ſeſtertiū = ten million ſeſterces, Cie.; millions ſeſtertiū = 100 millions, Cie.; 2, transf., nummo ſeſtertio or ſeſtertio nummo, *for a mere trifle*; nummo ſeſtertio or ſeſtertio nummo alicui addici, Cie. B. In Imperial times, a copper coin of the value of 4 asses, Plin.

**Sestus (Sestos)** -i, f. (*Σηστός*), *a town in Thrace on the Hellespont, residence of Hero, now, perhaps, Jalova*. Adj., **Sestus** -a -um, *Sestian*; puella, Hero, Ov.

**ſet** = ſed (q.v.).

**ſeta (ſaeta)** -ae, f. I. *a bristle, stiff hair*; of pigs, Ov.; ſeta equina, *horsehair*, Cie.; of goats,

cows, lions, Verg.; of coarse, bristly, human hair Verg. II. Meton., *part of an angler's line*, Ov.

**ſetānīa** -ae, f. and **ſetānīon** -ii, n. (*στρανία*). I. *a species of medlar*, Plin. II. *a kind of onion*, Plin.

**ſetīgēr (ſaetīgēr)** -gēra -gērum (ſeta and gero), *having bristles, bristly*; ſus, Verg.; subst., **ſetīgēr** -gēri, m. *a boar*, Ov.

**ſetōſus (ſaetōſus)** -a -um (ſeta), *full of bristles, bristly*; aper, Verg.

**ſeu** = ſive (q.v.).

**ſevēre**, adv. with compar. and superl. (ſeverus), *seriously, gravely, austerely, severely*, Cic.

**ſevēritas** -atīs, f. (ſeverus), *gravity, seriousness, severity, austerity, sternness, strictness*; censorum, censoria, Cie.; ſevēritatem in filio ad libere, Cic.; ſevēritatem adhibere reipublicae cauſā, Cie.

**ſevēritūdo** -inīs, f. = ſeveritas (q.v.).

I. **ſevērus** -a -um, *grave, serious, strict, rigid, stern, austere, severe*. I. In a good sense, A. Lit., 1, of persons, Tubero vitā ſeverus, Cie.; familia quām ad ceteras res tum ad judicandū ſeverissima, Cie.; 2, of things, frons, Ov.; con-

gressio, Cie.; subst., a, **ſeverus** -i, m. *a grave, serious man*, Hor.; b, **ſeſvera** -ōrum, n. *serious things*, Hor. B. Transf., Falernum (vinum), harsh, Hor.; amnis Eumenidum or Cocytī, awful, Hor. II. In a bad sense, *hard, cruel*; a, lit., Neptunus ſaevus ſeverusque, Plaut.; turba Eumenidum, Prop.; b, transf., unicus, Hor.

2. **ſevērus** -i, m. *a Roman family name*, the most celebrated persons bearing which were: 1, Cornelius Severus, *epic poet in the time of Augustus, friend of Ovid*; 2, L. Septimius Severus, emperor 193-211 A.D.; 3, Aurelius Alexander Severus, emperor 222-234 A.D.

3. **ſevērus** mons, *a mountain in the Sabine country, a branch of the Apennines, now Vissa*. **ſeſvōo**, 1. *to call aside, call away*. I. Lit., singulos, Caes.; plebem in Aventinum, Cie. II. Fig., *to call off, call away, separate*; animum a volutate, Cie.

**ſeſvum**, etc. = ſebum, etc. (q.v.).

**ſex**, numer. (ξ), *six*, Cie.; sex septem, *six or seven*, Hor. **ſexāgēnāriū** -a -um (ſexageni), *containing the number sixty*; and esp., *sixty years old*, Quint.

**ſexāgēni** -ae -a, genit. -ēnūm (ſexaginta) *sixty each*, Cie.

**ſexāgēſimus** -a -um (ſexaginta), *the sixtieth*, Cie.

**ſexāgēſ (ſexāgēns)**, adv. (ſexaginta), *sixty times*; ſeſtertium ſexages, *six millions of ſexteres*, Cie.; so ſimply ſexagēns, Cie.

**ſexāgīta**, num. (εξήκορτα). I. *sixty*, Cie. II. = *very many*, Mart.

**ſexangūlūs** -a -um, *hexagonal*, Ov.

**ſexcēnāriū** -a -um (ſexcenti), *consisting of six hundred*; cohortes, Caes.

**ſexcēni (ſeſcēni)** -ae -a (ſexcenti), *six hundred each*, Cie.

**ſexcentēni** = ſexcenti (q.v.).

**ſexcentēſimus** -a -um (ſexcenti), *the six hundredth*, Cie.

**ſexcenti** -ae -a (ſex and centum). I. *six hundred*, Cie. II. To denote an indefinite round number = *countless*; epistolae, Cie.

**ſexcentiēs (ſexcentiens)**, adv. (ſexcenti), *six hundred times*, Cie.

**sexcentōplāgūs** -i, m. (sexcenti and plaga), *one who receives innumerable stripes*, Plaut.

**sexdēcim** = sedecim (q.v.).

**sexennīs** -e (sex and annis), *six years old*, Plaut.

**sexenñūm** -ii, n. (sexennis), *a period of six years*, Cie.

**sexies (sexiens)**, adv. (sex), *six times*, Cie.

**sexprimī** -ōrum, m. *the six highest magistrates in colonies and municipia*, Cic.

**sextādēcimānī** -ōrum, m. (sextusdecimus), *soldiers of the 16th legion*, Tac.

**sextans** -antis, m. (sex), *the sixth part of an as*, Varr.; esp., **a**, as a coin, *two unciae*, Liv.; **b**, *the sixth part of an inheritance*; in sextante sunt ii, quorum pars, etc., Cic.; **c**, *the sixth part of a pound*, Ov., **d**, *of an acre*, Varr., **e**, *of a sextarius*, Mart.

**sextantāriūs** -a -um (sextans), *containing a sixth part*; asses sextantario pondere, *weighing only one-sixth of the former asses*, Plin.

**sextātōliūs** -i, m. (dim. of sextarius), *a small liquid measure*, Suet.

**sextāriūs** -i, m. (sextus), *the sixth part*. **I.** In liquid measure, *the sixth part of a congius* (about a pint), Cic. **II.** As a dry measure, *the sixteenth part of a modius*, Plin.

**Sextilis** -is, m. (sextus), mensis, or simply Sextilis, *the sixth month of the Roman year* (reckoning from March), afterwards called *August*; kalendae Sextiles, *the 1st of August*, Cic.

**Sextius (Sestius)** -a -um, *name of a Roman gens, the most famous members of which were: 1, L. Sextius, tribune of the people, the author of a law enacting that one of the consuls should always be a plebeian; 2, P. Sextius, tribune of the people, who proposed the recall of Cicero from exile. Adj., Sextian; lex, the above-mentioned law of L. Sextius; tabula, of a banker named Sextius, Cic.; esp., Aquae Sextiae, Roman colony near Manilia, founded by C. Sextius Calvinus, 123 B.C., now Aix. Hence, adj., **Sextiānus (Sestianus)** -a -um, Sextian.*

**sextūla** -ae, f. (sc. pars, from sextulus, dim. of sextus), *the sixth part of an uncia, therefore 1-72nd of an as*, Varr.; *1-72nd part of an inheritance*, Cic.

**sextus** -a -um (sex). **I.** *the sixth*, Cic.; **adv.**, **sextum**, *for the sixth time*; **sextum consul**, Cic. **II.** *Sextus, a Roman name.*

**sextusdēcimūs** -a -um, *sixteenth*, Cic.

**sexus** -ūs, m. (another form of secus), *the male or female sex*; **a**, of men, hominum genus et in sexu consideratur, virile an muliebre sit, Cic.; **b**, of animals, Plin.; **c**, of plants, minerals, etc., Plin.

**si**, conj. (ei). **I.** A particle expressing condition, *if, in case that*; foll. by both indic. and subj. **A.** Gen., *numquam labere, si te audies*, Cic.; *si minus, if not*, Cic.; *quod si, and if, but if*, Cic. **B.** Esp., **a**, to confirm or explain or justify what has gone before, *if only, provided that*; *delectus habetur, si hic delectus appellandus*, Cic.; *bellum vobis indictum est, magno eorum malo, qui indexire, si viri estis*, Liv.; **b**, in wishes, *if only*; *si nunc se ostendat, Verg.*; **c**, in comparisons, *as if, just as if*; with subj., Cic., Liv.; **d**, to express a concession, *even if*; *si nonnes dominesque celare possumus*, Cic. **II.** In indirect questions and dependent clauses, whether, *if*; *conati, si possent, etc.*, Cic.; *dicito, si etc.*, Cic.; *castra movet, si . . . possit, to try whether, etc.*, Liv.

**sibilo**, 1. (sibilus). **I.** *Intransit., to hiss;*

of snakes, Verg.; *anguis sibilat*, Ov.; *transf.*, of red-hot iron plunged into water; *in tepida submersum sibilat unda*, Ov. **II.** *Transit., to hiss at, hiss down*; aliquem, Cic.

**1. sibilus** -i, m. (plur., sibili, and in poets, sibila), *a hissing, whistling, rustling*; austri, Verg.; of persons, *whistling*; *sibilo signum dare*, Liv.; esp., *a contemptuous hissing*; *sibilum metuens?* Cic.; *sibilis consindi*, Cic.; *sibilis aliquem explodore*, Cic.

**2. sibilus** -a -um, *hissing*; *colla (of a snake)*, Verg.; ora, Verg.

**Sibylla** -ae, f. (*Σιβυλλα*, from *Σέιος* (= *Δίος*) *Βούλη*, God's counsel), *a prophetess and priestess of Apollo, a Sibyl*, in the Roman mythol., esp., the *Sibyl of Cumæ whom Aeneas consulted*; *another Sibyl of Cumæ was said to have composed the Sibylline books, which were bought by Tarquin from an old woman, and kept in the Capitol, and consulted in time of danger*.

**Sibyllinus** -a -um, *of or relating to the Sibyl, Sibylline*; libri, Cic.; *vaticinatio*, Cic.

**sic** (from root i (whence is and ita), with the spirant prefixed and the demonstrative suffix -ce added, si-ce, which became sic), *so, thus, in this manner*. **I.** Gen., **a**, *sive enim sic est, sive illo modo*, Cic.; *illa civitas popularis (sic enim appellant) in qua in populo sunt omnia*, Cic.; **b**, to introduce something that follows, *thus, as follows*; *ingressus est sic loqui Scipio*, Cic.; esp., with acc. and infin., *sic velim existimes te nihil gratius facere posse*, Cic.; **c**, in affirmative answers, *sic est, etc.*; *sic plane judico*, Cic. **II.** Esp., **A.** In comparisons, *so, as*; *gen. corresponding to ut, more rarely to quemadmodum, tamquam, quasi, etc.*; *Atticum sic amo, ut alterum fratrem*, Cic.; *quemadmodum . . . sic*, Cic.; *sic . . . tanquam*, Cic.; *sic . . . quasi*, Cic.; *in wishes, so*; *sic tua Cyreneas fugiant examina taxos*, Verg. **B.** *of such a kind, of such a nature*; *sic est vulgus*; *ex veritate panca, ex opinione multa, existimat*, Cic. **C.** **a**, *in such circumstances, in such a manner, so, and thus*; *sic ad supplicium Numitorum Remus deditur*, Liv.; **b**, *consequently, in consequence*; *quia non est obscura tua in me benevolentia, sic fit ut, etc.*, Cic. **D.** *To express limitation or condition, so = on condition that, in so far as*; *gen. corresp. with ut, recordatione amicitiae sic fruor, ut beate vixisse videar*, Cic.; *sic . . . si, then . . . if, only if*; *decreverunt, id sic ratum esset, si patres auctores fierent*, Liv. **E.** *To express degree, so much, to such a degree*; often foll. by ut, *Caecinam a puer semper sic dilexi ut non ullo cum homine conjunctius viverem*, Cic. **F.** *To express carelessness, indifference, thus, simply; sic nudos (naked as they are) in flumen projicere*, Cic.

**sica** -ae, f. (secu). **I.** *a dagger, dirk, poniard*; *maximus siccum numerus et gladiorum*, Cic. **II.** *Meton., assassination, murder*; *hinc sicae, venae, falsi testamento nascentur*, Cic.

**Sicāni** -ōrum, m. *a people of Celtic origin who originally inhabited the banks of the Tiber, and thence migrated to Sicily*. Hence, **A.** Adj., **Sicanus** -a -um, *Sicanian*, poet. = *Sicilian*. **B.** *Sicanius* -a -um, *Sicanian*, poet. = *Sicilian*. **C.** *Sicānis* -idis, f. adj., *Sicanian*, poet. = *Sicilian*. **D.** Subst., **Sicānia** -ae, f. *Sicania* = *Sicity*.

**sicarii** -i, m. (sica), *an assassin, murderer*; *accusare aliquem inter sicarios, of murder*, Cic.

**Sicca** -ae, f. *Veneria, an important town in Numidia, on the Bagradas, with a temple to Venus, now Kef*. Hence, **Sicenses** -i, m. *the inhabitants of Sicca*.

**siccānus** -a -um (siccus), *dry*, Plin.

**siccātio** -onis, f. (siccō), a drying, Plin.

**siccē**, adv. (siccus), dryly; fig., of discourse; dicere, plainly, vigorously, Cic.

**siccēsco**, 3. (siccus), to become dry, Plin.

**siccīnē** (**siccīnē** or **siccīn'**), adv. (sic-ce), interrog. particle, is it thus? thus? so? Cat.

**siccītas** -atis, f. (siccus). I. dryness; a, lit., paludum, Caes.; b, meton., dryness of weather, drought, Cic. II. Transf., freedom from humours, firm health; a, lit., Cic.; b, fig., of discourse, plateness, simplicity, dryness; orationis, Cic.

**siccō**, 1. (siccus), to make dry, to dry. I. Transf., A. Gen., vellera, Verg.; herbas, Ov.; esp., to dry up water or soil; paludes, Cic. B. a, to drain dry, to drink up, empty; calices, Hor.; b, to milk; ovem, Ov.; c, to suck dry; ubera, Verg. II. Intransit. and impers., siccāt, it dries up, Cat.

**siccōculūs** -a -um (siccus and oculus), having dry eyes, Plaut.

**siccus** -a -um, dry. I. A. Lit., 1, gen., lignum, Verg.; subst., **siccūm** -i, n. *the dry land*; in siccō hibernare, Liv.; 2, esp., a, without tears, tearless; oculi, Hor.; b, dry, thirsty; siccus, inanis, Hor.; poet., dies = hot, thirsty, Hor.; meton., temperate, abstinent, Cie.; c, fasting, a poor starving wretch; accedes siccus ad unctum, Hor.; d, bright, cloudless, Prop.; e, bright, rainless; fervores, Ov. B. Fig., dry, cold, impassive; puella, Ov. II. Transf., A. Of the body, free from humours, in sound, vigorous health; corpora, Plin. B. Of discourse, plain, simple; oratio, Cic.

**sicēlīcon** -i, n. (*Σικελικόν*), the plant fleawort, Plaut.

**Sicilia** -ae, f. (*Σικελία*), the island of Sicily. Hence, A. **Sicilis** -idis, f. Sicilian. B. **Siciliensi**s -e, Sicilian.

**sicilicūla** -ae, f. (dim. of sicilis), a small sickle, Plaut.

**sicilicūs** -i, m. (sicilis), a, the 4th part of an uncia, and therefore 1/48th of an as; b, a quarter of an inch, Plin.; c, 1/48th of an hour, Plin.

**sicilio**, 4. (sicilis), to cut or mow with the sickle, Plin.

**sicilis** -is, f. (seco), a sickle, Plin.

**Sicōris** -is, m. a tributary of the Hiberus in Spain, now Segre.

**sicubī**, adv. (= si alieubi), if anywhere, Cic.

**Siculi** -ōrum, m. a people of Celtic origin, akin to the Sicanī, who settled on the coast of Italy, but were afterwards compelled to migrate to Sicily; hence, transf., the inhabitants of Sicily, the Sicilians, Cic.; sing., **Siculūs** -i, m. a Sicilian, Cic.; hence, **Siculus** -a -um, Sicilian; tyranus, Phalaris, Ov.

**sicundē**, adv. (= si alicunde), if from anywhere, Cic.

**sicut** and **sicutī**, adv. as, just as. I. Gen., a, with a verb, sicut sapiens poeta dixit, Cic.; foll. by ita, idem, sic; sicuti . . . ita, Liv.; sicuti . . . sic, Caes.; sicuti . . . ita, Caes.; b, without a verb, sicut apud nos, Cic.; viri in uxores, sicut in liberos potestatem, Caes.; foll. by ita, sicuti in foro, item in theatro, Cic. II. Esp., 1, *inasmuch as*; sicut eras aderit, hodie non venire, Plaut.; 2, sicut est, sicut erat, as the case really is, in fact; quamvis felix sit, sicut est, Cic.; 3, in a comparison, a, as it were; hic locus sicut aliquod fundamentum est huius constitutionis, Cic.; b, *just as if*; sicut foret laccissitus, Sall.; 4, to add an example, as, as

for example; quibus in causis omnibus, sicuti in ipso M. Curi, Cic.; 5, to express a state or condition, just as: sicut eram, fugio, Ov.

**Sicōn** -ōnis, m. and f. (*Σικυών*), a city of Peloponnesus; hence, adj., **Sicōnius** -a -um, Siconian; calcēi, Cic.; and subst., **Sicōniā** -ōrum, n. a kind of soft shoes from Sicyon, Luer.

**Sida** -ae, f. (*Σίδην*), a town in Pamphylia, west of the river Meles, now Eski-Adalia. Hence, **Sidētae** -ārum, m. the inhabitants of Sida.

**siderālis** -e (siderus), of or relating to the stars, Plin.

**siderātio** -ōnis, f. (sideror), a blast, blight upon plants, supposed to be produced by the influence of the stars, Plin.

**siderēus** - -um (siderus), of or belonging to the stars, starry. I. Lit., a, caelum, starry, Ov.; ignes, the stars, Ov.; Canis, the Dog-star, Ov.; dea = Nox, Prop.; conjux, Ceyx (as son of Lucifer), Ov.; b, esp., of or relating to the sun, solar; ignes, Ov.; lux, Ov. II. Transf., gleaming, glittering; clipeus, Verg.

**siderion** -ii, n. (*σιδήριον*), the plant vervain, Plin.

**siderites** -ae, m. (*σιδηρίτης*) = sideritis (q.v.).

**sideritis** -is, f. (*σιδηρίτης*). I. a stone; a, a magnet, Plin.; b, a kind of diamond, Plin. II. a plant, vervain, Plin.

**siderō**, 1. (siderus) = sidere afflari, to suffer from a sun-stroke, be planet-struck, Plin.

**Sidēcīni** -ōrum, m. a people of Campania, whose chief town was Teanum. Hence, adj., **Sidēcīnum** -a -um, Sidicine.

**sidi**, sidi and sēdi, sessum, 3. (*ἴων*), to sit down, settle, alight. I. Lit., of living creatures, columbae super arbore sidunt, Verg.; inusne sessum? Cic. II. Transf., of inanimate things. A. Gen., to sink down, settle; orta ex lacu nebula campo quam montibus densior seferat, Liv. B. Esp., 1, to remain lying or fixed, to settle; a, quum sederit glans, Liv.; b, naut. t. t., to stick fast, to be stranded; ubi cymbae sident, Liv.; 2, to sink = to vanish, disappear, Prop., Tac.

**Sidon** -ōnis, f. (*Σιδών*), a city of Phoenicia.

Hence, adj., A. **Sidōnius** -a -um, Phoenician; Sidonian; amor, of Jupiter for Europa, Mart.; esp., of purple, ostrum, Ov.; subst., **Sidōniā** -ōrum, m. the Sidonians or Tyrians. B. **Sidōniōs** -a -um, Sidonian. C. **Sidōni**s -idis, f. Sidonian, Tyrian; concha, Tyrian purple, Ov.; tellus, Phoenicia, Ov.; subst. = the Sidonian woman; Europa, Ov.; Dido, Ov.; Anna, sister of Dido, Ov.

**sidus** -ēris, n. a group of stars, constellation, sometimes used of a single star. I. A. Lit., a, (a) sing., sidus Vergiliarum, Liv.; sidus aetherium, Ov.; (b) plur., illi semipertini ignes, quae sidera et stellas vocatis, Cic.; b, poet., sidera solis (of the sun itself), Ov. B. Meton., 1, sing., a, the time of year; hiberno sidere, in winter, Verg.; mutato sidere, at another time of the year, Verg.; b, the day; brumale, the shortest day, Ov.; c, climate, regions; tot sidera emensae, Verg.; d, weather; grave sidus et imber, Ov.; Minervae, storm raised by Minerva, Verg.; e, a star, as bringing disaster (of sideratio), haud secus quam pestifero sidere iecti, Liv.; 2, plur., the heavens; ad sidera missus, Juv.; ad sidera ferre, to praise to the skies, Verg.; poma ad sidera nituntur, grow up, Verg.; sub sidera lapsae, Verg.; vertice sidera tangere, Ov., or ferire, Hor., to touch the stars, to be elevated in happiness or prosperity beyond measure; sub pedibus videt nubes et sidera, is raised to heaven, Verg. II. Transf., 1, of beau-

tiful eyes, geminum, sua lumina, sidus, Ov.; **2**, pride, glory; O sidus Fabiae, Maxime, gentis, Ov.

**Sigambri** = Sugambris (q.v.).

**Sigēum** -i, n. (Σίγεον), a promontory and port in Troas, where was the grave of Achilles, now Jenischer. Hence, **A. Sigēus** -a -um, Sigean. **B. Sigēius** -a -um, Sigean.

**sigilla** -ōrum, n. (dim. of signum), small figures, images; patella in qua sigilla erant egregia, Cic.; statuettes, Cic.; figures cut upon a signet-ring, Cic., and hence, a seal, Hor.

**Sigillāria** -ōrum, abl. -īs and -ībus, n. (sigilla). **I.** a festival in Rome, at which little figures were exchanged as presents, Suet. **II.** the little images thus used, Sen. **III.** a place in Rome where such images were sold, Suet.

**sigillatūs** -a -um (sigilla), ornamented with small figures; scyphyl, Cie.

**sigillum**, v. sigilla.

**sigma** -atis, n. (σίγα), the Greek letter sigma, and hence, a semicircular dining-couch in the original shape of a capital sigma (C), Mart.

**signātor** -oris, m. (signo), one who seals a document as a witness; **a**, the witness to a will, Suet.; signatores falsi, forgers of wills, Sall.; **b**, the witness to a marriage-contract, Juv.

**Signia** -ae, f. a city in Latium, now Segni. Hence, adj., **Signinus** -a -um, of or belonging to Signia; opus, or simply subst. **Signum** -i, n. a kind of plaster for walls and pavements; plur. subst., **Signini** -ōrum, m. the inhabitants of Signia.

**signifér** -fēra, -fērum (signum and fero), bearing figures, adorned with figures. **I.** Gen., puppis, Lucan. **II.** Esp., **A.** bearing stars, covered with constellations; aether, Lucifer; orbis, the zodiac, Cic. **B.** Subst., **signifér** -fēri, m., milit. t. t., a standard-bearer, Caes., Cic.; transfl., a leader, head; calamitosorum, Cic.; juventutis, Cic.

**significābilis** -e (significo), significant, conveying a meaning; vox, Varr.

**significāns** -antis, p. adj. (from significo), graphic, distinct, clear, Quint.

**significāntēr**, adv. (significans), plainly, distinctly, clearly; acrius, apertius, significantius dignitatem alicuius defendere, Cic.

**significāntē**-ae, f. (significo), expressiveness, energy, distinctness, Quint.

**significatiō** -onis, f. (significo). **I.** a showing, pointing out, indicating, sign, token, indication; **a**, absol., declarare aliquid significacione, Cic.; **b**, with subject, genit., litterarum, Cic.; **c**, with object, genit., virtutis, Cic.; **d**, with acc. and infin., significatio fit non adesse constantiam, Cic. **II.** Esp., **1**, a sign of assent, approbation, applause; significatio omnium, Cic.; significatio florente, Cic.; **2**, a sign, prognostic of a change of weather, Plin.; **3**, emphasis, Cic.; **4**, the meaning, significance of a word; scripti, Cic.

**significātus** -ūs, m. (significo), a sign, prognostic of a change of weather, Plin.

**significo**, **1**. (signum and facio), to give a sign, indication, to indicate, notify. **I.** Gen., **a**, with acc., hoc mihi significasse et annuisse visus est, Cic.; **b**, with acc. and infin., omnes significabant ab eo se esse admundum delectatos, Cic.; **c**, with ut and the subj., ut statim dimitterentur, Caes.; **d**, with rol. sent., litterae neque under neque quo die datae essent significabant, Cic.; **e**, with de and the abl., de fuga, Caes. **II.** Esp., **A.** to indicate that which is to come; **a**, futura, Cic.; **b**, to give signs of, indicate a change

of weather, Plin. **B.** Of words, to mean, signify; uno verbo significari res duas, Cic.

**Signinūs**, v. Signia.

**signo**, **1**. (signum), to put a mark upon, mark, designate. **I.** Lit., **A.** Gen., humum limite, Ov.; caeli regionem in cortice signant, cut in, inscribe, Verg.; sonos vocis, Cic.; humum pede certo, to tread on, Hor. **B.** Esp., **1**, to mark with a seal, seal up; bellulum, Cic.; volunina, Hor.; arcanae tabellas, Ov.; **2**, to coin, stamp money; argentum signatum, Cic.; **3**, to adorn; honore, Verg. **II.** Fig., **A.** Gen., signature memori pectori nomen habe, Ov. **B.** Esp., **1**, to signify, express; ossa nomen (Cajeta) signat, Verg.; **2**, to observe, notice; ora sono discordia, Verg.

**signum** -i, n. (perhaps connected with εἰκόν, εἰκόσ), a sign, mark, token. **I.** Gen., signa et notae locorum, Cic.; signum imprimere pecori, Verg.; signa pedum sequi, to follow the footsteps, Ov.; signa doloris ostendere, Cic. **II.** Esp., **A.** Milit. t. t., **1**, a standard, flag, banner; **a**, of large divisions of an army, the legion, etc.; signa relinquere, to desert, Sall.; signa ferre, to march away, Caes.; signa convelli jubere, to give the signal for marching away, Liv.; signa inferre, to attack, Caes.; signa conferre, (**a**) to bring the standards together, Caes., (**B**) to fight; cum Alexander, Cic.; **b**, of small divisions, of cohorts and maniples, Cic.; hence, transfl. = a small division of the army, company; signa et ordines, Liv.; **2**, **a**, the signal, order, command given by the general; signum pinguae proponere, Liv.; signum tuba dare, Caes.; **b**, a watchword, pass-word; it bello tessera signum, Verg. **B.** the sign or signal in the circus given by the praeator or consul for the races to begin; signum mittendis quadrigis dare, Liv. **C.** a sign, token, indication of the future; signum se objicit, Cic.; medici signa habent ex venis, Cic. **D.** a sign = a proof; hoc signi est, id signi est, or signum est with acc. and infin., Cic. **E.** a figure, image, statue; signum aeneum, marmoreum, Cic.; hence, **a**, a seal, signet, Cic.; **b**, a group of stars, constellation, Cic.

**sil**, silis, f. a kind of yellow earth, ochre, Plin.

**Sila** ae, f. a forest in Bruttii.

**silacēus** -a -um (sil), like ochre; color, Plin.

**silānus** -i, m. (Σιληνός), a fountain (frequently made to issue from the head of Silenus), Luer.

**Silārus** -i, m. a river in Lucania, now Sele.

**silāsus** -i, m. a species of parsley, Plin.

**silens**, v. sileo.

**silentium** -ii, n. (sileo), silence, stillness, quietness. **I.** Lit., **A.** Gen., audi aliquid magno silentio, Cic.; silentium fieri jubere, Cic.; animadverte cum silentio, to notice in silence, Ter.; silentio praeterire, Cic.; silentium noctis, the stillness of night, Caes.; ruris, Ov. **B.** Esp., **a**, freedom from disturbance, and hence, completeness, perfectness in taking the auspices; **b**, silentium dicimus in auspiciis, quod omni vitio caret, Cic.; **b**, obscurity, ingloriousness; laudem eorum a silentio vindicare, Cic. **II.** Transfl., quiet, repose, inactivity; judiciorum ac fori, Cic.; vitam silentium transire, Sall.

**Silēnus** -i, m. (Σεληνός), the tutor and attendant of Bacchus, represented with a bald head, as always drunk, and riding on an ass.

**sileō** -iii, 2. to be still, noiseless, silent. **I.** Lit., **1**, of persons, **a**, absol., or with de and the abl., optimum quemque silere, Liv.; ceteri de nobis silent, Cic.; partic., silens, silent; umbras silentes (of the dead), Verg.; subst., **silentes**, the silent; (**a**) = the dead; rex silentum (Pluto), Ov.; (**b**) the Pythagoreans;

**coetus silentum**, Ov.; **b**, with acc., *to be silent about*; *tu hoc silebis*, Cic.; *neque te silebo*, Hor.; in pass., *res silestr*, Cic.; partic. subst., **silenda** -ōrum, n. *things to be silent about, secrets, mysteries*, Liv.; **2**, of things, *silet aer*, Ov.; *aer quod bene feceris*, Hor.; partic., **silens**, *quiet, still*; nox, Verg.; agmen, Liv. **II.** Transf., *to rest, to be inactive*; **a**, of persons, *silent diutius Musae quam solebant*, Cic.; **b**, of things, *si quando ambitus sileat*, Cic. (partie. pres. in abl., gen. *silente*: *synecop. genit. plur.*, *silentum*, Verg., Ov.).

**siler** -ēris, n. *a species of willow, the brook-willow*, Verg.

**silesco**, 3. (*inchoat. of sileo*), *to become silent, grow still*, Verg.

**silex** -īcis, m. (rarely f.), *any hard stone, flint, granite, basalt*, esp. as material for pavement. **I.** Lit., *certo in loco silicem caedere*, Cic.; *vias in urbe silice sternere*, Liv.; as fig. of cruelty or hardheartedness, *dicam silices pectus habere tuum*, Ov. **II.** Poet., transf., = *scopulus, rock, cliff; acuta silex praecisis undique saxis*, Verg.

**Siliānus**, v. Silius.

**silicernium** -īi, n. *a funeral feast*, Varr.; hence, transf., as a term of abuse applied to an infirm old man, Ter.

**silicia** -ae, f. *the plant fenugreek*, Plin.

**silicula** -ae, f. (dim. of *siliqua*), *a little pod or husk*, Varr.

**siliginēus** -a -um (*siligo*), *made of wheat, wheaten*, Plin.

**siliq** -inis, f. **1**, *a kind of very white wheat* (*Triticum hibernum*, Linn.), Plin.; **2**, meton., *wheaten flour*, Juv.

**siliqua** -ae, f. *a husk, pod, shell*, Verg.; plur., **siliquae** -ārum, *pulse*, Hor.

**siliquor**, 1. dep. (*siliqua*), *to put forth or get pods*, Plin.

**Silius** -a -um, *name of a Roman gens*: **1**, A. Silius, *a friend of Cicero*; **2**, P. Silius Nerva, *propraetor in Bithynia and Pontus*, 51 b.c.; **3**, C. Silius Italicus, *an epic poet of the first century A.D., author of an epic poem on the Punic War in seventeen books*. Hence, **Siliānus** -a -um, *relating to Silius*.

**sillybus** = *sittybos* (q.v.).

**silphium** -īi, n. (*σιλφιον*) = *laserpitium* (q.v.).

**Silures** -um, acc. -as, *a people in Britain, to the west of the Severn and the Avon*.

**silurus** -i, m. (*σιλουρος*), *a species of river-fish, prob. the sheat-fish*, Juv.

**silus** -a -um (*σιλλάδα* and *σιλός*) = *simus, flat-nosed, snub-nosed, pig-nosed*, Cic.

**silva** (*sylla*) -ae, f. (connected with *σῆλη*), *a wood, forest*. **I.** **1**, lit., **a**, *silva densa*, Cic.; *silvarum dea, Diana*, Ov.; **b**, *a plantation, a grove, a park*; *signa in silva disposita*, Cic.; **2**, meton., **a**, *a quantity of shrubs or plants, underwood*, Verg.; **b**, poet., *a tree or trees*, Verg., Ov. **II.** Transf., **1**, *a dense mass or quantity*; *immanem aerato circumfert tegmine silvam, a dense mass of spears*, Verg.; **2**, *plentiful supply, abundance*; *virtutum et virtiorum*, Cic.; esp., *of materials for speaking and writing*, *silva rerum*, Cic.; *omnis ubertas et quasi silva dicendi*, Cic. (*silvae, trisyll. in Hor.*).

**Silvānus** -i, m. (*silva*), *a Latin god of forests and the country*; plur., *Silvani, gods of the forests and the country*.

**silvaticus** -a -um (*silva*), **1**, *of or relating to*

*a forest or wood*, Varr.; **2**, *of plants and animals, wild*, Plin.

**silvesco**, 3. (*silva*), *of a vine, to run wild, to run to wood*, Cic.

**silvestre** -ris -tre and gen. **silvestris** -e (*silva*). **I.** *belonging to a wood or forest*; **a**, *covered with trees, wooded, woody*; *collis, Caes.*; *locus, Cic.*; subst., **silvestria** -īum, n. *woody places*; **b**, *living or being in the woods*; *belua, Cie.*; *homines, Hor.*; *cursus, Cic.* **II.** Transf., **A**, *growing wild, wild*; *oliva, Ov.* **B**, *rural, pastoral*; *Musa, Verg.*

**Silvia**, v. 1. *Rhea*.

**silvicolā** -ae, c. (*silva and colo*), *an inhabitant of the woods*, Verg.

**silvicultrix** -tricis, f. (*silva and colo*), *inhabiting the woods*, Cat.

**silvifragus** -a -um (*silva and frango*), *shattering the woods*, Lucre.

**silviger** -gēra -gērum (*silva and gero*), *wooded, covered with forests*; *montes, Plin.*

**silvōsus** -a -um (*silva*), *well wooded, abounding in forests*; *saltus, Liv.*

**Simbrūvium** -īi, n. *a district in the country of the Aegui*. Hence, **Simbrūinus** -a -um, *relating to Simbrūvium*.

**simia** -ae, f. and **simius** -i, m. (*simus*), *an ape, monkey*, Cic.; used as a term of abuse of men, *simius iste*, Hor.

**simila** -ae, f. *the finest wheaten flour*, Mart.

**similāgo** = *simila* (q.v.).

**similis** -i (connected with *simul*, *simulare*), *like, resembling, similar*; **a**, with genit. (nearly always so in Cicero when used of persons) *fratris, hominis, Cie.*; *simile veri, Cie.*; *non est veri simile ut occiderit, Cie.*; *mihi minus simile veri visum est, with acc. and infinit., Liv.*; *compar. veri similis, Liv.*; *similiores Atticorum, Cic.*; *superl., simillimum veri, Cic.*; **b**, with dat., *si similes Icilio tribunos habebet, Liv.*; *quid simile habet epistolā aut judicio aut contionī, Cie.*; *compar., similis id vero fecit, Liv.*; *superl., simillimus deo, Cic.*; **c**, with dat. and genit. together, *similis illi . . . similis deorum, Cic.*; **d**, with inter se, *homines inter se quum formā tum moribus similes, Cic.; **e**, foll. by atque, *ut si, tamquam si, Cic.*; **f**, *absol.*, *animus, Cic.* Subst. **simile** -is, n. *a resemblance*, Cic.*

**similitēr**, adv. (*similis*), *in like manner, similarly*; foll. by atque, *ut si*, Cic.

**similitudo** -inis, f. (*similis*), *likeness, similarity, resemblance*. **I.** **1**, gen., *est inter ipsos similitudo, Cie.*; *est homini cum deo similitudo, Cic.*; *veri similitudo, probability*, Cic.; plur., *similitudines, concer., similar things*, Cic.; **2**, *esp., a, likeness in a portrait*, Cic.; **b**, *a metaphor, simile*, Cic. **II.** Transf., **1**, *a comparison, similitude*, Cic.; **2**, *uniformity*, Cic.

**similo** = *simulo* (q.v.).

**simiolus** -i, m. (dim. of *simius*), *a little ape* (of a man), Cic.

**simitū**, adv., *old form of simul* (q.v.).

**Simōis** -mōentis, m. (*Σιμώεις*), *a small stream in Troas, falling into the Scamander*.

**Simōnides** -is, m. (*Σιμωνίδης*), *a lyric poet of Cos*. Adj., **Simōnideus** -a -um, *Simonidean*.

**simplex** -plicis (*sim = simple*, cf. *sincerus*, and *plex*, from *plico*), *simple, uncompounded, unmixed*. **I.** Lit., **a**, *natura animantis, Cic.*; *aqua, pure, Ov.*; *jus, Hor.*; **b**, *single, one*; *simplici ordine urbem intrare, Liv.*; plus vice *simplici, more than once, Hor.* **II.** Transf., **A**, *a, plain, simple, not complicated*; *causa, Cie.*; *genus*

mortis, without torture, Liv.; necessitudo, *unconditional*, Cie.; **b**, natural, simple; ratio veritatis, Cie. **B**. Esp., morally simple, straightforward, upright, guileless; animus apertus ac simplex, Cie.

**simplicitas** -atis, f. (simplex). **I**. simplicity, *simplicity*, Luer. **II**. moral simplicity, straightforwardness, guilelessness, honesty, candour; puerilis, Liv.; sermo antiquae simplicitatis, Liv.

**simpliciter**, adv. (simplex). **I**. **a**, plainly, straightforwardly, directly; defendere, Cie.; sententiam referre, Cie.; **b**, simply, without art, artlessly; loqui, Cie. **II**. Esp., frankly, candidly, honestly, Tac.

**simplicus** -a -um (*ἀπλοῦς*), simple. Subst., **simplum** -i, n. that which is single (opp. duplex), Cie.

**simpulum** -i, n. a ladle; prov., excitare fluctus in simpulo, to make a storm in a tea-cup, to make much ado about nothing, Cie.

**simpūrium** -ii, n. a sacrificial vessel, Cie.

**simul** (archaic *semūl*), adv. (connected with *āua*), at once, at the same time as. **I**. Gen., **a**, absol., venire, Cie.; simul commonefacere, Caes.; **b**, with cum, testamentum simul obsequiavi cum Clodio, Cie.; **c**, with et, que, atque, simul et ostendi, Cie.; simul inflatus exacerbatusque, Liv.; simul honoribus atque virtutibus, Liv.; **d**, with abl., simul septemviris, Tac.; simul his dictis, Verg. **II**. Special phrases. **A**. simul . . . simul, not only . . . but at the same time, partly . . . partly (*ἄρα μὲν . . . ἄρα δέ*); increpando simul temeritatem, simul ignaviam, Liv.; foll. by ut or ne and subj., by quod and indic. or subj., simul sui purgandi causa, simul ut, etc., Caes. **B**. simulatque (simulac), as soon as; **a**, simulatque cognitum est, Cie.; **b**, with ut, simul ut expericti sumus, Cie.; **c**, simul alone (as a conj.), simul inflavit tibicen, Cie. **C**. (Like Gr. *ἄρα*) with partic. pres., simul hoc dicens, while saying this, Verg.

**simulacrūm** -i, n. (from simulo, as lavacrum from lavo), an image, likeness, portrait, effigy. **I**. Lit., **a**, oppidorum, Cie.; Helenae, Cie.; **b**, a doll; simulacra cerea, Ov.; **2**, a reflection in a mirror, a shadow, vision in a dream or seen in fancy; **a**, a reflection in a mirror or in water, Luer.; **b**, a shade, ghost, Ov.; **c**, a vision in a dream; vana (noctis), Ov.; **d**, t. t. of the Epicurean philosophy, a conception of an object in the mind, Luer.; **e**, the recollection of a thing, Cie.; **3**, transf., in a discourse, a character-picture, Liv. **II**. Fig., as opposed to what is real, **1**, a mere image, imitation; simulacula virtutis, Cie.; **2**, esp., **a**, a phantom, appearance; religionis, Cie.; **b**, a shade, ghost (of something lost); auspiciorum, Cie.

**simulamen** -inis, n. (simulo), an imitation, Ov.

**simulans** -antis, p. adj. (from simulo), only in compar., imitating, imitative; simulantior vocem ales, the parrot, Ov.

**simulātēr**, adv. (simulatus), in appearance, feignedly, Cie.

**simulatio** -onis, f. (simulo), the assumed appearance of anything, pretence, feint, simulation, false show; imitatio simulatioque virtutis, Cie.; agere cum simulatione timoris, Cie.; absolu, simulatio ficta, Cie.

**simulātor** -oris, m. (simulo). **I**. an imitator; figurae, Ov. **II**. Transf., a hypocritical imitator, hypocrite, counterfeiter, feigner; segnitiae, Tac.; cuius rei libet simulator ac disimulato, Cie.; simulator in omni oratione, a master in irony, Cie.

**simulō**, 1. (similis), to make like. **I**. Lit., **A**. Gen., Minerva simulata Mentor, Cic. **B**. Esp., **1**, to present, represent; cupressum, Hor.; **2**, to imitate; nimbus, Verg.; Catonem, Hor.

**II**. Transf., to put on the appearance of, simulate, feign, counterfeit; simulare gaudia vultu, Ov.; lacrimas, Ov.; negotia, Sall.; aegrum, to play the part of a sick man, Liv.; aliud agentes, aliud simulantes, Cie.; with acc. and infin., se furere, Cie.; poet., with infin. alone, simulat Jove natus abire, Ov.; absol., non sui commodi causā simulare, Cie. Esp., partic., **simulātus** -a -um, feigned, counterfeit; nec simulatum quidquam potest esse diurnum, nothing counterfeit can be lasting, Cie.

**similitas** -atis, f. (= similitas, as facultas = facilitas), enmity towards some one who is like us, rivalry, jealousy, feud, animosity, dissension, hatred; **a**, sing., similitatem depondere, Cie.; **b**, plur., similitates exercere cum aliquo, Cie.; similitates dirimere, Cie.

**similius** -a -um (dim. of simus), a little pug-nosed, somewhat snub-nosed, Luer.

**simus** -a -um (*στυμός*), flat-nosed, pug-nosed, snub-nosed, Verg.

**sin**, conj. but if, if however. **I**. With preceding particle, si, nisi, if . . . but if, Cie.; si si aliter, Cie.; si . . . sin autem, Cie.; si minus, sin aliter, sin secus, ellip., but if not, if on the contrary, Cie. **II**. Without preceding particle, Cie.; strengthened, sin autem, Cie.

**sināpi**, indecl. n. and **sināpis** -is, acc. -im, abl. -e and gen. -i, f. (*σινάπι*), mustard, Plin.

**sincērē**, adv. (sincerus), honestly, frankly, sincerely; loqui, Cie.; prouniare, Caes.

**sincēritas** -atis, f. (sincerus). **I**. purity, freedom from adulteration, clearness, Plin. **II**. uprightness, integrity, Phaedr.

**sincērus** -a -um (from sin = simple and erus, connected with cresco, cf. procerus = simply grown). **I**. pure, unmixed, unadulterated, genuine; **a**, lit., secerne fucata et simulata a sinceris atque veris, Cie.; genae, Ov.; **b**, transf., upright, honourable, sincere; nihil sinceri, Cie.; fides, Liv. **II**. **a**, sound, healthy; **b**, lit., corpus, Ov.; sincerum integrumque conserva, Cie.; **b**, transf., uninjured, undestroyed; Minerva, Ov.; iudicium, Cie.; **2**, unmixed, pure, mere; **a**, lit., proelium equestre, Liv.; **b**, fig., voluptas, Cie.; gaudium, Liv.

**sinciput** -pitis, n. (for semi caput). **I**. half a head; esp., the smoked chap of a pig, Juv. **II**. Meton., the brain, Plaut.

**sindon** -ōnis, f. (*σινδών*), fine cotton cloth, muslin, Mart.

**sine**, prep. with abl., without (opp. cum), semper illa ante cum uxore, tum sine ea, Cie.; sine dubio, Cie.; sine ulla dubitatione, without doubt, Cie.; sometimes placed after its case, vitissi nemo sine nascitur, Hor.

**singillāritēr**, adv. (singulus), singly, Luer. **singillātūm** (*singūlātūm*), adv. (singulus), singly, one by one, Cie.

**singulāris** -e (singuli), belonging to single persons or things. **I**. Lit., **A**. gen., a, single, individual; ubi aliquos singulares ex have egredi consperxerant, Caes.; non est singulare nec soli vagum genus hoc, Cie.; **b**, relating to an individual; imperium, potentia, absolute rule, Cie. **B**. Esp., **1**, gramm. t. t., singular, belonging to the singular number, Quint.; **2**, subst., **singulāres** -ium, m. a select body of life-guards in the imperial service, Tac. **III**. Fig., single in its kind, distinguished, eminent, singular, unique, extra-

*ordinary*; **a**, in a good sense, *ingenio atque animo singulares*, Cic.; Pompeii singularis eximiaque virtus, Cic.; **b**, in a bad sense, *exception*; *nequitia*, Cic.

**singūlāritēt**, *adv.* (*singularis*). **I.** *singly*; **a**, Luer.; **b**, *in the singular number*, Quint. **II.** *Transf., particularly, singularly, extraordinarily*; aliquem diligere, Cic.

**singūlārius** -a -um (*singularis*), *single*; *tatenae, once twisted (or one pound in weight)*, Plaut.

**singūlātūm** = *singillatim* (q.v.).

**singūli**, v. *singulus*.

**singultūm**, *adv.* (*singultus*), *in sobs*; *transf. = stammeringly*; *pauca loqui*, Hor.

**singultūt**, 4. (*singultus*). **I.** *to hiccough*, Plin. **II.** *to throb*, Pers.

**singultūt**, 1. (*singultus*). **I.** *Intransit, to hiccough, to sob*, Quint.; *of dying persons, to rattle in the throat*, Verg. **II.** *Transit, to sob out, gasp out; animam, Ov.*

**singultus** -is, m. (*singuli*). **I.** *weeping, sobbing*; **a**, *of persons, singultu pias interrumpentes querellas*, Ov.; *multas lacrimas et fletum cum singulu videre potuisti*, Cic.; **b**, *of persons dying, rattling in the throat*, Verg. **II.** *Of similar sounds, the croaking of a raven, the gurgling of water*, Plin.

**singūlus** -a -um, *more freq. in plur.* **singūli** -ae -a (*from sim = semel, singly, as simplex*). **I.** *single, a single person or thing, one alone*; **a**, *sing., singulum vestigium*, Plaut.; **b**, *plur., frequentes an pauci an singuli*, Cic. **II.** *Distributive, one each*; *legiones singulas posuit Brundisi, Tarenti, etc., one legion at Brundisium, one at Tarentum*, Cic.; *filiae singulos filios habentes*, Liv.

**Sinis** -is, m. (*Σίνης*, i.e., *he that injures*), *a robber on the isthmus of Corinth, killed by Theseus*.

**sínister** -tra -trum, *left, on the left hand*. **I.** Lit. **A.** *Adj., manus, Nep.; ripa, Hor.; compar.* **sinistérior** -us, rota, Ov. **B.** *Subst., 1, sinistra* -ae, f. **a**, *the left hand*, Caes.; *used in stealing, natae ad furtu sinistrae*, Ov.; **b**, *the left side*; *dextrâ sinistrâ*, Cie.; *sub sinistra*, Caes.; **2, sinistri** -ōrum, m. *the left wing of a line of battle*, Liv. **II.** **1**, *awkward, wrong, perverse; mores*, Verg.; **2**, *unfavourable, adverse; signa*, Ov.; *notus pecori sinistra*, Verg.; **3, t.t.** *of anger, a, amongst the Romans, who, turning towards the south, had the east on the left, favourable; tonitrus*, Ov.; **b**, *among the Greeks, who, turning towards the north, had the east on the right, unfavourable; omen*, Ov.

\* **sinistéritas** -atīs, f. (*sinister*), *left-handedness, awkwardness*, Plin.

**sinistre**, *adv.* (*sinister*), *unfavourably, unpropitiously; exciperre*, Hor.; *scribere*, Tac.

**sinistrorsus** (*sinistrorum*), *adv.* (*for sinistroversus, sinistroversum*), *on the left hand*, Caes., Hor.

**sino**, sivi, sítum, 3. lit., *to place, put down, to set down*; *only used in this sense in the partic.* situs, and in the compound *pono* (= *posino*); *in the finite verb only transf.*, *to permit, allow, suffer*. **I.** *Gen., a, with acc. and infin., vim ad se importari omnino non sinunt*, Caes.; *nos transalpinas gentes oleam et vitrem serere non sinimus*, Cic.; *in pass., with nom. and infin., hic accusare eum moderate per senatus auctoritatem non est situs*, Cic.; **b**, *with subj. alone, sine pascat arreque*, Hor.; **c**, *with acc., sinite arma viris*, Verg.; **d**, *absol.*, *non feram, non patiar, non sinam*, Cic. **II.** *Esp., A.* *In conversation, sine, let = may; feriant sine litora*

*fluctus, Verg.;* or simply *sine, good, be it so*, Plaut. **B.** *ne di sinant (sirint), ne Jupiter sirit, God forbid*, Liv. (*perf. tenses syncop.*, *sistit, sistis, siris, sirit, sritis; plurperf.*, *sisset and sissent*). Hence, **situs** -um. **I.** *Partic., placed, laid down*; **1**, *gen.*, Plaut.; **2**, *esp. a*, *built*; *Philippopolis a Philippo sita*, Liv.; **b**, *buried*; *C. Marii sitae reliquiae apud Anienem*, Cic. **III.** *P. Adj. = *lying, situated**. **A.** *Lit., 1*, *gen., lingua in ore sita est*, Cic.; **2**, *esp. oī* *places, situated; locus situs in media insula*, Cic. **B.** *Fig., 1, gen., voluntates in medio sitas esse dicunt, Cic.; 2, esp., situm esse in aliqua re or in aliquo, to rest upon, depend upon; assensio quae est in nostra potestate sita*, Cic.

**Sinōpa** -ae, f. and **Sinōpe** -ēs, f. (*Σινώπη*). **I.** *a town in Paghalonia on the Black Sea, a colony from Miletus, birth-place of the cynic Diogenes, now Sinap, Sinabe, Sivub*. Hence, **A.** *Sinōpēns* -ēi, m. (*Σινωπένος*), the *Sinopian*; *Cyneus, Diogenes, Ov.* **C.** *Sinōpis* -īdis, f. *a kind of red ochre, found near Sinope*. **II.** *a Greek town in Latium, afterwards called Sinuessa (q.v.)*.

**Sinuēssa** -ae, f. (*Σινόεσσα* or *Σινιέσσα*), *a town in Latium, formerly called Sinope, colonised by Romans, the neighbourhood of which was famous for its wine and warm baths*. *Adj., Sinuēssānus* -a -um, *of or belonging to Sinuessa*.

**sinum**, v. 1. *sinus*.

**sinūo**, 1. (*2. sinus*), *to bend, curve*; *terga*, Verg.; *arcum*, Ov.; *pass. as middle, muri introrsus sinuati, bent inwards*, Tac.; *serpens sinuatur in areus*, Ov.

**sinūosus** -a -um (*2. sinus*). **I.** *full of windings, bendings, curves, sinuous; vestis*, Ov.; *flexus (anguis)*, Verg. **II.** *Fig. of discourse, diffuse, digressive*, Quint.

1. **sinus** -i, m. and **sinum** -i, n. *a large bowl, a basin*, Verg.

2. **sinus** -is, m. *a bending, curve, fold*. **I.** *Gen., of the windings of a snake*, Cic.; *of the curls of hair*, Ov.; *the fold of a garment, sinu ex toga facta*, Liv.; *the belly of a sail swollen by the wind*; *sinus implere secundos*, Verg.; *pleno pandere vela simu*, Ov.; *cedendo sinum in medio dedit, formed a curve*, Liv. **II.** *Esp., A.* *the lap*; **1**, *lit., a*, *sinum implere floribus*, Ov.; **b**, *the hanging fold of the toga, the bosom, lap*; *litteras in sinu ponere*, Liv.; *optatum negotium sibi in sinum delatum esse dicebat*, Cic.; *in sinu gaudere, to rejoice in secret*, Cic.; **2**, *meton., a garment*; *indue regales sinus*, Ov.; **3**, **a**, *the bosom*; *hence, love, affection, affectionate protection*; *in sinu est meo, is my darling*, Cic.; *in sinu gestare, to hold dear*, Cic.; **b**, *the inmost part of anything, the heart*; *in sinu urbis sunt hostes*. **B.** *a bay, gulf*; **a**, *lit., maritimus*, Cic.; **b**, *meton., land on a bay or gulf*, Liv. **C.** *a chasm in the earth*, Liv. (*dat. and abl. plur., always sinibus*).

**siþárium** -ii, n. (*dim. of siþarum = supparum*). **I.** *A drop-scene at a theatre*; **a**, *lit.*, Cic.; **b**, *meton. = comedy*, Juv. **II.** *A curtain to exclude the sun*, Quint.

**siþho** (*siþo*) -ōnis, m. (*σιφων*), *a siphon*, Juv.

**Siþontū** -i, n. (*Σιπωῦς*), *an important harbour in Apulia, now Marzì de Siponto*. *Adj., Siþontinus* -a -um, *Sipontine*.

**siþtachóras** -ae, m. *an Indian tree, supposed to yield amber*, Plin.

**Siþylus** -i, m. (*Σίπυλος*), *a mountain in Lydia, where, according to the legend, Niobe was turned into stone*.

**siquandō**, adv. if ever, Cic.

**siquidem**, conj. **I.** if indeed, Cic. **II.** since, because, Cic.

**siraeum** -i, n. (*σιράον*) = sapa (q.v.).

**sirempas** and **sirempse** (similis re ipsa), the same; sirempse legem, Plaut.

**Siren** -ēnis, f., usually plur., **Sirēnes** -um, f. (*Σειρῆνες*), the Sirens, birds with the faces of women, on the coast of Southern Italy, who by their song lured mariners to destruction. **Sirēnum** scopuli, three small rocky islands on the southwest coast of Campania, between Surrentum and Capreae; transf., vitanda est improba Siren, desidia, Hor.

**siriāsis** -is, f. (*σειρίασις*), a disease in children, caused by excessive heat, Plin.

**sirus** -ii, m. (*σειρός*), the dogstar, Verg.; poet. attrib., sirius ardor, of the dogstar, Verg.

**sirpea** and **sirpia**, v. scirpeus.

**sirpicūlus** = scirpiculus (q.v.).

**sirkus** = scirpus (q.v.).

**sirus** -i, m. (*σειρός*), a pit or cellar for keeping corn, a silo, Plin.

**sis** = si vis, v. 1. volo.

**Sisapo** -ōnis, f. a town in Hispania Baetica, near which were gold-mines, now Guadalcanal.

**Sisenna** -ae, m. **I.** L. Cornelius, a famous Roman orator and historian, contemporary of Cicero. **II.** a notorious slanderer in Rome in the time of Horace.

**siser** -ēris, n. (*σισαρόν*), a plant with an edible root (*Sium sisarum*, Linn.), Plin.

**sisto**, stitti and stēti, stātūm, 3. (reduction of sto). **I.** Transit., **A.** to cause to stand, put, place; **1**, aciem in litora, Verg.; alienū jaculūm in ore, to hit on the mouth, Verg.; **2**, esp., a, legal t. t., sistere se or aliquem, to produce, cause to appear before a court of justice, Cic.; vadimonium sistere, to appear on the appointed day, Cic.; **b**, to erect; effigiem, Tac. **B.** **1**, to stop, bring to a stand, check; **a**, lit., legiones, Liv.; equos, Verg.; pedem or gradum, Verg.; **b**, fig., querelas, lacrimas, Ov.; fugam, Liv.; **2**, to make firm, settle firmly, establish; rem Romanam, Verg. **III.** Intransit., **A.** to stand; **1**, gen., Plant.; **2**, esp., to appear, present oneself in court, Cic. **B.** to stand still, to halt; **1**, lit., ubi sistere detur, Verg.; **2**, to stand firm; rempublicanam sistere negat posse, Cic.; impers., vix concordia sisti posse, one cannot hold out, one can stand it no longer, Liv.; partic., **status** -a -um, fixed, determined, recurring periodically; dies, Liv.; sacrificium, Cic.

**sistratus** -a -um (sistrum), furnished with a sistrum, Mart.

**sistrum** -i, n. (*σιστρόν*), a sort of rattle used in the worship of Isis, Ov.

**sisymbrium** -ii, n. (*σισυμβίον*), an aromatic herb sacred to Venus; perhaps, mint, Ov.

**Sisýphus** (-ōs) -i, m. (*Σισύφος*), a son of Aeolus, brother of Salmineus, a king of Corinth, a cunning robber, killed by Theseus, condemned in the lower world to roll up hill a great stone which constantly fell back. Hence, **A.** Adj.,

**Sisýphus** -a -um, a, of or relating to Sisyphus, Prop.; sanguine cretus Sisyphio, Ulysses, Ov.; **b**, Corinthian, Ov. **B.** Subst., **Sisýphidēs** -ac, III. Ulysses, said to be the son of Sisyphus,

**sítānius** -a -um (*σητάριος*), of this year, this year's, Plin.

**sítella** -ae, f. (dim. of situla), an urn, used for drawing lots, Liv., Cic.

**Sithōn** -ōnis, m. (*Σιθων*), son of Neptune,

king in the Thracian Chersonese. Hence, **A.**

**Sithōn** -ōnis, Sithonian; poet. = Thracian.

**B.** **Sithōnis** -idis, f., subst., a Thracian woman, Ov. **C.** **Sithōnius** -a -um, Sithonian, Thracian; subst., **Sithōni** -ōrum, m. the Thracians, Hor.

**siticulōsus** -a -um (sitis), very dry, parched, Hor.

**sitiens**, v. siti.

**sitiēter**, adv. (sitiens), thirstily, greedily, eagerly; expotere, Cic.

**sitio** -ivi and -ii -itum, 4. (sitis), to thirst, be thirsty. **I.** Intransit., **A.** **1**, lit., Cic.; prov., sitiens mediis in undis, to starve in the midst of plenty, Ov.; **2**, transf., a, of plants, the soil, etc., to be dry, parched; sitiunt agri, Cic.; tellus, Ov.; **b**, to suffer from heat, to be situated in a hot climate; Atri sitientes, Verg. **B.** Fig., to be eager; partic., **sitiens**, thirsting, eager; eo gravius avidius sitiens, Cic.; fac venias ad sitientes aures, languishing for news, Cic. **II.** Transit., to thirst for something. **A.** Lit., Tagum, Mart.; pass., aquae sitiuntur, Ov. **B.** Fig., to thirst after, eagerly desire; sanguinem, Cic.; honores, Cic.; partic., sitiens, with genit., virtutis, Cic.

**sitis** -is, f. thirst. **I.** **1**, lit., arentibus siti faucibus, Liv.; sitim colligere, to feel thirst, Ov., to cause thirst, Verg.; sitim explore, Cic., extinguere, Ov., restinguere, Cic., depellere, Cic.; **2**, transf., of the earth or of plants, dryness, drought; deserta siti regio, Verg. **II.** Fig., thirst, eager desire; libertatis, Cic.; argenti, Hor.

**sititor** -ōris, m. (situs), one who thirsts, a thirstier, Mart.

**sittybos** (**sittubos**) -i, plur., **sittyboe**, m. (*σιττυβός* = *σιττυβόν*), a strip of parchment on which the title of a book was written, Cic.

**situla** -ae, f. and **situlus** -i, m. a, a small urn for drawing water, Plaut.; **b**, an urn used in drawing lots, Plaut.

**1. situs** -a -um, v. sino.

**2. situs** -ūs, m. (sino). **I.** the place, site, situation of anything; **1**, lit., loci, urbis, Cic.; plur., situs oppidorum, castrorum, Caes.; terrarum, Cic.; **2**, meton., **a**, situation = building; monumentum regali siti pyramidum altius, Hor.; **b**, a region of the earth, zone, quarter, Plin. **II.** **A.** **1**, lit., situ durescere campum, rest, Verg.; **2**, meton., **a**, want of cultivation; cessat terra siti, Ov.; **b**, rust, mould, dirt caused by remaining in one place; occupat arma situs, Tib.; canescunt tecta siti, Ov.; **c**, filthiness of the body, Ov. **B.** Fig., of the mind, rusting, dulness, weakness; marcescere otio sitique civitatem, Liv.; senectus victa siti, Ov.

**sive** and **seu**, conj. **I.** or if; si omnes declinabunt, sive aliae declinabunt, Cic.; me, seu corpus spoliatum lumine mavis, rede meis, Verg. **II.** With a disjunctive sense; **a**, doubted, sive . . . sive, seu . . . seu, whether . . . or, if . . . or if; sive tu medium adhibueris (fut. perf.) sive non adhibueris (fut. perf.), Cic.; sive fecisset sive voluisse, Cic.; sive deus sive natura ademerat, Cic.; sive casu, sive consilio deorum, Caes.; in the same sense, sive . . . seu, Verg.; Liv.; seu . . . sive, Verg.; repeated several times, sive . . . sive . . . sive, Cic.; with other disjunct. particles, seu . . . aut, Verg.; with interrog. particles, ne . . . seth, Verg.; siye . . . an, Tac.; **b**, or; regis Philippi sive Persae, Cic.

**smaragdus** -i, m. and f. (*σμάραγδος*), an emerald, Lucr.

**smecticus** -a -um (*σμηκτικός*), cleansing, cleaning; vis, Plin.

**smegma** -ātis, n. (*σμέγμα*), a means of cleaning, detergent, Plin.

**smilax** -ācis, f. (*σμιλάξ*). **I.** bindweed, Plin. **II.** Smilax, a maiden changed into the plant of the same name, Ov.

**Smintheus** -ēi, m. (*Σμινθεύς*), a surname of Apollo, either from *σμίνθος* (in Cretan = mouse), the mouse-killer, or from Smintha (*Σμίνθη*), a town in the Trojan country.

**1. smyrna** -ae, f. (*σμύρνα*), myrrh, Luer.

**2. Smyrna** -ae, f. (*Σμύρνα*), a famous trading town in Ionia, one of the places where Homer was said to have been born. Hence, **Smyrnæus** -a-um, or belonging to Smyrna.

**smyrrhiza** = myrrha, myrrhis (q.v.).

**sōbōles**, sobolesco = suboles, subolesco (q.v.).

**sōbriē**, adv. (sobrius). **I.** moderately, frugally, soberly; vivere, Cic. **II.** prudently, carefully, Plaut.

**sōbrietas** -ātis, f. (sobrius), moderation in drinking, sobriety, Sen.

**sōbrina** -ae, f. (sorbinus), a cousin on the mother's side, Tac.

**sōbrinus** -i, m. (for sororinus, from soror), a cousin on the mother's side, Cic.

**sōbrīus** -a-um (perhaps = se-ebrius, as seors = secors), sober, not intoxicated. **I.** a, lit., of persons, Cic.; b, meton., of inanimate things, lymph, Tib.; nox, Prop. **II.** 1, transf., moderate, frugal, continent; homines plane frigi ac sōbrii, Cic.; 2, fig., sober-minded, prudent, reasonable, cautious; orator, homo, Cic.

**sōccatūs** -a-um (soccus), wearing the soccus, Sen.

**sōcculus** -i, m. (dim. of soccus), a little soccus, Plin.

**soccus** -i, m. (*συκνής, συγχής*), a light shoe or slipper in use among the Greeks, Cic.; esp., the soccus or low shoe worn by comic actors (as the cothurnus was worn by tragic actors); hence, meton., a, comedy, Hor.; b, comic style, Hor.

**sōcer** -ēri, m. (*ἐκύπος*), a father-in-law, Cic.; plur., saceri, the father- and mother-in-law, Liv.

**sōcera** = socrus (q.v.).

**sōcia** -ae, f., v. socius.

**sōciabilis** -e (socio), sociable, easily united or joined together; consortio inter reges, Liv.

**sōcialis** -e (socius). **I.** social, sociable; homo sociale animal, Sen. **II.** Esp., **A.** coniugal; amor, Ov. **B.** of or relating to allies, allied; exercitus, Liv.; bellum, the Social War, Nep.; lex, Cic.

**sōcialitēr**, adv. (socialis), sociably, Hor.

**sōciennus** -i, m. (socius), a companion, comrade, Plaut.

**sōcietas** -ātis, f. (socius). **I.** society, company, companionship, fellowship, association; hominum inter ipsos, Cic.; vitae, Cic.; regni, Liv.; sceleris, Cic.; societatem coire, statuere, inire, conflare, Cic.; venire in societatem laudum aliquius, Cic. **II.** Esp., **1.** commercial partnership; **a.** societatem facere, Cic.; gerere, Cic.; judicium societas, relating to partnership, Cic.; **b.** the partnership or company of the publicani to form the taxes of the provinces; Bithynica, Cic.; **2.** a political alliance between states; societatem bellum facere, Cic.

**sōcio**, 1. (socius). **I.** to unite, combine, associate, share; vim rerum cum dicendi exercitatione, Cic.; vita sua periculum cum aliquo, to risk one's life with any one, Cic.; sanguinem (of relationship), Liv.; of things, omne genus hominum sociatum inter se esse, Cic.; nos urbe, domo

socias, givest us a share in, Verg. **II.** Esp., to accomplish in company with others; sociati parte laboris fungi, Ov.

**sōciofraudus** -i, m. (socius and fraudo), one who cheats a comrade, Plaut.

**sōcius** -a-um (from sequor, or else connected with sodalis). **I.** taking part, sharing in; subst. = a companion, comrade, associate, partner, sharer; socii penates, Ov.; socius regni, fellow regent, Cic.; socius periculorum, Cic.; bellum, Cic.; amentiae, Cic.; nocte sociā, under the shelter of night, Cic. **II.** Esp., **1.** of relationship, socius sanguinis, a brother, Ov.; 2, of marriage, socius tori, a husband, Ov.; socia tori, Ov., and simply socia, Sall., a wife; **3.** allied, confederate; socii Carthaginensis populi, Liv.; classis socia, Ov.; subst., **sōcius** -i, m. an ally; huic populo socii fuerunt, Cic.; Socii, the Italian nations beyond the boundaries of Latium, in alliance with the Romans, the allies; Socii et Latini, Cic.; Socii Latini nominis, the Latin allies, Liv.; **4.** in relation to trade, **a.** a partner; judicium pro socio, a judgment in a partnership suit, Cic.; pro socio damnari, to be condemned for defrauding a partner, Cic.; **b.** socii = the company of publicani for the purpose of farming the taxes, Cic. (genit. plur., sociūm, Liv., Verg.).

**sōcordia** -ae, f. (sopers). **I.** stupidity, folly, weakness of intellect, Tac. **II.** carelessness, negligence, indolence, inactivity, Liv.

**sōcorditer**, adv. only in compar. (sopers), lazily, slothfully, carelessly; ab Albanis sōcordius res acta, Liv.

**sōcros** -cordis (se and cor). **I.** weak-minded, stupid, silly, Cic. **II.** negligent, careless, slothful, inactive, Sall.

**sōcros** = socrus (q.v.).

**Sōcratēs** -is, m. (*Σωκράτης*), the famous Athenian philosopher, contemporary of Xenophon and Alcibiades, put to death on a charge of impiety and of corrupting the youth by his teaching. Adj., **Sōcraticus** -a-um, Socratic; chartae, philosophia, Hor. Plur. subst., **Sōcratīci** -ōrum, m. the pupils and followers of Socrates.

**sōrus** -īs, f. (*ἐκύρα*), a mother-in-law, Cic.

**sōdālicius** -a-um (sodalis), or of relating to companionship. **I.** Adj., iure sodalicio, Ov. **II.** Subst., **sōdālicum** -ii, n. **A.** comradeship, intimacy, Cat. **B.** In a bad sense, a secret society; lex Licinia quae est de sodaliciis, Cic.

**sōdālis** -e, relating to comradeship. **I.** Adj., turba, Ov. **II.** Subst., **sōdālis** -is, m. **A.** a comrade, intimate associate, companion, mate, friend; **1.** lit. Cic.; **2.** transf., **a.** of things, a companion, attendant on; sodalis hiemis (of the Hebrus), Hor.; **b.** a sharer with = resembling; sodalis istius erat in hoc morbo, Cic. **B.** Esp., **1.** a table companion, a boon-companion, Cic.; **2.** a member of a club, association, corporation; **a.** in a good sense, of a college of priests, sibi in Lupercis sodalem esse, Cic.; esp. of the priests of the deified emperor, sodales Augustales, Tac.; **b.** in a bad sense, a member of a secret and illegal society, Cic. (abl., sodali, Cic.).

**sōdalitas** -ātis, f. (sodalis). **I.** companionship, intimate association; officia sodalitatis familiaritatisque, Cic.; homo summā sodalitate, Cic. **II.** Esp., **1.** a club for feasting, Plin., Cic.; **2.** a club, association; **a.** in a good sense, a religious brotherhood; quaedam sodalitas Lupercorum, Cic.; **b.** in a bad sense, a secret, illegal society, Cic.

**sōdes** (for si audes), pray, if you please, with your leave, prithee; jube sodes nummos curari, Cic.; me, sodes (sc. relinque), Hor.

**sól**, sólis, m. *the sun.* **I.** **A.** Lit., 1, *sol* praecipitatis, *inclining towards evening.* Cic.; supremo sole, *at evening.* Hor.; *sól mihi excidisse e mundo videtur.* Cic.; prov., nondum omnium dierum sol occidit, *the sun has not yet set for ever.* Liv.; 2, *as a proper name, Sol, the sun-god, the Phœbus of the Greeks, father of Phaethon, Pasiphae, Circe; filia Solis, Pasiphae,* Ov. **B.** Meton, 1, *the light, warmth, heat of the sun;* plur., *soles often = sunny days;* *sól nimius,* Ov.; *ambulare in sole,* Cic.; hence, of work done in the sun (opp. to umbra), a, *military service;* cedat umbra (i.e., jurisprudentia) *sól,* Cic.; b, *appearance in public;* procedere in *sólēm et publicum,* Cic.; 2, *the day;* *tres soles erramus,* Verg. **II.** Fig., *the sun, of distinguished persons, P. Africanus sol alter,* Cie.; *sólēm Asiae Brutum appellat,* Hor.

**sólaciūm** = solatium (q.v.).

**sólāmen** -inis, n. (*solor*), *a means of consolation, comfort, Verg.*

**sólānum** -i, n. *the plant nightshade,* Plin.

**sólāris** -e (*sol*), *of or relating to the sun, solar; lumen, Ov.*

**sólāriūm** -ii, n. (*sol*). **A.** *a sundial,* Plaut.; *a much frequented place in the forum, where a sundial stood;* non ad *solarium versatus est,* Cie. **B.** *a balcony, terrace exposed to the sun,* Plaut.

**sólatiōlūm** -i, n. (*dim. of solatium*), *a small consolation, Cat.*

**sólatiūm** (*sólaciūm*) -li, n. (*solor*), *a consolation, comfort, solace, relief.* **I.** 1, lit., *servitutis,* Cic.; *sólatiūm afferre or praebere,* Cic.; *absenti magna solatia dedisse,* Cic.; 2, *transf., a, a means of help, refuge in need;* *annonae,* Cic.; b, *amends, compensation,* Tac. **II.** Meton., = *a consoler;* *aves, solatia ruris,* Ov.

**sólātor** -oris, m. (*solor*), *a consoler, comforter,* Tib.

**sólatus** -a -um (*sol*), *sun-struck,* Plin.

**solduriū** -ōrum, m. (*a Celtic word*), *retainers, vassals,* Caes.

**soldus** = solidus (q.v.).

**sóleā** -ae, f. (*solum*). **I.** *a leather sole strapped on the foot, a sandal;* *soleas poscere (after dinner), Hor. **II.** Transf., a, *a species of clog or fetter,* Cic.; b, *a kind of shoe for animals, not nailed on, like our horse-shoes, but tied on,* Cat.; c, a *fish, the sole,* Ov.*

**sólēariū** -i, m. (*solea*), *a sandal-maker,* Plaut.

**sólēatus** -a -um (*solea*), *wearing sandals,* Cic. **sólēn** -ēnis, m. (*σωλήν*), *a species of mussel, the razor-fish,* Plin.

**sólēnnis**, sólemnitas = sollemnitas, etc. (q.v.).

**sólēo**, sólītus sum, 2, *to be accustomed, be used, be wont;* with infin., *mentiri,* Cic.; ut *sóleo, ut solet (sc. facere), as is my custom,* Cic.; *ut solet (sc. fieri), as is the custom,* Cic.

**sólērs**, sólertia = sollers, sollertia (q.v.).

**Sóli** (*sóloe*) -ōrum, m. (*Σόλαι*), *a town in Cilicia, a Greek colony, native place of the Stoic Chrysippus, of Menander, and of the astronomer Aratus.*

**sólidē**, adv. (*solidus*). **I.** *firmly, densely, solidly,* Col. **II.** *surely, certainly; aliquid scire,* Plaut.

**sólidipes** -pēdis (*solidus and pes*), *not dividing the hoofs, having undivided hoofs,* Plin.

**sóliditas** -atis, f. (*solidus*), *solidity;* nec dii habent ullam soliditatem nec eminentiam, Cic.

**sólido**, 1. (*solidus*). **I.** a, *to make dense, solid;* *aream creta,* Verg.; b, *to make firm;*

*muros, Tae.* **II.** Transf., *to join together, to make whole,* Plin.

**sólidus** -a -um (*Gr. ὁλός*), *dense, firm, solid.*

**I.** Lit., gen., a, *paries, Cie.; subst.,* **sólidum** -i, n., (a) *firm ground,* Ov.; (B) *a thick body,* Verg.; b, *of metals, massive, solid;* *crateres auro solidi, of massive gold,* Verg.; c, *firm, hard;* *ripa, Ov.; adamas, Verg.; subst.,* **sólidum** -i, n. *something firm,* Hor.; *solido carere, Cic.; in solido, fig., in safety;* *aliquem in solidu locare,* Verg.; d, *thick, strong;* *tori Herculis, Ov. **II.** Transf., 1, *whole, complete, entire;* *usura, Cie.; partem solidio demere de die, Hor.; subst.,* **sólidum** -i, n. *the whole sum,* Cic.; 2, *firm, enduring, real, substantial, solid;* *laus, Cie.; utilitas, Cic.; subst., that which is real or genuine,* Hor.; 3, *firm, immovable;* *mens, Hor.**

**sólifér** -fēra -fērum (*sol and fero*), *sun-bringing, Sen.*

**sólifūga** -ae, f. (*sol and fugio*), *a kind of poisonous ant,* Plin.

**sólistītūm** (*sollistītūm*) and **sollis-**  
**tūm** *tripudium,* *the good omen afforded when the sacred chickens ate so eagerly that the food fell out of their beaks,* Cic.

**sólitarīus** -a -um (*solus*), *standing alone;* a, *solitary, alone, lonely;* *sólitarium homo atque in agro vitam agens,* Cic.; b, *single, alone, by itself;* *quoniam solitaria non posset virtus ad ea pervenire,* Cic.

**sólitudō** -inis, f. (*solus*). **I.** *solitude, loneliness* (opp. *frequētia, celebratīs*); *loci, Cic.; in solitudine secum loqui,* Cic.; plur., *in animo doloribus solitudines captare,* Cic. **II.** *a state of desertion, deprivation, want;* *liberorum, Cic.*

**sólitus** -a -um, p. adj. (from *soleo*), *usual, customary, wonted, habitual;* a, adj., *locus, Ov.; solito matrum de more,* Verg.; b, subst., **sólit-**  
**um** -i, n. *that which is usual or customary, custom;* often with prep., *praeter solitum, Hor.; in abl. with compar., major solito,* Liv.; plus *solito, Liv.*

**sólīum** -ii, n. **I.** *a chair of state, royal seat, throne;* a, *for kings, regale, Liv.; meton. = throne, regal power;* *in paterno sólio locare,* Liv.; b, *for the gods in the temples;* *deorum sollio, Cic.; c, of jurists, an arm-chair, seated in which they gave their opinion;* *quo minus more patrio sedens in solio consulentibus responderem, Cic. **II.** *a bathing-tub of stone or wood,* Suet. **III.** *a stone coffin, sarcophagus,* Suet.*

**sólīvāgus** -a -um (*solus and vagus*), *wandering alone.* **I.** Lit., *bestiae, Cic. **II.** Fig., *sólītary, lonely, single;* *cognitio, Cic.**

**sólēnnis** (*sólēnnis, sôlēnnis*) -e (from *sollus = totus and annus*). **I.** *yearly, annual* (applied to annually recurring festivals); *sacra, sacrificia, Cic. **II.** Transf., A, *sólēnnis, festive, religious;* *epulae, iudi, Cic.; subst.,* **sólēne** -is, n. *a solemn feast, sacrifice, a religious rite;* *sólēne clavi figendi, Liv.; esp., plur. = the sacrificial victims;* *extis sólēnnibus vesci, Liv.* B, *usual, customary, wonted, common;* *lascivia militum, Liv.; officium, Cic.; subst.,* **sólēnnē** -is, n. *a custom;* *nostrum illud sólēnnē servamus, Cic.**

**sólēnnitēr** (*sólēnnitēr, sôlēnnitēr*), adv. (*sólēnnis*). **I.** *solemnly, religiously;* *omnia peragere, Liv. **II.** *according to use, custom,* Plin.*

**sólērs** (*sólērs*) -ertis (*sollus = totus and ars*), lit., *possessed entirely of an art* (opp. *iners*), hence, *clever, skilful, adroit;* a, *of persons, agriculta, Cic.; Ulysses, Ov.; quo quisque est sollertia et ingeniosior, hoc, etc., Cic.;* *sollertissimus*

omnium, Sall.; with infin., Hor.; with genit., Musa lyrae solliers, Hor.; **b**, of things, *ingenious, intelligent*; natura, Cic.; **a**, of object, *ingenius, intelligent*; natura, Cic.; **a**, of object, *ingenious, intelligent*; natura, Cic.; **a**, of object, *ingenious, intelligent*; natura, Cic.; **a**, of object, *ingenious, intelligent*; natura, Cic.

**sollertér (sôlertér)**, adv. with compar. and superl., *cleverly, skilfully, adroitly*, Cic.

**sollertia (sôlertia)** -ae, f. (sollers), *cleverness, skillfulness, inventiveness, adroitness, ingenuity; nature*, Cic.; *ingenii, Sall.*; with object, *genit., cogitandi, judicandi*, Cic.; *in hara tanta inest ratio atque sollertia ut, etc.*, Cic.

**sollicitatio** -onis, f. (*sollicito*), *an inciting, instigating, instigation, solicitation*, Cic.

**sollicite**, adv. (*sollitus*), *anxiously, solicitously, carefully*, Plin.

**sollicito**, 1. (*sollitus*), *to move violently, shake, stir, agitate*. **I.** **1**, lit., tellurem, *to plough*, Verg.; *fretta remis*, Verg.; *spicula, Verg.*; *stamina docto pollice, to touch the strings*, Ov.; **2**, *transf., to weaken, disturb*; *mala copia aegrum stomachum*, Hor. **II.** *Fig., 1, to distract, trouble; pacem*, Liv.; **2**, *a, to agitate, vex, disquiet, annoy; haec cura me sollicitat*, Cic.; *sollicitatus Juppiter*, Liv.; **b**, *to stir up, incite, instigate to any action, solicit, tamper with*; *(a) in a bad sense, civitates, Caes.; sollicitatus ab Arvernis pecunia, Caes.; poet, with a thing as object, sollicitare iudicium donis, seek to obtain by bribery*, Ov.; *to express the object, with ad and the acc., cause and the genit., ut or ne and the subj., poet, infin., servos ad hospitem necandum*, Cic.; *dixit se sollicitatum esse, ut regnare vellet*, Cic.; *(b) in a good sense, to persuade, solicit, influence*, Lucr.

**sollitudo** -inis, f. (*sollitus*), *uneasiness, mental disturbance, anxiety, solicitude, care, trouble*; **a**, sing., *cure et sollicitudo*, Cic.; *with object, genit., provinciae, about the province*, Cic.; *abstrahere se ab omni sollicitudine*, Cic.; *demere sollicititudinem*, Cic.; *sollicitudinis aliquid habere*, Cic.; **b**, plur., *sollicitudines domesticae*, Cic.; *habere aliquem sollicitudinum socium, Cic.*

**sollitus** -a -um (*sollus = totus et cito*), *strongly moved, stirred up, agitated*. **I.** *Lit., physically, mare, Verg.* **II.** *Transf., A. politically disturbed, Sall.* **B.** *mentally disturbed, anxious, uneasy, disturbed, solicitous*; **a**, *of the mind, anxious animus aut sollicitus*, Cic.; **b**, *of living beings; (a) of persons, vehementer sollicitum esse, Cic.; aliquem sollicitum habere, to trouble*, Cic.; *with prep. or with vicem, sollicitum esse de aliquius valetudine*, Cic.; *pro Aetolis sollicitus*, Liv.; *sollitus propter difficultatem locorum*, Liv.; *meam vicem sollicitus*, Liv.; *with abl., sollicitus morte Tigelli*, Hor.; *with ne and the subj., quae cruciatur et sollicita est, ne eundem paulo post spoliatum omni dignitate consipiciat*, Cic.; *(b) of animals, canes, watchful*, Ov.; **c**, *of things, (a) pass., troubled; in vita omnia semper suspecta atque sollicita*, Cic.; *(b) act, disquieting, causing trouble; amores, Verg.*

**solliferréum (sôliferréum)** -i, n. (*sollus = totus and ferrum*), *a javelin entirely of iron, Liv.*

**sollistimus** = solistimus (q.v.).

**sollus** -a -um (*Oscan = totus (q.v.)*.

**1. solo**, 1. (*solus*), *to make solitary, make desert*, Sen.

**2. Solo** = Solon (q.v.).

**Sôloe** = Soli (q.v.).

**sôloeicismus** -i, m. (*σολοικισμός*), *a grammatical error, solecism*, Quint.

**Sôlon (Sôlôon)** -onis, m. (*Σόλων*), *one of the Seven Wise Men of Greece, a famous Athenian legislator, living about 600 B.C.*

**Solonius** -a -um, *name of a district in Latium*.

**sôlor**, 1. *to comfort, console*. **I.** *Lit., inopem, Hor.* **II.** *Transf., a, to assuage, soothe, relieve, mitigate; famem, Verg.; laborem cantu, Verg.; aestum fluviis, Hor.; b, to indemnify, to compensate*, Tac.

**sôlstitialis** -e (*solstitium*). **I.** *of or relating to the summer solstice; dies, the longest day, Cic.; nox, the shortest night, Ov.; orbis, the tropic of Cancer, Cic.* **II.** *Meton., A. relating to summer or to the warmth of summer; solstitial tempore, Liv. B. of or relating to the sun, solar; orbis, Liv.*

**sôlstitium** -ii, n. (*sol and sisto*). **I.** *a solstice, Plin.* **II.** *Esp., the summer solstice, the longest day.* **A.** *Lit., Cie.* **B.** *Meton., summer, summer-heat; solstitium pecori defendite, Verg.*

**1. sôlum** -i, n. *the bottom or lowest part of anything.* **I.** *Gen., a, lit., fossae, Caes.; clivus ad solum exustus est, Liv.; b, fig., ground, foundation; solum et quasi fundamentum oratoris, locutionem emendata et Latinatum, Cie.* **II.** *Esp., 1, the floor of a room, Cic.; 2, the sole of a foot, Plin.; 3, of a shoe, Plin.; 4, soil, ground, earth, land; **a**, macrum, Cie.; prov., quædecumque in solum venit, whatever falls on the ground (i.e., whatever comes into one's head), Cie.; ellipt., ibi loquor, quod in solum, ut dicitur, Cie.; **b**, soil, country; solum patriæ, the soil of one's native country, Cie.; solum vertere, mutare, to leave one's country, go into exile, Cic.; **5**, *sôl = that which is underneath; Cereale, a layer of biscuit underneath other food*, Verg.; substratum solum (sc. navis), sea, Verg.; astra tenent caeleste solum, = heaven, Ov.*

**2. sôlum**, adv. (*solus*), *alone, only; a, una de re solum est dissensio, Cie.; b, in neg. sent., non solum . . . verum etiam, not only . . . but also, Cie.; non solum . . . sed etiam, Cie.; non solum . . . sed ne quidem, not only . . . but not even, Cie.; non solum . . . sed vix, Cie.*

**sôluntinus**, v. 2. *Solus.*

**1. sôlus** -a -um, genit. *sôlius, dat. sôli* (from se), *alone, only, sole.* **I.** *Gen., solum regnare, Cic.; solum novem menses, only nine months, Cic.* **II.** *Of places, solitary, desert, uninhabited; quum in locis suis moestus errares, Cic.*

**sôlute**, adv. (*solutus*). **I.** *a, without impediment, freely; moveri, Cic.; b, without difficulty, easily, Cie.* **II.** *carelessly, negligently, Cic.*

**sôlutilis** -e (*solutus*), *easily coming to pieces, Suet.*

**sôluto** -onis, f. (*solvō*). **I.** *a loosening.* **A.** *Lit., linguae, a loose, ready tongue, Cic.* **B.** *Fig., 1, a paying, payment; legatorum, Cic.; 2, solutio rerum creditarum, Cic.* **II.** *dissolution; a, totius hominis, Cic.; b, explanation, Sen.*

**sôluti** -a -um, p. adj. (*from solvo, loosened*). **I.** *loosened, unbound, free.* **A.** *Lit., tunica, Quint.* **B.** *Fig., unbound, free from fetters, free, independent; **1**, in a good sense, a, solutus liberque animus, Cic.; soluta optio eligendi, unhindered, Cic.; with ab and the abl., soluti a cupiditatibus, Cic.; with abl. alone, ambitione, Hor.; with genit., famuli operum soluti, Hor.; **b**, free from debt or mortgage, unencumbered; prædia, Cic.; **c**, of orators, fluent, ready; solutus aqua expeditus ad dicendum, Cic.; **d**, of discourse, unbound; **(a)** free from the fetters of metre, prose; soluta oratio (opp. poemata), Cic.;*

(β) loose, flowing, not carefully constructed; verba, Cic.; numeri, of Pindaric poetry, Hor.; 2, in a bad sense, a, unrestrained, unbridled, unchecked, dissolute, licentious; libido solitior, Liv.; praetura, Cie.; risus, Verg.; b, lazy, sluggish; Titius tam solitus et mollis in gestu, Cie.; c, negligent, Cic. II. Of soil, loose, loosened; terra, Plin.

**solvō**, solvi, sōlūtum, 3. (1. se and luo), to loosen. I. to loosen, untie, unbind. A. 1, lit., funem a stipe, Ov.; corollas de nostra fronte, Prop.; crines, capillos, Hor.; nodum, Tib.; 2, transf., a, to unbind, release, set free; canem, Phaedr.; equum senescensem, to ungoy, Hor.; b, transf., to untie, loosen, open; epistolam, Cie.; ora, open the mouth, Ov.; c, naut. t. t., ancoram, navem, to weigh anchor, set sail; so solvere funem, Verg.; absol., naves a terra solverunt, Caes. B. Fig., 1, commercial t. t., to pay or discharge a debt; a, lit. (a) aliquid; pecuniam debitam, Cie.; pro frumento nihil, Cie.; solvendo non erat, he was insolvent, Cie.; (β) aliquem, to pay any one, Plaut.; b, transf., to perform a promise or duty, fulfil an engagement; si solveris ea quae polliceris, Cie.; justa paterno funeri, Cie.; suprema alieni, Tac.; capite poenas, to suffer capital punishment, Sall.; 2, to set free, release; aliquem cura et negotio, Cie.; civitatem, rempublicam religione, Cie.; per aces et libram heredes testamenti, Cie.; ut si solvas (if you release from the fetter of verse, i.e., turn into prose) "postquam Discordia," etc., Hor. II. to break up, to loosen, break in pieces. A. 1, lit., a, gen., to break to pieces; navem, to dash to pieces, Ov.; pontem, Tac.; b, to melt, dissolve; nivem, Ov.; voluntur viscera, putrefy, Verg.; 2, transf., a, to part, separate; aquina diductis choris, Verg.; b, to weaken, relax; homines solverat alta quies, Ov.; voluntur frigore membra, Verg.; solvi morte, or solvi alone, to die, Ov. B. Fig., 1, to remove by breaking up; a, to bring to an end, terminate; injurian, Sall.; pass., hiems solvitur, is broken up, disappears, Hor.; b, to break, to violate; traditum a prioribus morem, Liv.; solventur ristabulae (perhaps = the laws will lose their force, but see under tabulae, II. 1.), Hor.; c, to banish, get rid of; pudorem, Verg.; metum corde, Verg.; 2, to solve, explain; juris nodos et legum aenigmata, Juv.; captiosa, Cic.

**Sōlymi** -ōrum, m. (Σόλυμοι), the earliest inhabitants of Lycia, from whom, according to some, the Jews were descended, whence the name Hierosolyma, Jerusalem. Hence, adj., **Sōlymus** -a-um, belonging to Jerusalem or the Jews.

**sōmnīator** -ōris, m. (sonnio), a dreamer, Sen.

**sōmnīcīlōsē**, adv. (sommiculus), sleepily, lazily, Plaut.

**sōmnīcīlōsūs** -a -um (sommus), sleepy, drowsy, sluggish; senectus, Cie.

**sōmnīfer** -fēra -fērum (sommus and fero). I. sleep-bringing, sleep-causing; virga (Mercurii), Ov. II. narcotic, deadly; venenum, Ov.

**sōmnīficūs** -a -um (sommus and facio), bringing or causing sleep, Plin.

**sōmnīo**, 1. (sommium), to dream. I. Lit., totas noctes, Cie.; de aliquo, Cie.; with acc., to dream of; ovum, Cie.; with accus. and infin., ovum pendere ex fascia lecti, Cie. II. Transt., to dream, think, or imagine foolishly; portenta non disserentium philosophorum, sed somniantium, Cie.; with acc. (= of, etc.), Trojanum, Cie.

**sōmnīum** -ii, n. (sommus), a dream; 1, lit., per somnia (in a dream) loqui, Cie.; 2, transf., vain imagination, foolishness, nonsense, Ter.

**sōmnīs** -i, m. (for sop -nus, root SOP, whence sopor and sopio), sleep, slumber. I.

A. Lit., 1, gen., Endymionis, everlasting, Cie.; somnum capere non posse, not to be able to sleep, Cie.; somnum tenere, to keep oneself from sleeping, Cie.; somnum alicui afferre, Cie.; somno consopiri semipaterno, Cie.; dare se somno, Cie.; aliquem ex somno excitare, Cie.; in somnis videre, Cie.; 2, esp., drowsiness, laziness, inactivity; somno natī, Cie.; dediti somno, Sall. Meton., night; libra die (= diei) somnique pares ubi fecerit horas, Verg.

**sōnābilis** -e (sono), sounding, resounding; sistrum, Ov.

**sōnāns** -antis, p. adj. (from sono) sounding; concha, Ov.; of words, ut sint alia (verba) sonantiora, full-sounding, sonorous, Cie.

**sōnāx** -ācis (sono), sounding, resounding, Ov. **sōnchos** -i, m. (σόγχος), the plant sow-thistle, Plin.

**sōnīpēs** -pēdis (sonus and pes), sounding with the feet; usually subst., m. the horse, Verg.

**sōnītūs** -īs, m. (sono), a sound, noise; Olympi, thunder, Verg.; sonitum reddere, Cie.

**sōnīvīus** -a-um (sono), sounding, only used in angus in the phrase sonivium tripidum, the noise of the food falling from the beaks of the sacred chickens, Cie.

**sōnō**, sōnūi, sōnitū, 1. (sonus). I. In-transit, 1, to sound, resound, make a noise; a, sonuerunt tympana, Caes.; classica sonant, Verg.; sonare inani voce, to produce an empty jingle of words, Cie.; with acc. neut., annuis, ranca sonans, sounding harshly, Verg.; b, esp., of discourse, to sound; bene, melius, optime sonare, Cie.; 2, to re-echo; ripae sonant, Verg.

II. Transt., to sound; 1, a, to produce a sound; inconditis vocibus inchoatum quiddam atque peregrinum sonantes, Cie.; nec vox hominem sonat, sounds human, Verg.; b, to betray by a sound; furem sonuere juveni, Prop.; 2, to mean; quid sonet haec vox, Cie.; 3, a, to shout, cry, sing; euhoë Bacche, Ov.; b, to sing of; bella, Ov.; c, to celebrate; atavos et atavorum antiqua nomina, Verg. (fut. partic., sonaturum, Hor.).

**sōnor** -ōris, m. (sono), sound, noise, din; sonore dant silvae, Verg.

**sōnorūs** -a-um (sonor), sounding, resonant, ringing, loud, sonorous; cithara, Tib.; tempestas, Verg.

**sons**, sonitis, guilty, deserving of punishment; anima, Verg.; saugis, Ov.; subst., punire sonetes, the guilty, Cie.

**Sōntiates** -um, m. a people in Gallia Aquitania, on the borders of Gallia Celtaica.

**sōnticus** -a -um (sons), dangerous; morbus, dangerous (such a disease as forms an excuse for not appearing in a court of law); hence, causa, a weighty, serious, important excuse, Tib.

**sōnus** -i, m. a noise, sound, din. I. 1, lit., a dulcis, Cie.; ab acutissimo sono usque ad gravissimum sonum, from the highest treble to the deepest bass, Cie.; inanes sonos fundere, Cie.; b, esp., a word; facti soni, Ov.; 2, meton., voice, speech; tunc mens et sonus relapsus, Hor. II. Transf., tone, Cie.

**sōphīa** -ae, f. (σοφία), wisdom, Mart.

**sōphīsma** -ātis, n. (σοφίσμα), a sophism, Sen.

**sōphīsta** -ae, m. and **sōphīstes** -āe, lli. (σοφίστης), a sophist, a philosopher who taught for money eloquence, practical wisdom, the art of disputing, etc.; hence often = a quibbler, charlatan, Cie.

**Sōphōcles** -is, m., voc. Sophocle (Σοφοκλῆς), the famous Greek tragic poet. Hence, adj.

**Sophocleus** -a -um, *Sophoclean, relating to Sophocles, Cic.*

**Sophoniā** -ae, f. (*Σοφονία*), *daughter of Hasdrubal, wife of the Numidian king, Syphax.*

**1. sōphus** (-ός) -i, m. (*σοφός*), *wise, Phaedr. ; subst., a wise man, Mart.*

**2. sōphos** (*σοφῶς*), adv. *bravo, well done, Mart.*

**sōpio** -iivi and -ii -itum, 4. **I.** *to put to sleep, lull to sleep ; 1, gen., a, of living beings, vino oneratos, Liv. ; per vigilem draconem herbis, Ov. ; partie, sopitus, lulled to sleep ; vigiles, Liv. ; b, transi, of things, to lull, quiet ; in pass., sopiri, sopitum esse = to slumber, rest ; virtus sopita sit, Cic. ; ignis sopitus, slumbering under the ashes, Verg. ; **2,** *to lull to an eternal sleep, kill ; quiete sopitus, Luer. **II.** Meton., **1,** *sleepiness, laziness, inactivity, Tac. ; 2, a sleeping draught ; impactus ita est saxo, ut sopiraret, Liv.***

**sōpor** -ōris, m. (root SOP, whence sopio and somnus), *deep sleep. **I.** Lit., 1, gen., sopor aliquem opprimit, Liv. ; personif. Sopor, the god of sleep, Verg. ; **2,** the sleep of death ; perpetuus sopor, Hor. **II.** Meton., **1,** *sleepiness, laziness, inactivity, Tac. ; 2, a sleeping draught ; patre sopore dare, Nep.**

**sōporātus** -a -um, p. adj. (from soporo). **I.** *sleeping ; hostes, Ov. **II.** provided with sleep-giving power, stupefying ; ramus vi soporatus Stygiā, Verg.*

**sōporifér** fēra-fērum (sopor and fero), *causing deep sleep, soporific, Verg.*

**sōpōro**, 1. (sopor), *to put to sleep, cast into a deep sleep, Plin.*

**sōporūs** -a -um (sopor), *sleep-bringing ; Nox, Verg.*

**Sora** -ae, *the most northerly town of the Volsci, in Latium, on the right bank of the Liris, still called Sora. Hence, Sōrānus -a -um, belonging to Sora.*

**Sōractē** (*Sauractē*) -is, n. *a mountain in Etruria, near Rome, on which stood a famous temple of Apollo, now Monte di S. Silvestro.*

**Sōrānus** -a -um, v. Sora.

**sōrācūm** -i, n. (*ώράκος*), *a pannier, hamper, Plaut.*

**sorbēo**, sorbūi, 2. (root SORB, Gk. POB, whence πορέω), *to suck up, suck in, drink down, to swallow. **I.** Lit., a, of persons, sanguinem, Plin. ; b, of things, Charybdis vastos sorbet in abruptum fluctus, Verg. ; sorbent avidae praecordia flammæ, Ov. **II.** Fig., odia, to swallow, put up with, Cic.*

**1. sorbilo** (*sorbillo*), 1. (dim. of sorbeo), *to suck in, sup, Ter.*

**2. sorbilo**, adv. (sorbeo), *drop by drop, Plaut.*

**sorbītio** -ōnis, f. (sorbeo), *a draught, potion, Pers.*

**sorbum** -i, n. *the fruit of the sorbus, a service-berry, Verg.*

**sorbus** -i, f. *the service-tree, Plin.*

**sordēo**, sordūi, 2. (sordes). **I.** *to be dirty, filthy ; cunctane prae campo sordent? Hor. **II.** Fig., 1, *to be mean, sordid in appearance, Plaut. ; 2, to be contemptible, be despised ; adeo se suis etiam sordere, Liv.**

**sordes** -is, f. and gen. plur., **sordes** -iūm, f. *dirt, filth. **I.** 1, lit., a, sine sordibus unguis, Hor. ; in sordibus aurum inhaerescere, Cic. ; b, esp., soiled or dirty garments, used by mourners and persons accused ; sordes lugubris, Cic. ; 2, meton., of persons, O tenebrae, lutum, sordes, Cic. ; apud sordem urbis et faecem, the dregs of the people, Cic. **II.** Transf., 1, *meanness, baseness ; hom-**

*inis, Cic. ; fortunae et vitaē, Cic. ; 2, sordid frugality, stinginess, niggardliness ; a, rarely in sing., nulla in re familiari sordes, Cic. ; b, gen. in plur., mens oppleta sordibus, Cic.*

**sordesco**, sordūi, 3. (sordeo), *to become dirty, Hor.*

**sordidatūs** -a -um (sordidus), *wearing dirty clothes ; a, gen., Cic. ; b, (v. sordes, I. b.), clad in mourning, Cic.*

**sordidē**, adv. (sordidus). **I.** *meanly, in a low station ; nasci, Tac. **II.** Transf., a, *vulgarly, meanly ; dicere, Cic. ; b, sordidly, stingily, Cic.**

**sordidūlus** -a -um (dim. of sordidus), *somewhat dirty, Juv.*

**sordidūs** -a -um (sordidus), *dirty, filthy, unclean. **I.** Lit., 1, gen., amictus, Verg. ; mappa, Hor. ; 2, in soiled or dirty clothes, as a sign of mourning ; qualore sordidus, Cic. **II.** Transf., 1, *poor, mean, base (in rank or condition), humble, small, paltry ; loco sordido ortus, Liv. ; reus, Cic. ; oratores sordidiores, artes sordidiores, Cic. ; ut quisque sordidissimus videbitur, Cic. ; 2, mean, base, vile, disgraceful ; iste omnium turpisissimus et sordidissimus, Cie. ; esp., stingy, sordid ; homo, Cic. ; cupidō, Hor.**

**sordidūdo** -inis, f. (sordes), *dirt, filth, Plaut.*

**sōrex** -icis, m. (*Ὥρη*), *a shrew-mouse, Plin.*

**sōricīnus** -a -um (sorex), *of or relating to a shrew-mouse, Plaut.*

**sōrites** -ae, m. (*σωρεῖτρης*), *a sorites, a sophism formed by accumulation of arguments, Cic. (dat., soriti, Cic. ; acc. sing., soritum, Cic.).*

**sōrōr** (= sōsor, connected with English sister, and German schwester), *a sister. **I.** Lit., 1, gen., Cic. ; Phoebi, Luna, Ov. ; magna soror matris Eumenidum, the earth as sister of night, Verg. ; plur., Sorores, the Parcae, Ov. ; so tres sorores, Hor. ; the Furies, Ov. ; 2, esp. = soror patruelis, aunt, Cic. , Ov. **II.** Transf., a, *as a term of endearment, friend, playmate ; sorores meae, Verg. ; b, of things alike or connected, e.g., the hair, Cat.**

**sōrōcīda** -ae, m. (soror and caedo), *one who murders a sister, Cic.*

**sōrōrīo**, 1. (soror), *applied to the female breasts, to grow up or swell together, Plin.*

**sōrōrīus** -a -um (soror), *of or relating to a sister, sisterly ; stupra, incest, Cic.*

**sōrs**, sortis, f. (from 1. sero, as fero from fero), *a lot. **I.** A. Lit., a, conjicere sortes in hydram, Cic. ; or simply, conjicere sortes, Cic. ; dejicere sortes, Cic. ; sors mea exit, comes out, Cic. ; ut sors excederat, Liv. ; b, esp., sortes, used as oracles, verses (from Vergil, etc.), written on leaves and drawn by persons ; sortes ducere, Juv. **B.** Transf., res revocatur ad sortem, Cic. ; conjicere in sortem provincias, to cast lots for, Liv. **II.** Meton., 1, *an oracular response, prophecy ; sors oraculi, Liv. ; sors ad sortes referenda, Cic. ; 2, official duty ; nunquam aituti nisi sorte, Cic. ; 3, a, = part ; in nullam sortem bonorum nati, Liv. ; Saturni sors prima, first child, Ov. ; b, lot, fate, fortune, destiny ; nescia mens hominum fati sortisque futurae, Verg. ; illacrimare sorti humanæ, Liv. ; hence, esp., (a) rank or station of a person ; prima, secunda, Liv. ; (B) sex ; altera, female, Ov. ; (γ) kind ; nova pugnae sors, Verg. ; 4, money, capital out at interest ; sorte caret, usura nec ea solidā contentus est, Cic. (archaic abl., sorti, Verg.).**

**sōrticūla** -ae, f. (dim. of sors), *a little lot or ticket, Suet.*

**sōrtilegūs** -a -um (sors and lego), *prophetic, oracular, Hor. Subst., sōrtilegūs -i, m. a soothsayer, fortune-teller, Cic.*

**sor̄tior**, 4. dep. (sors). **I.** Intransit., to cast lots; inter se, Cic. **II.** Transit., **A.** to decide by lot, cast lots for; **1.**, lit., provinciam, Cic.; consules sortiti, uter dederat, Liv.; quasi sortiri, quid loquare, Cic.; **2.**, transf., **a.**, to choose, select; subolem, Verg.; **b.**, to share, divide; regnum in plebem, Liv. **B.** to gain by lot; **1.**, lit., peregrinam (provinciam), Liv.; **2.**, transf., to gain by fate, to get, receive, obtain; mediterranea Asiae, Liv.; amicum casu, Hor.; **sor̄titus** -a -um, pass., gained by lot, Cic.

**sor̄tio** -nis, f. (sortior), a casting lots, deciding by casting lots; judicium sortito fit, Cic.

**sor̄tio**, adv. (abl. of sortitus, from sortior), by lot, Cic.

**sor̄titor** -oris, m. (sortior), one who draws lots, Sen.

**1. sortitus** -üs, m. (sortior), a casting of lots, deciding by lot, Cic., Verg.

**2. sortitus** -a -um, partie. of sortior.

**sor̄y (sori)** -rēs, n. (σῶροι), inkstone, sory, Plin.

**sosp̄es** -itis (root SOS, σῶς), safe, unhurt, uninjured. **I.** a., of persons, sospites brevi in patriam ad parentes restituunt, Liv.; **b.**, of things, navis sospes ab ignibus, Hor. **II.** Transit. = lucky, favourable; cursus, Hor.

**Sospita** -ae, f. (sospes), the Saviour; Juno Sospita, a goddess worshipped originally in Lanuvium, afterwards at Rome; illa vestrā Sospita, Cic.

**sospitālis** -e (sospes), salutary, Plant.

**sospito**, 1. (sospes), to keep safe, preserve; suam progeniem, Liv.

**sōter** -tēris, acc. -tēra, m. (σωτήρ), a saviour, Cic.

**sōteria** -ōrum, n. (σωτήρια), presents given in celebration of a recovery from sickness, Mart.

**spādix** -dīcis (σπάδιξ), of the colour of a palm-branch with its fruit, chestnut-coloured; equi, Verg.

**spādo** -onis, m. (σπάδων), a eunuch, Liv.

**spādonius** -a -um (spado), unfruitful, producing no seed, Plin.

**spargānion** -ii, n. (σπαργάνιον), the plant burweed, Plin.

**spargo**, sparsi, sparsum, 3. (root SPAR, Gr. ΣΠΑΡ, whence σπέρω). **I.** to scatter, strew, sprinkle. **A.** Gen., nummos populo, Cic.; nuces, Verg. **B.** Esp., **1.**, to scatter seeds, to sow; semina humo, Ov.; fig., animos in corpora, Cic.; **2.**, to throw, hurl, cast; tela, Verg.; **3.**, to scatter, disperse, dissipate; **a.**, (**a.**) of things, arma (war) per agros, Liv.; hence, to scatter, spread abroad, circulate a report; spargere voces in vulgum ambiguas, Verg.; Argolicas nomen per urbes Theseos, Ov.; (**b.**) of things, to divide, distribute; per vias speculatores, Liv.; also, to disperse, scatter in flight; spargere se in fugam, Liv.; **b.**, to dissipate property; spargas tua prodigus, Hor.; **c.**, to tear in pieces; corpora, Ov. **II.** to besprinkle, bestrew; **1.**, lit., humum foliis, Verg.; **2.**, transf., **a.**, to besprinkle; aurora spargebat lumine terras, Verg.; fig., litterae humanitatis sale sparsae, Cic.; **b.**, to bedew, moisten; lacrima favillam amici, Hor.; **c.**, to dash, speckle; alas coloribus, Verg.

**sparsio** -ōnis, f. (spargo), a sprinkling of perfumed waters in the theatre, Sen.

**sparsus** -a -um, p. adj. (spargo). **I.** spread out, scattered; crines, dishevelled, Liv. **II.** speckled, coloured, spotted; anguis maculis sparsus, Liv.

**Sparta** -ae, f. and **Spartē** -ēs, f. (Σπάρτη), Sparta, the capital of Laconia, now Misistra. Hence, adj., **A.** **Spartānus** -a -um, Spartan;

subst., **Spartānus** -i, m. a Spartan. **B.** **Sparticus** -a -um, Spartan. **C.** Subst., **Spartiātēs** -ae, m. a Spartan.

**Spartacus** -i, m. a gladiator, by birth a Thracian, head of the Gladiatorial War against the Romans, 73-71 B.C., defeated by Crassus.

**spartāriūs** -a -um (spartum), bearing esparto grass, Plin.; plur. subst., **spartaria** -ōrum, n. (sc. loca), places where esparto grass grows, Plin.

**spartum** (-on) -i, n. (σπάρτον), **1.**, a kind of grass, esparto grass, Liv., Plin.; **2.**, rope made of esparto grass, Plin.

**spárñulus** -i, m. (dim. of sparus), a kind of fish, a bream, Ov.

**spārus** -i, m. and **spārūm** -i, n. a small curved spear or javelin, a hunting-spear, Verg., Sall.

**spasmus** -i, m. (σπασμός), and **spasma** -ātis, n. (σπάσμα), a cramp, spasm, Plin.

**spasticus** -a -um (σπαστικός), seized with cramp or spasm, Plin.

**spāthā** -ae, f. (σπάθη). **I.** a wooden instrument for stirring or mixing, a spatula, Plin. **II.** an instrument of like shape used by weavers, Sen. **III.** a broad two-edged sword without point, Tac. **IV.** the pedicel of the leaf or flower of a palm-tree, Plin. **V.** a kind of pine or fir, also called elate, Plin.

**spatiōr**, 1. dep. (spatium), to walk about, to take a walk, to promenade; in xysto, Cic.; in sicea arena, Verg.; transf., of things, to spread out, expand; alae spatiantes, Ov.

**spatiōse**, adv. (spatiōsus). **I.** a., widely, extensively, Plin.; **b.**, greatly; spatiōsus inventivitum, Ov. **II.** Fig., of time, long, Prop.

**spatiōsus** -a -um (spatium). **I.** occupying much space, wide, spacious, large; taurus, Ov. **II.** Fig., of time, long; nox, Ov.

**spatiūm** -ii, n. (σπάδιον, Dorian = στάδιον), space, distance, or extension in length and breadth. **I.** **A.** Gen., spatia locorum, Caes.; caeli spatium, Verg. **B.** Esp., space or distance between two points; **1.**, a., distance, interval; paribus spatios intermissas trabes, Caes.; **b.**, circumference, size, length; oris et collis, Ov.; **2.**, a., tract, extent, course; longum spatium itineris, Caes.; eadem spatia quinque stellarē conficiunt, Cic.; **b.**, the course in a race; spatia corripere, Verg.; fig., quasi decurso spatio, Cie.; **c.**, a walk; (**a.**) duobus spatios tribus factis, Cic.; (**b.**) a place for walking in, walk, promenade; spatia silvestria, Cic. **II.** Transt., of time, A. Gen., a., a division or space of time, time; spatium preteriti temporis, Cic.; hoc interim spatium, Cic.; **b.**, duration of time, length of time; spatio pugnae defatigati, Caes. **B.** Esp., **1.**, the time fixed for any action, time, leisure, opportunity; nisi tempus et spatium datum sit, Cic.; ires spatium dare, give the reins to, Liv.; si mihi aliiquid spatii ad scriendum darent, Cic.; **2.**, metrical time, measure, quantity, Cic.

**spēcialis** -e (species), individual, particular, special, Quint.

**species** -ēi, f. (specio). **I.** Act., a seeing, sight, view, look; speciem aliquo vertere, Lucr. **II.** Pass. = 1, sight, look, appearance, speciem boni viri prae se ferre, Cic.; speciem ridens praebere, Liv.; **2.**, form, figure, esp. of imposing appearance; humana, Cic.; divina, Liv.; **3.**, beautiful form, beauty; vaccae, Ov.; esp. of outward ornament, glitter, splendour; triumpho maximam speciem captiva arma praebuere, Liv.; **4.**, that which a man sees mentally; **a.**, model, ideal; eloquentiae, Cic.; **b.**, idea, conception, notion; boni viri, Cic.; **c.**, a vision seen in a dream, a dream, phantom; consuli visa species

viri, Liv.; **d.**, *appearance, show; speciem utilitatis habere, Cic.; specie, in appearance, Cie.; ad speciem, for the sake of outward show (to deceive), Cic.;* **5**, *a statue, representation, image, Cic.;* **6**, *a kind, species, division of a genus, Cie. (genit. and dat. plur. not used by classical authors).*

**spécillum** -i, n. (*specio*), *a surgeon's probe, Cic.*

**spécimen** -inis, n. (*specio*), *that by which a thing is known, mark, token, sample, specimen, I. Lit., ingenii, Cic.; justitiae, Liv. II. Transf., a pattern, example, ideal; prudentiae, Cic.; num dubitas quin specimen naturae capi debeat ex optima quaque natura, Cic. (only used in the sing.).*

**spécio (spécio)**, spexi, spectrum (*σκέπτω*), *to look at, behold, see, Plaut.*

**spéciosē**, adv. (*speciosus*), *beautifully, splendidly, handsomely, showily; speciosius instratus equus quam uxor vestita, Liv.*

**spéciosus** -a -um (*speciosus*). **I.** *beautiful, splendid, handsome; mulier, Ov.; hence, a, dazzling, well-sounding; nomina, Tac.; b, imposing, distinguished; opes, Tac.; exemplum, Liv. II. plausible, specious; vocabula, Hor.; titulus, Liv.; with 2. supine, si vera potius quam dicta speciosa dicenda sunt, Liv.*

**spectabilis** -e (*specto*), **1.**, *visible; corpus, Cic.; 2., worth seeing, notable, remarkable; heroes, Ov.*

**spectaculum** -i, n. (*specto*), *a sight, show, spectacle. I. Gen., luctuosum, Cie.; rerum caelestium, Cic.; aliqui spectaculum præbere, Cic.; spectaculo esse, Cic. II. Esp., a spectacle in the theatre or circus; 1, lit., spectaculum apparatissimum, Cic.; gladiatorium, Liv.; 2, meton., a place from which or where one can see a spectacle; gen. plur., spectacula; a, the stage, the seats; spectacula sunt tributim data, Cic.; b, the theatre, Suet.*

**spectamen** -inis, n. (*specto*), *a sign, token, proof, Plaut.*

**spectate**, adv., but only in superl. (*spectatus*), admirably, excellently, Plin.

**spectatio** -onis, f. (*specto*), *a looking at, beholding, viewing. I. Gen., apparatus, Cie.; animatum spectacione levari, Cic. II. the inspection, testing of money, Cie.*

**spectativus** -a -um (*specto*), *contemplative (opp. activus), theoretical, Quint.*

**spectator** -oris, m. (*specto*). **I.** *one who beholds, contemplates, a spectator, observer; a, quasi spectatores superiarum rerum atque caelastrium, Cic.; b, a spectator at the theatre or public games, Cic. II. an inspector, examiner; formarum, connoisseur, Ter.; acrior virtutis spectator ac judex, Liv.*

**spectatrix** -tricis, f. (*spectator*), *a female spectator, beholder, observer, Ov.*

**spectatus** -a -um, p. adj. (from *specto*). **I.** *proned, approved, tried; homo, Cic.; castitas, Liv. II. Esp., of tried abilities excellent, respected, renowned; vir spectatissimus, Cic.*

**specio** -onis, f. (*specio*), *the right of observing the auspices appertaining to certain of the higher magistracies; nos (augures) nuntiationem solum habemus, consules et reliqui magistratus ctiam specionem, Cic.*

**specto**, 1. (intens. of *specio*), *to look at carefully, contemplate, observe. I. Lit., A. Gen., aliquid, Cic.; tota domus quae spectat in nos solos, Cic.; spectatumne hue venimus? Liv. B. Esp., 1, to be a spectator of a spectacle or play, to look at, look on at; fabulum, ludos, Hor.; Megalesia, Cic.; 2, a, to look at with*

wonder; gaude quod spectant oculi te mille loquentem, Hor.; b, to look at for the purpose of examining or testing, to test, to examine; spectatur in ignibus aurum, Ov.; fig., hume igni spectatum arbitrantur, tried by fire, Cic.; 3, of places, to look towards, lie towards, be situate towards; collis ad orientem solem spectabat, Caes.; spectare in Etruriam, Liv.; spectare inter occasum solis et septentriones, Caes. II. Fig., A. to look at, contemplate, observe; volupates procul specio, Cic. B. Esp., 1, to look to as an aim or object, bear in mind, have a regard to, strive after; a, of persons, magna, Cic.; ea quae sunt in usu vitaque communis, Cic.; fugam, Cic.; with ut and the subj., spectavi semper ut possem, etc., Cic.; with ad and the acc., ad imperatorias laudes, Cic.; b, transf., to tend to, incline to; ad perniciem, Cic.; ad beatitudinem vivendum, Cic.; quo igitur haec spectat oratio? what is the aim (or tendency) of this speech? Cic.; 2, to judge, test; aliquem ex truncu corporis, Cic.; non ex singulis vocibus philosophi spectandi sunt, Cic.

**spectrum** -i, n. (*specio*), *the appearance, image of anything, spectre, apparition, Cic.*

1. **spécula** -ac, f. (*specio*). **I.** *a watch-tower; speculae per pronunturia omnia ponere, Liv.; multo ante tamquam ex specula prospexi tempesatem futuram, Cic.; fig., homines in speculis sunt, on the watch, Cic. II. Transf., in speculis, any lofty place, Verg.*

2. **spécula** -ae, f. (dim. of *spes*), *a little hope; qui aliiquid ex eius sermone speculae degustarat, Cie.*

**spéculabundus** -a -um (*speculator*), *watching, on the watch, Tac.*

**spécularis** -e (*speculum*), *of or relating to a mirror, Sen.; lapis, a species of transparent stone, talc, Plin. Subst., **spécularia** -ium and -ōrum, n. *window-panes made of talc, Plin.**

**spéculator** -oris, m. (*speculator*). **I.** *a looker-out, scout, spy, Cic. II. Transf., an observer, investigator; naturae, Cic.*

**spéculatorius** -a -um (*speculator*), *of or relating to a looker-out or scout; navigia, Caes.; naves, Liv., and subst., speculatoriae, vessels on the look-out, spy-boats, Liv.*

**spéculatrix** -icis, f. (*speculator*), *she that observes, a looker-out, observer, watcher; Furiae sunt speculatorices et vindices facinorum et scelerum, Cic.*

**spécular**, 1. dep. (*specio*). **I.** *Intransit., to spy, to look about; unde sedens partes speculatur in omnes, Ov. II. Transit., to look out, spy out, watch, observe, explore; omnia, Cic.; loca, Cic.; aliqui consilia, Sall.; with respect, quae fortuna esset, Liv.*

**spéculum** -i, n. (*specio*), *a mirror (made of glittering plates of metal). I. Lit., speculorum levitas, Cic.; speculo placere, to be brilliantly adorned, Ov.; speculum suum consulere, Ov.; se speculo videre alterum, Hor. II. Fig., an image, copy; quae (parvos et bestias) putat esse specula naturae, Cic.*

**spécus** -is, m. f. and n. (*στρέος*), *a cave. I. Lit., a, a natural cave, Hor., Liv.; horrendum, Verg.; b, an artificial cave, excavation; (a) in defossis specubus, Verg.; (b) a concord water-course, culvert; subterranei, Cic. II. Transf., a hole, hollow; vulneris, Verg.*

**spélæum** -i, n. (*στήλαιον*), *a cave, grotto, hole, den; ferarum, Verg.*

**spélunca** -ae, f. (*στήληγξ*), *a cave, grotto, Cie., Verg.*

**spérabilis** -e (*spero*), *that may be hoped for, Plaut.*

**Sperchēōs** (-chēus) and **Sperchios** (-chiūs) -i, m. (Σπέρχειος), a river in Thessaly. Hence, **A. Sperchēis** -ēidis, f. of Sperchēus. **B. Sperchionides** -ae, m. a person who lives near the Sperchēus. **C. Sperchiae** -ärum, a town in the valley of the Sperchēus.

**sperno**, sprevi, spretum, 3. **I.** to separate, remove, Plaut. **II.** Transf., to reject, to despise, contemn, scorn, spurn; nos sprevit et pro nihilo putavit, Cic.; voluptam, Hor.; poet. with infin., nec partem solidō demere de die spernit, Hor.; partic., **spretus** -a -um, despised, Cic., Liv.

**sperō**, 1. to look for, to expect. **I.** to expect something favourable, to hope, hope for, promise oneself, flatter oneself; bene or recte, to have good hopes, Cic.; ut spero (in a parenthesis), Cic.; de aliqua re, Cic.; pacem, Cic.; in pass., sperata gloria, Cic.; with acc. and fut. infin., sperant se maximum fructum esse capturos, Cic.; more rarely with pres. or perf. infin. (when there is no reference to the future), spero ex hoc ipso non esse obscurum, Cic.; de nostra Tullia spero cum Crassipede nos confecisse, Cic.; with ut and the subj., Liv.; partic. as subst., **sperāta** -ōrum, n. one's hopes; potiri speratis, to realise one's hopes, Liv. **II.** Like ἐλπίζω, to expect something unfavourable, to forebode, fear; id quod non spero, Cic.; with acc. and infin., haec spero vobis molestis videri, Cic.

**spēs** -ēi, f. (root SPE, whence spero). **I.** hope; **1.** lit., a, spes est expectatio boni, Cic.; spes emptionis, Cic.; summae spei adulescentes, of great promise, Caes.; spes est in vobis, rests on you, Cic.; omnem spem salutis in virtute ponere, Caes.; spem habere, in spem venire, ingredi, adduci, spes me tenet, I hope, foll. by acc. and infin., Cic.; si spem afterunt ut, etc., Cic.; spes duci, with acc. and infin., Cic.; spem alieni dare, to infuse, Cic.; pax fuit in spe, was hoped for, Cic.; spem abscedere, Liv., praecidere, Cic., fallere, Cic., eripere, Cie., admovere, Cic., perdere, Cic.; praeter spem, Cic.; contra spem, Liv.; plur., spes, Liv.; **b.** personif., Spes, Hope as a goddess, with several temples in Rome, and a festival on the 1st of August; **2.** meton., that which is hoped for, hope; spe potitūr, realises his hope, Ov.; castra Achivom, vestras spes, uritis, Verg.; of living beings, spes gregis, Verg.; spes nostræ reliqua, Cicero, Cic. **III.** expectation of, fear, of foreboding; mala res, spes multo asperior, Sal.

**spēustikos** -a -um (*σπευστικός*), made in haste, Plin.

**sphaera** -ae, f. (σφαῖρα), a globe, sphere. **I.** Gen., Cic. **II.** a, an astronomical globe or sphere, Cic.; **b.** the orbit of planets, Cic.

**sphaeristērium** -ii, n. (*σφαιριστήριον*), a place for playing ball, Plin.

**sphaeromachia** -ae, f. (*σφαιρομάχια*), a kind of boxing in which the combatants had iron balls strapped to their hands, Sen.

**sphagnos** -i, m. (*σφάγνος*), a kind of aromatic moss, Plin.

**sphingion** -ii, n. (*σφίγγιον*), a species of ape, Plin.

**Sphinx**, Sphinx, f. (Σφίγξ), a female monster at Thebes, who proposed riddles to all the passers-by, and destroyed them if they could not answer the riddles; represented among the Egyptians as a winged lion with a human head, among the Greeks and Romans as an unwinged lion with the head and breast of a maiden.

**sphragis** -idis, f. (*σφράγις*). **I.** a species of stone used for seals, Plin. **II.** Lemnian earth, so called because sold with a seal on it, Plin.

**spīca** -ae, f., **spīcus** -i, m., and **spīcum** -i, n. (from same root as spīna); lit., a spike; hence, an ear of corn. **I.** Lit., ad spīcam perducere fruges, Cic. **II.** Transf., a, the brightest star in the constellation Virgo, Cic.; **b.** the tuft or head of other plants resembling the shape of an ear of corn, Ov.

**spīcēus** -a -um (spīca), consisting of ears of corn; corona, Tib.; serta, Ov.

**spīcifēr** -fēra-férum (spīca and fero), wearing or carrying ears of corn, Mart.

**spīcilegūm** -ii, n. (spīca and lego), a glean-ing, Varr.

**spīco**, 1. (spīca), to furnish with spikes or ears, Plin.; partic., **spīcatūs** -a -um, having spikes on ears; herbae spīcatae, Plin.

**spīcūlō**, 1. (spīculum), to make pointed, sharpen to a point, Plin.

**spīcūlūm** -i, n. (spīcum), a sharp point, sting; a, lit., of bees, Verg.; of the scorpion, Ov.; the point of a spear, arrow, javelin, Cic., Liv., Hor.; **b.** poet. meton. = a spear, javelin, Verg., Ov.

**spīcum**, spīcus = spīca (q.v.).

**spīna** -ae, f. (from same root as spīca). **I.** a thorn. **A.** Lit., Verg. **B.** Fig., a, spīnae = cares, anxieties; spīnas animo eveltere, Hor.; **b.** difficulties, subtleties, perplexities; disserrandi, Cic. **II.** Transf., 1, the prickle or spine of certain animals, the hedgehog, sea-urchin, etc., Cic.; 2, the backbone, Varr.; **3.** a fish-bone, Ov.

**spīnēa** -ae, f. = spīonia (q.v.).

**spīnētūm** -i, n. (spīna), a thorn-hedge, thorn-bush (only used in plur.), Verg.

**spīnēs** -a -um (spīna), made of thorns, thorny, Ov.

**spīnīger** -gēra -gērum (spīna and gero), thorn-bearing, Cic. poet.

**spīnōsus** -a -um (spīna). **I.** full of thorns, thorny, prickly, Ov. **II.** Fig., a, of discourse, thorny, crabbed, obscure; disserrandi genus, Cic.; **b.** full of cares, anxiety, Cat.

**spīnter** -ēris, n. (*σφιγκτήρ*), a bracelet, armlet, Plaut.

**spīnus** -i, m. (spīna), the blackthorn, Verg.

**spīonia** -ae, f. a kind of vine, Plin.

**spīra** -ae, f. (*σπεῖρα*), anything coiled, wreathed, twisted. **I.** Gen., the winding of a snake, Verg. **II.** Esp., 1, the base of a column, Plin.; 2, a string for fastening a hat or cap under the chin, Juv.

**spīrābilis** -e (spīro). **I.** that may be breathed; **a.** natura, cui nomen est aēr, Cic.; **b.** sustaining life, vital; lumen caeli, Verg. **II.** fitted for breathing; viscera, Plin.

**spīracūlūm** -i, n. (spīro), an air-hole, breathing-place, Verg.

**spīraea** -ae, f. (*σπειραία*), the plant meadow-sweet, Plin.

**spīrämen** -inis, n. (spīro), a breathing-hole, air-hole, Lucan.

**spīrämentūm** -i, n. (spīro). **I.** a breathing-hole, air-hole, Verg. **II.** breathing; meton., a breathing-time, short pause, interval; temporum, Tac.

**spīritūs** -ūs, m. (spīro), breathing. **I.** 1, a gentle blowing, breath of air, air in gentle motion; spīritus Boreæ, Verg.; 2, the breathing in of the air, breath; spīritum ducere, to draw breath, Cic.; 3, breath; angustior, short breath, Cic.; esp., the breath of life, life; spīritum auferre, Cic.; extremum spīritum effundere in victoria, Cic.; hence, a, a sigh, Hor., Prop.; b, the hissing of a snake, Verg.; c, the voice, Quint.;

**d.**, *the air*, Lucer. **II.** *the spirit, soul*. **A.** dum spiritus hos regit artus, Verg. **B.** Fig., **1**, *a haughty spirit, pride, arrogance, high spirit, courage*; filii Hieronis, inflata mulierib[us] spiritu, Liv.; spiritus tribunicii, Cie.; remittere spiritus, Cie.; **2**, *opinion, feeling*, Liv.; **3**, *irritation, animosity*, Tac.; **4**, *divine or poetic inspiration; divinus*, Liv.; parent libri spiritu illo, etc., Cie.

**spiro**, **1**. **I.** Intransit., **1**, *to blow gently, blow, breathe*; zephyri spirant, Verg.; **2**, *to breathe; poet. to rush, to foam, ferment, roar; fretu spirantia*, Verg.; *spirat e pectore flamma*, Verg.; *with abl. spirare ignibus, to breathe out flame*, Verg.; **3**, *to breathe, to draw in breath; dum spirare potero*, Cie.; hence *transf. a, to live, be alive; ab eo spirante defendi*, Cie.; videtur Laelii mens spirare in scriptis, Cie.; **b**, *to seem to live; of works of art, to be depicted to the life, to breathe; spirantia signa*, Verg.; **c**, *to have poetic inspiration, to be inspired; quod spiro et placebo tum est*, Hor.; **4**, *to breathe, to smell; thymbra graviter spirans*, Verg. **II.** Transit., **1**, *to breathe, exhale*; Diomedes equi spirantes naribus ignem, Luer.; *flammas spirantes, breathing forth flames*, Liv.; *spirare ignem naribus*, Verg.; *tunc immensa cavi spirant mendacia folles*, Juv.; *transf., homo tribunatum etiamnunc spirans, inspired with the spirit of a tribune*, Liv.; *tragicum satis, to have tragic genius*, Hor.; **2**, *to exhale, give forth; divinum vertice odorem*, Verg.

**spissāmentum** -i, n. (spisso), *a stopper, plug, Sen.*

**spissē**, adv. (spissus). **I.** *densely, closely*, Plin. **II.** *slowly; spisse atque vix ad aliquem pervenire*, Cie.

**spissesco**, **3.** (spissus), *to become thick, thicken, Luer.*

**spissigrādūs** -a-um (spisse and gradior), *walking slowly*, Plaut.

**spissitas** -ātis, f. (spissus), *closeness, density*, Plin.

**spissitudo** -imis, f. (spissus), *closeness, density*, Sen.

**spisso**, **1.** (spissus), *to make thick, thicken*, Ov.

**spissus** -a-um, *close, dense, thick*. **I.** Lit., nubes, Ov.; *theatrum, full*, Hor.; *arena*, Verg.; *with abl., corona spissa viris*, Verg. **II.** *Transf., slow, tardy, difficult; opus spissum et operosum*, Cie.; *exitus spissi et producti*, Cie.

**spithāma** -ae, f. (σπιθαμή), *a span*, Plin.

**splēn**, splēnis, m. (σπλήν), *the spleen, melt, Plin.*

**splendō**, **2.** *to shine, glitter, be bright*. **I.** Lit., splendet tremulo sub lumine pontus, Verg. **II.** Fig., *to be bright, illustrious; virtus splendet per sese semper*, Cie.

**splendescō** -diū, **3.** (splendeo), *to become bright*. **I.** Lit., Verg. **II.** Fig., *nihil est tam incultum, quod non splendescat oratione*, Cie.

**splendidē**, adv. (splendidus). **I.** *splendidly, magnificently; ornare convivium*, Cie.; *acta aetas honeste ac splendide*, Cie. **II.** *clearly, plainly; loqui*, Cie.

**splendidus** -a-um (splendido), *shining, bright, brilliant, splendid*. **A.** Lit., *fons splendidior vitro*, Hor.; *brachia*, Ov.; *splendissimum candor*, Cie. **B.** Fig., **a**, *well-sounding; nomen*, Cie.; **b**, *brilliant, fine; oratio*, Cie.; **c**, *illustrious, distinguished, renowned; eques*, Cie. **II.** *Transf., clear; vox*, Cie.

**splendor** -ōris, m. (splendeo), *brilliance, brightness, lustre*. **I.** **A.** Lit., *flammea*, Ov.; *argenti*, Hor. **B.** Fig., **a**, *splendour, magnificence; omnia ad gloriam splendoremque revocare*, Cie.; **b**, *splendour, lustre, honour, distinc-*

*tion; animi et vitae*, Cie.; *summorum nominum*, Cie.; *eo negotio M. Catonis splendorem maculae*, Cie.; **c**, *ornament, honour; ordinis*, Cie. **II.** *Transf., clearness; vocis*, Cie.

**splēniātus** -a-um (splenium), *plastered, Mart.*

**splēničus** -a-um (σπληνικός), *splenetic*, Plin.

**splēniūm** -li, n. (σπλήνιον). **I.** *spleenwort*, Plin. **II.** *an adhesive plaster*, Mart.

**spōdīūm** -ii, n. (σπόδιον). **I.** *the dross of metals, slag*, Plin. **II.** *ashes*, Plin.

**spōdōs** -i, f. (σπωδός), *the dross of metals, slag*, Plin.

**spōlētiūm** -ii, n. *one of the most important towns of Umbria, now Spoleto. Hence, Spōletinus* -a-um, *of or belonging to Spoleto, Spoletoian*.

**spōlliārium** -ii, n. (spolium). **I.** *the place in the amphitheatre where the slain gladiators were stripped of their arms and clothing*, Sen. **II.** *Transf., a den of robbers*, Sen.

**spōliatio** -ōmis, f. (spolio), *a plundering, spoliation; omnium rerum*, Cic.; *sacrorum*, Cic.; *transf., violent taking away; consulatus*, Cic.; *digitatis*, Cic.

**spōliārīo** -ōris, m. (spolio), *a plunderer; monumentorum*, Cic.; *temporum*, Liv.

**spōliātrix** -tricis, f. (spoliator), *plundering, she that plunders*; *Venus*, Cic.

**spōliātus** -a-um, p. adj. with compar. (from spolio), *plundered*, Cic.

**spōlio**, **1.** (spolium). **I.** *to rob a man of his clothes, strip, despoil; aliquem, Cic.; corpus caesi hostis*, Liv. **II.** *to plunder, rob, despōli*; *fana sociorum*, Cic.; *hominem*, Cic.; *with abl., aliquem argento*, Cic.; *poet, with acc. of respect, hiems spoliata suos capillos*, Ov.

**spōliūm** -ii, n. **I.** *the skin or hide stripped from an animal*; *leonis*, Ov. **II.** *Transf., gen. plur.*, **1**, *arms taken from an enemy, booty (opp. praeclara = cattle, etc.)*, *spolia caesorum legerē*, Liv.; *spolia opima (v. opimus)*; *meton. = victory*; *spolia amplexus referre*, Verg.; **2**, *transf., booty; a, booty or plunder taken from an enemy, spoil*; *spolia classium*, Cic.; **b**, *any kind of plunder or booty; aliorum spoliis nostras facultates augeamus*, Cic.; *sceleris, the golden hair which Scylla robbed from her father*, Ov.

**sponda**-ae, f. **I.** *the frame of a bed or sofa, bedstead*, Ov. **II.** *Meton., a, a bed, Hor.; b, a sofa*, Verg.; **c**, *a bier*, Mart.

**spondālūm (spondālium)** -ii, n. *a sacrificial hymn, accompanied on the flute*, Cic.

**spondēō**, spōndi, sponsum, **2.** (root SPOND, Gr. ΣΠΙΕΝΔΑ, σπένδω), *to pledge oneself, promise solemnly, engage; a, political and legal t.t. of alliances, contracts, etc., quis spondidisse me dicit*, Cie.; *with acc., quod spondit*, Cic.; *illis spondere pacem*, Liv.; *with acc. and infin., si spondidissimus urbem hanc relieturum populum Romanum*, Liv.; **b**, *to be a security or guarantee for any one; se quisque paratum ad spondendum Icilio ostendere*, Liv.; *hic sponsum (supine) vocat*, Hor.; *with pro and the abl., pro multis*, Cic.; **c**, *to promise, betroth a daughter*, Ter., Plaut.; *partic. subst.*, **sponsa** -i, m. *a bridegroom, and sponsa* -ae, f. *a bride*, Cic.; **d**, *to promise, vow; (a) of persons, with acc. iis honores et praemia*, Cic.; *with neut. acc. and de with the abl., quod de me tibi spondere possum*, Cic.; *with acc. and infin., promitto, recipio, spondeo* C. Caesarem taliter semper fore civem qualis, etc., Cic.; **(b)**, *transf., of things, quod propediem futurum spondet et virtus et fortuna vestra*, Liv.

**spondēus** (*spondīus*) -i, m. (*σπονδεῖος*), a spondee; a metrical foot consisting of two long syllables (- -), Cic.

**spondylē** -ēs, f. (*σπονδύλη*), an insect that lives upon roots, Plin.

**spondylīum** -ii, n. (*σπονδύλιον*), bear's-foot, Plin.

**spondylūs** -i, m. (*σπόνδυλος*). **I.** one of the upper vertebrae of the back, Plin. **II.** the fleshy part of the oyster or mussel, Plin. **III.** a kind of mussel, Plin.

**spongia** (*spongēa*) -ae, f. (*σπογγαῖα*), a sponge. **I.** Lit., raritas quaedam et assimilis spongiis mollitudo, Cic. **II.** Transf., 1, an open-worked cuirass, Liv.; 2, the roots of the asparagus, Plin.; 3, spongiae, pieces of iron melted together, Plin.

**spongīola** -ae, f. (*spongia*), the gall-apple which grows upon rose-trees, Plin.

**spongīosus** -a -um (*spongia*), porous, spongy, Plin.

**spongītis** -idis, f. (*σπογγῖτις*), a kind of precious stone, Plin.

**spons**, sponsis, f. (from spondeo, as fors from fero), free-will; only found in genit. and abl. **I.** Abl., sponte aliquis, with the free-will of some one; sponte Antonii, Tac.; gen., sponte meā, tuā, suā, etc., or simply sponte; **a.** of myself, his, etc., free-will, voluntarily, of one's own accord, willingly, freely; meā sponte feceram, Cic.; **b.** of oneself, of one's own knowledge; neque id meā sponte (prosperxi), Cic.; **c.** of oneself alone, without assistance; nec suā sponte sed eorum auxilio, Cic.; **d.** of itself, merely, alone; an est aliquid, quod te suā sponte delectet, Cic.; **e.** first, without an example or precedent; suā sponte instituisse, Cic. **II.** Genit., homo suea sponsis, one's own master, Col.

**sponsa**, v. spondeo.

**sponsalis** -e (*sponsa*), of or relating to a betrothal. **I.** Adj., Varr. **II.** Subst., **spons-ālia** -um or -ōrum, n. a betrothal; sponsalia facere, Cie.; **b.** a betrothal feast, Cic.

**sponsio** -ōnis, f. (*spondeo*), a solemn promise, engagement. **I.** Of a vow, voti, Cic. **II.** a solemn engagement between two parties. **A.** In alliances, contracts, etc., a solemn promise, pledge, surety, guarantee; non foedere sed per sponsionem pax facta est, Liv. **B.** In civil process, a solemn promise or engagement between the two parties that the loser shall forfeit a certain sum, a kind of legal wager; quam sponsionem fecisset NI VIR BONUS ESSET, he agreed to pay the stipulated sum if he was not, etc., Cic.; vincere sponsionem or sponsione, Cic.

**sponsor** -ōris, m. (*spondeo*), a surety, bail, guarantee, Cic.

**sponsum** -i, n. (*spondeo*). **I.** that which is promised or guaranteed, a covenant; sponsum negare, Hor. **II.** = sponsio No. II., ex sponsio agere, Cic.

1. **sponsus** -a -um, v. spondeo.

2. **sponsus** -ūs, m. (*spondeo*), an engagement, suretyship, Cic.

**spontāneus** -a -um (*spons*), voluntary, spontaneous; Sen.

**spontē**, spontis, v. spons.

**sporta** -ae, f. (*σπυρίς*), a basket, hamper, Plin., **sportella** -ae, f. (dim. of *sporta*), a little basket, cake, or fruit-basket, Cic.

**sportilla** -ae, f. (dim. of *sporta*). **I.** a little basket, Plant. **II.** a provision-basket. **A.** the basket in which great men were accustomed to give to their clients and dependents provisions or an equivalent in money (gen. ten sesterces). Juv.;

hence, a gift, present, Plin. **B.** = δέπτων ἀπὸ σπυρίδος, a picnic, Juv.

**spretīo** -ōnis, f. (*sperno*), a despising, contemning, Liv.

**sprētor** -ōris, m. (*sperno*), a despiser; derisor, Ov.

**spuma** -ae, f. (*spuo*), foam, froth, scum; cum spumas ageret in ore, Cic.; Venus spumā procreata, from the foam of the sea, Cic.; spuma argenti, litharge of silver, Verg.; spuma caustica, a soap used by the Germans and Gauls for the purpose of giving a red tinge to the hair, Mart.

**spūmesco**, 3. (*spuma*), to begin to foam, Ov. **spūmēus** -a -um (*spuma*), foaming, frothy, Verg.

**spūmifēr** -fēra -fērum (*spuma* and *fero*), foam-bearing, foaming; amnis, Ov.

**spūmīgēr** -gēra -gērum (*spuma* and *gero*), foaming, Lucr.

**spūmo**, 1. (*spuma*). **I.** Intransit., to foam, froth; spumas aper, Verg. **II.** Transit., to cover with foam; partic., **spūmātus** -a -um, covered with foam; saxa, Cic. poet.

**spūmōsus** -a -um (*spuma*), foaming, full of foam, Ov.

**spūo**, spūi, spūtum, 3. (*πτύω*), to spit out; terram, Verg.

**spūrcē**, adv. (*spurcus*), filthily, dirtyly; fig., basely, impurely; quin in illam miseram tam spure, tam impiè dixeris, Cic.

**spūreidēcūs** -a -um (*spurce* and *dico*), talking filthily, obscenely, Plaut.

**spūrcificēs** -a -um (*spurce* and *facio*), making filthy, polluting, Plaut.

**spūrctia** -ae, f. and **spūrcties** -ēi, f. (*spurces*), dirt, filth, Lucr.

**spūrco**, 1. (*spurces*), to defile, pollute, Cat.; partic. adj. in superl., heluuo spurcatissimus, Cic.

**spūrcēs** -a -um (perhaps connected with *spargo*), swinish, dirty, filthy, unclean, impure. **I.** Lit., Cat. **II.** Fig., of character or position, mean, base, low, foul, impure; homo spūcisimus, Cic.

**spūtātīlicūs** -a -um (*sputo*) = κατάπτωστος, abominable, detestable, ap. Cic.

**spūtātōr** -ōris, m. (*sputo*), one who spits much, a spitter, Cic.

**spūto**, 1. (intens. of *spuo*), to spit, spit out; cum atra mixtos sanguine dentes, Ov.

**spūtūm** -i, n. (*spuo*), spittle. **I.** Lit., Luer. **II.** Meton., a very thin plate of metal, Mart.

**sqūalēo**, 2. to be rough, stiff. **I.** Gen., sqalentes conchae, Verg.; with abl., to be rough with, to be stiff with = to be thickly covered with; tunica or lorica sqalens auro, Verg. **II.** Esp., 1, to be rough from neglect, dirty, sqalid, slovenly; barba sqalens, Verg.; coma sqalens, Ov.; hence, meton., to wear dirty apparel as a sign of mourning, to mourn; sqalent municipia, Cic.; 2, of places, to be uncultivated, untilled; sqalent abductis arva colonis, Verg.

**sqūalēs** -is, f. (*sqaleo*), dirt, filth, Varr.

**sqūalidē** adv. (*sqalidus*), roughly, in a slovenly manner; dicere, Cic.

**sqūalidūs** -a -um (*sqaleo*). **I.** rough, stiff; membra, Luer.; fig., of discourse, rough, unpolished; quoniam suā sponte sqalidiora sunt, Cie. **II.** Esp., rough from want of attention, cultivation, sqalid, dirty; 1, lit., corpora, Liv.; 2, transf., a, in mourning attire; reus, Ov.; b, waste, desert; humus, Ov.

**sqūalor** -ōris, m. (*sqaleo*). **I.** roughness, Luer. **II.** roughness arising from dirt and

**neglect, filthiness, squalor ; 1, lit., squaloris plenus ac pulveris, Cic. ; 2, transf., dirty clothing worn as a sign of mourning ; squalor et maeror, Cic.**

**squālus** -i, m. *a kind of salt-water fish*, Ov.

**squāma** -ae, f. (squaleo), *a scale*. I. Lit., of a fish, serpent, bee, etc., Cic. II. Transf., a, of things like scales, e.g., scale armour, Verg.; b, meton., a fish, Juv.

**squāmātīm**, adv. (squama), *like scales*, Plin.

**squāmēus** -a -um (squama), *scaly*, Verg.

**squāmifer** -fēra -fērum (squama and fero), *scale-bearing, scaly*, Sen.

**squāmigēr** gēra -gērum (squama and gero), *scale-bearing, scaly*, Ov.; subst., **squāmigēri** -ōrum, m. fishes, Luer.

**squāmosus** -a -um (squama), *covered with scales*, scaly, Verg.

**squatina** -ae, f. *a salt-water fish*, a species of shark, Plin.

**st!** interj. *hush! hist!* Ter., Plaut.

**Stābiae** -ōrum, f. *a town in Campania, between Pompeii and Surrentum, destroyed with Pompeii and Herculaneum on the eruption of Mount Vesuvius*. Hence, adj., **Stābiānus** -a -um, belonging to Stabiae; subst., **Stābiānum** -i, n. *an estate at Stabiae*.

**stābilimen** -inis, n. (stabilio), *a stay, support*, Cic.

**stābilimentum** = stabilimen (q.v.).

**stābilio**, 4. (stabilis), *to make firm*. I. Lit., stipites, Caes. II. Fig., *to make stable, to establish*; leges, rempublicam, Cic.

**stābilis** -e (sto), *firm, steadfast, stable*. I. Lit., via, Cic.; sotum, Liv. II. Fig., *firm, steadfast, stable, lasting, unwavering*; amici, Cic.; matrimonium, Cic.; oratio, Cic.; with ad and the acc., nihil est tam ad diuturnitatem memoriae stable, Cic.; subst., **stābilia** -iūm, n. *things that are stable*, Cic.

**stābilitas** -ātis, f. (stabilis), *firmness, stability, steadfastness*. I. Lit., peditum in proeliis, Caes.; stirpes stabilitatem dant iis, quae sustinent, Cic. II. Fig., *durability, steadfastness*; amicitiae, Cic.; fortunae, Cic.

**stābilitēr**, adv. (stabilis), *firmly, durably*, Suet.

**stābūlitor** -ōris, m. (stabilio), *one who makes firm, establishes*, Sen.

**stābūlarius** -iī, m. (stabulum), *a low inn-keeper*, Sen.

**stābūlo**, 1. (stabulum), *to have a stall or abode, to stall*; in foribus (Orci), Verg.

**stābūlor**, 1. dep. (stabulum) of animals, to stand, be stabled, abide, Ov.

**stābūlum** -i, n. (sto). I. *a place of abode, habitation*, Plaut. II. *a place of abode for animals and men of the poorer class*. A. Of animals; 1, of wild animals, den, lair; ferarum stabula alia, Verg.; 2, of tame animals, a stall, stable; poet., of pasture, Verg.; plur., stabula, the stalls, cattle-yard, "as a place of abode for shepherds; pastorum stabula, Cic. B. Of men of the lower classes, inn, tavern, pot-house, Cic.

**stāchys** -yos, f. (στάχυς), *horse-mint, Plin.*

**stacta** -ae, f. and **stactē** -ēs, f. (στακτή), *oil of myrrh*, Luer.

**stādium** -iī, n. (στάδιον). I. *a Greek measure of length, being 625 feet = 606 English feet, and rather less than a furlong*, Cic. II. Meton., a race-course; qui stadium currit, Cic.; fig., contest, emulation; me adolescentem multos annos in stadio eiusdem laudis exercuit, Cic.

**Stāgīra** -ōrum, m. (Στάγειρος), *a town in Macedonia, birth-place of Aristotle, now Libanora*. Hence, **Stāgīrites** -ae, m. (Σταγειρίτης), *the Stagirite, i.e., Aristotle*.

**stagnātīs** - (stagnum), *found in ponds or pools*; pisces, Plin.

**stāgno**, 1. (stagnum). I. Intransit., 1, of water, to overflow; stagnans flumine Nilus, Verg.; 2, transf., of places, to be overflowed, to stand under water; orbis stagnat palūdibus, Ov. II. Transit., to overflow, inundate; Tiberis plana urbis stagnaverat, Tac.

**stagnūm** -i, n. (root STA, Gr. ΣΤΑΤ, whence στάγω, σταγώ, στάγεις), *water that overflows*. I. Lit., standing water, left by the overflow of the sea or of a river, a pool, pond, marsh, swamp; fontes et stagna, Cic. II. Transf., A. (poet.), a sluggish stream of water; Phrixae stagni sororis, the Hellespont, Ov. B. an artificial lake; stagna et euripli, Ov.

**stāgōniās** -ae, m. (σταγονίας), *a species of frankincense*, Plin.

**stāgōnitīs** -idis, f. (σταγονίτης), *the gum called galbanum*, Plin.

**stālagmīas** -ae, m. (σταλαγμίας), *natural vitriol*, Plin.

**stālagmīum** -ii, n. (στάλαγμα), *an ear-drop, pendant*, Plin.

**stāmen** -inis, n. (from STA, root of sisto, as στρῆμα from στρῆπται). I. *the warp, which in the upright looms of the ancients was stretched in a vertical direction*; stamen secerit arundo, Ov. II. Transf., 1, *the thread*; a, *the thread on the spindle*; stamna ducre or torque, to spin, Ov.; *the thread spun by the Parcae*, Ov.; hence, de nimio stamne queri, of too long a life, Juv.; b, *a thread of another kind*, e.g., *that by which Ariadne guided Theseus through the labyrinth*, Prop.; *of a spider*, Ov.; *the string of a lyre*, Ov.; 2, meton., cloth woven of thread; hence, the fillet worn by priests, Prop.

**stāmineus** -a -um (stamen), *full of threads*, Prop.

**stānnēus** -a -um, *made of stannum*, Plin.

**stānnūm** -i, n. *an alloy of silver and lead*, Plin.

**Stāta** mater = Vesta; or simply Stata, Cic.

**stātāriūs** -a -um (status), *standing firm, steady, stable, stationary*; miles, Liv.; esp., stataria comedia, a quiet kind of comedy (opp. comoedia motoria), Ter.; subst., **stātarī** -ōrum, m. *the actors in the comedy stataria*, Cic.; transf., C. Piso, statarius et sermonis plenius orator, quiet, composed, Cic.

**Stātelli** and **Statielli** -ōrum, m. *a people in Liguria, whose chief town was Aquae Statiellorum* or Aquae Statiellae, now Acqui; hence,

**A. Stātāllas** -ātis, belonging to the Statteli. B. **Statiellenses** -iūm, m. *the inhabitants of Aquae Statiellorum*.

**stātēra** -ae, f. (στατήρ), *a steelyard, a balance*; aurificis, Cic.

**stāticūlum** -i, n. (statua), *a small statue*, Plin.

**stāticūlus** -i, m. (dim. of 2. status), *a kind of slow dance*, Plin.

**stātim**, adv. (sto). I. *without yielding, firmly, steadfastly*; rem gerere, Plaut. II. Transf., *on the spot, immediately, at once*; ut statim alienatio disjunctio facienda sit, Cic.; foll. by ac, atque, ut, quam, quum, simulac, as soon as, Cic.

**stātīo** -ōnis, f. (sto). I. *a standing, standing still*; manere in statione, to stand still, Luer. II. Transf., *a place of abode or sojourn*; 1, gen.,

alternā fratrem statione redemit, Ov.; **2**, esp., **a**, of soldiers, (**a**) *post*, *watch*, *picket*, *guard*; equites ex statione, Caes.; stationem portis dispositi, Liv.; in statione and (of several cohorts) in stationibus esse, Caes.; stationem relinquare, Verg.; (**3**) *quarters*; **fig.**, *imperii*, Ov.; de praesidio et statione vitae decedere, Cie.; **b**, *a place of abode, resting-place*; sedes apibus statione petenda, Verg.; in *area Athenis statio (post) mea nunc placet*, Cie.; **c**, *a roadstead, anchorage, bay*, Cie.; **fig.**, fluctibus ejectum tutam statione recipit, *haven*, Ov.; **d**, *the proper place, order (of things)*, *comas ponere in statione*, Ov.

**stationalis** -e (statio), *standing still, stationary*, Plin.

**Statīfus** -ii, m.: **1**, Caeclius Statius, of Insubria, a Roman comic poet, born 168 B.C.; **2**, P. Papinius Statius, an Epic poet, under Domitian, composer of *Silvae*, a *Thebais*, and an unfinished *Achilleis*.

**stātīvus** -a -um (sto), *standing, standing still*. **I**. Adj., praesidium, *picket*, Cie.; *castra, fixed quarters*, Liv. **II**. Subst., **stātīva** -ōrum, n. (sc. *castra*), *permanent camp*, Liv.

1. **stātōr** -ōris, m. (sisto), *a magistrate's servant or attendant*, Cie.

2. **Stātōr** -ōris, m. (sisto), *the supporter, establisher, the stayer of flight; a surname of Jupiter*, Cie.

**stātūna** -ae, f. (statuo), *a statue, image (of a man, while simulacrum = statue of a god)*; *simulacra deorum, statuae veterum hominum*, Cie.; *statuam aliqui ponere or statuere*, Cie.

**stātūriās** -a -um (statua), *of or relating to statues*. **I**. Adj., Plin. **II**. Subst., **1**, **stātūriā** -ae, f. (sc. ars), *the art of casting statues*, Plin.; **2**, **stātūriās** -ii, m. *a maker or caster of statues, a statuary*, Quint.

**stātūmen** -inīs, n. (statuo), *a stay, support, prop; plur., the ribs of a ship*, Caes.

**stātūmino**, 1. (statumen), *to underprop*, Plin.

**stātō** -ii -ōtūm, 3. (from statum, the supine of sisto), *to cause to stand, put, place, set, set up*. **I**. Lit., **1**, gen., *captivos in medio, Crateras, Verg.*; **2**, esp., *to set up, erect, build*; *statuum*, Cie.; *tropaeum*, Cie.; *tabernacula, to pitch*, Caes.; *urbem*, Verg.; *regnūm*, Cie. **II**. Transf., **1**, *to establish in one's mind, to consider, believe*; *ut mihi statuo*, Cie.; *laudem statuo esse maximam*, Cie.; **2**, *to resolve, determine, decide*; *with de and the abl., de aliquo, Caes.; de capite civis, Cie.; with in and the acc., in aliquem aliquid gravius, Caes.; with acc. alone, stipendum aliqui de publico, Liv.; with rel. sent., utrum diem tertium an perendinūm dici oportet, Cie.; with infin., iudices rei, Cie.; with ut and the subj., *ut naves conciderent*, Cie.*

**stātūra** -ae, f. (sto), *stature, height, size of a man; homines tantulæ statura, of so small stature*, Caes.; *quā facie fuerit, quā statura*, Cie.

1. **stātūs**, v. *sisto*.

2. **stātūs** -ūs, m. (sto), *a standing, standing position*. **I**. Lit., **1**, gen., *status, incessus, sessio, Cie.; erectus, Cie.*; **2**, esp., *posture, position; minax*, Hor.; *statu movere hostem*, Liv. **II**. Fig., **1**, gen., *position, condition, state; adversarios de omni statu dejicere*, Cie.; *restituere aliquem in pristinum statum*, Cie.; *omnes vitae status*, Cie.; **2**, esp., **a**, *one's position in life as determined by birth; agnitionibus familiarum distinguuntur status*, Cie.; **b**, *a firm position, stability, prosperity*; *civitatis*, Cie.; **c**, *rhet. t. t.*, *status causeæ, or simply status, the state of the question, state of the case = στάσις*, Cie.

**stēatōma** -ātis, n. (*στεάτωμα*), *a kind of fatty swelling*, Plin.

**stēga** -ae, f. (*στέγη*), *a ship's deck*, Plaut.

**stēgnus** -a -um (*στεγνός*), *causing costiveness*, Plin.

**stēla** -ae, f. (*στήλη*), *a pillar, column*, Plin.

**stēlis** -idis, f. (*στελίς*), *mistletoe growing on firs and larches*, Plin.

**stella** -ae, f. (= sterula, connected with *ἀστροῦ*), *a star*. **I**. Lit., **1**, *a star, planet, comet; stella Saturni, stella Jovis, the planet Saturn, planet Jupiter*, Cie.; *stellae inerrantes, fixed stars*, Cie.; *vagae, planets*, Cie.; *stella comans, a comet*, Ov.; **2**, transf., **a**, *a figure in the form of a star*, Plin.; **b**, *a star-fish*, Plin. **II**. In poets, **1**, *sidus, constellation*, Verg., Ov.; **2**, *= sun; auget geminos stella serena polos*, Ov.

**stellans** -antis (stella), **1**, *starry, set with stars*; *caelum, Lucifer*, Lucre.; **2**, *bright, shining, glittering*; *gemma, Ov.*

**stellatīs** campus or ager, *a very fruitful district in Campania*. Hence, adj., **Stellatīnus** -um, *Stellatian*.

**stellatūs** -a -um (stella), *set with stars, starry*; **a**, lit., *Cepheus*, Cie.; **b**, transf., *Argus, having many eyes*, Ov.; *ensis, bright, glittering*, Verg.

**stellifer** -era -fōrum (stella and fero), *star-bearing, starry*; *stellifer cursus*, Cic.

**stelligēr** -gēra -gērum (stella and gero), *star-bearing, starry*, Varr.

**stellio** (-stēlio) -ōnis, m. *a lizard with spots on its back* (Lacerta gecko, Linn.), Verg.

**stello**, 1. (stella), *to set with stars*, Plin.

**stemma** -ātis, n. (*στέμμα*). **I**. *a crown, chaplet, Sen.* **II**. Meton., *a genealogical tree, Suet.; transf., nobility, high antiquity*, Mart.

**Stentor** -ōris, m. (*Στέντωρ*), *one of the Greeks before Troy, famed for his loud voice and the strength of his lungs*.

**stēphānēplōcos** -i, f. (*στεφανηπλόκος*), *the weaver of chaplets, the name of a painting by Pausias, Plin.*

**stēphānitis** -idis, f. (*στεφανῖτις*), *a kind of vine*, Plin.

**stēphānōmēlis** -is, f. *a plant which stops a bleeding at the nose*, Plin.

**stēphānōpolis** -is, f. (*στεφανόπολις*), *the seller of chaplets; the name of a picture by Pausias, also called stephaneplocos, Plin.*

**stēphānos** -i, m. (*στέφανος*), *lit., a garland, chaplet; the name of several plants*, Plin.

**stercōrāriūs** -a -um (stercus), *of or relating to dung, Varr.*

**stercōrātiō** -ōnis, f. (stercoro), *a manuring, Varr.*

**stercōrēus** -a -um (stercus), *filthy, stinking*; miles, Plaut.

**stercōro**, 1. (stercus), *to dung, manure*; agrum, Cie.

**stereus** -ōris, n. *dung, muck, manure*, Cie.; as a term of reproach, *stercus curiae*, Cie.

**stergēthron** -i, n. (*στέργηθρον*), *a plant, great houseleek*, Plin.

**stērilesco**, 3. (sterilis), *to become barren*, Plin.

**stērili** -e (connected with Gr. *στερεός*, *στερός*). **I**. *barren, unfruitful, sterile* (applied to animals and plants). **A**. **a**, lit., *ager*, Verg.; *vacea*, Verg.; **b**, transf. = *empty*; *corpora sonitu sterila* (= *sterilia*), Lucre. **B**. Fig., *unfruitful, empty, vain; amor, unrequited*, Ov. **II**. (Poet.) *acti, making unfruitful; robigo*, Hor.

**sterilitas** -atis, f. (*sterilis*), *unfruitfulness, sterility, barrenness; agrorum*, Cie.; *mulierum*, Plin.

**sterilus** = *sterilis* (q.v.).

**sternax** -äcis (*sterno*), *throwing to the ground; equus, throwing his rider*, Verg.

**sterno**, strävi, strätum, 3. (root **STER**, Gr. ΣΤΟΠ, whence *στρένειν*). **I.** *to stretch out, spread out.* **A.** Gen., vellus in duro solo, Ov.; arenam, Ov.; strata jacent passim sua quaque sub arbore poma, Verg. **B.** Esp., **1, a,** *to stretch on the ground, lay down, throw down; corpora passim*, Liv.; reflex, se sternere, *to lie down; se somno in litore*, Verg.; *so pass. as middle, sterni passim ferarum ritu*, Liv.; *partie, stratus* -a -um, *stretched out, prostrate; humi*, Cie.; **b**, *to throw down violently, to strike to the ground, lay low;* (**a**) lit., caede viros, Verg.; *ingenti caede sterti*, Liv.; *poet, ventos, to calm*, Hor.; (**b**) fig., *to overthrow, lay prostrate; afflicto se et stratos esse*, Cie.; **2, to make smooth, level;** **a**, *of the sea*, (**a**) placidi straverunt aquora venti, Verg.; (**b**) fig., *to calm, allay; odia militum*, Tac.; **b**, *to make a rough road smooth, to level;* viam, Luer.; esp., *to pave; semitam saxo quadrato*, Liv. **III.** Meton., *to cover, overlay with;* **a**, solum telis, Verg.; **b**, esp., (**a**) *to cover with carpets, etc.; triclinium*, Cie.; (**b**) *to saddle a horse; equum, Liv.*

**sternumentum** -i, n. (*sternuo*), *a sneezing, sneeze*, Cie.

**sternuo** -üi, 3. (connected with *τάρπυμα*). **I.** Intransit., *to sneeze;* **a**, lit., Plin.; **b**, transf., *of a light, to crackle, sputter*, Ov. **II.** Transit., *to give by sneezing; omen*, Prop.

**sternutamentum** -i, n. (*sternuo*), *a sneezing, sneeze*, Sen.

**sterquilinium** -üi, n. (*stercus*), *a dung-pit, Plaut.*

**Stertinius** -ii, m. *a Stoic philosopher.* Hence, **Sertinius** -a -um, *of Stertinius.*

**sterto**, 3. (connected with *δέρθω, δαρθάνω*), *to snore*, Cie.

**Stesichorus** -i, m. (*Στρογχός*), *a Greek lyric poet of Himera (632-558 B.C.), contemporary of Sappho.*

**Sthénelus** -i, m. (*Σθένελος*). **I.** *son of Capaneus and Euadne, one of the Epigoni, leader of the Argives against Troy under Diomedes.* **II.** *king in Liguria, whose son Cyenus was changed into a swan.* Hence, **A. Sthénelénius** -a -um, *Sthenelean; hostis, Eurystheus, Ov.; proles, Cyenus, Ov.* **B. Sthéneléitis** -idis, *f. Sthenelean; volucris, the swan, Ov.*

**stibadium** -üi, n. (*στιβάδιον*), *a semicircular sofa*, Plin.

**stibium** -üi, n. (**stibi** and **stimmi** -is, n.), *antimony, used for dyeing the eyebrows black, and as an eye-salve*, Plin.

**stigma** -atis, n. (*στίγμα*). **I.** *a mark or brand put upon slaves;* **1**, lit., Sen.; **2**, fig., *infamy, stigma, Mart.* **II.** *a cut inflicted by an unskillful barber, Mart.*

**stigmatias** -ae, m. (*στιγματίας*), *a branded slave*, Cie.

**stillæ** -ae, f. (dim. of *stiria*), *a drop*, Cic.

**stillaticius** -a -um (*stillo*), *dropping, dripping*, Plin.

**stillicidium** -üi, n. (*stilla* and *cado*). **I.** *a dripping or dropping moisture*, Luer. **II.** Esp., *rain-water falling from the eaves of houses*, Cie.

**stillo**, 1. (*stilla*). **I.** Intransit., *to drip, drop; de ilice stillabunt mella*, Ov.; *pugio stillans, dripping with blood*, Cic. **II.** Transit., *to drop, let drop;* **a**, lit., *ex oculis rorem*, Hor.; **b**, fig.,

tuae litterae, *quae mihi quiddam quasi ahimulae stillarunt*, Cic.

**stilus** (not *stylus*) -i, m. (for *stig-lus*; cf. Gr. στίξω, *strix-μα*). **I.** *a stake, pale, Auct. b. Afr. **II.** **1.** *the pointed iron or bone instrument with which the Romans wrote on their waxen tablets*, Plin.; *as one end was flat, in order to erase the impression made by the other, vertere stilum = to rub out, erase writing*, Hor.; *verbit stilum in tabulis suis*, Cie.; **2**, meton., *writing, composing, written composition, and hence, mode of writing, speaking, style; stilus exercitatus, a practised pen*, Cie.; *unus sonus est totius orationis et idem stilus*, Cic.*

**stimulatio** -onis, f. (*stimulo*), *a spurring on, stimulating*, Tac.

**stimulatrix** -icis, f. (*stimulator*), *she that goads on, stimulates*, Plaut.

**stimuleus** -a -um (*stimulus*), *relating to the goad; supplicium, punishment (of slaves) with the goad*, Plaut.

**stimulo**, 1. (*stimulus*). **I.** *to goad, prick*, Lucan. **II.** Fig., **1**, *to goad, disquiet, vex, annoy; te conscientiae stimulant maleficiorum thorum*, Cie.; **2**, *to goad, incite, stir up, stimulate to any action;* (**a**) *with acc., aliquem incitare et stimulare*, Verg.; (**b**) *with ad and the acc., ad huius salutem defendendam stimulari*, Cie.; (**y**) *with ut and the subj., ut caverem*, Cie.; (**z**) *poet, with infin., Verg.*

**stimulus** -i, m. (root *STIG*, whence *in-stig-o* and *1. stinguo*; Gr. ΣΤΙΓ, whence *στίξω, στηγμῆ*). **I.** *Milit. t. t., stimuli, pointed stakes to repel the advance of troops*, Caes. **II.** *a goad used for driving cattle, slaves, etc.* **A.** Lit., Plant.; *used contemptuously, dum te stimulis fodiam*, Cie. **B.** Fig., **a**, *a sting, torment; doloris, Cie.; amoris, Liv.; b, a goad, spur, incentive, stimulus; gloriae, Cie.; aliqui stimulos admovere, Cie.*

1. \* **stinguo**, 3. *to goad, a word only found in compounds, such as *distinguo, instinguo, interstinguo* (*interstinctus*).*

2. **stingo**, 3. *to extinguish, put out*, Luer.

**stipatio** -onis, f. (*stipo*), *a crowd of attendants round any one, numerous suite, retinue*, Cie.

**stipator** -oris, m. (*stipo*), *an attendant, follower; plur., a suite, train, retinue*, Cie.

**stipatus** -a -um, p. adj. (from *stipo*).

**stipendiarius** -a -um (*stipendum*). **I.** *liable to taxes or tribute, tributary; Aeduo sibi stipendiarios factos*, Cie.; *vectigal, a yearly contribution*, Cie.; *subst., stipendiarii -ōrum, m. tributaries; socii stipendiariique populi Romani, Cie.* **II.** *Of soldiers, serving for pay, mercenary*, Liv.

**stipendior**, 1. dep. (*stipendum*), *to serve, serve for hire*, Plin.

**stipendium** -üi, n. (= *stipendum*, from *stips* and *pendo*). **I.** *a tax, tribute, contribution;* **a**, lit., *stipendium imponere aliqui*, Caes.; *pacisci annum stipendum*, Liv.; **b**, transf., *manishment; quod me manet stipendum?* Hor. **II.** *pay of a soldier;* **a**, lit. (*in full*, *stipendium militare*), *stipendium aliqui decernere*, Cie.; *persolvere*, Cie.; *flagitare*, Caes.; *stipendia merere and mereri, to serve in the army*, Cie.; **b**, meton., *military service; finis stipendiiorum*, Cie.; *esp., a year's service, campaign; septem et viginti enumerare stipendia*, Liv.; *fig., tamquam emeritis stipendiis libidinis, ambitionis, etc.* Cic.

**stipes** -it, m. (*στύπες*), *a log, stump, trunk of a tree;* **a**, *in a rough state*, Verg.; *poet, a tree*, Ov.; **b**, *worked into something, a stake, post*, Caes.; *poet, a club*, Ov.; *as a term of reproach, blockhead*, Ter.

**stipo.** 1. (connected with Gr. στέψω, to press closely together, compress. **I.** Gen., mella (of bees), Verg.; ita in arte stipatae erant naves ut, etc., Liv.; Graeci stipati, qui in lectulis, saepe plures, Cie. **II. A.** to crowd a place; senatus armatis, Cie.; qui stipatus semper sicariis, saeptis armatis, munitus judicibus fuit, Cie.; senectus stipata studiis juventutis, Cie.

**stips,** stípis, f. an offering, gift, donation in money, a religious offering, alms; stipem conferre, Liv.; stipem cogere, Cie.; stipem aut stipes dare, Ov.; Tac.; stipem tollere, to put an end to begging, Cie.

**stipula** -ae, f. the stalk, haulm; **a**, of corn; plur. = straw, Ov.; **b**, of a reed, contemptuously of a flute made of a reed, a reed-pipe, Verg.; **c**, of the bean, Ov.

**stipulatíō** -onis, f. (stipulor), a verbal agreement, covenant, stipulation, Cie.

**stipulatiuncula** -ae, f. (dim. of stipulatio), an unimportant engagement or stipulation, Cie.

**stipulátor** -ōris, m. (stipulor), one who stipulates for or demands a formal agreement, Suet.

**stipulor,** 1. dep. to demand, stipulate for by a formal agreement, Cie.

**stíria** -ae, f. an icicle, Verg.

**stirpesco,** 3. (stirps), to run to stalk, Plin.

**stirpitūs,** adv. (stirps), root and branch, thoroughly, entirely, Cie.

**stirps** (stirpes, stirpis), stirpis, f. **I.** the stock or stem of a tree. **A.** Lit., **a**, the trunk with the root, Cie.; **b**, the trunk, Verg.; **c**, a branch, a young shoot or sprout, Verg. **B.** Transf., **1**, of plants, **a**, a plant, stalk, root; stirpes et herbae, Cie.; **b**, a twig, Lucr.; **2**, of hair, the root, Prop.; **3**, of men, **a**, abstr., the stem = the source, origin; divina, Verg.; ne Italicae quidem stirpis, Liv.; a stirpe par, Verg.; **b**, coner, (**a**) male offspring; unum prope puberum acetate relictum stirpem genti Fabiae, Liv.; (**b**) family, race; Herculeis, Cie.; (**c**) offspring; stirpem ex se reliquere, Liv. **II.** Fig., the root; **1**, gen., ex hac nimis licentia ut ex stirpe quadam existere et quasi nasci tyramnum, Cie.; Carthago ab stirpe interierit, root and branch, Sall.; **2**, esp., **a**, foundation, origin; virtutis, Cie.; **b**, original nature, Cie. (stirps masc. once in Verg.).

**stiva** -ae, f. a plough-handle, Verg.

**stiltrarius** -a -um (from stlata, a kind of ship), brought by sea, and therefore, costly, Juv.

**stlis,** archaic = lis (q.v.).

**stlloppus** -i, m. the noise of a slap on the inflated cheeks, Pers.

**sto,** stéti, státum, státūrus, stáre (STA, root of ῥημ-μ), to stand. **I.** As opposed to sitting, to remain standing. **A.** Lit., **1**, gen., **a**, of persons, quem virgo staret, et Caecilia in sella sederet, Cie.; ad januam, Cie.; **b**, of things, quorum statuae steterunt in rostris, Cie.; **2**, esp., **a**, milit. t. t., to stand, to be stationed; pro porta, Liv.; **b**, of buildings, to stand, to be built; jam stabant Thebae, Ov.; **c**, of ships, to be at anchor; stant litore puppes, Verg.; stare ad ancoram in salo Romana classis non poterat, Liv.; **d**, to stand upright, stand on end; steteruntque comae, Verg.; **e**, with abl., to stand stiff with, to be full of, crowded with; stat nive candidum Soracte, Hor. **B.** Fig., **1**, gen., pericula stant circum aliquem, Verg.; **2**, to stand at the side of, to support, or to stand opposite to as an enemy, to range oneself; **a**, with ab and the abl., stare a se potius quam ab adversariis, Cie.; **b**, with cum and the abl., yobiscum me stet-

isse dicebat, Cic.; **c**, with pro and the abl., pro nobis, Ov.; **d**, with in or contra or adversus and acc., quem saepe mendacio, contra verum stare hominem consuecerant, Cie.; **3**, to rest upon; omnis in Ascanio cari stat eura parentis, Verg.; **4**, = to cost (like English stand); centum talentis, Liv.; transf., multo sanguine ac vulneribus ea Poenis Victoria stetit, Liv. **II. A.** Lit., **1**, as opposed to motion, to stand still, not to move; **a**, lit., (a) of animals, equus stare nescit, Ov.; (**b**) of things, e.g., of ships, videsne navem illam? stare nobis videtur, at iis qui in navi sunt moveri haec villa, Cie.; **b**, transf., of time, to stop, stand still; veluti stet volucris dies Hor.; **2**, with the notion of steadfastness; **a**, milit. t. t., (a) to stand, hold one's ground; qui (miles) steterit, Cic.; stare in pugna, Liv.; (**b**) transf., of a battle, to remain in a certain position, to waver, not to be decided; diu pugna neutro inclinata stetit, Cic.; **b**, of buildings, rocks, etc., to stand firm, last, endure, remain; nec domus ulla nec urbs stare poterit, Cie.; **c**, of missiles, to stick fast, remain; hasta stetit medio tergo, Ov. **B.** Fig., **1**, gen., to remain still, remain, continue; utinam res publica stetisset quo cooperat statu, Cie.; **2**, stare per aliquem, to happen through some one's fault, Ter.; often stat or non (nihil) stat per aliquem, foll. by quominus and subj., it is owing to some one that not, etc., Cie., Liv.; stat per aliquem, foll. by quin or ne and subj., Liv.; **3**, with the notion of steadfastness or duration; **a**, to remain steadfast, firm, immovable, to stand one's ground, hold out; si stare non possunt, corrugant, Cie.; stat animo, Hor.; statum animis, Cie.; **b**, to remain firm in something; (**a**) to remain in, continue in; with in and the abl., in fide, Cie.; with abl. alone, suis stare judicis, Cie.; (**b**) transf., to be fixed or determined; stat sua cuique dies, Verg.; tempus agendae rei nondum stare, Liv.; stat alieni sententia, with infin., to be resolved or determined to, Liv.; so stat alieni, or simply stat, Cie.; **c**, of a play or an actor, to please, gain applause, keep the stage, Hor. (perf., steterunt, Verg., Aen. II. 774; III. 48).

**Stoicē**, adv. (Stoicus), like a Stoic, stoically, Cie.

**Stoicida** -ae, m. a satirical name given to a voluptuary who pretended to be a Stoic, Juv.

**Stoicus** -a -um (Στοικός), of or relating to Stoic philosophy, Stoic; school, Cie. Subst., a. **Stoicus** -i, m. a Stoic philosopher, Cie.; b. **Stoica** -ōrum, n. the Stoic philosophy, Cie.

**stola** -ae, f. (στολή), a long outer garment. **I.** the long outer garment worn by Roman ladies, robe, Cie. **II.** Of men, the robe of a flute-player at the festival of Minerva, Ov.

**stolatus** -a -um (stola), clad in a stola, Suet.

**stolidē**, adv. (stolidus), stupidly, foolishly, stolidy; stolidae laetus, Liv.; stolidae ferox, Liv.

**stolidus** -a -um (connected with stultus). **I.** stupid, foolish, dull, obtuse; **a**, of persons, of vatuum stolidissimum, Ov.; **b**, of things, fiducia, superbia, Liv. **II.** inactive, indolent, Cie.

**stólo** -ōnis, m. a useless sucker, superfluous shoot on a tree, Plin.

**stomacacē** -ēs, f. (στομακάκη), a disease of the mouth or gums, Plin.

**stomachicus** -a -um (στομαχικός), suffering from disease in the stomach, Plin.

**stomáchor**, 1. dep. (stomachus), to be angry, petish, irritated, vexed; **a**, absol., stomachari coepit, Cie.; **b**, with cum and the abl., cum Metello, Cie.; **c**, with abl., jucundissimis tuis litteris, Cie.; **d**, with quod, quod de eadem re agam saepius, Cie.; **e**, with si, si quid asperius dixeram, Cie.; **f**, with neut. acc., omnia, Cie.,

**stōmāchōsē**, adv. (stomachosus), peevishly, pettishly, angrily; rescripsi ei stomachosius, Cic.

**stōmāchōsus** -a -um (stomachus), peevish, pettish, irritable, cross, angry, Cic.

**stōmāchus** -i, m. (*στόμαχος*). I. *the gullet, the oesophagus*, Cic. II. *Transf. = ventriculus, the stomach*. A. Lit., stomachi calor, Cic.; stomachus aeger, Hor. B. Fig., 1, stomachus bonus, *a good digestion = good humour*, Mart.; 2, a, taste, liking; iudi apparatusim, sed non tui stomachi, Cic.; b, dislike, distaste, vexation, chagrin, anger; stomachum facere or movere alicui, Cic.

**stōmāticē** -ēs, f. (*στοματική*), *a remedy for diseases of the mouth*, Plin.

**stōmōma** -ātis, n. (*στόμωμα*), *thin scales of metal*, Plin.

**stōrēa (stōria)** -ae, f. (connected with *στρένεων*), *a rush mat*, Caes.

**strābo** -ōnis, m. (*στραβών*). I. *a squinter*, Cic. II. Fig., *an envious person*, Varr.

**strāges** -is, f. I. *a throwing to the ground, overthrow, downfall*; a, aedificiorum, Tac.; tectorum, Liv.; b, *a sinking down, dying away through illness*; canum, Ov.; c, *a defeat, a slaughter, butchery, massacre, carnage*; quas strages ille edidit, Cic. II. Meton., *a fallen mass; hominum armorumque*, Liv.

**strāgūlum**, v. stragulus.

**strāgūlus** -a -um (sterno), *covering, serving as a rug, carpet, mattress, etc., to lie upon*. I. Adj., vestis stragula, Cic. II. Subst., **strāgūlum** -i, n. *a covering, rug, carpet, mattress, etc.; textile, Cic.*

**strāmen** -inis, n. (sterno), *straw, litter, spread under anything*, Verg., Ov.

**strāmentārius** -a -um (stramentum), *relating to straw; falces, for cutting straw*, Cato.

**strāmentīcius** -a -um (stramentum), *made of straw*; casa, Auct. b. Hisp.

**strāmentum** -i, n. (sterno). I. *the stalk of corn, straw, litter*; casae, quae more Gallico stramentis erant tactae, Caes. II. *a saddle, housing* (for mules), Caes.

**strāmīneus** -a -um (stramen), *made of straw*; casa, Ov.; Quirites, *figures of straw thrown every year into the Tiber*, Ov.

**strangias** -ae, m. (*στραγγίας*), *a kind of wheat in Greece*, Plin.

**strangūlatō** -ōnis, f. (strangulo), *a choking, strangulation*, Plin.

**strangūlatūs** = strangulatio (q.v.).

**strangūlo**, 1. (*στραγγαλών*), *to choke, strangle*. I. a, lit., patrem, Caes.; b, transf., vocem, Quint.; arborem, Plin. II. Fig., *to torment, torture*; strangulat inclusus dolor, Ov.

**strangūria** -ae, f. (*στραγγυρία*), *a painful discharge of urine, strangury*, Cic.

**strātēgēma** -ātis, n. (*στρατῆγμα*), *a piece of generalship, a strategem, stratagem*; *percutissit*, Cie.

**strātēgia** -ae, f. (*στρατηγία*), *a province, district, canton*, Plin.

**strātēgus** -i, m. (*στρατηγός*), *a general*, Plaut.

**strātiōtes** -ae, m. (*στρατιώτης*), *an aquatic plant*, Plin.

**strātiōticus** -a -um (*στρατιωτικός*), *soldierly, soldierlike*; homo, a soldier, Plaut.

**Strāto (-ōn)** -ōnis, m. (*Στράτων*). I. *a Peripatetic philosopher of Lampsacus*. II. (*Strato*), *a physician of the time of Cicero*.

**Strātōnīcēa** -ae, f. (*Στρατονίκαια*), *an important town in Caria, now Eski Hissar. Hence, Strātōnicensis* -e, *belonging to Stratoneicea*.

**strātūm** -i, n. (sterno), *that which is spread out*. I. *a covering*; 1, *the covering of a rug, bed, blanket, and meton., a bed*; molle stratum, Liv.; strato surgere, Verg.; 2, *a horse-cloth, saddle-cloth, saddle*, Liv. III. *a pavement*; strata viarium, Lucre.

**strātūra** -ae, f. (sterno), *a paving, pavement*, Suet.

1. **strātūs** -a -um, partic. of sterno.

2. **Stratus** -i, f. (*Στράτος*), *a town in Aeolis on the Achelous*.

**strēna** -ae, f. I. *a portent, omen*, Plaut.

II. *a new year's gift* (Fr. étrene), Suet.

**strēnūē**, adv. (strenuus), *briskly, promptly, actively, strenuously*; arma capere, Cic.

**strēnūitas** -ātis, f. (strenuus), *briskness, promptness, activity*, Ov.

**strēnō**, 1. (strenuus), *to be brisk, prompt, active*, Plaut.

**strēnūs** -a -um, *brisk, prompt, active, strenuous, vigorous*; a, lit., of persons, fortis ac strenuus socius, Liv.; gens lingua strenua magis quam factis, Liv.; compar., strenuor, Plaut.; superl., strenuissimus quisque ut occidatur in proelio, Sall.; in a bad sense, *turbulent, restless*, Tac.; b, transf., navis, fast, Ov.; inertia, masterly inactivity, Hor.

**strēpito**, 1. (intens. of strepo), *to make a loud noise, to rustle, rattle, clatter*, Verg.

**strēpitūs** -ūs, m. (strepo). I. *a loud noise, clattering, crashing, creaking, rumbling*; rotarum, Caes.; fluminum, Cic.; valvarum, Hor.; inter strepitum tot bellorum, Liv.; plur., strepitūs nocturni, Liv. II. Poet., transf., a measured, regular sound; testudinis aureae, Hor.

**strēpo** -ū -ūtum, 3. I. *to make a loud noise, creak, rattle, clash, rumble, clatter*. A. Intransit., a, of living beings, mixti strepitum pavimentiunque clamores, Liv.; strepere vocibus, Sall.; b, of things, arma et scuta offensa quo levius strepere, make less noise, Sall.; fluvi strepunt hibernā nīve turgidi, Hor.; esp., of places, to resound; ludos litterarum strepere dissentuum vocibus, Liv. B. Transit., haec quum strepere, cried out, Liv. II. Poet., transf., of musical instruments, *to crash, bray*; strepunt litui, Hor.

**strepēsiōēs** -ōtis, m. (*στρεψικέρως*), *an African animal with twisted horns*, Plin.

**strīa** -ae, f. *a furrow, ridge, Plin.*

**strictim**, adv. (strictus). I. closely, Plaut. II. Fig., superficially, slightly, briefly, summarily; dicere, Cic.; librum attingere, Cic.

**strictivūs** -a -um (stringo), *plucked, gathered, stripped off*, Cato.

**strictor** -ōris, m. (stringo), *one who plucks*, Cato.

**strictūra** -ae, f. (stringo), *a bar of iron*, Verg.

**strictus** -a -um, p. adj. (from stringo), drawn together; hence, I. Lit., close, tight; janua strictissima, Ov. II. Fig., 1, brief, concise, Quint.; 2, of character, rigid, severe, strict, Sen.

**strīdēo (strīdo)**, strīdi -ēre and -ēre (connected with τρίξω), *to make a harsh noise, to creak, grate, kiss, etc.; of snakes, Verg.; of a missile, Verg.; of the wind, Verg.; of the rope of a ship, Ov.; of a wagon, Verg.; of the sea, Verg.; of men, inamabile stridet, lisps, Ov.; of bees, to hum, Verg.*

**stridor** -ōris, m. (strido), *a creaking, grating, hissing, whistling cry or noise, of the wind, Cie.; of the hinge of a door, Cic.; of a saw, Cic.; of animals, as a snake, Ov.; of a pig, grunting, Ov.; of asses, braying, Ov.; of bees, humming, Ov.; of men, tribuni, whispering, Cie.*

**stridulus** -a -um (strido), *creaking, hissing, whistling, grating; cornus (or a spear), Verg.; claustra, Ov.*

**striges** -um, f., v. strix.

**strigilis** -is, abl. -i, genit. plur. -ium, f. (stringo), *a scraper used by bathers for scraping the skin, Cie.*

**strigementum** -i, n. (stringo), *that which is scraped or rubbed off, Plin.*

**strigo**, I. *to halt in ploughing, Plin.*

**strigosus** -a -um, *lean, thin. I. Lit., equi strigiosores, Liv. II. Fig., of an orator; dry, meagre, jejune, Cie.*

**stringo**, strinxī, strictū, 3. (root STRIC, connected with στράγγω). **I.** *to draw together; A. to draw tight together, to bind, tie together; 1, lit., tamquam laxaret elatum pedem ab stricto nodo, Liv.; stringebant magnos vincula parva pedes, Ov.; 2, transf., of cold, stricta matutino frigore vulnera, Liv. **B.** *to draw off; 1, to strip off, pluck, gather, clip, prune; folia ex arboribus, Caes.; frondes, Verg.; rubos, Liv.; 2, to draw a weapon from its sheath, to unsheathe; a, lit., gladium, Caes.; ferrum, Liv.; cultrum, Liv.; b, fig., stringitur iambus in hostes, attacks an enemy with satirical verses, Ov. **II.** *to graze = to touch lightly; 1, gen., metas interiora rota, Ov.; 2, esp., to wound slightly; tela strigentia corpus, Verg.; poet., transf., (a) to injure; nomen, Ov.; (B) to touch; animum strinxit patriae pietatis imago, Verg.***

**stringor** -ōris, m. (stringo), *a drawing together, power of drawing together, Luer.*

**strix**, strigis, f. (στρίγη), *a screech-owl, Ov.*

**strombus** -i, m. (στρομβός), *a species of spiral snail, Plin.*

**strongyle** -es, f. (στρογγύλη), *a kind of alun, Plin.*

**strophæ** -ae, f. and **strophē** -ēs, f. (στροφή), *a trick, device, artifice, Sen.*

**Strophædes** -um, f. (Στροφαῖδες), *two islands in the Ionian Sea, between Zakynthos and the Peloponnesus, the mythical abode of the Harpies, now Strofades or Strivali.*

**stropharius** -ii, m. (strophium), *one who makes or sells strophæ, Plaut.*

**stropholum** -i, n. (dim. of strophium), *a small chaplet, Plin.*

**strophium** -ii, n. (στρόφιον). **I.** *a breast-band, stay, stomacher, Cie. II. a chaplet, Verg.*

**Strophus** -ii, m. (Στρόφιος), *king in Phœcis, father of Pytades; Strophio natus, Pytades, Ov.*

**structilis** -e (struo), *of or relating to building, used in building, Mart.*

**structor** -ōris, m. (struo). **I.** *a builder, mason, carpenter, Cic. II. an arranger = τραπεζοτοίς, a slave who arranged the table and superintended the waiting, Juv.*

**structura** -ae, f. (struo). **I.** *a putting together; 1, a building, erecting, constructing; parietum, Caes.; 2, meton., that which is built, a building; aerariae structurae mines, mining-works, Caes. II. *Transf., of discourse, an arrangement, putting together of words; verbum, Cic.**

**strues** -is, f. (struo), *a heap. I. Gen., pontes et moles ex humanorum corporum strue facere, Liv. II. Esp., a, a heap of wood; lig-*

*norum, Liv.; b, a heap of small sacrificial cakes, Ov.; c, a thick or dense mass, as of the phalanx, Liv.*

**struix** -īcīs, f. (struo), *a heap, Plaut.*

**struma** -ae, f. (struo), *a scrofulous tumour, struma, Cie.*

**strūmōsus** -a -um (struma), *afflicted with struma, strumous, Juv.*

**strūmus** -i, m. (struma), *a herb that cures the struma, Plin.*

**strūo**, struxi, structum, 3. (connected with στρέψειν, sternō). **I.** *to place one thing upon another, to join together, pile up; arboreis in pyram, Ov.; lateres, Caes. II. **A.** *to build, erect, construct; a, lit., pyram, Verg.; aggrem, Tac.; fornices, Liv.; b, transf., to prepare (something bad), to devise, contrive; aliqui aliquid calamitatis, Cie.; periculosas libertati opes, Liv.; dices me ipsum mihi sollicitudinem struere, Cie. **B.** *to arrange, order, set up; aciem, Liv.; transf., compositi oratoris bene structa collectatio, Cie. **C.** to heap up, load with; altaria donis, Verg.***

**struppus** (**stroppus**) -i, m. (στρόφος), *a strap, thong, rope, Plin.*

**strūthēus** (**strūthius**) -a -um (στρούθιος), *of or relating to a sparrow; mala, sparrow-peas, quinces, Cato.*

**strūthōcāmēlinus** -a -um, *of or relating to an ostrich, Plin.*

**strūthōpus** -pōdis (στρουθόπος), *sparrow-footed, Plin.*

**strychnos** -i, m. (στρύχνος), *a kind of night-shade, Plin.*

**strymo** (-ōn) -mōnis and -mōnos, m. (Στρυμών), *one of the most important rivers of Thrace, rising in Mt. Haemus and flowing into the Strymonic Gulf, now Karasu or Struma (Strumo). Hence, **A.** Strymonis -idis, f. (Στρυμονίς), a Thracian woman, an Amazon, Prop. **B.** Strymonius -a -um, Strymonian, poet. = Thracian or northern, Ov.*

**stūdeo** -ūi, 2. (perhaps connected with στενῶ, στενᾶ, στενάδῶ), *to be eager, zealous, earnest, take pains about anything, strive after, be busy with, seek after, aim at. I. Gen., a, with dat., prætraepta, Cic.; novis rebus, political change, Caes.; litteris, Cic.; laudi, Cic.; b, with acc., unum, hoc unum, Cic.; c, with infin., or acc. and infin., studeo scire quid egeris, I should like to know, Cic.; d, with ut or ne and the subj., id studere, ne super impunitatem etiam praemio scleris frueretur, Liv. II. Esp., to take sides with, to support, favour; aliqui, Cic.*

**stūdiōse**, adv. (studiosus), **a**, *eagerly, zealously, diligently; qui haec caelestia vel studiōsissime sole quaerere, Cic. b, intentionally, designedly; qui studiōse de absētibus detrahēti causa malitiōse dicitur, Cic.*

**stūdiōsus** -a -um (studium), *eager, zealous, diligent, anxious for, striving after anything, fond of. I. Gen., with genit., venandi, Cic.; dicendi, Cic.; studiosissimus homo natandi, Cic.; with in and the abl., hoc to studiosiore in me colendo fore, Cic. II. Esp., **A.** *favourable to a person, attached to, devoted to; mei, Cic.; studiosissimus existimationis meae, Cic. **B.** *devoted to learning, studious; cohors, Hor. Plur. subst., stūdiōsi -ōrum, m. students, Cic.***

**stūdium** -ii, n. (studeo), *zeal, eagerness, eager application, assiduity, fondness, desire, striving after. I. Gen., with subject. genit., amici, Cic.; with object. genit., veri reperiendi,*

Cic.; pugnandi, Caes.; studium quæstūs, Cic.; **absol.**, incensi sunt studio, Cic.; omne studium ad aliquid conferre, Cic.; studio accusare, *passionately*, Cic. **II.** Esp., *particular inclination towards a person or a thing*. **A.** Towards a person, *attachment to, zeal for, devotion to, goodwill towards*; studia competitorum, Cic.; studia Numidarum in Jugurtham accensa, Sall. **B.** Towards a thing, **1.**, *fondness for, partiality, inclination*; suo quisque studio maxime dicitur, Cic.; **2.**, *application to learning, study; juris, Cic.; studiis illis se dare, Cic.*

**stulte**, adv. with compar. and superl. (stultus), *foolishly, sillily*, Cic.

**stultilōquā** -ae, f. (stulte and loquor), *foolish talk*, Plaut.

**stultilōquus** -a -um (stulte and loquor), *talking foolishly*, Plaut.

**stultitīa** -ae, f. (stultus), *foolishness, folly, silliness, stupidity*; multorum stultitiam persuum esse, Cic.; plur. hominum ineptias ac stultitias non fererat, Cic.

**stultivīdus** -a -um (stulte and video), *seeing things foolishly, in a foolish light*, Plaut.

**stultus** -a -um (connected with stolidus), *foolish, silly, fatuous*; **a.** of persons, reddere aliquem stultorem, Cic.; stultissima persona, Cic. Subst., **stultus** -i, m. *a simpleton, a fool*, Cic.; **b.** transf. of things, loquacitas, Cic.; consilium, Cic.

**stūpa** = stuppa (q.v.).

**stūpefācio** -fēci -factum, 3., pass., **stūpefīo** -factus sum -fēti (stupeo and facio), *to make senseless, benumb, stun, stupify*; privatos luctus stupescit publicus pavor, Liv.; partic., **stūpefactus** -a -um, *astounded*, Cic.

**stūpeō** -ūi, 2. (connected with TYII-w, TŪTTw, *to strike and stun by a blow*). **I.** *to be stunned*. **A.** Physically, *to be struck senseless, to be stunned*; partic., stupens, stunned, stupified; quum semisomnus stuperet, Cic. **B.** Mentally, *to be astounded, amazed*; haec quum loqueris nos stupemus, Cic.; with abl. (*at or by*), carminibus, Hor.; with in and the abl., in Turno, Verg.; with ad and the acc., ad auditas voces, Verg.; with acc., donum extitale Minervae, *is astonished at*, Verg.; with acc. and infin., Verg.; partic., stupens, *astonished, amazed*; quae quum tuerer stupens, Cic. **II.** Transf. of inanimate things, *to stand still, to rest*; stupuit Ixionis orbis, Ov.; stupente seditione, Liv.; stupuerunt verba palato, *died away*, Ov.

**stūpesco**, 3. (stupeo), *to begin to be amazed, astounded*, Cic.

**stūpiditas** -ātis, f. (stupidus), *dulness, stupidly, senselessness*, Cic.

**stūpidus** -a -um (stupeo), **1.**, *senseless, stunned*, Cic.; **2.**, *senseless, stupid, dull*; stupidum esse Socratem dixit, Cic.

**stūpor** -ōris, m. (stupeo). **I.** **a.** *senselessness, insensibility*; sensus, Cic.; in corpore, Cic.; **b.** *astonishment, amazement*; stupor patres deficit, Liv.; meton., *a startled man*, Cat. **II.** *senselessness, stupidity*, Cic.

**stuppa** (**stūpa**) -ae, f. (στύπην), *tow, oakum*, Caes., Liv.

**stuppārius** -a -um (stuppa), *of or relating to tow*, Plin.

**stuppēus** (**stūpēus**) -a -um (stuppa), *made of tow or oakum; vincula*, Verg.

**stūprātor** -ōris, m. (stupro), *a ravisher, defiler*, Quint.

**stūpro**. **I.** (stuprum), *to defile*. **I.** Gen., pulvinar, Cic. **II.** Esp., *to defile, pollute by lust, ravish*, Cic.

**stūprum** -i, n. *pollution by lust, a debauching, ravishing, violation*, Cic.

**sturnus** -i, m. *a starling, a stare*, Plin.

**Stygialis**, Stygius v. Styx.

**stylōbātes** -ae and -is, m. (στυλοβάτης), *pedestal of a row of columns*, Varr.

**stymma** -ātis, n. (στύμμα), *the main ingredient of a salve or ointment*, Plin.

**Stymphālus** -ōs -i, m. and **Stymphālum** -i, n. (Στύμφαλος), *a lake with a river and town of the same name in Arcadia, famous in legend as the abode of birds of prey with iron feathers, which fed on human flesh, and were destroyed by Hercules*. Hence, **A.** **Stymphālicus** -a -um, Stymphalian. **B.** **Stymphālis** -īdis, f. Stymphalian. **C.** **Stymphālius** -a -um, Stymphalian.

**stypticus** -a -um (στυπτικός), *astrigent, styptic*, Plin.

**styrax** -ācīs, m. (στύραξ), storax, *a resinous fragrant gum*, Plin.

**Styx**, Stygis and Stýgos, acc. Stýgem and Stýga, f. (Στύγη). **I.** *a river in the infernal regions by which the gods swore*. **II.** Poet., meton., *the lower world*, Verg. Hence, **A.** **Stygialis** -e, belonging to the Styx, Stygian. **B.** **Stygius** -a -um, Stygian, infernal; cymba or carina, the boat of Charon, Verg.; Juppiter, or pater, or rex, *Pluto*, Verg.; hence, hellish = fatal, deadly, sad; bubo, Ov.; vis, Verg.

**suādēla** -ae, f. (suadeo). **I.** *persuasion*, Plaut. **II.** Personif., Suadēla = Ηεθώ, *the goddess of persuasion*, Hor.

**suādēo**, suāsi, suāsun, 2. (root SUAD, Gr. ΑΔ-έω, αὐδάω), lit., *to present in a pleasing manner*. Hence, **I.** Intransit., *to advise, give advice*; an C. Trebonio persuasi cui ne suadere quidem ausus essem? Cic.; in suadendo et dissuadendo, Cic.; of things as subjects, suadet enim vessana fames, Verg. **II.** Transit., **A.** *to advise something, recommend something, recommend to*; **a.** with acc., pacem, Cic.; legem, Cic.; quod ipse tibi suaseris, Cic.; with acc. of pers., non desino tamen per litteras rogare, suadere, accusare regem, Cic.; **b.** with infin., mori, Cic.; **c.** with acc. and infin., nullam esse rationem amittere eiusmodi occasionem, Cic.; **d.** with ut or ne and the subj., postea me, ut sibi essem legatus, non solum suasis, verum etiam rogarvit, Cic.; **e.** with subj. alone, se suadere, Pharnabazo id negotium daret, Nep. **B.** *to convince, persuade*, Plaut.

**suāriūs** -a -um (sus), *of or relating to swine*, Plin. Subst., **suāriūs** -i, m. *a swineherd*, Plin.

**suāsio** -ōnis, f. (suadeo). **I.** *advice*, Sen. **II.** Esp., a, *polit. t. t. the advocacy, recommendation of a proposed law*; legis Serviliae, Cic.; **b.** rhet. t. t., *eloquence of the persuasive kind*, Cic.

**suāsor** -ōris, m. (suadeo), *an adviser, counsellor*; facti, Cic.; conditionis, Cic.; esp., one who advocates a proposed law; legis, Liv.

**suāsoriūs** -a -um (suadeo), *relating to persuasion*, Quint. Hence, subst., **suāsoriā** -ae, f. *persuasive discourse or eloquence*, Quint.

**suāsūs** -ūs, m. (suadeo), *a persuading, exhorting, persuasion*, Plaut., Ter.

**suāvē**, adv. (suavis) = suaviter, sweetly, pleasantly; suave rubens, Verg.

**suāvēolēns** -ēntis, and **suāvē olēns** -ēntis (suave and oleo), *sweet-smelling*, Cat.

**suāvidicūs** -a -um (suave and dico), *sweetly speaking*, Luer.

**suāvillūm** (**saūvillūm**) -i, n. (suavis), *a kind of sweet cake*, Cato.

**suāvīlōquens** -entis (suave and loquor), sweetly speaking, agreeable, Luer.

**suāvīlōquentia** -ae, f. (suaviloquens), a sweet, agreeable manner of speaking, Cic.

**suāvīlōquus** = suaviloquens (q.v.).

**suāvīlōrum** = saviolum (q.v.).

**suāvīor** = savior (q.v.).

**suāvis** -e (connected with ḥdūs), sweet, pleasant, agreeable, delightful. **I.** As regards the senses, odor, Cic.; flores, Luer. **II.** As regards the mind, litterae tuae, Cic.

**suāvitās** -atis, f. (suavis), sweetness, agreeableness, pleasantness. **I.** For the senses, cibi, Cic.; odorum, Cic.; coloris, Cic. **II.** As regards the mind, vitae, Cic.; cuius eximia suavitatis, Cic.

**suāvītēr**, adv. (suavis), sweetly, agreeably, pleasantly, delightfully. **I.** As regards the senses, quam suavititer voluntas sensibus blandiatur, Cic. **II.** As regards the mind, loqui, meminisse, Cic.; suavissime scriptae litterae, Cic.

**suāvītūdo** = suavitas (q.v.).

**suāvīum** = saviour (q.v.).

**sub**, prep. with abl. and acc. (connected with ḥtō). **I.** With abl., **A.** Of place, 1, to express staying under, under; 2, with verbs implying rest, under; sub terra habitate, Cic.; sub pellibus hiemare, Cic.; vitam sub divo agere, Hor.; transit, sub armis esse, to be under arms, Caes.; sub corona, sub hasta vendere, Cic.; b, with verbs of motion, sub hoc jugo dictator Aequos misit, Liv.; 2, to express nearness to, beneath, under, at the bottom of, at the foot of; castra sub monte consedit, Caes.; sub ipsis Numantiae moenibus, Cic.; transl., sub oculis domini, Liv.; sub manu esse, Caes.; 3, down in, within; silvis inventa sub altis, Ov.; 4, just behind; quo deinde sub ipso ecce volat, Verg. **B.** Of time, 1, during, at the time of, within; primis spectata sub annis, Ov.; 2, at, near to; sub luce urbem ingressus, Liv.; sub adventu Romanorum, Liv. **C.** Of condition, 1, to express subjection, under, beneath; sub imperio alieni, Caes.; sub regno alieni, Cic.; sub rege, under the rule of a king, Cic.; sub judice illi est, before the judge, Hor.; 2, at, on, under; Bacchi sub nomine risit, Ov.; multa vana sub nomine celebri vulgabantur, Tac. **II.** With acc., **A.** Of place, 1, to express motion, under; manum sub vestimenta deferre, Plaut.; exercitum sub jugum mittere, Caes.; transi, sub sensum cadere non possunt, Cic.; 2, to express motion near to, under, beneath, at the bottom of, very near to; sub montem secundum milites, Caes. **B.** Of time, 1, about, towards, just before; Pompeius sub noctem naves solvit, about night, towards night, Caes.; sub galli cantum, about cockcrow, Hor.; 2, immediately after; sub eas litterae statim recitatae sunt tuae, Cic. **C.** To express subjection, under; matrimonium vos sub legis superbissima vincola coniunctis, Liv. (sub in composition, = a, under; b, somewhat, a little; c, secretly).

**subabsurdē**, adv. (subabsurdus), somewhat absurdly, Cic.

**subabsurdus** -a -um, somewhat absurd, somewhat foolish, Cic.

**subaccuso**, 1. to accuse, blame, find fault with a little; aliquem, Cic.

**subacīdūs** -a -um, somewhat sour, acid, Cato.

**subactio** -ōnis, f. (subigo), a working up, preparing; fig., preparation, discipline, Cic.

**subactus** = subactio (q.v.).

**sūbaerātūs** -a -um, having copper inside or underneath, Pers.

**sūbārgrestis** -e, somewhat rustic, somewhat boorish; consilium, Cic.

**sūbālāris** -e, under the arms, under the arm-pits, Nep.

**sūbalbīcans** -antis, somewhat white, whitish, Varr.

**sūbalbīdūs** -a -um, whitish, Plin.

**sūbalpīnus** -a -um, beneath or near the Alps, Plin.

**sūbāmārūs** -a -um, somewhat bitter; sub amara aliqua res, Cic. Plur. subst., **sūbāmārā** -ōrum, n. things somewhat bitter, Cic.

**sūbāquīlus** -a -um, somewhat dark-coloured, brownish, Plaut.

**sūbārātōr** -ōris, m. (subaro), one who ploughs near anything, Plin.

**sūbārō**, 1. to plough close to anything, Plin. **sūbārrōgāntēr**, adv. somewhat arrogantly or proudly, Cic.

**sūbauscultō**, 1. to listen secretly, Cic.

**sūbbāsīlīcānūs** -i, m. (sub and basilica), one who lounges about a basilica, Plaut.

**subbibō** -bībi, 3. to drink a little, Suet.

**subblāndīor**, 4. to flatter, coax, caress a little, Plaut.

**subbrēvīs** -e, somewhat short, Plin.

**subcēavūs** -a -um, somewhat hollow, Luer.

**subcentūrīo** = succenturio (q.v.).

**subcīngō** = succingo (q.v.).

**subcontūmēliōsē**, adv. somewhat insolently; aliquem tractare, Cic.

**subcēresco** = succresco (q.v.).

**subcērispus** -a -um, somewhat curled; capillus, Cic.

**subcēumbo** = succumbo (q.v.).

**subdēbilis** -e, somewhat lame, Suet.

**subdēbilitātūs** -a -um, somewhat discouraged, wanting in spirit, Cic.

**subdiālīs** -e (subdio), in the open air, Plin. Subst., **subdiālīa** -īum, n. open galleries, balconies, Plin.

**subdifficīlis** -e, somewhat difficult; quaestio subdifficilis, Cic.

**subdiffido**, 3. to be somewhat mistrustful, Cic.

**subdītīvūs** -a -um (subdo), supposititious, not genuine, false; archipirata, Cic.

**subdītō**, 1. (intens. of subdo), to supply, apply, Luer. (?)

**subdo** -dī-dītūm, 3. **I.** to put, place, lay, set under; 1, lit., a, ignes, Cic.; se aquis, to dive under or near; subditus, subditus, of places, lying under or near; subdīta temple Appia, Ov.; 2, fig., a, irae facem, Luer.; alicui acriores ad studia dicendi faces, Cic.; alicui spiritus, to infuse, Liv.; b, esp., to subject, subdue; ne feminae imperio subderentur, Tac. **II.** to put in the place of another, substitute. **A.** Gen., mo in Hirtii locum, Cic. **B.** to substitute falsely, counterfeit, suborn; by testamenta, Tac.

**subdōcēo**, 2. to teach as an assistant, to assist in teaching, Cic.

**subdōlē**, adv. (subdolus), somewhat slyly, craftily, Cic.

**subdōlūs** -a -um, somewhat sly, crafty, cunning, deceitful; oratio, Caes.

**subdōmo**, 1. to tame, subject by taming, Plaut.

**subdubito**, I. *to doubt or hesitate a little, be undecided*; subdubitare te, quā essem erga illum voluntate, Cie.

**subduco** -duxi -dum, 3. I. *to draw from under, to withdraw, take away, esp. secretly*. A. Lit., 1, gen., ensem capitī, Verg.; lapides ex turri, Caes.; transf., se subducere colles incipiunt, *to withdraw themselves gradually, i.e., slope down to*, Verg.; 2, esp., a, *to take away to some place, lead away, draw off*; aliquem in contionem, Liv.; esp., as milit. t.t., cohortes e dextro cornu, Liv.; copias in proximum collēm, Caes.; b, *to take away secretly, to steal; furtū obſides, Liv.; se subducere, to withdraw secretly, go away quietly, to steal away*; de circulo se subduxit, Cic.; c, *to take away*; cibum athletae, Cic.; pugnae Turnum, Verg. B. Transf., subducere rationem, or ratiunculam, *to balance an account, cast up, reckon*, Cic.; so also calculos, Cic.; summam, Cic. II. *to draw up on high, lift up*; 1, gen., cataractam in tantum altitudinē, Liv.; 2, esp., naut. t.t., *to draw or haul up a ship on shore; classem, Liv.; naves, Caes.*

**subductarius** -a -um (subduco), *useful for drawing up; funis*, Cato.

**subductio** -onis, f. (subduco). I. *the drawing up of a ship on dry land*, Caes. II. *a reckoning, computing*, Cie.

**subdulcis** -e, *somewhat sweet*, Plin.

**subdurus** -a -um, *somewhat hard*, Q. Cic.

**subdeo** -edi -ēsum, 3. *to eat under, wear away*; scopulus, quem rauca subederat unda, Ov.

**subeo** -ii -itum -ire, *to go under, come under, pass under, dive under, crawl under*. I. A. Lit., a, with a prep., subit oras hasta per mas clipej, Verg.; b, with dat., luco, Verg.; as a bearer (under a burden), ingenti ferreto, Verg.; c, with acc., aquas, Ov.; tectum non subisse, Caes.; mucronem, *to run under*, Verg.; as a bearer, onus dorso gravius, Hor.; d, absol., ille astu subit, Verg. B. Fig. *to go under (as a burden), to submit to, to take upon oneself; quamvis carnicinem, Cie.; quemque casum, Cie; pro amico periculum aut invidiā, Cic.; minus sermonis subiessim, Cic.* II. *to approach to*. A. *to come near a point, advance to, mount to, climb to*; 1, lit., a, (a) with prep., sub orbem solis (of the moon), Liv.; in latrēbas, Ov.; ad urbēm, Liv.; (β) with dat., muro, Verg.; (γ) with acc., muros, Liv.; (δ) absol., pone subit conjux, Verg. b, *to approach secretly or gradually, to steal into*; (α) with acc., lumina fessa (of sleep), Ov.; (β) absol., an subit (amor), Ov.; c, of water, *to approach near, to wash; ubi maxime montes Crotoneenses Trasumenus subit, Liv.; 2, fig.; a, to come under; (a) with sub and the acc., sub acumen stili, Cic.; (β) with acc., clarum subit Alba Latinum, comes under the rule of, Ov.; b, *to approach some action, to undertake, take upon oneself; with acc., invicem proelium, Liv.; c, of situations or conditions, to come upon one, happen to, befall; (a) with dat., subiunt nulli fastidia cunctarum, Ov.; (β) with acc., horror animum subit, Tac.; (γ) with infinit., subit ira cadentem ulcisci patriam, Verg.; (δ) absol., *to draw near, come; subeunt morbi tristisque senectus et labor*, Verg.; d, of thoughts, *to occur, come into the mind, creep in*; (α) with dat., subeunt animo Latnia saxa two, Ov.; (β) with acc., mentem patriae subiit pietatis imago, Verg.; with acc. and infinit., cogitatione animū subiit indignum esse, etc., Liv.; (γ) absol., subiit cari genitoris imago, Ov. B. *to come immediately after, to take the place of, to follow*; 1, lit., a, with dat., primae legionis tertia, dexteræ alae sinistra subiit, Liv.; b, with acc., furcas subiere columnæ, Ov.; 2, fig., a, with in and**

the acc., in eorum locum subiere fraudes, Ov.; b, absol., pulchra subit facies, Ov. (perf., subivit, Ov.).

**suber** -ēris, n. *the cork-tree*, Verg.

**subf** . . . v. suff. . . .

**subg** . . . v. sugg. . . .

**subhorridus** -a -um, *somewhat rough*, Cie.

**subicio**, v. subjicio.

**subigo** -ēgi -actum, 3. (sub and ago), *to drive under*. I. *to drive under or to a place*; 1, lit., suis in umbrosum locum, Varr.; naives ad castellum, Liv.; adverso flumine lenum remigio, *to row*, Verg.; ratem conto, *to push*, Verg.; 2, transf., *to drive a person to do something against his will, to force, compel*; gen., with ad or in and the acc., Volscos ad deditonem, Liv.; with infin. or acc. and infin., Tarquinenses metu subeggerat frumentum exercitū praebere, Liv.; with ut and the subj., ut relinquant patriam atque cives, Liv. II. 1, *to work through, to work thoroughly*; in cote secures, *to sharpen*, Verg.; digitis opus, *to make smooth*, Ov.; so esp., *to work the earth, to break up, plough, cultivate; terras fissione glebarum*, Cic.; 2, transf., a, *to tame*; (a) of animals, belua facilis ad subiendum, Cic.; (β) of men, *to practise, train, inure*; tot subacti atque durati bellis, Liv.; b, *to subdue, conquer*; subacti bello, Liv.; populos armis, Cic.; partic. subst., victi ac subacti, Cic.

**subimpudens** -entis, *somewhat impudent*, Cie.

**subimnānis** -e, *somewhat vain*, Cic.

**subindē**, adv. I. *immediately upon, immediately after*, Hor., Liv. II. *repeatedly, from time to time, continually*, Liv.

**subinsulsus** -a -um, *somewhat insipid*, Cic.

**subinvideō**, 2. I. *to envy somewhat; subinvideō tibi*, Cic. II. Partic., **subinvitus** -a -um, *somewhat hated*, Cic.

**subinvito**, 1. *to invite secretly; with ut and the subj.*, Cic.

**subirascor** -rasci, dep. *to be a little angry*; interdum sole subirasci, Cic.; foll. by dat., brevitate litterarum, Cic.; by quod, quod me non invitās, Cic.

**subirātus** -a -um, *somewhat angry*, Cic.

**subitariūs** -a -um (subitus), *sudden, hasty; exercitus, milites, legiones, gathered in haste*, Liv.

**subitō**, adv. (subitus), *suddenly, unexpectedly, on a sudden*, Cic.; dicere, *to speak extempore*, Cic.

**subitus** -a -um, p. adj. (from subeo), *sudden, unexpected*. I. Adj., res, Cic.; bellum, Caes. II. Subst., **subitū** -i, n. *a sudden occurrence, unexpected chance; ad subita rerum*, Liv.

**subjaceō** -jācū, 2. I. *to lie under or beneath*, Plin. II. *to be subject to, belong to, to be connected with*, Quint.

**subjectō**, adv., only used in superl. (subjectus), *submissively*, Caes.

**subjectio** -ōnis, f. (subjicio). I. *a laying under, placing under; rerun, quasi gerantur, sub aspectum paeno subjectio*, Cic. II. *a counterfeiting, forging; testamenti*, Liv. III. Rhet. t.t. = ἀρνητορά, *the answer given by an orator to a question which he has himself asked*, Quint.

**subjecto**, 1. (intens. of subjicio). I. *to place, lay, put under; stimulus aliqui*, Hor. II. *to throw up from below*, Verg.

**subjector** -ōris, m. (subjicio), *a forger, counterfeiter; testamentorum*, Cie.

1. **subjectus** -ū, m. (subjicio), *a placing, laying under*, Plin.

**2. subjectus** -a -um, p. adj. (from subjicere). **I.** Of places, *lying near, adjacent*; Heraclea, quae est subjecta Candaviae, Caes.; alter (circulus terrae) subjectus aquiloni, Cic. **II.** *Transf., a, subiect, subject to*; nulli est naturae obediens aut subjectus deus, Cie. Subst., **subjecti** -orum, m. *subjects, dependents*, Tac.; b, exposed to; subjectior invidiae, Hor.

**subjicio** (**sūbicio**) -jēci -jectum, 3. (sub and jacio). **I.** to throw, cast, place, set, put under. **A.** Lit., 1, gen., ignem, Cie.; aliquid oculis, Cie.; aedes colli, to build under, Liv.; castra urbi, to pitch under the walls of, Liv.; 2, esp., a, milit. t.t., to advance near; aciem collibus, or castris, legiones castris, Caes.; b, to present; libellum alicui, Cie. **B.** Fig., 1, gen., ea quae sub sensu subjecta sunt, Cie.; res, quae subjectae sunt sensibus, Cie.; 2, esp., a, to subdue, subjugate, subject; Gallia securibus subjecta, Caes.; se alieni, Cie.; or se imperio alienius, Cie.; b, to expose; fortunas innocentium fictis auditonibus, Caes.; aliquid praeconi, Liv., or voci praeconi, Cie., or sub praeconi, Cie., to bring to the hammer, have sold by auction; c, to subordinate; partes generibus, Cie.; d, in discourse and writing, to place after, append, subjoin; rationem, Cie.; e, to whisper to, to suggest, to remind; subiecti quid dicere, Cie.; consilia, Liv.; spem alicui, to infuse, Liv. **II.** to throw from under; 1, to throw up on high, to raise, lift; regem in equum, Liv.; reflex, alius se subiect, shoots up, Verg.; 2, to haul from under; tragulas inter carros, Caes. **III.** to substitute; 1, gen., potiorem, Liv.; pro verbo proprio subiectur alius, quod idem significet, Cie.; 2, a, to forge, counterfeit; testamenta, Cie.; b, to suborn; Metellum, Caes.

**subjugis** -a -um (sub and jugum), attached to the yoke, Cato.

**subjungo** -junxi -junctum, 3. **I.** to join with, unite to; 1, lit., puppis rostro Phrygios subjuncta leones, having affixed, Verg.; 2, fig., omnes artes oratori, Cie.; carmina percussi nervis, with playing on the lyre, Ov. **II.** to yoke, harness; 1, lit., tigres curru, Verg.; 2, fig., to subdue, subjugate; urbes sub imperium, Cie.; sibi res, Hor.

**sublābor** -lapsus sum -läbi, 3. dep. **I.** to glide in, slide in, Verg. **II.** to glide away; fig., retro sublapsa spes, Verg.

**sublāmina** -ae, f. an under-plate, Cato.

**sublāte**, adv. (sublatus, from tollo), *highly*; fig., a, loftily, sublimely; dicere, Cie.; b, proudly, haughtily; de sublatius dicere, Cie.

**sublātio** -onis, f. (tollo), a lifting up, elevation; fig., animi, Cie.

**sublātus** -a -um, p. adj. (from tollo), raised aloft, proud, haughty; with abl., hæc victoriæ, Caes.; rebus secundis, Verg.; absol., leo hæns magis et sublatior ardet, Ov.

**sublecto**, 1. (from \*sublico, as allecto from allicio), to flatter, wheedle, Plaut.

**sublēgo** -lēgi -lectum, 3. **I.** to gather below, pick up, Hor. **II.** to carry off, catch up secretly; liberos parentibus, to kidnap, Plaut.; fig., nos-trum sermonem, to listen to secretly, Plaut. **III.** to choose in the place of another person; in demotuorum locum, Liv.; e postremo in tertium locum esse sublectum, Cie.

**sublestus** -a -um, slight, weak, trivial, Plaut.

**sublētatio** -onis, f. (sublico), a relieving, assuaging, Cie.

**sublēvo**, 1. **I.** to lift up, hold up; ab his sublevatus murum ascendit, Caes.; aliquem stratum ad pedes, Cie. **II.** *Transf., to lessen, diminish*; pericula, Cie.; offendionem, Cie.;

esp., a, to lessen or relieve by consulting; res adversas, Cie.; **b**, to support; causam inimici, Cie.

**sublīca** -ac, f. (ινποβλήσ), a pile driven into the ground, palisade, Caes., Liv.; esp. of the piles of a bridge, Caes.

**sublīcius** -a -um (sublica), resting upon piles; pons, a wooden bridge across the Tiber, said to have been built by Ancus Martius, Liv.

**subligācūlūm** -i, n. (subligo), a cloth worn round the loins, drawers, Cie.

**subligar** -āris, n. = subligaculum (q.v.).

**subligo**, 1. to bind below, bind on; clipeum sinistram, Verg.

**sublimē**, adv., v. sublimis.

**sublimis** -e (sublevo), high. **I.** Adj., **A.** Lit., high, lofty, exalted, lifted up; a, cacumen montis, Ov.; b, in the air, aloft; sublimis abiit, went away on high, Liv.; c, raised on high; iret consul sublimis curru multijugis equis, Liv. **B.** Transf., subline, elevated, lofty; a, mens, Ov.; b, of style, lofty, sublime; carmina, Juv. **II.** Subst., **sublime** -is, n. height, Suet. **III.** Adv., **sublime**, on high, aloft; aer sublime fertur, Cie.; sublime elatus, Liv. (Other forms: sublimis -a -um, Luer.; sublimen = sublime, adv., Enn. ap. Cie.)

**sublimitas** -ātis, f. (sublimis), loftiness, height; a, lit., Plin.; b, transf., loftiness, sub-limity, Plin.

**sublimiter**, adv. (sublimis), aloft, on high; sublimiter attollere altum caput, Ov.

**sublimus**, v. sublimis.

**sublingō** -ōnis, m. (sub and lingo), a scul-ton, Plaut.

**sublino** -lēvi -lītum, 3. **I.** to smear below, to lay on colour as a ground, Plin. **II.** Transf., 1, to line, overlay, veneer with anything, Plin.; 2, fig., os alicui, to deceive, cozen, cajole, delude, Plaut.

**sublūcānus** -a -um (sub and lux), about daybreak, towards morning, Plin.

**sublucēo** -luxi, 2. to gleam forth, glimmer, Verg., Ov.

**sublō** -lū -lītum, 3. **I.** to wash from below, bathe underneath, Mart. **II.** Transf., of rivers, to flow beneath, flow at the foot of; hunc montene flumen subluebat, Caes.

**sublustris** -e (sub and lux), somewhat light, having a glimmering light; nox, Hor.

**sublūvies** -ēi, f. (subluo), a disease in the feet of sheep, Plin.

**submergo** -mersi -mersum, 3. to plunge under, to sink; pass., submergi = to dive or plunge under; of persons, to be drowned; naveam, Tac.; with abl., classem Argivum ponto, Verg.; often in pass., submersa belua, living under the water, Cie.; submersus equus voraginibus, Cie.; with in and the abl., ferrum submersus in unda, Ov.

**subministro**, 1. to aid, give, furnish, supply. **I.** Lit., tela clam, Cie.; alicui pecuniam, Cie. **II.** Fig., huic arti plurima adjumenta, Cie.

**submissē** (**summissē**), adv. (submissus).

**I.** Of speech, softly, calmly; dicere, Cie.; Demosthenes submissus a primo, Cic. **II.** Of character, modestly, humbly, submissively; supplicate, Cie.; submissus nos geramus, Cie.

**submissim** (**summissim**), adv. (submissus), gently, softly, quietly, Suet.

**submissio** (**summissio**) -ōnis, f. (submittit), a letting down, sinking, lowering; contentient vocis et submissio, Cie.; orationis, Cie.

**submissus** (**summissus**) -a -um, p. adj. (from submittit). **I.** lowered, low; vertex, Ov.;

submissiores, *in a lower position*, Liv. **II.** **A.** Applied to the voice, *low, soft, gentle*; used of discourse, *quiet, mild, gentle*; **a.** vox, Cic.; **b.** quiet, unpretentious; submissa dicere, Cic.; orator, Cic. **B.** Of character, *a*, *in a bad sense, mean, abject*; submissum vivere, Cic.; ne quid humile, submissum faciamus, Cic.; **b**, *in a good sense, humble*; submissi petimus terram, Verg.

**submittō (summitto)** -misi -missum, 3. **I.** to let down. **A.** Lit., **I.**, gen., fasces, *to lower*, Liv.; alieui se ad pedes, *to fall at the feet of*, Liv.; **2**, esp., of places, in pass., submitti, as middle = *to sink, slope down*; submissa fastigio planities, Liv. **B.** Fig., **I.**, gen., animos, *cause to sink*, Liv.; *se, to abuse oneself*, Cic.; **2**, esp., **a.**, *to diminish, lessen*; multum (in discourse), *not to speak strongly*, Cic.; **b**, *to give over*; alieui imperium, Liv.; **c**, *to subject to, subordinate to*; citharae cannas, Ov.; **d**, *to slacken, relax*; furem, Verg. **II.** *to place under*; fig., *to submit*; animos amori, Verg. **III.** *to send up from below, to raise*; **I.**, gen., oculos, Ov.; **2**, esp., **a**, *to cause to spring up*; flores, Lucr.; *transf.*, *to produce*; non monstrum summisseris Colchi majus, Hor.; **b**, *to let grow*; capillum, Plin.; **c**, *to rear*; vitulos, Verg. **IV.** *to send secretly*; aliquem, Cic.; subsidia alieui, Caes.

**submōlestē (summōlestē)**, adv. (*submōlestus*), *with some vexation*; te non esse Romae submōlestē fero, Cic.

**submōlestus (summōlestus)** -a -um, *somewhat vexatious*; illud est mihi submōlestum quod parum properat Brutus videtur, Cic.

**submōnēo (summōnēo)** -mōnūi, 2. *to remind secretly*, Ter.

**submōrosūs (summōrosūs)** -a -um, *somewhat morose, somewhat peevish*, Cic.

**submōtor (summōtor)** -ōris, m. (*submoveo*), *one who clears a space in a crowd*, Liv.

**submōvēo (summōvēo)** -mōvi -mōtum, 2. *to move away, drive away, remove*. **I.** Lit., **A.** Gen., a, of persons, aliquem, Ov.; strictis gladiis inertes, Liv.; populim aris, Ov.; **b**, of things, silva suis frondibus Phoebeos submoveit ictus, *keeps off*, Ov.; submotis nubibus, Verg. **B.** Esp., **I.**, *of living beings, a, to remove, cause to withdraw*; arbitrios, Liv.; recusantes nostros advocates, Cic.; **b**, of the lictor, *to clear a way for a magistrate, to keep off, move back*; turbam, Liv.; submōveri jubet, Liv.; abl. absolu., submōto, *when a way had been cleared*, Liv.; **c**, *to banish, expel*; aliquem patriā, Ov.; **d**, *to drive off in a hostile manner, drive away, force back*; cohortes sub murum, Caes.; victorem hostem a vallo, Liv.; hostes ex muro ac turribus, Caes.; **2**, *of things, a, to remove, move back*; marius litora, Hor.; **b**, pass., partic., submōtus, *lying out of the way, remote*; spelunca vasto submōta recessu, Verg. **II.** Transf., **I.**, *of persons, to keep away from, force from, compel to give up*; a bellō Antiochum et Ptolemaeum reges, Liv.; aliquem magnitudine poenae a maleficio, Cic.; **2**, *of things, to remove, banish*; tumultus mentis et curas, Hor.

**submōto (summōto)**, 1. *to exchange*; verba pro verbis, Cic.

**submascor** -nātus sum, 3. dep. *to grow up under, grow up out of or after*, Ov.

**subnectō** -nexū -nexus, 3. **I.** *to bind, tie, bind on beneath*; antennis totum subnecte velum, Ov. **II.** *to join or tie together*; aurea purpuream subnectit fibula vestem, Verg.

**subnēgo**, 1. *to deny a little, partly deny*, Cic.

**subniger** -gra -grum, *somewhat black, blackish*, Plaut.

**subnīxus (subnīsus)** -a -um (sub and nitor). **I.** propped under; mitrā mentum et crīmen subnīxus, bound under, Verg. **II.** supported by, resting upon; **a**, lit., circuli verticibus subnīxi, Cic.; **b**, fig., trusting, relying upon, depending upon; with abl., auxiliis, Liv.; victoriā, Liv.; qui artis arrogantiā ita subnīxi ambulant, Cic.

**subnōtō**, 1. **I.** *to mark beneath, write underneath*, Plin. **II.** *to observe, notice secretly*, Mart.

**subnūba** -ae, f. (sub and nubo), *a rival*, Ov. **subnūbilus** -a -um, *somewhat cloudy*; nox, Caes.

**sūbō**, 1. *to be in heat*, Lucr., Hor.

**sūbōbscoenus (sūbōbscēnus)** -a -um, *somewhat obscene*, Cic.

**sūbōbscērūs** -a -um, *somewhat obscure*, Cic. **sūbōdīōsus** -a -um, *somewhat odious, unpleasant*, Cic.

**sūbōffendo**, 3. *to give some offence*; apud aliquem, Cic.

**sūbōlēo**, 2. lit., *to emit a smell*; hence, fig., hoc subolet mihi, or subolet mihi, I smell, perceive, scent, Plaut.

**sūbōles (sōbōles)** -is, genit. plur., -um (subboleco). **I.** *Of things, a sprout, shoot, off-shoot, sucker*, Plin. **II.** *Of living beings, of men and animals, race, offspring, progeny, issue*; **a**, *of men, stirps*, Liv.; *juventutis*, Cic.; *of one person, suboles imperatorum (of Scipio)*, Liv.; **b**, *of animals, haedus, suboles lascivi gregis*, Hor.

**sūbōlesco**, 3. (sub and olesco = alesco), *to grow up*, Liv.

**sūbōriōr**, 4. dep. *to arise, come forth, spring up*, Lucr.

**sūbōrno**, 1. **I.** *to furnish, equip, provide*; a natura subornatus, Cic.; **fig.**, legati subornati criminibus, Liv. **II.** *to incite, instigate secretly, suborn*; fictum testem, Cic.; aliquem ad caudem regis, Liv.

**sūbōrtus** -üs, m. (*suborior*), *a coming forth, arising*, Lucr.

**subp** . . . v. supp. . . .

**subrādo (surrādo)** -rāsi -rasum, 3. *to scrape below*, Cato.

**subrancidūs (surrancidūs)** -a -um, *somewhat putrid*; caro, Cic.

**subraucus (surrāucus)** -a -um, *somewhat hoarse*; vox, Cic.

**subrectus (surrectus)**, v. subrigo.

**subrēmīgo (surrēmīgo)**, 1. *to row underneath, row along*, Verg.

**subrēpo (surrepō)** -repsi -reptum, 3. *to creep or crawl from below, creep to, approach imperceptibly*; **a**, lit., sub tabulas, Cic.; moenia, Hor.; **b**, transf., somnus in oculos subrepit, Ov.; subrepit iners actas, Tib.

**subrepticiōs (surrepticiōs)** -a -um (surripio), **1**, *stolen, kidnapped*, Plaut.; **2**, *secret, surreptitious*, Plaut.

**subridēo (sarridēo)** -risi -risum, 2. *to smile*, Cic.

**subridicūlē (surridicūlē)**, adv. *somewhat laughably*, Cic.

**subrīgo (surrigō)** and contr., **surgo**, surrexi, surrectum, 3. (sub and rego). **I.** **subrīgo** (surrigō) -rexi, etc., *to raise on high, lift up*; **pass.**, subrīgi, *to rise up*; partic., subrectus, rising up; aures, Verg.; subrecto mucrone, Liv. **II.** **surgo**, surrexi, surrectum. **A.** Transit., *to raise up, lift*, Plaut. **B.** Intransit., *to rise, rise*

*up erect, stand up; 1, gen., e lectulo, Cic.; de sella, Cic.; humo, Ov.; poet., surgit ab Arpis Tydides, comes from, Verg.; 2, esp., a, of orators, to rise up to speak, to come forward; ad dicendum, Cic.; b, to rise up from bed or sleep; ante lucem, Cic.; 3, transf., a, to arise, appear, become visible; surgit dies, Verg.; ventus, Verg.; fig., discordia, Verg.; b, to grow up, become larger; (a) of things, as seed, Hor.; of the sea, Ov.; of buildings, surgens novae Carthaginis urbs, Verg.; (b) of living beings, to grow up; surgens Iulus, Verg. (synecop. perf. infin., surgens Iulus, Verg.)*

**subrīgiūs (surrigiūs)** -a -um, watered, irrigated, Plin.

**subringor (surringor)**, 3. dep. to make a somewhat wry face, to be a little put out, Cic.

**subrīpiō** = surripio (q.v.).

**subrōgo (surrogo)**, 1. to cause a person to be chosen in place of or as substitute for another (used of the magistrate presiding at the comitia, sufficere of the people choosing); in annum proximum decemviro aliis, Cic.; collegam in locum Brutii, Liv.; with double acc., sibi Sp. Luretum collegam, Cic.

**subrostrāni (surrostrāni)** -ōrum, m. (sub and rostra), loungers about the rostra, idlers; ap. Cic.

**subrūbēo (surrūbēo)**, 2. to be somewhat red; part., subrubens = reddish, Ov.

**subrūbicundus (surribicundus)** -a -um, somewhat red, reddish, Plin.

**subrūfūs (surruſus)** -a -um, reddish, Plin.

**subrūmus (surruſus)** -a -um (sub and ruma), sucking; agnus, Varri.

**subrūo (surruo)** -rūi -rūtūm, 3. to tear down below, dig under, undermine, overthrow, destroy. **I.** Lit., arbores, Caes.; murum, Liv. **II.** Fig., to destroy, undermine; nostram libertatem, Liv.

**subrustīcūs (surrustīcūs)** -a -um, somewhat clownish; pudor, Cic.

**subrūtilūs (surritilūs)** -a -um, reddish; color, Plin.

**subsalus** -a -um, somewhat salt, Plin.

**subscribo** -scripti -scriptum, 3. **I.** to write under, write beneath. **A.** Gen., statuis subscriptis reges esse exactos, Cic.; causam parviciidii, Cic.; haec subscribe libello, Hor. **B.** Esp., 1, to sign a document; a, lit., Suet.; b, transf., to support, assent to, approve of; odis accusatorum, Liv.; irae Caesaris, Ov.; 2, of the censor, to write the ground of his censure beneath the name of the person censured; istam causam, Cic.; 3, of an accuser or joint-accuser, to write their names under the accusation; a, of the accuser, to sign a charge; hence, to prosecute; subscriptis quod is pecuniam accepisset, accused him of having, etc., Cic.; in aliquem, to accuse, Cic.; b, of a joint-accuser = to join in the accusation; Gabinium de ambitu reum fecit subscribe privigno, Cic. **II.** to note down, make a note of; numerum, Cic.

**subscriptiō** -ōnis, f. (subscribo), a writing beneath, inscription. **I.** Gen., Cic. **II.** Esp., a, censoria, the noting down of the offence censured; subscriptione censorum, Cic.; b, the signing of one's name to an accusation; (a) of the accuser, Cic.; (b) of a joint-accuser, a joining in an accusation, Cic.; c, the signing, subscription of a document, Suet.; d, a register, Cic.

**subscriber** -ōris, m. (subscribo), the signer of an indictment, a joint-accuser, Cic.

**subsecīvus** = subsecivus (q.v.).

**subſēco** -sēci -sectum, 1. to cut away below; ungues ferro, Ov.

**subſellium** -li, n. (sub and sella). **I.** a low bench or form, Varr. **II.** any ordinary or usual bench used for sitting on, Sen.; a bench in a theatre, Cic.; of the senators in the senate-house, Cic.; longi subsellii iudicatio et mora, a long sitting to decide, Cic.; of the tribunes in the market, Liv.; esp., of the benches of the judges, accusers, advocates, etc., Cic.; meton., subsellia = iudicia, courts; habitate in subsellii, Cic.; versari in utriusque subsellii (both as an advocate and judge) optimā et fide et famā, Cic.

**subſentīo** -ſensi, 4. to notice, perceive secretly, Ter.

**subſequor** -ſēcūtūs (-ſēquūtūs) sum, 3. dep. to follow, follow after. **I.** a, lit., of persons, signa, Caes.; b, transf., of things, stella subsequitur, Cic.; hos motus subsequi debet gestus, Cic. **II.** Fig., to follow, follow in opinion, comply with, imitate any one; Platonem avunculum, Cic.; suo sermone humanitatem litterarum, Cic.

**subſervīo**, 4. to be subject to, serve, subserve, comply with, Plaut., Ter.

**subſicīvus (subſecīvus)** -a -um (sub and seco), cut off. **I.** Lit., t. t. of land-measuring; subst., **subſecīvum** -i, n. a remainder or small parcel of land, Varr. **II.** Transf., of time, superfluous, spare; tempora, leisure hours, Cic.; transf., of what is done in the leisure hours, quae (arripui) subsecivis operis, ut aiunt, Cic.

**subſidiāriūs** -a -um (subsidium), of relating to a reserve, reserve; cohortes, Caes., Liv.; subst., **subſidiārii** -ōrum, m. reserve troops, Liv.

**subſidiōr**, 1. dep. (subsidium), to serve as a reserve, Hirt.

**subſidiūm** -li, n. **I.** Concer., milit. t. t., the troops stationed in the rear, reserved troops, a reserve, auxiliary forces; subsidia et secundam aciem adortus, Liv.; subsidium and subsidia submittente, Caes. **II.** Abstr., 1, milit. t. t., help, assistance (of such troops), subsidium ferre, Caes.; subsidio proficiet, Caes.; 2, transf., a, aid, means of aid, help, succour; subsidium bellissimum existimo esse senectuti otium, Cic.; subsidio esse, of persons, to be a help to, Ov.; of things, to serve as a help; his difficultatus, Caes.; or oblivioni, Cic.; b, a place of refuge, an asylum, Tac.

**subſido** -ſēdi and -ſidi -ſessum, 3. **I.** to sit down, squat, crouch down, settle down, sink down. **A.** Lit., 1, of living beings; a, subidunt Hispani, Liv.; elephanti clunibus subdentes, Liv.; b, to lie in wait for, lurk in ambush; in insidiis, Liv.; in loco, Cic.; with acc., Asiam devictam, Verg.; c, of females, to submit to the male, Lucr., Hor.; 2, transf., of things, to sink down, subside; subdunt undae, Verg.; jussit subdide valles, Ov. **B.** Fig., to abate, Plin. **II.** to remain sitting, to stay, remain, settle; subsedi in via, Cic.; multitudo calorum in castris subsederant, Caes.

**subſignānūs** -a -um (sub and signum), serving beneath the standard; milites, legionary soldiers kept as a reserve, Tac.

**subſigno**, 1. **I.** to write beneath, sign, subscribe, Plin. **II.** Transf., 1, to enter on a list, to register; praedia apud aerarium, Cic.; 2, to pledge, Plin.

**subſiliō (sussiliō)** -ſiliū, 4. to leap up, spring up, Lucr.

**subſimus** -a -um, somewhat snub-nosed, Varr.

**subſiſto** -ſtiū, 3. **I.** Transit., to make a stand against, to withstand; feras, Liv.; Romanum nec acies subsistere ullae poterant, Liv.

**II.** Intransit., **A.** to stand still, come to a stand, halt; **1.**, lit., **a.** of persons, in itinere, Caes.; **b.** of things, to stay, stop; substitut unda, Verg.; **2.**, fig., to cease; substitut clamor, Ov. **B.** to tarry, remain, abide; **1.**, lit., in Samnio adversus Caudinas legiones, Liv.; **2.**, fig., intra priorem paupertatem, to remain, continue, Tac. **C.** to withstand, oppose, hold out; **1.**, lit., **a.** of persons, Hannibali atque eius armis, Liv.; **b.** of things, quod neque ancarae funesque subsisterent neque, etc., Caes.; **2.**, fig., to withstand, support; sumptui, ap. Cic.

**subsolanus** -a -um, eastern, oriental, Plin.; subst., **subsolanus** -i, m. the east wind, Plin.

**subsortior** -sortitus sum, 4. dep. to choose by lot, to substitute; judices, to choose fresh jury-men for those challenged by either party, Cie.

**subsortitio** -onis, f. (subsortior), the choosing of a judicial substitute by lot; judicium, Cie.

**substantia** -ae, f. (substo). **I.** substance, essence, Quint. **II.** property, means of subsistence; facultatum, Tac.

**substerno** -stravi -stratum, 3. **I.** to strew or spread beneath, lay under; **1.**, lit., cinnama, Ov.; **2.**, fig., to offer, give up; omne corporeum animo, Cie. **II.** Transf., to cover; gallinac nidos quam possunt mollissime substernunt, Cie.

**substiūto** -xi -xitum, 3. (sub and statuo). **I.** to put under, place beneath; **1.**, lit., Auct. b. Afr.; **2.**, fig., substituerat animo speciem corporis, Liv. **II.** to put in the place of, substitute; **a.** in locum eorum cives Romanos, Cie.; aliquem pro aliquo, Cie.; aliiquid pro aliqua re, Cie.; **b.**, heredem, to name a second heir in case of the death of the first, Suet.

**substo**, I. to stand firm, Ter.

**substrāmen** -inis, n. (substerno), that which is strewn beneath, straw, litter, Varr.

**substrātus** -üs, m. (substerno), a strewing, laying, scattering beneath, Plin.

**substrictus** -a -um, p. adj. (from substricto), narrow, tight, contracted, small; crura, Ov.

**substringo** -strixi -strictum, 3. to draw together, to bind, tie beneath, bind up; crinem nodo, Tae.; aurem alicui, to prick up the ear (in order to listen to some one), Hor.

**substructio** -onis, f. (substruo), that which is built below, base, foundation; substrunctionum moles, Caes.

**substrūto** -struxi -structum, 3. to build, construct beneath, lay a foundation; Capitolium saxo quadrato substructum est, built with a foundation of hewn stone, Liv.

**subsumit**, adv. (subsilio), springing up, leaping up, Suet.

**subsulto** (**sussulto**), I. (intens. of subsilio), to spring up, leap up, jump up, Plaut.

**subsum** -fui -esse, to be under. **I.** Lit., **1.** to be behind; superat Pan ilicis umbrae, Tib.; nigra subest lingua palato, Verg.; **2.** to be near at hand; superat mons, Caes.; dies, Cie.; tempora mari subsum, Ov. **II.** Fig., **1.**, to be subjected to, Ov.; **2.**, to be there, to exist, to be in question; subest nulla periculi suspicio, Cie.; tamquam spes subasset, Liv.

**subsūta** -a -um, sewed beneath; vestis, fringed, edged below, Hor.

**subtegulāneus** -a -um (sub and tegula), beneath the tiles, under the roof, in-doors, Plin.

**subtemen** (**subtegmen**) -minis, n. (contracted from subteximen), that which is worked in; hence, **I.** the wft. or woof in weaving, Ov.; fert picturatas auri subtemine vestes, Verg. **II.** Meton., that which is woven or spun, thread, yarn, Tib.

**subtendo** -tendi -tentum (-tensus), 3. to stretch underneath, Cato.

**subtēnō**, 2. to hold underneath, Cato; (synecop. imper., subtendo).

**subtēnius** -e, somewhat thin, Varr.

**subtēr** (sub). **I.** Adv., beneath, below, underneath; omnia haec, quae supra et subter, Cic.

**II.** Prep., beneath, below, underneath; **a.** with acc., cupiditatem subter praecordia locavit, Cie.; **b.**, with abl., subter se, Cie. (In composition subter means under, beneath, as in subterfugio, or underhand, in secret, as subterdico).

**subterdūco**, 3. to lead away secretly, carry off secretly, Plaut.

**subterfiū**, 3. to flow beneath, Plin.

**subterfūgio** -fugi, 3. **I.** Intransit., to flee in secret, Plaut. **II.** Transit., to escape by stealth, evade, shun; poenam, Cie.; periculum, Cie.

**subterlābor** -lapsus sun, 3. dep. **I.** to glide, flow under; fluctus Sicanos, Verg. **II.**, to slip away secretly, to escape, Liv.

**subterlīno**, 3. to smear underneath, Plin.

**subtēro** -trivi -tritum, 3. to rub off, wear underneath, to grind, pound, Plin.

**subterrāneus** -a -um (sub and terra), underground, subterranean; specus in fundo, Cie.

**subtervācans** -antis, empty below, Sen.

**subtexo** -texui -textum, 3. **I.** to weave beneath; transf., **a.** to draw together under; patrio capiti (the sun) bibulas nubes, Ov.; **b.**, to cover, darken; caelum fumo, Verg. **II.** to weave on to; **1.**, transf., to join to; lunam alutae, Juv.; **2.**, fig., in speech, to connect, subjoin; subtexit deinde fabulæ huic legatos in senatu interrogatos esse, Liv.

**subtilis** -e (contracted from subtexillis, as tela from texela and exilis from exigilis), lit., finely woven; hence, **I.** thin, fine, slender; **1.**, lit., filum, Lucr.; **2.**, transf., **a.** gen., fine, accurate, exact; descriptio, Cie.; venustas, elegant, Cie.; **b.**, esp., of expression, plain, simple, unadorned; oratio, Cie.; subtilis scriptor atque elegans, Cie. **II.** Of the senses, fine, acute; **1.**, lit., palatum, Hor.; **2.**, transf., of taste and discernment, fine, acute, subtle; judicium, Cie.

**subtilitas** -atis, f. (subtilis), thinness, fineness, minuteness. **I.** Lit., linearum, Plin. **II.** Transf., **a.** accuracy, fineness, subtlety, exactness; sententiarum, Cie.; sermonis, Cie.; **b.**, of discourse, plainness, simplicity; orationis, Cie.

**subtiliter**, adv. (subtilis), finely, minutely. **I.** Lit., res subtiliter connexae, Lucr. **II.** Transf., **a.**, finely, accurately, exactly, subtly; judicare, Cie.; subtilius haec disserere, Cie.; subtilissime perpolita, Cie.; **b.**, of expression, plainly, simply, without ornament; dicere, Cie.

**subtīmeo**, 2. to be a little afraid, with ne and the subj., Cie.

**subtrāho** -traxi -tractum, 3. **I.** to draw away from under; subtractus Numida mortuo superincubant Romano vivus, Liv. **II.** to draw away secretly, withdraw, remove, take away. **A.** Lit., eibum alicui, Cie.; hastatos ex acie, Liv.; se, to withdraw oneself; se aspectu, Verg.; middle, subtrahitur solum, withdraws itself from under the ship, Verg. **B.** Fig., materiem furori tuo, Cie.; reflex, se subtrahente, withdrawing himself (as surely), Liv.; cui iudicio eum mors subtraxit, Liv.; me a curia et ab omni parte reipublicae, Cie.; aliquem irae militum, Tac.

**subtristis** -e, somewhat sad, Ter.

**subtūrpīcūlus** -a -um, somewhat disgraceful, Cie.

**subtūrpis** -e, somewhat disgraceful, Cie.

**subtūs**, adv. (sub), *beneath, below, underneath, Līv.*

**subtūsus** -a -um (sub and tundo), *somewhat bruised, Tib.*

**subtūcula** -ae, f. (perhaps from \*sub-u, whence ex-u), *an inner tunic, shirt, Hor.*

**subtūla** -ae, f. *a shoemaker's awl, Mart.*

**subtūlus** -i, m. (sus), *a swineherd, Varr.*

**subtūlo** -ōnis, m. (connected with sibilus), *I. a Tuscan name for tibicen, a flute-player, Enn.*

**II. a kind of stag, Plin.**

**Sūbūra** -ae, f. *a street in the noisiest quarter of Rome; hence, adj., Sūburānus* -a -um, *belonging to the Sūbūra.*

**sūburānitas** -atīs, f. (suburbanus), *vicinity to the city, Cie.*

**sūburānus** -a -um, *near the city (Rome).*

**suburban**. **I.** Adj., *ager, gymnasium, Cic.*

**Subst.**, **A.** **sūburānum** -i, n. (sc. praedium), *an estate near Rome, a suburban estate, Cic.*

**B.** **sūburāni** -ōrum, m. *inhabitants of the suburbs, Ov.*

**sūbūrium** -ii, n. (sub and urbs), *a suburb, Cic.*

**sūburguēo**, 2. *to drive close to; proram ad saxa, Verg.*

**sūbūro** (-ussi) -ustum, 3. *to burn a little, to singe, Suet.*

**Sūbūra** = Subura (q.v.).

**subvectio** -ōnis, f. (subveho), *a carrying, conveyance, transport; frumenta, Liv.; plur., ne abre frumentaria duris subvectionibus laboraret, lest he should have difficulties to contend with in the transport of provisions, Caes.*

**subvecto**, 1. (intens. of subveho), *to carry, convey, transport, bring; saxa humeris, Verg.*

**subvectus** = subvectio (q.v.).

**subvēho** -vexi -vectum, 3. *to bring up from below, bring up stream, carry, convey, transport; frumentum flumine Arari, Caes.; subvecta utensilia ab Ostia, Tac.; commeatus ex Samnio, Liv.; pass. as middle, ad arcus subvehitur matrum caterva, is borne up, Verg.*

**subvēniō** -vēni -ventum, 4. *to come up to aid, to help, assist, succour.* **I.** Lit., milit. t. t., circumvenio filio subvenit, Caes.; *absol.*, nisi Romani subvenisset, Liv. **II.** *Transf., to help, aid, to remedy or relieve an evil; alieni, Cic.; patriae, Cic.; gravedini, Cic.; impers., reipublicae difficillimo tempore esse subvenitum, Cic.*

**subvento**, 1. (intens. of subvenio), *to come to the help of, Plaut.*

**subvērēor**, 2. *to fear a little, be a little anxious, Cic.*

**subversor** -ōris, m. (subverto), *an overturner, overthrower; fig., suarum legum, Liv.*

**subverto (subvorto)** -verti (-vorti) -versum (-vorsum), 3. *to overthrow, overturn.* **I.** Lit., mensam, Suet.; montes, Sall.; *absol.*, Hor. **II.** *Fig., to overthrow, ruin, subvert, destroy; probitatem ceterasque artes bonas, Sall.; iura, Tac.*

**subvexus** -a -um (subveho), *sloping upward, Liv.*

**subvīridis** -e, *somewhat green, greenish, Plin.*

**subvolō**, 1. *to fly up, fly forth; utque novas humeris assumpserat alas, subvolat, Ov.; with in and the acc., rectis lineis in caelestem locum, Cic.*

**subvolō**, 3. *to roll up; manibus saxa, Verg.*

**subvultūrius** -a -um, *somewhat vulture-like, = somewhat brown, Plaut.*

**succāvus** = subcavus (q.v.).

**succēdānēus (succidānēus)** -a -um (succedo), *following, succeeding, ensuing, supplying the place of, Plaut.*

**succēdo** -cessi -cessum, 3. (sub and cedo).

**I.** *to go under, go from under, ascend, mount.*

**A.** Lit., tectum, Cie.; tumulo terrae, Verg.; tectis, Verg.; transf., fons, quo mare succedit, Caes. **B.** Fig., a, *to come under*; sub acumen stilli, Cie.; b, *to submit to; oneri, Verg.* **II.** *to approach.* **A.** Lit., 1. milit. t. t., *to march forward, advance; sub aciem, Caes.; ad estra, Liv.; moenibus, Liv.* **2.** *to come after, take the place of; ut integrū et recentes defagatis succederet, Caes.; in pugnam, Liv. **B.** *Transf., 1. to follow, succeed to; a, in locum aliquius, Cie.; in paternas opes, Cic.; b, of position, to come next to; ad alteram partem succedunt Ubii, Caes.; 2. of time, to follow, succeed; alieni, Cic.; aetas aetati succedit, Cie.; orationi, Cic.; 3. of things, to turn out well, to prosper, succeed; haec prospere succedebant, Cic.; res nulla successerat, Caes.; *absol.*, succedit, it is successful; si ex sententia successerit, Cie.; coepitis succedebat, Liv.; *pass.*, nolle successum patribus, Liv.**

**succēndo** -cendi -censum, 3. (sub and \*cando, from candeo), *3. to Kindle, set on fire from below.*

**I.** Lit., pontem, Liv.; aggerem, Caes. **II.** Fig., *to kindle, set on fire, inflame; Deucalion Pyrrhae successus amore, Ov.*

**succēnsēo** = suscenseo (q.v.).

**succēntivus** -a -um (succino), *accompanying, played as an accompaniment, Varr.*

**1.** **succēntūrō**, 1. (sub and centurio -are), *to receive in a century as a substitute; hence, to put in the place of another, to substitute, Ter.*

**2.** **succēntūrō** -ōnis, f. (sub and centurio -onis), *an under-centurion, Liv.*

**succēssio** -ōnis, f. (succedo), *a succeeding, taking place of some person or thing, succession; a, voluntatis, Cie.; b, succession in an office; in locum Antoui, ap. Cic.*

**successor** -ōris, m. (succedo), *a successor, follower in office, possession, inheritance, etc., Cic.; sagittae, heir to, Ov.; transf., Junius successor Maii, Ov.; novus, a new shield, Ov.*

**successō** -ūs, m. (succedo). **I.** *an advance, approach; hostium, Caes.; equorum, Verg.* **II.** *happy issue; prosperos successus dare orsisi, Liv.; successum artes non habuere meae, Ov.*

**succīdia** -ac, f. (succido), *a fitch of bacon; toward ipsi agricolae succidiam alteram appellant, their second fitch, Cic.*

**1.** **succīdo** -cidi -cīsum, 3. (sub and cado), *to fall under, sink, sink down; aegri succidimus, Verg.*

**2.** **succīdo** -cīdi -cīsum, 3. (sub and cado), *to cut under, cut below, cut off, cut down; femina popliteques, Liv.; frumenta, Caes.*

**succīdūs** -a -um (sub and cado), *falling down, sinking; genu, Ov.*

**succīnētus** -a -um, p. adj. (from succingo), 1, *ready, equipped, prepared; praedae, Ov.; 2, short, Mart.*

**succīngō** -cīxi -cīctum, 3. (sub and cingo).

**I.** *to gird below, gird up, tuck up the clothes in the girdle; tunicae, Juv.; oftener partic., **SUC-***

***cīnētus*** -a -um, *with the clothes tucked up; Diana, Ov.; poet., transf., succinetia comes pinus, with bare trunk, Ov.* **II.** *to girdle, surround;* **a,** lit., *Sylla feris atram canibus succingit alvum, Ov.; gen. partic., **SUC-***

***cīnētus*** -a -um, *girded with something, armed with; ferro, Liv.; pharetrā, Verg.; **b,** transf., to surround,*

*arm, prepare, provide; se canibus, Cie.; partic., Carthago succincta portibus, Cie.; succinctus armis legionibusque, Liv.*

**succingūlum** -i, n. (succingo), *a girdle*, Plaut.

**succino**, 3. 1, *to sing to, to accompany*, Petr.; 2, *transf., to agree, chime in with*; *succinit alter*, Hor.

**succlāmātio** -onis, f. (succlamo), *a shouting, an acclamation*, Liv.

**succlāmo (subclāmo)**, 1. *to shout at or after anything, call out*; haec Virginio vociferant succlamabat multitudo, Liv.; impers., succlamatum est, Liv.; with acc. and infin., quum succlamasset nihil se mutare sententiae, Liv.

**succollo**, 1. (sub and collum), *to take upon the shoulders, to shoulder*, Suet.

**succontūmēliōsē** = subcontumeliose (q.v.).

**succresco (subcresco)** -crēvi -crētum, 3. *to grow beneath, grow from beneath, grow up, increase*; a, lit., succrescit ab imo cortex, Ov.; b, transf., per seque vident succrescere vina, Ov.; c, fig., non enim illa mediocrius orator vestrae quasi succrescit actati, Cic.; se gloriae seniorum succresvisse, Liv.

**succrispus** = subcrispus (q.v.).

**succumbo** -cūbū -cūbitūm, 3. (sub and \*cumbo, as decumbo, accumbō, etc.), *to lie down under, fall down, sink down*. I. Lit., succubens victimam ferro, Cat.; omnes succubuisse oculos, had sunken in sleep, Ov. II. Fig., *to yield, give way, succumb, surrender*; arrogantiae divitium, Cic.; senectuti, Cic.; temporis, Liv.; absol., non esse viri debilitari, dolore frangi, succumbere, Cic.

**succeurro** -curri -cursum, 3. (sub and curro). I. *to run or go under*; 1, transf., nequeat succurrere lunae corpus, Luer.; 2, fig., a, gen., si et unde omnes in te mortes impendeant, succurrant, undergo them, Cic.; b, esp., *to come into the thoughts of, to occur to*; ut quidque succurrit, liber scribere, Cic.; alieci succurrit, with acc. and infin., sed mihi succurrit namen non esse severum, Ov. II. *to hasten to help, to aid*; 1, lit., milit. t. t., alieci (with or without auxilio), Caes., Cic.; impers., si celeriter succurratur, Caes.; 2, transf., *to help, succour, assist*; saluti fortunisque communibus, Cic.; alieci, Cic.; foll. by quoniamus and subj., hic tantis malis haec subsidia succeurbant, quoniamus omnis deleretur exercitus, Caes.

**succussio** -ōnis, f. (succutio), *a shaking from beneath, earthquake, Sen.*

**succussus** -ūs, m. (succutio), *a shaking, ap. Cie.*

**succūtio** -cussi -cussum, 3. (sub and quatuo), *to shake from beneath, shake up, fling aloft*, Ov.

**sūcidus** -a -um (sucus), *juicy, full of sap*, Plin.

**sūcīnum** -i, n. (sucus), *amber*, Plin.

**sūcīnus** -a -um (sucus), *of amber*; gutta, Mart.

**sūco** -ōnis, m. *a sucker* (a term applied to a usurer); Oppios de Velia sucones dicit (a pun, because ὄρος in Greek = sucus, and the Oppii were rich usurers), Cic.

**sūcosus (succosus)** -a -um (sucus), *full of sap, juicy, succulent*, Plin.

**Suero** -ōnis, m. *a river in Hispania Tarraconensis*, now Xucar; at its mouth was a town of the same name, now Cullera. Hence, **Suercōnensis** -e, *of or near Suero*; sinus, now Gulf of Valencia.

**suctus** -ūs, m. (sugo), *a sucking, suction*, Plin.

**sūcūla** -ae, f. (dim. of sus). I. *a little sow*, Plaut. II. *Transf. A. a winch, windlass, capstan*, Plant. B. *Sculæ, wrong translation of Gr. ιάδες, a constellation, the Hyades*, Cie.

**sūcus (succus)** -i, m. (connected with Gr. ὄπτός), *juice, sap*. I. 1, lit., stirpes ex terra succum trahunt, Cie.; *sucus is quo utimur*, Cie.; 2, meton., like χυμός, *taste*; piscis suco ingratus, Ov.; 3, fig., a, *vigour*; amissione sucum et sanguinem, Cie.; b, esp., of orators and speeches, *vigour, energy*; orationis, Cic. II. *any thick fluid*; a, *olivi, unguent*, Ov.; *nectaris sucos ducente, juice of nectar*, Hor.; b, esp., in medicine, *a draught, potion*; amarus, Ov.

**sūdārium** -ii, n. (sudo), *a handkerchief (to wipe off perspiration from the face)*, Mart.

**sūdātio** -ōnis, f. (sudo), *a sweating*, Sen.

**sūdātor** -ōris, m. (sudo), *one who perspires easily or copiously*, Plin.

**sūdātōrīns** -a -um (sudo), *of or relating to sweating, producing perspiration*. I. Adj., unctus, Plaut. II. Subst., **sūdātōrīum** -ii, n. *a sweating-room, sweating-bath*, Sen.

**sūdātrīx** -trīcis, f. (sudator), *toga, causing perspiration*, Mart.

**sūdis** -is, f. I. *A stake, pile*; ripa erat acutis sudibus praefixa munita, Caes. II. *Transf., a point*, Juv.

**sūdo**, 1. I. *Intransit., to sweat, perspire*; 1, lit., puer sudavit et alsit, Hor.; quum Cumis Apollo (i.e., the statue of Apollo) sudavit, Cie.; 2, transf., a, *to drip with any moisture*; scuta duo sanguine sudasse, Liv.; cavae tepido sudant humore lacunae, Verg.; b, *to drip, distil*; balsuma odorato sudantibus ligno, Verg.; 3, fig., *to toil, make a great effort, work hard*; vides sudare me jamdum laborantem, ut ea teear quae, etc., Cic.; se sine causa sudare, Cic. II. *Transit., to throw off by sweating, to sweat out, to exude*; durae querçus sudabunt rosida mellia, Verg.; ubi tura balsamaque sudantur, Tac.

**sūdōr** -ōris, m. *sweat, perspiration*. I. a, lit., sudor a capite et a fronte defluens, Cic.; simulacrum multo sudore manavit, Cic.; b, fig., *great exertion, labour, fatigue, effort*; stilus ille tuus multo sudoris est, Cic.; multo eius sudore ad labore sub populi Romani imperium dititionemque ceciderunt, Cic. II. *Transf., any kind of moisture*; veneni, Ov.

**sūdūs** -a -um (se and udus), *dry, without clouds*; and (applied to weather), *bright, cloudless*; ver, Verg. Subst., **sūdūm** -i, n. *a, the bright cloudless sky*, Verg.; b, *clear, bright weather*, Cic.

**Suēbi** -ōrum, m. *the Suēbi, an important German nation*. Hence, A. **Suēbīa** -ae, f. *the country of the Suēbi*. B. **Suēbīcus** -a -um, *belonging to the Suēbi*.

**sūeo**, 2. *to be wont, be accustomed*, Luer. **suesco**, suēvi, suētum, 3. (inchoat. of sūco), *to become accustomed, inured to*; militiae, Tac.; hence, suevi, *I am accustomed, I am wont*; mittere suevit, Luer.; and syncop. perf., quod suesti, *as you are wont*, Cic.

**Suessa** -ae, f. I. *an old town of the Aurunci, in Campania, birthplace of the poet Lucius, now Sessa*; hence, **Suēssanus** -a -um, *relating to Suessa*. II. *a town of the Volsci, in Latium, near the Pontine marshes*, gen. in full Suessa Pometia.

**Suēssōnes** -um, m. *a Gallic people, near modern Soissons*.

**Suessūla** -ae, f. a small town in Samnium, near Mons Tifata, now *Castel di Sessola*. Hence, **Suessūlānus** -a -um, of or belonging to Suessula.

**Suetōnius** -ii, m., C. Suetonius Tranquillus, author of the *Lives of the Caesars*, a contemporary of the younger Pliny.

**suetus** -a -um, p. adj. (from *suesco*). **I.** accustomed to; latrociniis, Tac.; foll. by *infn.*, Verg., Liv. **II.** that to which a person is accustomed, usual; sueta apud paludes proelia, Tac.

**Suevi** = Suebi (q.v.).

**sūfes (suffes)** -tētis, m. (from a Phoenician word = judge), the name of the highest magistrate in Carthage, Liv.

**suffarcīo**, 1. (sub and *farcino*), to stuff full, ill full, cram; Plaut., Ter.

**suffarrāneus** -a -um (far), carrying corn; mulio, Cic.

**suffero**, sufferre (sub and *fero*). **I.** to carry under, put under, Plaut. **II.** to hold up, support; **1.**, lit., reflex, se sufferre, to carry oneself upright, stand upright, Suet.; **2.**, fig., to bear, endure, suffer; poenam sui sceleris, Cic.; eam multam, Cic.

**suffertus** -a -um (sub and *farcio*), stuffed full, crammed full, Suet.

**suffervēfacio**, 3. (sub and *fervefacio*), to heat, make somewhat hot, Plin.; pass., suffervēfio -factus sum -fiēri, to become somewhat hot, Plin.

**suffes** = suffes (q.v.).

**suffibūlūm** -i, n. (sub and *fibula*), a white oblong veil worn by priests and vestals, Varr.

**sufficiō** -feci -fectum, 3. (sub and facio). **I.** Transit, **A.** to put under; hence, to imbue, impregnate, suffuse; lanam medicamentis, Verg.; angues ardentes oculos suffici sanguine, Verg. **B.** to add, cause to grow up after; **1.**, lit., aliam ex alia generando suffice prolem, Verg.; **2.**, transf., to choose in the place of or as a substitute for any one; consul in sufficiendo collega occupatus, Cic.; collegam suffici censori, Liv.; of bees, regem parvosque Quirites sufficiunt, Verg.; esp., sufficiunt consul, a consul chosen in the place of another, Liv. **C.** to provide, supply; **1.**, lit., ipsa satis tellus sufficit humorem et gravidas fruges, Verg.; **2.**, fig., to jive; Danais animos viresque secundas, Verg. **II.** Intransit, neut., to be sufficient, enough, adequate, to suffice; **a**, absol., nec scribae sufficiunt, nec tabulae nomina eorum capere poterant, Cic.; **b**, with dat., nec vires sufficiunt cuiquam nec, etc., Caes.; **c**, with ad and the ace., quomodo nos ad patiendum sufficiamus, Liv.; **d**, with adversus and the ace., non sufficiunt ducem unum et exercitum unum adversus quatuor populos, Liv.; **e**, with in and the acc., nec locus in tumulos nec sufficit arbor in ignes, Ov.; **f**, with *infn.*; to be in a position to, to be able; nec nos obniti contra nec tendere tantum sufficiimus, Verg.; **g**, with ut or ne and the subj., Tac.

**suffigo** -fixi -fixum, 3. (sub and *figo*), to fasten, fix beneath; aliquem cruci, Cic.

**suffimēn** = suffimentum (q.v.).

**suffimentum** -i, n. (suffigo), incense, Cic. **suffio** -ivi and -i -itum (sub and \**flō*, fire, connected with *θύω*). **I.** Intransit, to burn incense, fumigate; thymo, Verg. **II.** Transit, to fumigate, perfume; **a**, lit., locum, Prop.; **b**, fig., to warm, Luer.

**suffitio** -ōnis, f. (suffio), a fumigation, Plin.

**suffitor** -ōris, m. (suffio), a fumigator, Plin.

**suffitus** -ūs, m. (suffio), a fumigating, fumigation, Plin.

**suffiāmen** -inis, n. a break, drag, dog. **I.** Lit., Juv. **II.** Fig., a hindrance, obstacle, Juv.

**suffiāmino**, I. (sufflamen), to stop by a drag, Suet.

**suffiātio** -ōnis, f. (sufflio), a blowing up, puffing up, Plin.

**suffiāvus** -a -um (sub-flavus), somewhat yellow, Suet.

**suffiō**, I. (sub and flo). **I.** Intransit, to blow upon, Mart. **II.** Transit, to blow up, to puff up, inflate; **a**, lit., Plaut.; **b**, fig., se uxori, to be angry with, Plaut.

**suffiōcātio** -ōnis, f. (suffoco), a choking, strangling, suffocation, Plin.

**suffiōco**, 1. (sub and faux), to strangle, choke, suffocate. **I.** Lit., patrem, Cic. **II.** Fig., urbem et Italianum fame, to starve out, Cic.

**suffiōdō** -fōdi -fōsum, 3. (sub and fodiō), to pierce underneath, pierce, dig into, excavate, undermine; **a**, of things, murum, Sall.; **b**, of animals or parts of the body, to stab from below; equos, Caes.

**suffrāgatiō** -ōnis, f. (suffragor), a voting in favour of, favourable vote, support; urbana, of the city; militaris, of the soldiers, Cic.; illi honestissima suffragatione consulatus petebatur, Sall.; plur. extinctae (sunt) suffragationes, Cic.

**suffrāgātor** -ōris, m. (suffragor), a voter in favour of any one, a political supporter, Cic.

**suffrāgātorius** -a -um (suffragor), of relating to the support of a candidate, Q. Cic.

**suffrāgiūm** -ii, n. (sub and frango), something broken off, a potsherd, used by the ancients for voting; hence, meton., **I.** the vote of a citizen at the comitia and of a juror in giving his suffrage; **a**, lit., ferre suffragium, to vote, Cic.; suffragium it per omnes, all vote, Liv.; non probabili jure suffragij, Cic.; **b**, transit., vote, judgment, approval, support; tuum, Cic.; populi, Hor. **II.** the right or permission to vote, suffrage, franchise; aliqui suffragium impertire, Liv.; sine suffragio habere civitatem, citizenship without the franchise, Liv.

**suffrāgo** -ōnis, f. (sub and frango), the ham or hough on the hind leg of a quadruped, Plin.

**suffragor**, 1. dep. (suffragium). **I.** to vote in any one's favour; suffragandi libido, Cic. **II.** Transf., to be favourable to, to approve, recommend, support; cupiditatem alicuius, Cic.; sibi, Cic.; suffragante fortuna, Cic.

**suffrēnātio** -ōnis, f. (sub and freno), a bridling; transf., a cementing, fastening; lapidis, Plin.

**suffrēngō** -frēgi -frēgitum, 3. (sub and frango), to break underneath, break in pieces; crura canibus, Cic.

**suffrēgio** -frēgi -frēgitum, 3. (sub and frango). **I.** Intransit, to fly to any place; in tecta, Liv. **II.** Transit., to fly from, evade, shun; tactum, Luer.

**suffrēgiūm** -ii, n. (sub and fugio), a place of refuge. **I.** Lit., propinquia suffugia, Tac. **II.** Transf., a refuge, resort, remedy; urgentium malorum suffugium, Tac.

**suffulcio** -fūsi -fūlūtum, 4. (sub and fulcio), to support beneath, underprop, Luer.

**suffumīgo**, 1. (sub and fumigo), to fumigate from below, Plin.

**suffundo** -fūdi -fūsum, 3. (sub and fundo).

**I.** to pour beneath, spread through, suffuse; **a**, of fluids, animalium esse cordi suffusum sanguinem, Cic.; intumuit suffusa venter ab unda, dropsy, Ov.; **b**, of blushing, virgineum ore ruborem, Ov.; rubor Masinissae suffusus est, blushed; Liv.; **2**,

*to beau, couer, fill with; aether calore suffusus, Cic.; lacrimis oculos suffusa nitentes, Verg.; fig., animus nulla in ceteros malevolentia suffusus, Cie.* **II.** *to pour out, pour into; merum, Ov.*

**suffūrōr.** 1. (sub and furor), *to abstract secretly, steal away, Plaut.*

**suffuscus** -a -um (sub and fuscus), *brownish, dark brown, Tac.*

**suffūsio** -ōnis, f. (*suffundo*), *a suffusion; fellis, jaundice, Plin.*

**Sūgambri** (*Sýgambri, Sígambri*) -ōrum, m. *a powerful German tribe. Adj.* **Sū-** **gambér** -bra -brum, *Sugambrian.*

**suggērō** -gessi -gestum, 3. (sub and gero). **I.** *to carry, bring, lay, put, place under.* **A.** Lit., *flamman costis aenī, Verg.* **B.** Fig., *to add, subjoin, annex; a, huic incredibili sententiae ratucentis, Cic.; b, to cause to follow (in order of time), to place next; Bruto statim Horatium, Liv.; c, to put upon secretly; Druso ludus est sugerendus, Cic.* **II.** *to furnish, supply, afford;* **I.** lit., *alieui tela, Verg.; 2, fig., to supply, give opportunity for; prodiga divitias alimentaque milia tellus suggestit, Ov.*

**suggestiō** -ōnis, f. (*suggero*), *a rhetorical figure in which an orator answers a question which he has asked himself, Quint.*

**suggestum** -i, n. (*suggero*). **I.** *anything heaped up, a heap, raised place, height, elevation, Varr. **II.** Esp., *a platform from which an orator spoke to the people, soldiers, etc.; illud suggestum ascendens, Cic.; in suggestis consistere, Cic.**

**suggestus** -ūs, m. (*suggero*). **I.** *an elevation, height, Cato.* **II.** Esp., *a platform for addressing the people, soldiers, etc., a tribune, Cic., Caes.*

**suggill . . . v. sugill . . .**

**suggrandis** -e (sub and grandis), *somewhat large, Cic.*

**suggrēdior** -gressus sum, 3. dep. (sub and gradior), *to go to, approach, to attack, Tac.*

**suggrunda** -ae, f. *the eaves of a house, Varr.*

**sugillatiō** -ōnis, f. (*sugillo*). **I.** *a livid or black spot on the skin, weal, bruise, Plin. **II.** Fig., *a mocking, insulting, Liv.**

**súgillo**, 1. *to beat black and blue.* **I.** Lit., Plin. **II.** Fig., *to insult, affront; aliquem, Liv.*

**sugo**, sūxi, *suctum, 3. to suck.* **I.** Lit., Cic. **II.** Fig., *to suck in; cum lacte nutricia errorem, Cic.*

**súi** (genit.), *of himself, herself, itself, themselves; dat., sibi, to himself, etc.; se, himself, etc.; pron. reflex., referring to the next preceding subject.* **I.** Gen., *se ipsum amat, Cic.; sui conservandi causa profugerunt, Cic.* **II.** Esp., **A.** sibi, *ethic dat., quidnam sibi clamor vellet, Liv.* **B.** ad se, apud se = at his house, Cic. (*strengthened form, sepsē = se ipse, Cic.; semet, Hor., Liv.*)

**súile** -is, n. (*sus*), *a pigsty, Varr.*

**súllus** -a -um (*sus*), *of or relating to swine, swinish.* **I.** Adj., caro, Juv.; caput, Liv. **II.** Subst., **súlla** -ae, f. (*sc. caro*), *pork, Plin.*

**sulco**, 1. (*sulcus*), *to furrow, plough, cut through.* **I.** Lit., *humum vomere, Ov.* **II.** Transf., **a**, *to furrow; serpens sulcat arenam, Ov.; cœtum rugis, to wrinkle, Ov.; b, to furrow = to sail over, pass through; vada carinā, Verg.; undas rate, Ov.*

**sulcus** -i, m. (*connected with ὁλκός*), *a furrow.* **I.** Lit., *sulcum imprimere, Cic.* **II.** Transf., **a**, *a cutting like a furrow, the furrow cut*

*in the sea by a ship, Verg.; b, a long, narrow trench, Verg.*

**sulfur (sulphur)** -ūris, n. **I.** sulphur, Liv. **Hor.**, Verg. **II.** Meton., lightning, Pers.

**sulfuratiō** -ōnis, f. (*sulfur*), *a vein of sulphur in the earth, Sen.*

**sulfuratus** -a -um (*sulfur*), *full of sulphur, containing sulphur, sulphureous, Plin.* Subst., **sulfurata** -ōrum, a, *brimstone matches, Mart.; b, veins of sulphur, Plin.*

**sulfureus** -a -um (*sulfur*), *sulphureous; aqua, Verg.*

**Sulla (Sylla)** -ae, m. *a name of a family in the gens Cornelii, the most celebrated member of which was L. Cornelius Sulla, the dictator, rival of Marius. Hence, A. **Sullānus (Syllānus)** -a -um, Sullan; subst., **Sullāni** -ōrum, m. the partisans of Sulla.* **B. Sullatūrio** -ire, to wish to imitate Sulla, Cic.

**Sulmo** -ōnis, m. *a town in the country of the Petigni, birthplace of Ovid, now Sulmona; hence, adj., Sulmōnensis -e, belonging to Sulmo.*

**sulphur** = sulfur (q.v.).

**Sulpicius** -a -um, *name of a Roman gens, the most distinguished member of which was Serv. Sulpicius Rufus, a celebrated jurist in the time of Cicero, consul with M. Marcellus; hence, **Sul-** **piciānus** -a -um, Sulpician.*

**sultis** = si vultis, v. volo.

**sum**, fūi, esse (an irregular verb, derived from two different roots, sum shortened for esum, root ES, Gr. ΕΣ, whence εἰμί; fui from an old verb fuo, Gr. φύω). **I.** *to be, to exist.* **A.** Gen., **1, a**, *of the existence of an object, to be, to exist, to be in life; esse ea dico, quea cerni tangive possunt, Cic.; adhuc sunus, Cic.; omnium qui sunt, qui fuerunt, qui futuri sunt, Cic.; fui, he has lived, Tib.; fūimus Troes, fuit Ilium, Verg.; nullus sum, I exist no longer, I am lost, Cic.; b, of the presence of a condition, to be, to exist; non est periculum, Cic.; quid tibi est? what is the matter with you? Cic.; c, to be at a place, to live at; quinathen fuisse, Cic.; d, to be in a certain state or condition; in servitute, Cic.; in spe, Cic.; e, to rest, to depend upon; totum in eo est, ut, etc., Cic.; 2, especial phrases, **a**, sunt qui, there are some people or things who or which; (a) with indic. when certain definite persons or things are meant, sunt qui audent, Cic.; (b) with the subj. when the persons or things are indefinite, sunt qui dicant, Cic.; **b**, mihi est (res), I have (something); cui nomen Arethusa est, Cic.; **c**, esse ad or apud aliquem, to be at the house of, to visit; apud te est, ut volumus, Cic.; **d**, esse cum aliquo (aliqua); (a) to be in the house of, to be in a room with; esset ne quis intus cum Caesare, Cic.; (b) to be with, go about with; erat nemo quicum esset libentius, Cic.; **e**, esse aliqui cum aliquo, to have to do with; sibi cum illa nihil futurum, Cic.; **f**, esse ab aliquo, to belong to or be related to; erat ab Aristotele, he was an Aristotelian, Cic.; vide, ne hoc totum sit a me, speaks for me, Cic.; **g**, esse pro aliquo, to be in the place of, Cic.; **h**, esse in, with abl., to be in some writing; quid fuit in litteris? Cic. **B.** *to be the fact, to be really so; sunt ista, that is so, Cic.; so, esp., a, est, it is so, sit ita, be it so, good, Cic.; so also, esto, Cic.; est ut or with infin., it is the case that; est, ut id deceat, Cic.; **b**, est ubi = at times, Cic.; **c**, est quod, with indic. or subj. or ut and the subj., there is reason for, I (you, etc.) have reason to, cause to; magis est quod gratuler, Cic.; nihil est quod oncir, there is no reason for; nihil est, quod gestias, Cic. **II.** As copulative verb = to be something**

or in some way; **a**, withan adj., subst., or pron., praeclarra res est et sumus otiosi, Cie.; **b**, with adv., (**a**) of manner, sic est, Cie.; mihi pulchre est et pulchre est mihi, Cie.; (**B**) of place or time, sunt procul ab huius aetatis memoria, Cie.; **c**, with genit. or abl., to be of a certain nature or kind; (**a**) with genit., summi ut sint laboris, Cie.; esp., magni, tanti, etc., esse (prestiti), to be of high or of such value, etc., Cie.; frumentum fuit tanti, Cie.; (**B**) with abl., aegro corpore esse, to be ill, Cie.; simus eā mente, so disposed, Cie.; **d**, with genit. to express belonging to, (**a**) to be one's own, to belong to; Gallia est Arivostri, Caes.; (**B**) to be devoted to; me Pompeii totum esse, Cie.; (**c**) to be a mark of, to be the nature of, to be characteristic of; cuiusvis hominis est errare, Cie.; so with poss. pron., est tuum videre, Cie.; **e**, with genit. of gerund., to serve for, have for its object; quod conservandae libertatis fuerat, Sall.; **f**, with dat., to express object, (**a**) to be in the place of, to be; Roman caput Latio esse, Liv.; (**B**) to be capable of; non esse solvendo, Cie.; (**y**) to be, to prove; impedimento esse aliqui, Cie.; **g**, with ad and the acc., to be serviceable for; res qua sunt ad incendia, Caes.; **h**, with de and the abl., to treat, of be about; id liber, qui est de animo, Cie.; id est, hoc est, that is, or sometimes which is as much as to say, Cie. (archaic forms, escunt = erunt, ap. Cie.; tuat = sit, Verg.; fuvimus = fuitum, ap. Cie.).

**sūmen** -inis, n. (= sūgmen, from sūgo). **I.** a teat, pap, Lucil. **II.** Esp., the udder of a sow (esteemed a delicacy by the Romans); **1**, lit., Plaut.; **2**, meton., a sow, pig, Juv.

**summa** -ae, f. (summus), the highest. **I.** the highest place; qui vobis summam ordinis consilique concedunt, Cie. **II.** the chief matter, main thing, most important point. **A.** Gen., ipsae summae rerum atque sententiae, Cie. **B.** Esp., **1**, the whole, totality; exercitus, Caes.; bellum, supreme command, Caes.; rerum or omnium rerum, the highest power, Cie.; ad summam, adv. in a word, in short, Cie.; so in summa, on the whole, Cie.; **2**, the sum total of an amount; equitum magnum numerum ex omni summa separare, Cie.; so esp., **a**, a sum of money; hæc summa redempti, Cie.; **b**, a mass, quantity; prædae, Cie.

**Summānus** -i, m. an old Roman deity, to whom lightnings by night were ascribed, Cie.

**summārium** -ii, n. (summa), an epitome, abridgment, summary, Sen.

**summas** -atis, c. (summus), of high birth, noble, illustrious, Plaut.

**summātim**, adv. (summa), slightly, summarily, briefly; que longiore orationem desiderant summātim perscribere, Cie.

**summātus** -üs, m. (summus), the chief authority, Lucr.

**summē**, adv. (summus), in the highest degree, extremely; officios, Cie.; contendere, Cie.

**summergo** = submergo (q.v.).

**sumministro** = subministro (q.v.).

**summissē** = submissus (q.v.).

**summissim** = submissim (q.v.).

**summissio** = submissio (q.v.).

**summissus** = submissus (q.v.).

**summitto** = submitto (q.v.).

**Summoenium** -ii, n. (sub and moenia), a place in Rome frequented by common prostitutes; hence, adj., **Summoenianus** -a -um, relating to the Summoenium.

**summōlestē** = submoleste (q.v.).

**summōlestus** = submolestus (q.v.).

**summōnō** = submoneo (q.v.).

**summōpēre**, adv. (= summō opere), very much, exceedingly, Cie.

**summōrōsus** = submorosus (q.v.).

**summōtōr** = submotor (q.v.).

**summōvōe** = submoveo (q.v.).

**summūla** -ae, f. (dim. of summa), a little sum, Sen.

**summūs** -a -um, superl. of superus (q.v.).

**summūto** = submuto (q.v.).

**summō**, sumpsi, sumptum, 3. (sub and emo), to take, lay hold of. **I.** Lit., **A.** Gen., fustem, Plaut.; legem in manus, Cie.; pecuniam mutuam, to borrow, Cie. **B.** Esp., **a**, to take for use, to put on; calceos et vestimenta, Cie.; **b**, to buy; genus signorum, Cie.; or, to hire; navem, Cie.; **c**, to take, apply, employ; operari, Ter. **II.** Fig., **A.** Gen., tempus cibi, Liv.; supplicium, to punish, Liv. **B.** Esp., **a**, to choose, pick out, select; sibi studium philosophiae, Cie.; diem ad deliberandum, Caes.; **b**, to take in hand, to begin; bellum, Sall.; iniurias, Cie.; **c**, in discourse, (**a**) to mention; homines notos, Cie.; (**B**) to assume, assert, maintain; beatos esse deos sumpsisti, Cie.; **d**, to assume; arrogantium sibi, Cie.; **e**, to arrogate to oneself, take upon oneself; sibi partes imperatorias, Cie.; mihi non tantum sumo, Cie.

**sumptō** -onis, f. (sumo), the premiss of a syllogism, Cie.

**sumptō**, 1. (intens. of sumo), to take in large quantities, Plin.

**sumptōarius** -a -um (sumptus), of or relating to expense, sumptuary; lex, Cie.; rationes, Cie.

**sumptōsē**, adv. with compar. (sumptuous), in a costly, expensive manner, sumptuously, Cie.

**sumptōsūs** -a -um (sumptus). **I.** Of things, costly, expensive, dear, sumptuous; cena, Cie.; ludi sumptuosiores, Cie. **II.** Of persons, extravagant, prodigal; homo, Cie.

**sumptus** -üs, m. (suuo), cost, expense; sumptus facere in rem, or impendere, or impunere, or ponere, Cie.; sumptus ne parcas, Cie.; suo sumptu fungi officio, Cie.; plur., minuti sumptus, Cie. (dat., often sumptu, Cie.).

**Sūnōn (-um)** -i, n. (Σούνιον), a promontory forming the most southerly point of Attica, now Capo Colonna, with a temple of Athena and a town of the same name.

**sūo**, sūi, sūtū, 3. to sew, sew together, stitch together, join together; tegumenta corporum vel texta vel suta, Cie.

**sūoptō**, v. suus.

**sūvōtaurīlia** (sūvōtaurīlia) -ium, n. (sus, ovis and taurus), a purificatory sacrifice of a pig, a sheep, and a bull, Liv.

**sūplex** -lectilis, abl. -lectile and -lectili, of furniture. **I.** Lit., household furniture; multa et lauta supplex, Cie. **II.** Fig., ornament, equipment; amicos parare, optimam vitæ supplex item, Cie.; oratoria quasi supplex, Cie.

**1. sūper** -a -um, v. superus.

**2. sūper** (vīēp). **I.** Adv., **1**, of place; **a**, over, above, on the top of; eo super tigna bipedalia injicunt, Caes.; **b**, āvōsēr, from above; superque immane barathrum cernatur, Verg.; **2**, of other relations; **a**, besides; super quam, moreover, Liv.; deaderataque super, Ov.; **b**, thereupon; super tales effundit voces, Verg.; **c**, beyond, more; super quam, more than, Hor.; satis superque dixi, enough and more than enough, Cie.; **d**, over and above; quid super sanguinis esse, Liv. **II.** Prep. with abl. and acc. **A.** With abl., **1**, of place, over, above; ensis

super service pendet, Hor.; **2**, of time, *during*; nocte super media, Verg.; **3**, of relation, *concerning, about*; hac super re scribam ad te, Cic.; **4**, of measure, *beyond*; super his, Hor. **B.** With acc., **1**, of place, *over, above*; **a**, to express remaining over an object, super aspidem assidere, Cic.; aqua super montium juga concreta erat, Liv.; **b**, of position, (**a**) *over, above*; super templum circaque, Liv.; (**b**) *beyond*; super Numidum Gaetulos accepimus, Sall. **c.** of motion, *over or beyond a place*; super Sunium navigans, Liv.; **2**, of degree, *beyond, over, above*; **a**, lit., super ceteros honores, Liv.; super cetera, Liv.; vulnus super vulnus, *wound on wound, one wound after another*, Liv.; **b**, transf., of superiority, *beyond, more than*; aetas et forma et super omnia Romanorum nomen te fero ciorem facit, *above all*, Liv. (super sometimes put after its case in Luer, Verg., and Tac.).

**súpérā** (sc. parte) = supra. **I.** Adv. = over, Luer. **II.** Prep. with acc., *over*, Luer.

**súpérabilis** -e (supero). **I.** that can be ascended; murus, Liv. **II.** that can be conquered; non est per vim superabilis ulli, Ov.; nullus casibus superabiles Romani, Tac.

**súpéraddō** -addidi -additum, 3. to add over and above, *superadd*, Verg.

**súpéradornátus** -a -um (super and adorno), adorned on the surface, Sen.

**súpérans** -antis, p. adj., only in compar. and superl., *prevailing*; superantior ignis, Luer.

**súpérátor** -oris, m. (supero), one who overcomes, a conqueror, Ov.

**súpérbe**, adv. (superbus), *proudly, haughtily*; superbet et crudeliter imperare, Caes.; legatos appellare superbios, Cie.; preces superbissime repudiare, Cie.

**súpérbia** -ae, f. (superbus), *pride*. **I.** In a bad sense, *pride, haughtiness*; often with arrogancia and insolentia, Cic.; superbiam ponere, *lay aside*, Hor. **II.** In a good sense, *lofty spirit, honourable pride*; sume superbiam, Hor.

**súpérbibo**, 3. to drink upon, Plin.

**súpérbifcūs** -a -um (superbus and facio), making proud, making haughty, Sen.

**súpérbīo**, 4. (superbus). **I.** to be proud, haughty, to pride oneself on; with abl., formā, Ov.; foll. by quod, Tac. **II.** Transf., of things, to be splendid, *superb*, Prop.

**súpérbus** -a -um (super) = ὑπερβάνος, raising oneself above others, *proud*. **I.** In a bad sense, **1**, lit., of persons, *proud, haughty*; **a**, absol., superbun se praebuit in fortuna, Cic.; superbiori te pecunia facit, Cic.; superbissima familia, Cic.; surname of the younger Tarquinius, last king of Rome, Cic.; **b**, with abl., *proud of*; pecunia, Hor.; **2**, transf., of things or abstract subjects, oculi, Ov.; aures, Liv.; virtus, Cic.; judicium aurium superbissimum, Cic. **II.** In a good sense, **1**, of persons, *distinguished, remarkable*; Atridae, Hor.; **2**, of things, *brilliant, magnificent, splendid; triumphus*, Hor.

**súpérclīosus** -a -um (supercilium), *severe, gloomy*, Sen.

**súpérclīum** -i, n. the *eyebrow*; plur. (and often sing. in collective sense), the *eyebrows*. **I.** **A.** Lit., **a**, sing., altero ad mentum depresso supercilium, Cie.; **b**, plur., supercilium aut remissio aut contractio, Cie.; capite et supercilii rasis, Cic. **B.** Meton., **a**, the *eyebrows contracted = gloom, severity, sternness*; supercilii severi matrona, Ov.; quid tu supercilium dicam, quod tam hominibus non supercilium sed pignus reipublicae videbatur, Cic.; **b**, *pride, arrogance*; hunc Capuae Campano supercilium ac regio spiritu quum videremus, Cic. **II.** Transf. (like φύρως,

and English *brow*), *the projecting part of any object, ridge, summit; tramitis, Verg.; tumuli, Liv.*

**súpēcurro**, 3. to run beyond, surpass, Plin.

**súpērēdo**, 3. to eat upon or after, Plin.

**súpērēmīnēo**, 2. to project over, overtop; omnes viros, Verg.

**súpērēmōrīor**, 3. dep. to die upon, Plin.

**súpērfēro** -tuli -lātum -ferre, to carry over, bear over, Plin.

**súpērficīes** -ēi, f. (super and facies), the top, surface, *superficies of anything*. **I.** Gen., testudinum, Plin. **II.** Esp., legal t.t., something (e.g., a building) placed on the ground so as to become attached to it, Cic.

**súpērfīo** -flēri, to be over and above, Plaut.

**súpēfixus** -a -um, fixed on the top, Liv.

**súpēfīōrescēs** -entis, blooming all over, Plin.

**súpēfīūtas** -ātis, f. (superflius), *superfluity*, Plin.

**súpēfīō** -fluxi, 3. to flow over, overflow. **I.** Lit. of water, superfluentis Nili receptacula, Tac. **II.** Transf., **a**, ut nos superfluentes juvenili quādā dicendi impunitate et licentiā reprimere, Cic.; **b**, to be in superfluity, be superfluous, Tac.

**súpēfīūs** -a -um (superfluo), overflowing, superfluous, Sen.

**súpēfundō** -fūdi -fūsum, 3. **I.** to pour over, pour upon **1**, lit., **a**, of water, superfundi, middle, to overflow, spread itself over; circus Tiberi superfuso irrigatus, Liv.; **b**, of other things, to spread about, throw about; magnam vim telorum, Tac.; pass., superfundi, as middle, to be poured on, to run on; hostes superfusi, rushing in numbers, Liv.; **2**, transf., superfundere se, to spread itself out, spread; superfudit se (regnū Macedonia) in Asiam, Liv. **II.** to cover with anything, Tac.

**súpēgrēdīor** -gressus sum -grēdi, 3. dep. (super and gradior), to go over or beyond, overstep; fig., to exceed, surpass; actatis suea feminas pulchritudine, Tac.

**súpēri**, v. superus.

**súpērillīgo**, 1. to bind on, bind over, Plin.

**súpērimmīnēo**, 2. to overhang, Verg.

**súpērīmpendēs** -entis (super and impendeo), overhanging, Cat.

**súpērīmpleō**, 2. to fill quite full, Verg.

**súpērīmpōnō** (-pōstī) -pōsitum, 3. to lay over, place upon; saxum ingens machinā, by means of a machine, Liv.; monumento (dat.), statuam, Liv.

**súpērīncīdens** -entis, falling from above, Liv.

**súpērīncībāns** -antis, lying over or upon; superincubans Romanus, Liv.

**súpērīncīcumbo** -cūbū, 3. to lie on, lie over, Ov.

**súpērīndūo** -ūi -ūtum, 3. to put on over, Suet.

**súpēringērō** (-gessi) -gestum, 3. to throw upon, heap upon, Plin.

**súpērinjīcio** -jēci -jectum, 3. to throw over, throw upon; raras frondes, Verg.

**súpērīnl... v.** superill...

**súpērīnm... v.** superim...

**súpērīnp... v.** superimp...

**súpērīnsterno** -strāvi -strātum, 3. to spread over, lay over; tabulas, Verg.

**súpērintēgo**, 3. to cover over, Plin.

**súpérior** -óris, comp. of súpérērūs (q.v.).

**súperjáctio** -jéci -jectum (-jactum), 3. **I.** to throw over, throw upon; **membra superjectae cum tuis veste foveat**, Ov. **II.** to throw over, flow over; scopulos superjacit undā pontus, Verg. **III.** to exceed, go beyond; fidem augendo, Liv. (partie. also superjectus, Sall.; Tac.).

**súperjacto**, 1. to spring over, leap over, Plin.

**súperjectio** -ónis, f. (superjacio), a throwing over; fig., exaggeration, hyperbole, Quint.

**súperjumentarius** -i, m. *the chief groom, head of the drivers of beasts of burden*, Suet.

**súperlábor**, 3. to glide, slide over, Liv.

**súperlatio** -ónis, f. (superfero), rhet. t.t., exaggeration, hyperbole; veritatis, Cic.

**súperlátus** -a -um, p. adj. (from superfero), exaggerated, hyperbolical; verba, Cic.

**súperlinō** -lēvi -lūtum, 3. to smear over, besmear, Plin.

**súpermāndo**, 3. to chew upon or after anything, Plin.

**súpermēo**, 1. to go over, pass over, Plin.

**súpernās** -ātis (supernus), belonging to the upper country, esp. to the upper (i.e. the Adriatic) sea, Plin.

**súpernāto**, 1. to swim upon, swim over, Sen.

**súpernātus** -a -um, growing over, Plin.

**súpernē**, adv. (supernus), upwards; **a**, from above, Liv.; **b**, on the upper side, above, Hor.

**súpernus** -a -um (super), above, over, on the upper side, on the top; Tusculum, lying high, Hor.; numen, celestial, Ov.

**súpēro**, 1. (super). **I.** Intransit., to be above; hence, **1**, to over-top, project; **a**, lit., superant capite et cervicibus altis, Verg.; **b**, transf., (**a**) milit. t.t., to have the upper hand, to be conqueror, to conquer; virtute facile, Caes.; per biduum equestri proelio, Caes.; (**b**) in other relations, to have the upper hand, have the preference, be superior, overcome, surpass; superat sententia, Caes.; tantum superantibus malis, Liv.; totidem forma superante juvencae, of surpassing beauty, Verg.; **2**, to be remaining; **a**, to abound, be in abundance; partem superare mendosum est, Cic.; superante multitudine, Liv.; **b**, to remain, to be over; si quod superaret pecuniae retulisses, Cic.; esp. (with, or poet. without vitā), to remain in life, to survive, live; uter eorum vitā superavit, Caes.; superante et vescitur aurā? Verg.; **c**, to be too much; quae Jugurthae fesso et majoribus astricto superaverant, Sall.; **d**, to flow over with, overflow with; victor superans animis, Verg. **II.** Transit., **1**, to rise above, surmount, overtop, mount, ascend: montes, Verg.; summas ripas fluminis, Caes.; hence, transl., to overtop; turris superat fontis fastigium, Caes.; **2**, **a**, to sail by, to round; promontorium, Liv.; **b**, transf., (**a**) to penetrate to; clamor superat inde castra hostium, Liv.; (**b**) met., to surpass, excel, exceed; aliquem doctrinā, Cic.; omnes in re, Cic.; (**y**) to overcome, conquer; bello superantes esse Arvernos a Q. Fabio Maximo, Caes.; fig., injuries fortunae facile veterum philosophorum praeceptis, Cic.

**súpērobřuo** -ūi -ūtum, 3. to cover over, Prop.

**súpēpendens** -entis, overhanging; saxum, Liv.

**súpērpōno** -pōsūi -pōsītum, 3. **I.** to lay, place, put over, or upon; superpositum capitl decus, Liv. **II.** to set over, put in a station of authority; in maritimam regionem superpositus, Liv.

**súpērāsus** -a -um, shaved, scraped above, Plin.

**súpērsāndo (súpērcēndo)**, 3. to climb up, climb over; supercandens vigilum strata somnia corpora, Liv.

**súpērscribō** -scripsi -scriptum, 3. to write over or upon, Suet.

**súpērsēdēo** -sēdi -sessum, 3. **I.** to sit above, sit upon, Suet. **II.** Fig., to be above anything, refrain from doing anything, omit, leave off; with abl. hoc labore, Cic.; proelio, Caes.; with infin., loqui apud vos, Liv.

**súpērstagno**, 1. to spread out into a lake, Tac.

**súpērsterno** -strāvi -strātrium, 3. to strew, spread over or upon; superstratis Gallorum culmis, Liv.

**súpērstēs** -stitis (super and sto). **I.** standing near, present, witnessing; suis utriscus superstibus praesentibus (old legal formula), ap. Cic. **II.** surviving, living beyond another; (**a**) with dat., ut sui sibi libet superstites essent, Cic.; (**b**) with genit., alterius vestrūm superstes, Liv.; aliquem non solum vitæ, sed etiam dignitatis sua superstitem relinquere, Cic.

**súpērstitiō** -ónis, f. (super and sisto). **I.** superstition, superstitious fear, fanaticism; **1**, lit., anilis, Cic.; capti quādām superstitione animi, Cic.; superstitionem tollere, Cic.; **2**, meton., a binding, awe-inspiring oath; una superstitionis religiosus observance; quaenam illa superstitionis quod numen, interrogat, Tac.; in plur. = religious observances or ceremonies; hostes operati superstitionibus, Liv.

**súpērstitiōse**, adv. (superstitiosus), superstitiously, Cic.

**súpērstitiōsūs** -a -um (superstitio). **I.** superstitious; philosophi, Cic. **II.** prophetic, Plaut.

**súpērstito**, 1. (superstes). **I.** Transit., to preserve alive, Enn. **II.** Intransit., to be over and above, remain, Plaut.

**súpērstito** -steti, 1. to stand over or upon; with dat., corporibus, Liv.; with acc., aliquem, Verg.; absol., Liv.

**súpērstrūo** -struxi -structum, 3. to build over or upon, Tac.

**súpērsūm** -fui -esse, to be over and above, either as remnant or as superfluity. **A.** As remnant, to be left, remain; **a**, of things, due partes, quae mihi supersunt illustrandae, Cic.; biduum supererat, Cic.; quod superest, the rest, Verg.; quod superest, as for the rest, Cic.; superest, foll. by infin., Liv., Ov.; **b**, of persons, (**a**) to be left, to remain; et supererat videt de tot modo millibus unum, Ov.; per exigua pars illius exercitus supererat, Caes.; (**b**) to survive; aliqui, Liv.; pugnae, Liv. **B.** to be superfluous, abound; vereor ne jam superesse mihi verba putes, quae dixeram defutura, Cic.; in a bad sense, to be superfluous, to be redundant; ut neque absit quidquam neque supersit, Cic.

**súpērtēgo** -texi -tectum, 3. to cover over, Tib.

**súpērurgēo**, 2. to press from above, Tac.

**súpērus** (rarely súpēr) -a -um (from adv. super), compar., **súpērior**; superl., **súpērimus**, **súpēremus** and **súmmus**. **I.** Posit., **súpērus** -a -um, upper, the upper, higher; **1**, gen., res superae, Cic.; mare superum, the upper sea, i.e., the Adriatic Sea, Cic.; **2**, esp., of things on or above the earth, superis ab oris, from the upper world, Verg.; hence, subst., a, **súpēri**-ōrum, m.; (**a**) the gods above, Verg.; (**b**) the men on the earth; ad superos fleti, Verg.; **b**, **súpēra**-ōrum, n. the heights; supra alta, the heights of heaven, Verg. **II.** Compar., **súpērior** -óris,

m. and f., *sūpērius* -ōris, n. *higher, upper, and partit., the upper or higher part of anything;* **1.**, lit., a, of place, pars collis, Caes.; dominus, Cie.; ex loco superiore, *from a higher place,* Caes.; de loco superiori dicere, *from the tribunal, as praetor, Cie.; de loco superiore agere, from the speaker's tribune, Cie.; et ex superiore et ex aequo loco sermones, utterances on the tribunal and in private life, Cie.; b, in writing, scriptura superior, preceding, Cie.; 2, transf., a, of time, earlier, prior, former, past; and, as applied to human life, older; annus, Cie.; nox, night before last, Cie.; omnes aetatis superioris, of advanced age, Caes.; b, of rank, higher; superioris ordinis nonnulli, Caes.; c, of power, importance, etc., higher, more distinguished; (a) absol., aliquis superior, a distinguished person, Cie.; milit. t.t., discessit superior, gained the advantage, Nep.; (β) with abl., loco, fortuna, fama, Cie.; facilitate et humanitate superior, Cie. **III.** Superl., **A.** *sūpērēmus* -a -um, *the highest, uppermost; 1, lit., of place, montes, Verg.; 2, transf., a, in time or succession, the last; (a) nox, Verg.; sole supremo, on the setting of the sun, Hor.; b, adv., supremum, for the last time, Ov.; (β) of or relating to the end of life; dies, the day of death, Cie.; honor, the last rites, Verg.; subst., *sūpēra* -ōrum, n., (aa) death, Ov., Tac.; (β) funeral rites, Tac.; **b**, highest, greatest, most extreme; supplicium, Cie.; ventum est ad supremum, the end is reached, Verg. **B.** *sūm-***mus** -a -um (for sup-mus), *the highest, uppermost, and partit. = the highest part of the top; 1, lit., of place, summum jugum montis, Caes.; partit., summa urbs, the highest part of the city, Cie.; in summa sacra via, at the top of the sacra via, Cie.; subst., *sūmmum* -i, n., the highest point; a summo, Cie.; summum tecti, Verg.; 2, transf., a, of the voice, the highest, loudest; vox summa, Hor.; b, of time or succession, the last; dies, Verg.; senectus, extreme old age, Cie.; c, in rank, value, estimation, the highest, most distinguished, most valuable, most important, greatest, best; (a) of things, deorum summus erga vos amor, Cie.; summa studio, with the greatest zeal, Cie.; summa salus reipublicae, Cie.; quo res summa loco, how is it with the state? Verg.; adv., summum, at the most; quatuor aut summum quinque, Cie.; (β) of persons, highest, most elevated, most distinguished; optimus et supremus vir, Cie.; poeta neut. plur., summa duecum Atrides, the chief person, Ov.***

**sūpērvācānēus** -a -um, *superfluous, unnecessary, useless; litterae, Cie.; opus, done at leisure hours, Cie.*

**sūpērvācūs** -a -um, *superfluous, unnecessary, useless, needless; metus, Ov.*

**sūpērvādo**, 3. to go over, surmount; ruinas, Liv.

**sūpērvāhor** -vectus sum, 3. dep. to ride, sail, pass over, sail by; promunturium Calabriae, Liv.

**sūpērvēnio** -vēni -ventum, 4. **I.** to come over; unda supervenit undam, Hor. **II.** to come up; a, legati supervenient, Liv.; b, to come upon unexpectedly; with dat, huic laetitiae, Liv.

**sūpērventus** -ūs, m. (supervenio), a coming up, arrival, Tac.

**sūpērvivo** -vixi, 3. to survive, Suet.

**sūpērvōlīto**, 1. to fly over; sua tecta alis, Verg.

**sūpērvōlo**, 1. to fly over, fly above, Verg.; totum orbem, Ov.

**sūpēnitas** -ātis, f. (supinus), a bending backwards, a lying with the body bent back, Quint.

**sūpīno**, 1. (supinus), to bend, stretch backwards, to throw back; nasum nidoare supinor,

*I sniff up, Hor.; poet., glebas, to turn over, Verg.*

**sūpīnus** -a -um (root SUP, Gr. ὑπ-τιος), bent backwards, inclined backwards, lying on the back.

**I.** Lit., **A.** Gen., motus corporis pronus, obliquus, supinus, Cie.; manus supinas ad caelum tendere, spread out with the palm upwards, Verg. **B.** Esp., 1, going backwards, returning; nec redit in fontes unde supina suos, Ov.; 2, of localities, sloping, spread out, stretched; collis, Verg.; vallis, Liv. **II.** Fig., 1, of character, careless, heedless, negligent, supine, Juv.; 2, proud, arrogant, Mart.

**sūppalpor**, 1. dep. to stroke, caress, flatter a little, Plaut.

**sūppar** -pāris (sub and par), almost equal, nearly contemporary with; huic aetati suppares Alcibiades, Critias, Cie.

**sūppārāsitor**, 1. dep. (sub and parasitor), to flatter a little like a parasite, Plaut.

**sūppārūm** (*sipārūm* and *siphārūm*) -i, n. and **sūppārūs** (*siphārūs*) -i, m. (σιφάρος). **I.** a linen garment usually worn by women, Plaut. **II.** a topsail, Sen.

**sūppēditātīo** -ōnis, f. (suppedito), an abundant provision, superfluity; bonorum, Cie.

**sūppēditō**, 1. **I.** Intransit, 1, to abound, be in abundance, be at hand, be in store; ne chartam quidem suppeditare, Cie.; cui si vita suppeditavisset, had lasted longer, Cie.; 2, to be in sufficient quantity, suffice; ad cultum, Cie. **II.** Transit, 1, to provide, supply, offer, give abundantly; (a) with acc., alieni frumentum, Cie.; cibos, Cie.; (β) with dat., to support, stand by; alieni, Cie.; 2, suppeditari aliquā re, to be provided with, Cie.

**sūppērnātūs** -a -um (sub and perna), lamed in the hip; transf., alnus suppennata securi, hewn down, Cat.

**sūppētīaē** -ārum, f. (suppeto), help, aid, assistance, only in nom. and acc., Plaut.

**sūppētīo**, 1. dep. (suppetiae), to come to help, assist, Cie. (?)

**sūppētō** -ivi and -ii -itum, 3. (sub and peto). **A.** to be in store, be in hand; ne pubuli quidem satis magna copia suppetebat, Caes.; ut mihi ad remunerandum nihil suppetat praefter voluntatem, Cie.; si vita suppetet, if I live so long, Cie.; of materials for a speech, reverer ne mihi criminia non suppetenter, Cie. **B.** Transf., to suffice, be enough, correspond with; ut quotidianus sumptibus copiae suppetant, Cie.

**sūppīlo**, 1. (sub and \* pilo, whence compilo), to steal secretly, filch; and, with personal object, to pluck, fleece, Plaut.

**sūppīngō** -pēgi -pactum, 3. (sub and pango), to fasten underneath, Plaut.

**sūplāntō**, 1. (sub and planta), to throw down a person by tripping up his heels; aliquem, Cie.

**sūplāudo** = supplodo (q.v.).

**sūpplementū** -i, n. (suppleo), a filling up, supply, supplement; milit. t.t., a recruiting of troops, a body of recruits, reinforcements; exercitus, Liv.; supplementum scribere legionibus, Cie.; supplementa distribuere, Liv.

**sūppīlēo** -plēvi -plētūm, 2. (sub and pleo), to fill up, make full, complete, supply. **I.** Lit., sanguine venas, Ov.; inania moenia, to people, Ov. **II.** Transf., to fill up something that is wanting, make good, repair; bibliothecam, Cie.; milit. t.t., to recruit, fill up the number of; legiones, Liv.

**sūpplex** -plēci, abl. -plīce and -plīci, genit. plur. -plēcum and (rarely) -plīcium (sub and plico,

thus lit., bending the knee), hence, *humbly entreating, supplicating, suppliant*; *supplex ad pedes abiecibus*, Cic.; *transf.* of things, *multis et supplicibus verbis*, Cic.; *with dat.*, *alicui fieri or esse supplicem*, Cic.; *with possess. pron. or genit.* of person besought, *vester est supplex, Cie.; misericordiae vestrae, Cie.*

**supplicatio** -onis, f. (*supplico*), *a solemn public thanksgiving, a religious festival or fast on some public success or misfortune; ad omnia pulvinaria supplicationem decernere, Cie.; prodigiorum averruncandorum causā supplications in biduum decernere, Liv.*

**suppliciter**, adv. (*supplex*), *suppliantly, humbly; respondere, Cie.*

**supplicium** -ii, n. (*supplex*), *a kneeling down, either for entreaty or to receive punishment. Hence, I., a humble entreaty; a, of the gods, prayer; precebus supplicisque deos placare, Liv.; b, *humble entreaty of men; fatigati supplicis regis, Sall.* II. *punishment, penalty, torture, esp. capital punishment; 1, lit., sumere supplicium de aliquo, to inflict upon, Cie.; ad ultimum supplicium progredi, Caes.; hence, transf., torture, pain; satis supplici tulisse, Caes.; 2, meton., wounds, marks of mutilation; dira tegens supplicia, Verg.**

**supplico**, 1. (*supplex*), *to fall down on the knees before, I. Gen., to beseech humbly, entreat suppliantly; alicui publice, Cie.; Caesaris or senatus pro aliquo, Cie. II. to pray to the gods, supplicate, worship; per hostias diis, Sall.*

**supplōdo (supplaudo)** -plōsi -plōsum, 3. (*sub and plando*), *to stamp; pedem, Cie.*

**supplōsio** -onis, f. (*supplodo*), *a stamping; pedis, Cie.*

**suppoenitet**, 2. impers. (*sub and poenitet*), *it repents somewhat; with acc. of pers. and genit. of thing, illum furoris, Cie.*

**suppōno** -pōsūi (-pōsivi, Plaut.) -pōsūtum (*synec. partic.*, *suppostus*, Verg.), 3. I. *to put, place, lay under; 1, lit., ova gallinis, Cie.; aliquem tumulo vel terra, to bury, Ov.; terrae dentes vipereos, to sow, Ov.; 2, fig., to subject; se criminibus, Cie. II. to put under something; 1, lit., falcem maturis aristis, Verg.; 2, fig., a, to add, annex; generi partes, Cie.; b, to place after, to esteem less; Latio Samon, Ov. III. to put in the place of a person or thing; 1, gen., aliquem in aliquius locum, Cie.; 2, to substitute that which is not genuine, to counterfeit, forge; testamenta falsa, Cie.*

**supporto**, 1. (*sub and porto*), *to bring, bear, carry, convey to; frumentum, Caes.; omnia inde in castra, Liv.*

**suppōsitīcius** -a -um (*suppono*), 1, *put in the place of another, substituted, Mart.*; 2, *supposition, not genuine, Varr.*

**suppōsitō** -onis, f. (*suppono*), *the substitution of one child for another, Plaut.*

**suppōsitrix** -tricis, f. (*suppono*), *she that substitutes; puerorum, Plaut.*

**suppostus**, v. *suppono.*

**suppresso** -onis, f. (*supprimo*), *embezzlement; judiciales (sc. pecuniae), Cie.*

**suppressus** -a -um, p. adj. (*from supprimō*), *of the voice, low, subdued; vox, Cie.; orator suppressor ut voce, sic etiam oratione, Cie.*

**supprimō** -pressi -pressum, 3. (*sub and premo*), *to press down, press under. I. navem, to sink, Liv. II. a, to hold back, check, restrain; hostem nostros insequentem, Caes.; vocem, Ov.; iram, to check, suppress, Liv.; b, to keep from publicity, keep back, suppress, conceal; famam decreti, Liv.; pecuniam, nummos, to embezzle, Cie.*

**suppromus** -i, m. (*sub and promus*), *an under-butler, Plaut.*

**suppūdet**, 2. impers. (*sub and pudet*), *to be somewhat ashamed; me alicuius, I am somewhat ashamed of; eorum (librorum) me suppudebat, Cic.*

**suppūrātiō** -ōnis, f. (*suppuro*), *a purulent ulcer, suppuration, Plin.*

**suppūrātōrius** -a -um (*suppuro*), *of or relating to an ulcer, Plin.*

**suppūro**, 1. (*sub and pus*). I. Intransit., *to form matter, suppurate. II. Transit., to cause to suppurate; hence, suppūratūs -a -um, suppurated, full of ulcerous sores, Plin. Subst., suppūrāta -ōrum, n. sores, Plin.*

**suppūto**, 1. (*sub and puto*), 1, *to cut, prune beneath, Cato; 2, to count up, compute; with rel. sent., et sibi quid sit utile sollicitis supputat articulis, Ov.*

**suprā**, adv. and prep. (for *superā*, sc. parte, from *superus*). I. Adv., with compar., 1, of place, a, above, over, on the top; omnia haec, quae supra et subtus, unum esse, Cie.; et mare quod supra teneant, quodque alluit infra, Verg.; b, in writing or discourse, before, above; ut supra dixi, Cie.; ut supra demonstravimus, Caes.; 2, of time, before, previously; pauca supra repete, Sall.; 3, of degree, a, lit., more, beyond; supra adjicere, to offer more, Cie.; b, transf., beyond, further; ita accurate ut nihil possit supra, Cie.; supra deos lasscerere, Hor.; supra quam, more than; rem supra feret quam fieri potest, Cie. II. Prep. with acc., 1, of place, a, with verbs of rest, above, over; supra subterque terram per dies quindecim pugnatum est, Liv.; of position at table, accumbere supra aliquem, Cie.; fig., supra caput esse, to be over a person's head, to be a burden, to be vexations; ecce supra caput homo levis, Cie.; b, with verbs of motion, (a) over, beyond; fera saltu supra venabula fertur, Verg.; (b) up to; nec exsistent unquam supra terram, Verg.; (y) above; supra aliquem transire, to surpass, Verg.; 2, of time, before; supra hanc memoriam, Caes.; 3, of degree, a, lit., more than, above; supra millia viginti, Liv.; b, transf., (a) above, beyond; supra modum, Liv.; supra vires, Hor.; (b) besides; supra bellum Latini metum id quoque accesserat quod, etc., Liv.

**suprascando**, 3. *to climb over, surmount; fines, Liv.*

**suprēmus**, etc., v. *superus.*

1. **sūra** -ae, f. *the calf of the leg, Ov.*

2. **Sūra** -ae, m., P. Cornelius Lentulus, *fellow-conspirator with Catiline.*

**surcūlāceus** -a -um (*surculus*), *woody, Plin.*

**surcūlārius** -a -um (*sureulus*), *of or relating to young shoots, Varr.*

**surcūlosus** -a -um (*surculus*), *woody, like wood, Plin.*

**surcūlus** -i, m. (*dim. of surus*), *a young shoot, sprout, sucker. I. Gen., Verg.; surculum defringere (as a sign of taking possession), Cie. II. Esp., a sap for planting, Cie.*

**surdaster** -tra -trum (*surdus*), *somewhat deaf, Cie.*

**surditas** -atīs, f. (*surdus*), *deafness, Cie.*

**surdus** -a -um, *deaf. I. Lit., Cie.; prov., surdis canere, to sing to deaf ears, Verg.; haud surdis auribus dicta, Liv. II. Transt., A. Act., 1, *deaf = not willing to hear, insensible; per numquam surdos in tua vota deos, Ov.; surdae ad omnia solatia aures, Liv.; leges rem surdam**

esse, Liv.; **2**, *deaf = not understanding*; in horum sermone surdi, Cic. **B**, *Pass., not heard, still, silent; lyra, Prop.; gratia, Ov.*

**Surēna** -ae, m. *a grand vizier, prime minister among the Parthians*, Tac.

**surgo** = *subrigo* (q.v.).

**surpūit**, *surpuerat, surpere, surprite, v. sur-*

**surrādo** = *subrado* (q.v.).

**surrancidus** = *subrancidus* (q.v.).

**surraucus** = *subraucus* (q.v.).

**surremīgo** = *subremigo* (q.v.).

**Surrentum** -i, n. *a town in Campania, now Sorrento. Hence, Surrentinus -a -um, Surrentine.*

**surrepo** = *subrepo* (q.v.).

**surrepticius** = *subrepticius* (q.v.).

**surridēo** = *subridēo* (q.v.).

**surridiculē** = *subridicule* (q.v.).

**surrigūs** = *subrigus* (q.v.).

**surringor** = *subringor* (q.v.).

**surripiō** -ripū -reptum, 3. *(sub and rapio), to take away secretly, to steal, fitch, pilfer.* **I.** Lit., *vasa ex privato sacro, Cie.; filium ex custodia, Liv.; Parmam, conquer by cunning, Cic.; of plagiarism, a Naevio vel sumpsisti multa, si fateris, vel, si negas, surripiuit, Cic. **II.** Fig., **a**, *aliquid spati, Cie.; virtus nec eripi nec surripi potest, Cie.; b, surripi of an accused person, to be rescued from punishment by underhand means, such as bribery, Cie. (synop. forms, surpite, Hor.; surpuit, Plaut.; surpuerat, Hor.; surpere, Luer.).**

**surrogo** = *subrogo* (q.v.).

**surrostrāni** = *subrostrani* (q.v.).

**surrbōeo** = *subruboreo* (q.v.).

**surrubicundus** = *subrubicundus* (q.v.).

**surrūfus** = *subrufus* (q.v.).

**surruō** = *subruo* (q.v.).

**surrusticuō** = *subrusticus* (q.v.).

**surrūtilus** = *subrutilus* (q.v.).

**sursum**, adv. *(sub and versum).* **I.** up-wards, *on high; sursum deorsum, up and down, backwards and forwards, Cic. **II.** high up, above; *nares recte sursum sunt, Cie. (susque deque = sursum deorsum, up and down; prov., de Octavio susque deque (sc. fero or habeo), I do not trouble myself about, Cie.).**

**sūrus** -i, m. *a shoot, twig, Varr.*

**sūs**, stūs, c. (S), **1**, *a sow, swine, pig, hog, Cie.; 2, a kind of fish, Ov.*

**suscensō** -censū -census, **2**, *to be angry with, to be enraged;* **a**, *with dat., aliqui vehementer, Cie.; b, with neut. acc., illud vereor ne tibi illum suscensere aliquid suspicere, Cie.; c, with propter and the acc., Ov.; d, with quia or quod, Cie.; e, with acc. and infin., Liv.*

**susceptio** -ōnis, f. *(suscipio), an undertaking; causae, Cie.*

**suscipio** -ēpi -ceptum, 3. *(subs = sub and capio), to take up or on oneself.* **I.** As a bearer. **A.** Lit., *to carry, hold upright, Plin. **B.** Fig., **1**, *to support, defend; aliquem, ap. Cie.; 2, to take upon oneself;* **a**, *to undertake a business, begin, take up; esp., of something undertaken voluntarily; negotiorum, Cie.; personam viri boni, Cie.; sacra peregrina, to adopt, Cie.; b, to suffer, submit to, endure; invictum, Cie.; dolore, Cie.; magnam molestiam, Cie. **II.** As a receiver, to take, receive, catch up. **A.** Lit., *dominan-***

*ruentem, Verg.; esp., a, aliquem, to take up a new-born child from the ground and so acknowledge it; in lucem editi et suscepti sumus, Cie.; hence, filium, etc., suscepisse ex aliqua, to have, to beget a child; liberos ex filia libertini suscepisse, Cic.* **b**, *to receive as a citizen, as a scholar, etc., aliquem in civitatem, Cie. **B.** Fig., **a**, *to receive as true, maintain; quea si suscipimus, Cie.; b, to admit of; consolationem, Cie.; c, to answer, take up the speech, Verg.**

**suscito**, **1.** **I.** *to lift up.* **A.** *to raise on high, lift up, Verg; linfea, Ov. **B.** *to cause to rise, to rouse up, awake, cause to stand up; te ab tuis subsellii contra te testem suscitabo, Cic.; of persons sleeping, to arouse; aliquem e somno, Cic.; trans, ignes sopitos, Verg. **II.** *to stir up; a, to put in motion, arouse; viros in arma, Verg.; b, to stir up, bring about; Romanum cum Saguntino bellum, Liv.***

**sūsinus** -a -um (*σούσινος*), *made of lilies, Plin.*

**suspecto**, 1. *(intens. of suspicio).* **I.** *ta look at, regard, gaze upon carefully, Ter.* **II.** *to look upon with suspicion, suspect; aliquem, Tac.*

**1. suspectus** -a -um, p. adj. *(from 1. suspicio), suspected, awakening suspicion; suspectum mei civibus, Cie.; aliquem suspectum habere, to suspect, Caes.; with de and the abl., quoniam filius patri suspectus esset de noverca, Cie.; with genit., suspectus cupiditatis imperii, Liv.; with infin., suspectus eius consilia fuisse, Tac.*

**2. suspectus** -ūs, m. *(1. suspicio).* **I.** *a looking upwards; a, lit., aetherium ad Olympum, Verg; b, meton., height; turris vasto suspectu, Verg. **II.** Fig., *looking up to, honour, respect, esteem, Ov.**

**suspendiōsus** -a -um (*suspendium*), *one who has hanged himself, Plin.*

**suspēdium** -i, n. *(suspendo), a hanging of oneself, Cie.; suspēdium pērīre, Cie.; plur., praebuti illa arbor misero suspēdia collo, has served for hanging, Ov.*

**suspēndo** -pendi -pensum, 3. *to hang up.* **I.** Lit., **a**, *nidum tigno, Verg.; aliquem arbori infelici, Cie.; aliquem in oleastro, Cie.; se de feni, Cie.; simply se, to hang oneself, Cie.; partic., suspēnsus -a -um, *hanging up, Hor.; b, esp., to suspend as an offering in a temple, consecrate; vestimenta deo mariis, Hor.* **II.** Transf., **A.** *to raise up, make high; tectum turris, Caes.; tellurem sulci tenui, to plough up, Verg. **B.** Transf., *to cause to waver, or be uncertain; 1, lit., a, ferre suspēsos gradus, uncertain, Ov.; b, esp., to build upon arches, to vault; balneola, Cie.; 2, transf., to support, prop up; ita aedificatum, ut suspēdi non posset, Cie.; 3, fig., a, to check, stop, break off; fletum, Ov.; b, to leave undecided; rem medio responso, Liv.; c, to leave in uncertainty; animos fictā gravitate, Liv.***

**suspēnsus** -a -um, p. adj. *(from suspēndo).* **I.** *hovering, hanging, suspended; currus in aqua, Cie.; aquila suspēnsis demissa leniter alis, Liv. **II.** Fig., **a**, *resting upon, dependent upon; ex bono casu omnia suspēsa sunt, Cie.; b, uncertain, doubtful, in suspense, wavering; animus, Cie.; aliquam suspēnsus tenere, Cie.; c, fearful, anxious, restless; timor, Ov.**

**suspīcax** -ācis (*suspīcor*), *suspicious, awaking suspicion, Tac.*

**1. suspīcio** -spēxi -spectum, 3. **I.** *Intransit., to look at from below, to look upwards; in caelum, Cic. **II.** *Transit., A. to look at from below, regard, contemplate; a, lit., caelum, Cie.; b, fig., to look up to, to esteem, respect, honour;**

viro, Cie. **B.** Esp., *to suspect*; with infin., *spectus regi, et ipse eum suspiciens, novas res cupere, Sall.*

**2. suspicio** -onis, f. **I.** *mistrust, suspicion;* in qua nulla subest suspicio, Cie.; *suspicionem habere, to suspect, Cic.*, and, *to be suspicious, Cic.*; *suspicio cadit in aliquem or pertinet ad aliquem, Cic.*; *est suspicio, foll. by acc and infin., Cic.*; *suspicionem alicui dare, Cic.*; or *afferre, Cic.*; or *inferre, Cic.*; in *suspicionem alicui venire, foll. by acc. and infin., Cic.* **II.** *Transf., a notion, idea, conception; deorum, Cic.*

**suspicioſe**, adv. (*suspiciosus*), *in a suspicious manner, suspiciously; aliquid dicere, Cic.*; *suspiciosus dicere, Cic.*

**suspicioſus** -a-um (2. *suspicio*). **I.** *cherishing suspicion, suspecting, suspicious; in aliquem, Cic.* **II.** *exciting suspicion, suspicious, Cic.*

**suspicioſor**, 1. dep. (1. *suspicio*). **I.** *to suspect; with acc. of thing, res nefarias, Cic.*; with acc. and infin., ea quae fore suspicatus erat, Caes. **II.** *Transf., to conjecture, form an opinion, surmise; Hec aliquid etiam de Popili ingenio suspicari, Cie.*; quantum ex monumentis suspicari licet, Cic.; with rel. sent., quid sibi impenderet coepit suspicari, Cic.; with acc. and infin., quod valde suspicor fore, Cic.

**suspiratio** -onis, f. (*suspiro*), *a drawing a deep breath, Plin.*

**suspiratū** -ūs, m. (*suspiro*), *a deep breath, sigh, Ov.*

**suspirioſus** -a-um (*suspirium*), *breathing with difficulty, asthmatic, Plin.*

**suspiritus** -ūs, m. (*suspiro*), *a breathing deeply, a sigh, Cic.*

**suspirium**-ii, n. (*suspiro*). **I.** *a deep breath, a sigh, Cic.* **II.** *asthma, difficulty of breathing, Mart.*

**suspiro**, 1. (*sub and spiro*). **I.** *Intransit., to breathe deeply, to sigh; a, occule, Cie.; b, in aliquo, in aliquo in aliquam, to sigh for, long for, Ov.* **II.** *Transit., to breathe forth, sigh forth, long for; amores, Tib.; Chloeo, Hor.*

**susque deque**, v. *sursum.*

**sustentacūlum** -i, n. (*sustento*), *a prop, support, Tac.*

**sustentatio** -onis, f. (*sustento*), **I.** *a delay, deferring; habere aliquam moram et sustentationem, Cie.; **2.** *as a figure of speech, keeping in suspense, Quint.**

**sustento**, 1. (*intens. of sustineo*), *to hold up, support, sustain.* **I.** *Lit., fratrem ruentem dextrā, Verg.* **II.** *Transf., 1, to sustain, support, strengthen, maintain; rempublicam, Cie.; imbecillitatem valetudinis tuae, Cic.*; **2,** *to sustain with food or money, maintain, support; se amicorum liberalitate, Cie.; aér spiritu ductus alit et sustentat animantes, Cie.; **3,** *to bear, sustain; maerorem tuum, Cie.; absol., in battle, to hold out; agere sustentatum est, Caes.; **4,** *to put off, hinder, delay; rem, Cie.; consilio belum, Cie.***

**sustineo** -tūnī -tēntum, 2. (*subs = sub and teneo*), *to hold up, support, sustain.* **I.** *Lit., I, aér volatus altum sustinet, Cie.; se a lapsu, to keep oneself from falling, to keep oneself upright, Liv.; so simply se, Cie.; **2,** *to carry; boven, Cie.; of trees, (arbores) sustineant poma, Ov.*; **3,** *to hold back, check, restrain; equum incitatum, Cie.; remos, Cie.; impetum, Cie.; se, to hold oneself back from, refrain from; se ab assensu, Cie. **II.** *Fig., 1, a, causam, Cie.; munus in re-publica, Cie.; sustines non parvam expectata-  
tionem, Cie.; eos querentes non sustinuit, could not withstand, Cie.; sustineo, I have the heart to, I can induce myself to; with acc. and infin.,***

*sustinebunt tales viri se tot senatoribus, tot populorum privatorumque litteris non credisse, Cie.*; **b,** *absol., milit. t. t., to stand one's ground; Brutus Mutinae vix sustinebat, Cic.*; **2,** *to support, maintain, nourish, sustain; ager non amplius hominum quinque millia sustinere potest, Cic.*; **3,** *to put off, delay; solutionem, Cic.*; *rem in noctem, Liv.*; **4,** *to sustain, support, maintain, preserve; civitatis dignitatem ac decus, Cic.*

**sustollo**, 3. **1,** *to lift up, raise up, elevate, Ov.*; **2,** *to take off, carry off; filiam, Plaut.*

**sustringo** = substringo (q.v.).

**sūſurrator** -ōris, m. (*susurro*), *a murmurer, mutterer, ap. Cic.*

**sūſurro**, 1. (*susurrus*), *to murmur, mutter, whisper; of men, Ov.; of bees, to hum, Verg.; of water, Verg.; of the wind, Verg.*

1. **sūſurrus** -i, m. (reduplicated from the root of *cupīcērū, cuprīg̃*, a murmuring, muttering, whispering, humming, buzzing, Cic.)

2. **sūſurrus**-a-um (1. *susurrus*), *whispering, muttering; lingua, Ov.*

**sūtelā** -ae, f. (*suo*), *a sewing together; fig., a cunning trick, artifice, Plaut.*

**Suthul** -ōlis, n. *a fort in Numidia, perhaps ruins of Guelma.*

**sūtilis** -e (*suo*), *stitched together, fastened together; cymba, Verg.*

**sūtor** -ōris, m. (*suo*), *a shoemaker, cobbler, Cie.; prov., ne sutor supra crepidam (sc. judicet), let the cobbler stick to his last, Plin.*

**sūtoriūs**-a-um (*sutor*), *of or relating to a shoemaker; atramentum, blacking, Cie.*

**sūtrinus** -a-um (*sutor*), *of or relating to a shoemaker.* **I.** *Adj., taberna, cobbler's stall, Tac.*

**II.** *Subst., sūtrina* -ae, f. **a**, (sc. ars), *a shoemaker's trade, Varr.*; **b**, (sc. taberna), *a shoemaker's stall or shop, Plin.*

**Sūtrium** -ii, n. *a town in Etruria, now Sutri. Hence, Sūtrinus* -a-um, *of or belonging to Sutrium; plur. subst., Sūtrini* -ōrum, m. *the inhabitants of Sutrium.*

**sūtūra** -ae, f. (*suo*), *a seam, suture, Liv.*

**sūs** -i, n., pron. poss., *his, her, its, own.*

**I.** *Lit., A. Gen., 1, adj., a, suus cuique erat locus definitus, Cie.; aliquem suum facere, make one's own, Liv.*; **b**, (a) *with quisque in a different case, quo sua quenque natura maxime ferre videatur, Cie.; or in the same case, quas tamen inter omnes est suo quoque in genere mediocre, Cie.*; (b) *with proprius, sua cuique laus propria debetur, Cie.*; (γ) *with the ethic dat., factus (consul) est bis, primum ante tempus, iterum sibi suo tempore, Cie.*; (δ) *with ipse, sua ipsam peremptam (esse) mercede, Liv.*; (ε) *strengthened by -pte or -met.* *Crassum supter interfuctum manu, Cie.; capti suis met ipsi praesidiis, Liv.*

**2,** *subst., a, sui, his men, dependents, countrymen, etc.; quem sui Caesarem salutabant, Cie.*; **b,** **sūm** -i, n. *one's own property; ad suum pervenire, Cie.* **B.** **1,** *his, its, etc. = proper, suitable; suum numerum habere, Cie.*; **2,** *= favourable, propitious; utebatur populo suo, Cie.*; **3,** *his or their own = not strange; sui dei aut novi, Cie.*; **4,** *independent, in one's own power; is poterit semper esse in disputando suis, Cie.* **II.** *Transf., rarely used for sui, injuria sua, against himself, Sall.*

**sūyagrus** -i, f. (*σύγρως*), *a species of palm-tree, Plin.*

**Sybāris** -ris, f. (*Σύβαρις*). **I.** *a river in Lucania, now Sibari.* **II.** *a Greek town in Lucania, on the river of the same name, destroyed 510 B.C., and afterwards rebuilt under the name of*

*Thurii*, famous for its luxury. Hence, **A. Sýbaritae** -árum, m. the people of Sybaris. **B. Sýbaritis** -idis, f. name of a wanton poem.

**sýcē** -és, f. (*συκῆ*), 1, a plant also called *peplis*, Plin.; 2, a species of resin, Plin.; 3, a running sore in the eye, Plin.

**Sýchaeus** -i, m. husband of Dido, Hence, adj., **Sýchaeus** -a -um, belonging to Sychaeus.

**sýcites** -a -um (*συκίτης*), fig-wine, Plin.

**sýcophanta** -ae, f. (*συκοφάντης*). **I.** an informer, trickster, deceiver, Plaut.; **Ter.** **II.** a cunning flatterer, *sycophant*, Plaut.

**sýcophantia** -ae, f. (*συκοφαντία*), craft, deception, Plaut.

**sýcophantiōse**, adv. (*sycophanta*), roguishly, craftily, Plaut.

**sýcophantor**, 1. dep. (*συκοφαντέω*), to play tricks, act craftily, Plaut.

**Sýenē** -és, f. (*Σύνην*), a town in Upper Egypt, famous for its red granite. Hence, **Sýenites** -ae, m. (*Σύνιτης*), of or belonging to Syene, Syenitic.

**Syla** = Sila (q.v.).

**Sýleum** (*Syleum*) -i, n. (*Σύλειον*), a mountain-town in Pamphylia.

**Sylla** = Sulla (q.v.).

**syllāba** -ae, f. (*συλλαβή*), 1, a syllable; syllable, brevis, longa, Cic.; 2, meton., syllabae, verses, poems, Mart.

**syllabátim**, adv. (*syllaba*), syllable by syllable, Cic.

**syllibus** = sittybos (q.v.).

**syllögismus** -i, m. (*συλλογισμός*), a syllogism, Sen.

**syllögisticus** -a -um (*συλλογιστικός*), syllogistic, Quint.

**Sýmaethus** -i, m. (*Σύμαιαθος*), the largest river in Sicily, on the east of the island, receiving a number of smaller streams, now Giaretta. Hence, **A. Sýmaethēus** -a -um, belonging to the Symaethus. **B. Sýmaethēs** -idis, f., nymph, the nymph of the river Symaethus. **C. Sýmaethius** -a -um, Symaethian; flumina, which fall into the Symaethus, Verg.; heros, *Acis*, son of the nymph of the Symaethus, Ov.

**symbolia** -ae, f. (*συμβολή*), a contribution of money to a common feast, Plaut., Ter.

**symbolüs** -i, m. and **symbolüm** -i, n. (*συμβολος*), a sign, token, signal, symbol, Plaut.

**symmētria** -ae, f. (*συμμετρία*), symmetry, Plin.

**sympāthia** -ae, f. (*συμπάθεια*), sympathy, natural inclination or agreement of two things, Plin.

**sympōnia** -ae, f. (*συμφωνία*), a concert, musical performance, Cic.

**sympōniacus** -a -um (*συμφωνιακός*), of or relating to a concert; pueri, singing boys, Cic.

**Symplégades** -um, f. (*Συμπληγάδες*), the Symplegades, rocks in the entrance to the Euxine, which, according to the fable, dashed against one another till they were fixed after the passage of the Argo between them.

**symplegma** -áti, n. (*σύμπλεγμα*), a group of wrestlers, closely embracing each other, Plin.

**Sýnapothnescontés** (*συναποθνήσκοντες*), Those Dying Together (the title of a comedy of Diphilus).

**Sýnaristosae** -árum, f. (*συναριστῶσαι*), the Women Breakfasting Together (the title of a comedy of Menander), Plin.

**syncerastum** -i, n. (*συγκεραστόν*), a dish of hotch-potch, hash, Varr.

**sýnecdóchē** -és, f. (*συνεκδοχή*), a figure of speech by which a part is put for the whole, or the cause for the result, synecdoche, Quint.

**sýnēdrus** -i, m. (*σύνεδρος*), among the Macedonians = senator, Liv.

**Sýnephēbi**-órum, n. (*συνέφηβος*), *The Fellow-Youths* (a comedy by Status Caecilius), Cic.

**syngrápha** -ae, f. (*συγγραφή*), a bond, promissory note, agreement to pay; cedere alicui aliquid per syngrapham, Cic.; facere syngraphas cum aliquo, Cic.; jus dicere ex syngrapha, Cic.

**syngráphus** -i, m. (*συγγράφος*), 1, a written contract, Plaut.; 2, a passport, Plaut.

**synl** . . . v. syll . . .

**Sýnnada**-órum, n. (*τὰ Σύνναδα*), and **Sýnnás** -ádis and -ádios, f. a small town in Phrygia, famous for its marble, now Eski-karahissar. Hence, **Sýnnadensis** -e, of or belonging to Synnada.

**sýnodítis** -idis, f. (*συνωδοντῖτης*), a precious stone found in the brain of the fish synodus, Plin.

**sýnōdūs** -ontis, m. (*συνόδους*), a fish, perhaps a kind of bream, Ov.

**syntecticus** -a -um (*συντεκτικός*), wasting away, consumptive, Plin.

**syntexis** -is, f. (*σύντηξις*), wasting away, consumption, Plin.

**synthésina** = synthesis, II. b.

**synthésis** -is, f. (*σύνθεσις*), a putting together. **I.** a service of plate, set of dishes, Mart. **II.** a suit of clothes; **a**, Mart.; **b**, a light upper garment, dressing-gown, Mart.

**syntónum** -i, n. (*σύντονον*), a musical instrument, Quint.

**Sýphax** -phácis, m. (*Σύφαξ*), king of the Massesyli, in Numidia, at the time of the Second Punic War, son-in-law of Hasdrubal.

**Sýracusæ** -árum, f. (*Συρακούσαι*), the chief town of Sicily, a Corinthian colony founded 758 B.C., birthplace of Archimedes and Theocritus. Hence, **A. Sýracusánus** -a -um, Syracusean. **B. Sýracusius** -a -um, Syracuseon. **C. Sýrácōsius** -a -um, Syracuseon.

**Sýri** (*Súri*) -órum, m. (*Σύροι*), the Syrians, the inhabitants of Syria. Hence, **A. Sýrus** -a -um, Syrian. **B. Sýria** -ae, f. (*Σύρια*), Syria, a country in Asia, on the Mediterranean Sea, in a wider sense including the country east of Syria as far as the Tigris; Syria = Assyria, Cic. **C. Sýriacus** -a -um, Syrian. **D. Sýrius** -a -um, Syrian.

**sýringias** -ae, m. (*συριγγίας*), a kind of reed, adapted for making pipes, Plin.

**sýrites** -ae, m. (*συρίτης*), a stone found in a wolf's bladder, Plin.

1. **Sýrius**, v. Syri.

2. **Sýrius**, v. Syros.

**sýrma** -máti, n. (*σύρμα*). **I.** a long, trailing robe, frequently worn by tragic actors, Juv. **II.** Meton. = tragedy, Juv.

**Sýrōphoenix** -nícis, m. (*Συροφοίνιξ*), a Syro-phoenician, i.e., of Phoenicia on the border of Syria.

**Sýros** -i, f. (*Σύρος*), an island in the Aegean Sea, now Síra. Hence, **Sýrius** -a -um (*Σύριος*), of Syros, born at Syros.

**Sýrtis** -is and -ádis, f. (*Σύρτις*), a sandbank, esp., those sandbanks on the coast of Northern Africa, including Syrtis Major, now Sídra, and Syrtis Minor, now Cabes; **a**, lit., Liv.; **b**, transf., the coast opposite the Syrtis, Hor.; **c**, meton., Syrtis patrimonii, Cic.

**Sýrus** -a -um, v. Syri.

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