

T.

T, t, the nineteenth letter of the Latin alphabet, corresponding with the Greek tau (Τ, τ). It is interchanged with d, c, and s, and assimilated with s, as quatio, quassi, mitto, missus. For the use of T. as an abbreviation, see Table of Abbreviations.

tābānus -i, m. a gadfly, horsefly, Varr.

tābella -ae, f. (dim. of tabula). **I.** a small flat board or tablet; liminis, the threshold, Cat. **II.** Meton., **1.** the tray or trough in which Romulus and Remus were exposed, Ov.; **2.** a draught-board, Ov.; **3.** a picture, Cic.; **4.** a writing-tablet; cerata, covered with wax, Cic.; meton., in plur., **a.** a letter, note; tabellas proferri jussimus, Cic.; **b.** a record, protocol, register, etc.; tabellae questionis, Cic.; tabellis obsignatis agis mecum, you take note of what I said, Cic.; **5.** a votive tablet hung up in a temple, Ov.; **6.** a voting-ticket, ballot; **a.** in the comitia, B., in the courts of law, Cic.

tābellāriūs -a -um (tabella). **I.** of or relating to letters; naves, mail-boats, Sen.; gen. subst., **tābellāriūs** -ii, m. a letter-carrier, Cic. **II.** of or relating to voting; lex, Cic.

tābēo, 2. (connected with τύκω, ἐτάκην). **I.** to waste away, fall away, melt, be consumed; corpora tabent, Cic. **II.** Transf., to drip with; artus sale (sea-water) tabentes, Verg.

tāberna -ae, f. (root TAB, whence tabula), a booth, hut. **I.** As a dwelling-place, pauperum tabernae, Hor. **II.** As a place of business, a stall, shop; libraria, a bookseller's shop, Cic.; in tabernam devertere, a tavern, Cic. **III.** an arcade in the circus, Cic. **IV.** As proper name, Tres Tabernae, a place on the Appian Road.

tābernācūlūm -i, n. (taberna). **I.** a hut, a tent; tabernaculum in campo Martio sibi collocare, Cic. **II.** Esp., in religious language, a place outside the city chosen by the augurs for taking the auspices previous to the comitia, Cic.; capera tabernaculum, Cic.

tābernāriūs -ii, m. (taberna), a shopkeeper, Cic.

tābernūla -ae, f. (dim. of taberna), a little shop, small tavern, Suet.

tābes -is, f. (tabeo). **I.** wasting away, putrefaction, melting; **1.** gen., liquefientis nivis, Liv.; **2.** esp., **a.** a wasting away, decline, consumption, Cic.; **b.** a plague, pestilence; tacta vis morbi, uti tabes, plerosque civium animos invaserat, Sall. **II.** Meton., moisture arising from melting or decay, corruption; sanguinis, Liv.

tābesco, tābū, 3. to melt, waste away, be gradually consumed. **I.** Of things, **a.** lit., with abl., corpora calore, Ov., **b.** transf., nolite pati regnum Numidiae per seculos et sanguinem familiae nostrae tabescere, be ruined, Sall. **II.** Of men, to waste away, languish, perish, be ruined; **a.** with abl., dolore, Cic.; **b.** absolu, perspicio nobis in hac calamitate pertabescendum esse, Cic.; **b.** of love, to pine away, Ov.; **c.** to pine away with envy, Hor.

tābīdūlus -a -um (dim. of tabidus), wasting, consuming; mors, Verg.

tābīdūs -a -um (tabes). **I.** melting, consuming, wasting, decaying, pining away, dissolving; nix, Liv. **II.** Act., consuming, causing to waste away; lues, Verg.

tābīfīcīs -um (tabes and facio), melting, dissolving, consuming, causing to waste away; mentis perturbationes, Ov.

tābītūdō -inis, f. (tabes), decline, consumption, Plin.

tābūla -ae, f. (root TAB, whence tabera, a board, plank). **I.** Lit., tabulam arripere de naufragio, Cie. **II.** Meton., **1.** a bench (for sitting); solventur risu tabular (perhaps = the benches will burst with laughter, but v. solvo II. B. 1, b), Hor.; **2.** a gaming-board, draught-board, Ov.; **3.** a painted panel; **a.** a painting, picture; tabula picta or simply tabula, Cic.; prov., manum de tabula, hold! enough! Cic.; **b.** a votive tablet, Hor.; **4.** a tablet for writing; **a.** writing-tablet, Liv.; **b.** a tablet on which a law was engraved; **XII.** tabulæ, the Twelve Tables, Cic.; **c.** a tablet used at an auction; adest ad tabulam, at the auction, Cic.; **d.** the tablet on which a list of the proscribed was drawn up, Cic.; **e.** a vote in the comitia, Cic.; **f.** a map, chart, Cic.; **g.** a contract, register, record, Cic.; **esp.** the lists of the censor, Cic.; **h.** tabulæ, account-books; conficerre tabulas, Cic.; tabulæ novæ, new account-books, by which old debts were cancelled, Cic.; **i.** tabulæ, state papers, public records, archives; tabulas corrumperé, Cic.; **j.** a will, Hor.; **k.** a money-changer's table, Cic.

tābūlārīs -e (tabula), of or relating to boards, plates of wood, or metal, Plin.

tābūlāriūs -a -um (tabula), of or relating to written documents. Subst., **1.** **tābūlāriūs** -ii, m. a keeper of records, Sen.; **2.** **tābūlāriūm** -ii, n. (sc. aedificium) archives, Cic.

tābūlātiō -onis, f. (tabula), a flooring, planking, boarding, story, Caes.

tābūlātūm -i, n. (tabula). **I.** a flooring, board, floor, story; turris quatuor tabulatum, Caes. **II.** Transf., a row or layer of vines, Verg.

tābūlinūm -i, n. and (synop.) **tāblinūm** -i, n. (tabula), a record-room, muniment-room, archives, Plin.

tābūm -i, n. (= tabes). **I.** a plague, pestilence; corpora affecta tabo, Liv. **II.** Meton., a corrupt moisture, clotted blood, matter; terram tabo maculant, Verg.

Tāburnus -i, m. a range of mountains in Campania.

tācēo, tāctū, tācītū, 2. **I.** Intransit., to be silent. **A.** Lit. = not to speak; an me taciturnus tantis de rebus existimavistis? Cic. **B.** Transf., to be silent, to be noiseless, still, quiet; tacet omnis ager, Verg.; Ister tacens, frozen, Ov.; loca, noiseless, the lower world, Verg. **II.** Transit., to be silent about anything, pass over in silence; quod adhuc semper tacui, et tacendum putavi, Cic.; ut alios taceam, to say nothing about others, Ov.; pass., aureus in medio Marte tacetur amor, Ov.; pass., aureus in medio Marte tacetur amor, Ov.

Tācīta (dea) -ae, f. (taceo), the goddess of silence.

tācītē, adv. (tacitus). **I.** silently, in silence; tacite rogare, Cic. **II.** quietly, secretly; perire, Cic.

tācīturnītas -ātis, f. (taciturnus). **I.** silence, taciturnity; testium, Cic. **II.** silence, as a virtue, opus est fide ac taciturnitate, Ter.; nosti hominis taciturnitatem, Cic.

tācīturnūs -a -um (tacitus). **I.** silent, taciturn (opp. loquax); homo, Cic.; ingenium status taciturnius, Hor.; tineas pascere taciturnas (of a book), Hor. **II.** Transf., still; quiet; amnis, Hor.

tācītūs -a -um, p. adj. (from taceo). **I.** Pass., A. that which is passed over in silence, unmentioned; aliquid tacitum relinquere, Cic.; aliquid (e.g. dolorem, gaudium) tacitum continere,

Liv.; non feres tacitum, *I will not be silent about it*, Cic.; subst., **tacitum** -i, n. a secret, Ov. **B.** Transf., **1.** silently assumed, implied, tacit; induciae, Liv.; asseusio, Cic.; **2.** done silently or secretly, secret, concealed; judicium, Cic.; vulnus, Verg. **II.** Act., **A.** not speaking, silent, quiet, mute; me tacito, *I being silent, Cie.*; hoc tacitus praeterire non possum, Cic.; tacta lumina, eyes in a fixed stare, Verg.; often in the place of the adv., tacita tecum loquitur patria, silently, Cic. **B.** Transf., making no noise, still, quiet; nox, Ov.; exspectatio, Cic.

2. Tacitus -i, m., Cornelius, the celebrated historian of the early empire, contemporary and friend of the younger Pliny, born between 50 and 60 A.D.

tactilis -e (tango), that can be touched, Luer.

tactio -onis, f. (tango). **I.** a touching, Plant. **II.** the sense of touch; voluptates oculorum et tactuum, Cie.

tactus -us, m. (tango). **I.** a touch, touching. **A.** Lit., chordae ad queinque tactum respondent, Cic. **B.** Transf., **1.** influence, operation; solis, Cic.; **2.** the sense of touch; res sub tactum cadit, Cic. **III.** tangibility, Lucr.

taeda -ae, f. (connected with δαῖς or δᾶς, acc. δᾶσσα or δᾶσ), **I.** the pine-tree, Plin.; plur., pine-wood, Hor. **II.** Meton., **A.** a board of pine, Juv. **B.** Esp., **a.** a torch of pine-wood; taedae, ardentes, Cie.; esp., as used at weddings, taeda jugalis, Ov.; meton. = marriage, Verg., Ov., and = love, Prop.; **b.** an instrument of torture, Juv.

taedet, taedūt and taesum est, 2. impers. to be disgusted with, with acc. of pers. and genit. of thing; sunt homines quos libidini infamiaeque suae neque pudeat nequa taedat, Cic.

taedifér -fēra -fērum (taeda and fero), torch-bearing; dea, Ceres, who kindled a pine-torch on Mount Aetna when searching for Proserpine, Ov.

taedium -i, n. (taedet). **I.** disgust, weariness, loathing; longinqua obsidionis, Liv.; taedio curarum fessus, Tac. **II.** In an objective sense, that which causes disgust, loathsome, Plin.

Taenārus (-os) -i, c. and **Taenārum (-on)** -i, n. (Taírapos and -ov), and **Taenāra** -ōrum, n. a promontory and town in Laconia, where was a temple of Neptune, and whence there was supposed to be a descent into Tartarus, now Cape Matapan; hence, **A.** Adj., **Taenārius** -a-um, Laconian, Spartan; marita, Helen, Ov.; fauces, entrance into hell, Verg.; so porta, Ov.; hence, meton. = infernal; valles, the lower world, Ov. **B.** **Taenāris** -idis, f. Taenarian; poet., Spartan, Laconian; soror, Helena, Ov. **C.** Subst., **Taenārides** -ae, m. poet. = the Laconian i.e. Hyacinthus, Ov.

taenia -ae, f. (ταύριά). **I.** a fillet, the ribbon of a chaplet, Verg. **II.** Meton., **A.** the tape-worm, Plin. **B.** a reef of rocks under water, Plin. (abl. plur., contr. taenis, Verg.).

taeter = teter (q.v.).

tāgax -ācis (tago), thievish, given to pilfering, Cie.

Tāges -gētis and -gae, m. an Etruscan deity, grandson of Jupiter, said to have sprung from the earth, as it was being ploughed, in the form of a boy, and to have taught the Etruscans sooth-saying.

tāgo = tango (q.v.).

Tāgus -i, m. a river in Lusitania, now Tejo, celebrated for its golden sands.

tālaria, v. talaris.

tālāris -e (talus), of or relating to the ankles; tunica, reaching to the ankles, Cic.; subst., **tālāria** -jum, n. **1.** wings on the ankles, winged sandals, assigned to Mercurius, Verg., Perseus, Ov., Minerva, Cic.; prov., talaria videamus, let us think of flight, Cic.; **2.** a long robe reaching to the ankles, Ov.

tālārius -a-um (talus), of or relating to the ankles; ludus, a game accompanied with gestures, noisy instruments (such as the crotala, cymbala), so called because the persons engaged in it wore the tunica talaris, Cic.

Tālassio -ōnis, m., **Tālassiūs** -ii, m., and **Tālassūs** -i, m. a cry usual at Roman weddings.

Tālaus -i, m. (Τάλαος), one of the Argonauts, father of Adrastus, Eriphyle, etc.; Talai gener, Amphiarus, husband of Eriphyle, Ov. Hence, **Tālāioniūs** -a-um, of or belonging to Talaus.

tālēa -ae, f. (root TAG, whence talus, taxillus). **I.** a cutting, slip for planting, Plin. **II.** **a.** a short stake, with an iron hook, thrown on the ground to prevent the attack of cavalry, Caes.; **b.** talea ferrea, a bar of iron used as money in Britain, Caes.

talētum -i, n. (τάλαντον). **I.** a Greek weight, which varied in different states, the Italian = 100 Roman pounds; aurique eborisque talenta, Verg. **II.** a sum of money, also varying in amount, but in Attica probably about £243 15s., Cie. (genit. pl., gen. talentum).

talēo -ōnis, f. (talis), retaliation or recompense, Cie.

talēs -e, of such a kind, such. **I.** Gen., a, aliquid tale, Cic.; foll. by qualis, ut, atque, etc., ut facillime, quales simus tales esse videamur, Cie.; tales esse ut laudemur, Cie.; talis qualem esse video, Cic.; **b.** the following, as follows; talis fatus, Verg. **II.** Like τούρωτος; **a.** of such a distinguished, remarkable, special kind; judices tali dignitate praediti, Cic.; **b.** so exceptional, blamable; facinus, Nep.

talētēr, adv. (talies), in such a manner, so, Plin.

talētrūm -i, n. a snap of the finger, fillip, Suet.

talpa -ae, f. (m. Verg.), a mole, Cic.

Talh̄ybius (Talh̄ubius) -ii, m. (Ταλθύβιος), a herald and messenger of Agamemnon.

talus -i, m. (root TAG, whence talea, taxillus). **I.** Lit., **a.** the ankle, ankle-bone, Plin.; **b.** the heel; purpura usque ad talos demissa, Cic. **II.** Meton., **a.** die (made originally out of the ankle-bones of the hind feet of certain animals), which, as used among the Romans, had only four flat sides, the other two being left round; talis ludere, Cic.

tam, adv. (orig. an accusative, like quam, jam, clam, palam). **I.** Correl. demonstr. particle, to express comparison, so far, to such a degree; **a.** with quam; (**b.**) before adj. and adv., tam esse clemens tyrannus, quam rex importunus potest, Cic.; tam . . . quam, both . . . and, Suet.; quam . . . tam before comparatives and superlatives, quam magis. . . . tam magis, the more . . . the more, Verg.; (**b.**) before verbs, e.g., esse = talis, haec tam esse quam audio, non puto, Cic.; and before subst., tam . . . quam, not so much . . . as; utinam non tam fratris pietatem quam patriae praestare voluisse, Cic.; with qui, quae, quod, quis est tam lynceus, qui nihil offendat, Cic.; **b.** with ut and the subj., non esset tam inurbanus, ut ego gravarer, Cic. **II.** Demonstr. particle, without a correl. = so, so very, so much, of such high degree; quid tu tam mane? Cic.; before a subst., cur tam tempore exclamarit occisum? Cic.

tāmārix -icis, f. *the tamarisk*, Plin.

Tāmāsos -i, f. (*Tāmāsos*), *a town in Cyprus*. Hence, **Tāmāsēus** -a -um, *belonging to Tamasos*; *ager, Ov.*

tāmdūn, adv. I. *so long*; foll. by quādū, quādū, dum, quām, donec, tamdiu requiesco, quādū scribo, Cic. II. *so long, i.e., so very long*, Cic.

tāmēn, adv. an adversative particle, used— I. In the apodosis; 1, with quām quām, quām vis, etsi, etiam, tamētī, licet, quām = *however, yet, nevertheless, notwithstanding, for all that*; quām quām abest a culpa, suspicione tamēn non caret, Cic.; 2, in the apodosis of a conditional sentence, *yet, yet at least, still*; si Massilienses per delectos cives reguntur, inest tamēn in ea conditione, etc., Cic. II. To begin a fresh clause, *still, however, yet*; hi non sunt permolēsti; sed tamēn incidentē et urgēnt, Cic.; joined with si = *but if, if only*, Ov.

tāmēn-etsi, conj. *although*, Cic.

Tāmēsēs -is, m. and **Tāmēsa** -ae, m. *a river in Britain, now the Thames*.

tāmētsi, conj. (tamen and etsi). I. *although, though, nevertheless*; foll. by indic., Cic. II. *however*; tamētsi quās est ista laudatio, Cic.

tāmquām (**tāmquām**), adv. I. Introducing a comparison, *as, just as, like as, as if, as it were*; quod video tibi etiam novum accidisse tamquām mihi, Cic.; gloriū virtutē tamquām umbra sequitur, Cic.; foll. by sit or ita, tamquām bona valetudo jucundior est, sic, etc., Cic.; tamquām si, *just as if*; tamquām si tua res agatur, Cic.; so with tamquām alone, tamquām clausa sit Asia, as if, Cic. II. Causal, *as though*; classis, tamquām eo diu pugnatura, e portu movit, Liv.

Tānāger -gri, m. *a river in Lucania, now Negro*.

Tānāgra -ae, f. (*Tāvāyapa*) *a town in the east of Boeotia*; adj., **Tānāgraeus** -a -um, *of or belonging to Tanagra*.

Tānāis -idis and -is, m. (*Tāvāis*). I. *a river in Sarmatia, now the Don*. II. *a river in Nymidia*.

Tānāum -i, n. *a bay in Britain, now Firth of Tay*.

Tānāquīl -quillis, f. *wife of Tarquinius Priscus*.

tāndēm, adv. (tam and demonstr. suffix defem.). I. *at length, at last*; tandem vulneribus defessi pedem referre cooperant, Caes.; strengthened by jam, aliquando, Cic. II. In interrogations, *pray, then*; quid tandem agebatis? Cic.; quod genus est tandem ostentationis et gloriae? Cic.

Tānfāna -ae, f. *a German deity*.

tāngō, tētīgi, tactum, 3. and (archaic) **tāgo**, taxi, 3. (root TAC), *to touch*. I. Bodily; 1, gen., terram genu, Cic.; 2, *to touch place, i.e., a, to border on*; villa tangit viam, Cic.; b, *to enter, reach a place*; provinciam, Cic.; 3, *to touch, seize, strike, push, hit*; a, chordas, Ov.; fulmine tactus, Cic., or *de caelo tactus, struck by lightning*, Cic.; b, *to touch = to kill*; quemquām oportuisse tangi, Cic.; 4, *to sprinkle*; corpus aquā, Ov.; 5, a, = *to take*; non teruncium de praeda, Cic.; b, *to touch, take part of, taste, eat*; cibos dentē, Hor. II. Of the mind, 1, gen., *to touch, move, affect, impress*; minae Clodii modice me tangunt, Cic.; 2, *to touch upon in discourse, mention*; ubi Aristoteles ista teligit? Cic.; 3, *to chēd, cōzēd*, Plaut.; 4, *to undertake, prepare*; carmina, Ov.

tāniācae -ārum, f. *long strips of pork*, Varr.

Tāntālus (-os) -i, m. (*Tāntālos*), *a king of Phrygia, father of Pelops and Niobe, who set his own child as food before the gods, and was punished in Hades by being placed near fruits and water*,

*which drew back whenever he attempted to satisfy his everlasting hunger and thirst. Hence, A. adj., **Tāntālēus** -a -um, *of or belonging to Tāntālus*. B. Subst., **Tāntālēdes** -ae, m. *a son or descendant of Tāntālus, Pelops, Ov.; Agamemnon, Ov.; Tāntālēdes frātēs, Atreus and Thēstēs, Ov.* C. **Tāntālis** -idis, f. *a daughter or other female descendant of Tāntālus, Niobe, Hermione, Ov.**

tāntillus -a -um (tantus) = tantulus, so little, so small, Plaut. Subst., **tāntillum** -i, n. *so small a thing, such a trifle*, Plaut.

tāntispēr, adv. (tantus). I. *so long, foll. by dum*; ut ibi esset tantisper, dum culeus compararet, Cic. II. *meanwhile*, Cie.

tāntōpērē, or sep. **tānto** **ōpērē**, adv. so greatly, so much; discere, Cic.

tāntūlus -a -um (dīm. of tantus), so small, so little; causa, Cic. Subst., **tāntūlum** -i, n. *so small a thing, such a trifle*; tantulo vehierint, at so small a price, Cic.

tāntūm, v. tantus.

tāntummōdo, adv. *only*; ut tantummodo per stirpes alantur suas, Cic.

tāntundēm, v. tantusdem.

tāntus -a -um, correl. adjectival pron. I. *of such size, so great*; a, foll. by quantus, nullam unquam vidi tantam (contionē), quanta nunc vestrum est, Cic.; b, foll. by qui, quae, quod, gen. with subj., nulla est tanta vis, quae non frangi possit, Cic.; c, foll. by quam, Liv., Verg.; d, foll. by ut and the subj., non fuit tantus homo in civitate, ut de eo potissimum conquerarim, Cic.; e, without a correl., in tantis mutationibus, Cic.; tot tantaque vitia, Cic. II. *so much*; tanta pecunia, Cic.; 1, neut., tantum, subst., a, in nom. and acc., *so much*; (a) ut tantum nobis, quantum ipsi superesse posset, remitteret, Cic.; (B) with genit., auctoritatis, Cic.; b, in genit. of actual or moral value, *at such a price, so dear*; hortos emitanti, quanti Pythius voluit, Cic.; esp., (a) aliquid or aliquis est tanti, *is worth so much*; tanti eius apud se gratiam esse, uti, etc., Caes.; (B) aliquid tanti est, *it is worth the while*; est mihi tanti, huius invidiae crimen subire, dummodo, etc., Cic.; c, abl., tanto; (a) before comparatives, *the more*; tanto nos submissus geramus, Cic.; (B) with adv. of time, tanto ante, *so long before*, Cic.; (γ) with verbs expressing a comparison, as praestare, Ov.; d, in tantum, *so far, so much*; in tantum suam felicitatem virtutēque emittuse, Liv.; 2, neut., tantum, as adv. = *so much, so far*; (a) with verbs, *de quo tantum, quantum me amas, velim cogites*, Cic.; (B) with adj., instead of tam, tantum magna, Hor. III. *of such a kind, so little, so small*; ceterarum provinciarum vētigalia tanta sunt, ut iis ad provincias tutandas vix contenti esse possimunt, Cic.; neut., tantum, as subst. = *so little*; praesidi, Caes.; as adv. = *only*; nomen tantum virtutis usurpas, Cic.; tantum non, *all but*, Liv.; tantum quod; (a) just, Cic.; (B) *only*; tantum quod hominem non nominat, Cic.; non tantum . . . sed etiam, not only . . . but also, Liv.

tāntusdem, tandem, tantundēm, tantundēm and tandem, *just so much, just so great*; neut. tandem or tantundēm, *just so much*; a, in nom. and acc., *magistratibus tantundēm detur in cellarā, quantum semper datum est*, Cic.; b, genit. of price, tantidēm, Cic.

tāpētē -is, n. and **tāpētūm** -i, n. (*tārps*), *drapery, tapestry, used for covering walls, floors, couches, etc.*, Verg. (abl. plur., tapetibus, Verg., Liv., Ov.; tapetis, Verg.; acc. plur., tapetas from unused nom. tapes, Verg.).

Tāprōbānē -ēs, f. (*Tāprōbānē*), *an island south of India, now Ceylon.*

tārandrus -i, m. *a rein-deer, Plin.*

Tarbelli -ōrum, m. *a people in Aquitania.*

tardē, adv. (tardus). **I.** *slowly; navigare, Cle.; tardius moveri, Cie.; judicare, Cic.* **II.** *late, not in time; triennio tardius (later) triumphare, Cie.; tardissime perferri, Cie.*

tardesco, 3. (tardus), *to become slow, Luer.*

tardigrādus -a -um (tarde and gradior), *slowly stepping, ap. Cic.*

tardilōquus -a -um (tarde and loquor), *slowly speaking, Sen.*

tardipes -pēdis (tardus and pes), *slowfooted; deus, limping, i.e., Vulcan, Cat.*

tarditas -atīs, f. (tardus). **I.** *slowness, tardiness; a, of persons, plerisque in rebus gerendis tarditas et procrastinatio odiosa est, Cie.; b, of things, slowness, inactivity; pedum, Cie.; navium, Caes.; esp., slowness in speaking; cursum contentiones magis requirunt, expositiones rerum tarditatem, Cic. **II.** *Transf., mental and moral slowness, slothfulness, inertness, dulness, stupidity; ingenii, Cic.**

tarditūdo -inis, f. (tardus), *slowness, Plaut.*

tardiūcūlus -a -um (tardus), *somewhat slow, tardy, Plaut.*

tardo, 1. (tardus). **I.** *Intransit., to loiter, to be slow; num quid putes reipublicae nomine tardandum esse nobis, Cie. **II.** *Transit., to make slow, tardy, to hinder, delay, retard; cursum, Cie.; with ab and the abl., aliquem a laude aliecius, Cic.; with infin., ut reliqui hoc timore propius adire tardarentur, Cae.**

tardus -a -um, *slow, tardy.* **I.** *Lit., 1, gen., a, of living creatures, pecus, Cie.; homo, Cie.; with in and the abl., in decadente tardior, Cie.; with ad and the acc., tardior ad discedendum, Cie.; b, of things, tibicinis modi, Cie.; vox, Cie.; esp., (a) coming late; poena, Cie.; (b) lasting a long time, lingering; menses, Verg.; 2, poet., making slow; podagra, Hor. **II.** *Transf., a, of persons, slow of comprehension, dull, stupid; nimis indociles quidam tardique sunt, Cie.; b, of things, dull; ingentium, Cie.; c, of speech or a speaker, slow, measured, deliberate; in utroque genere dicendi principia tarda sunt, Cie.**

Tārentum -i, n. and **Tārentus** -i, f. (*Tāpos*), *a wealthy town on the coast of Magna Graecia, founded by Spartan exiles, 707 B.C., famous for its purple dyes, now Taranto. Hence, adj., Tārentinus -a -um, Tarentine; plur. subst., Tārentini -ōrum, m. inhabitants of Tarentum.*

tarmes -itīs, m. *a wood-worm, Plaut.*

Tarpejus -a -um, *name of a Roman family, the most celebrated member of which was Sp. Tarpejus, commander of the citadel at Rome, whose daughter Tarpeja was said to have admitted the Sabines into the citadel, and to have been crushed beneath their shields in reward. Adj., Tarpeian; lex, Cic.; mons Tarpejus or saxum Tarpejum, the Tarpeian rock, a peak of the Capitoline Hill, from which criminals were thrown; arx, the Capitol, Verg.*

Tarquinii -ōrum, m. *an old town in Etruria, whence came the Tarquin family. Hence, A.* **Tarquinīus** -a -um, a, of Tarquinii, *name of two kings of Rome, Tarquinius Priscus and the last king of Rome, Tarquinius Superbus; b, belonging to the Tarquin family; nomen, Liv.*

B. Tarquinīensis -e, of Tarquinii.

Tarracīna -ae, f. and **Tarracīnae** -ārum, f. *a town in Latium, formerly called Anxur, now*

Terracina; flumen Terracinae = Amasenus, Liv. Hence, adj., Tarracīnēs -e, of Tarracina.

Tarrāco -ōnis, f. *a town in Spain, now Tarragona. Hence, Tarracōnēs -e, of Tarraco; Hispania Tarracōnēs, name of the north-east division of Spain.*

Tarsus -i, f. (*Tāprōs*), *the chief town of Cilicia, now Tarsus. Hence, adj., Tarsensis -e, of or belonging to Tarsus.*

Tartārūs (-ōs) -i, m., plur., **Tartārā** -ōrum, n. (*Tāprōs*, plur., *Tāprōpa*), *the infernal regions. Hence, adj., Tartārēs -a -um, Tartarean; custos, Cerberus, Verg.; sorores, the Furies, Verg.*

Tartessus (-ōs) -i, f. (*Tāprōs*), *a town in Hispania Baetica, on the Baetis. Hence, Tartessiūs -a -um, Tartessian; litora, on the Atlantic, Ov.*

tarum -i, n. *aloe-wood, Plin.*

Tarusātes -iūm, m. *a people in Aquitania.*

tasconīum -ii, n. *a white, clayey earth, Plin.*

tāt! interj. *an exclamation of astonishment, what! Plaut.*

tāta -ae, m. *father, in the lisping speech of children, Varr.*

tātē = tat (q.v.).

Tatiūs -ii, m., Titus Tatius, *king of the Sabines, co-regent with Romulus. Adj., Tatiūs -a -um, of Tatius.*

Taulantīi -ōrum, m. *a people of Illyria.*

taura -ac, f. (*taipa*), *a barren cow, Varr.*

taureus -a -um (taurus), *of or relating to an ox; terga, ox-hides, Verg.; meton., a drum, Ov.; subst., taurēa -ae, f. a whip of bull's hide, Juv.*

Tauri -ōrum, m. *a people of Scythian descent, near the Crimea. Adj., Tauricus -a -um, Tauric.*

tauriōformis -e (taurus and forma), *shaped like a bull (of the river Aufidus), because river-gods were represented with the heads of oxen, Hor.*

Tauri -ludi -ōrum, m. *games celebrated in the Circus Flamininus at Rome, in honour of the infernal deities, Liv.*

Taurini -ōrum, m. *a people of Ligurian race in Galia Cisalpina; with capital Augusta Taurinorum, whence Turin. Hence, adj., Taurinus -a -um, of or relating to the Taurini.*

1. taurinus -a -um (taurus), *of or relating to a bull; tergum, Verg.; frons, Ov.*

2. Taurinus -a -um, v. Taurini.

Taurōcis -ōentis, f. *a fort in Gallia Narbonensis, belonging to Massilia.*

Taurōmēniūm (*Taurōmēniūm*) -ii, n. *a town on the east coast of Sicily, now Taormina. Hence, Taurōmēnitānus -a -um, of or belonging to Tauromenium.*

Taurōpōlos, f. (*Tāprōpōlos*), *surname of Artemis (Diana).*

1. taurus -i, m. (*τάρπος*), *a bull. I. Lit., Cic.*

II. *Transf., 1, the sign of the zodiac so called, Verg.; 2, the bull of Phalaris, Cie.; 3, a bird, perhaps a bittern, Plin.; 4, a kind of beetle, Plin.; 5, the root of a tree, Quint.*

2. Taurus -i, m. (*Tāpos*), *a high mountain-range in Asia, now Alā-Dagh or Al-Kurun. Tauri Pylae, a narrow pass between Cappadocia and Cilicia, Cie.*

tax = taxtāx (q.v.).

taxa -ae, f. *a species of laurel, Plin.*

taxātīo -ōnis, f. (*taxo*), *a rating, valuing, appraising; eius rei taxationem facere, Cic.*

- taxieus** -a -um (taxus), of or relating to the yew-tree, Plin.
- taxillus** -i, m. (root TAG, whence talus), a small die, Cic.
- taxo**, I. (tago, tango), to touch, to handle. Fig., A. to reproach, tax with a fault; aliquem, Suet. B. to estimate, rate, appraise the value of anything, Suet.
- taxus** -i, f. a yew-tree, Caes.
- Taÿgète (Täugète)** -ës, f. (Ταῦγέτη), daughter of Atlas, one of the Pleiads.
- Taÿgétus** -i, m. (Ταῦγετος), and **Taÿgéta** -örum, n. a mountain between Laconia and Messenia.
1. **tē**, v. tu.
 2. **-tē**, pronominal suffix added to tu (v. tu).
- Téanum** -i, n. (Τέανος). I. Teanum Sidicinum, a town in Campania, now Teano. II. Teanum Apulum or Apulorum, town in Apulia, now Ponte Rotto. Hence, **Téanenses** -ium, m. the inhabitants of Teanum.
- Téates** -um, m. a people in Apulia.
- teba** -ae, f. a hill, Varr.
- techna** -ae, f. (τέχνη), a cunning trick, artifice, Plaut.
- technicus** -i, m. (τεχνικός), a teacher of any art, Quint.
- Tecmessá** -ae, f. (Τέκμησσα), daughter of Teuthras, mistress of the Telamonian Ajax.
- Tecmón** -ōnis, m. a town in Cyprus.
- Tecta** via, a street in Rome, leading to the porta Capena.
- tecte**, adv. with compar. (tectus), I. cautiously, securely, Cie.; II. covertly, secretly, Cic.
- ector** -ōris, m. (tego), one who covers walls with plaster, stucco, etc., a plasterer, Varr.
- tectoriōlum** -i, n. (dim. of tectorium), plaster or stucco-work, Cie.
- tectoriūs** -a -um (tector), used for covering.
- I. Gen., paniculus, straw for thatching, Plaut.
- II. Esp., relating to the plastering, stuccoing of walls; hence, opus tectorium, and subst., **tectoriūm** -ii, n. plaster, stucco, fresco-painting; concinnum, Cie.; transf., of paste put on the face to preserve the complexion, Juv.
- Tectoságēs** -um, m. and **Tectoságī** -ōrum, m. a people in Gallia Narbonensis, a branch of whom settled in Galatia, in Asia Minor.
- tectum** -i, n. (tego), a roof. I. Lit., sub tectum congerere, Cie. II. Meton., a roof, shelter, quarters, abode, dwelling; ager sine tecto, Cie.; aliquem tecto ac domo invitare, Cie.; inter annos XIV tectum non subire, had not come under a roof, Caes.; Triviae tecta, temple, Verg.; Sibyllae, grotto, Verg.; dolit tecta, of the labyrinth, Verg.
- tectus** -a -um, p. adj. (from tego), covered. I. Lit., naves, Lív.; scaephae, Caes. II. Fig., A. concealed or concealing oneself, close, reserved, cautious; quidus tector, Cic. B. concealed; a, secret; cupiditas, Cic.; b, of speech, disguised, obscure; verba, Cic.
- Tégēa** -ae, f. (Τεγέα), a city of Arcadia. Hence, A. **Tégaeus (Tegéeus)** -a -um, Tegean, and poet. = Arcadian; virgo, Callisto, daughter of the Arcadian king Lycaon, Ov.; aper, the wild boar of Erymanthus, Ov.; parens, Carmenta, mother of Evander, who is also called Tegea sacerdos, Ov.; dominus, of Evander, Ov.; subst., **Tégēa** -ae, f. Atalanta, Ov. B. **Tégēates** -ae, m. an inhabitant of Tegea.
- tēges** -ētis, f. (tego), a mat, rug, covering, Varr.
- tēgeticula** -ae, f. (dim. of teges), a little mat or rug, Mart.
- tēgilum** -i, n. (dim. of plumb), a small hood or cowl, Plin.
- tēgiōnē (tēgumen)** and **tegmen** -inis, n. (tego), a cover, covering; mihi amictui est Scythicum tegumen, Cic.; transf., a shield; quod tegumen modo omnis exercitus fuerat, Liv.
- tēgimentum (tēgūmentum)** and **tegmen** -i, n. (tego), a covering; tegimenta corporum vel testa vel sutra, Cic.
- tegmen** = tegimen (q.v.).
- tēgo**, texi, tectum, 3. (τέγω), to cover. I. Gen., amica corpus eius textit suo pallo, Cic.; casas stramentis, Caes. II. Esp., 1, to bury, cover with earth; ossa tegebant humus, Ov.; 2, to cover, conceal, hide; a, lit., ferae latibus se tegunt, Cic.; b, transf., to conceal, keep secret; ut sentientiam tegeremus, Cic.; 3, to cover so as to protect, to shield; a, lit., aliquem, Caes.; patriam, Cic.; b, fig., to protect; legatos ab ira, Liv.
- tēgūla** -ae, f. (tego), a roofing-tile, Cic.; plur., tegulae, frequently used for roof; per tegulas demitti, Cic.
- tēgūlum** -i, n. (tego), a covering, roof, Plin.
- tēgūmentum** = tegimentum (q.v.).
- tēgūmen** = tegimen (q.v.).
- tēla** -ae, f. (for texla, from texo). I. a web, that which is woven; Penelope telam retextis, Cie.; a spider's web, Cat.; fig., a device; ea tela textitur, Cic. II. Meton., 1, the warp, Verg.; 2, the loom, Ov.
- Tēlāmo (-ōn)** -ōnis, m. (Τελαμών), one of the Argonauts, father of Ajax and Teucer. Hence, A. **Tēlāmonius** -a -um, Telamonian; subst., = Ajax, Ov. B. **Tēlāmoniadēs** -ae, m. the son of Telamon, i.e., Ajax, Ov.
- Telchines** -um, m. (Τελχῖνες), a priestly family of Rhodes, famous for metal work, and notorious for their sorceries.
- Tēlēbōae** -ārum, m. (Τριλεβόαι), a people in Acarania, notorious for brigandage, a colony of whom settled in the island of Capreæ.
- Tēlēgōnos** -i, m. (Τηλέγονος), son of Ulysses and Circe, builder of Tusculum; Teleponi moenia, Tusculum, Ov.; appell. **Tēlēgōni** -ōrum, m. of the love poems of Ovid (which were destructive to him their author, just as Telegonus killed his father Ulysses).
- Tēlēmāchus** -i, m. (Τηλέμαχος), son of Ulysses and Penelope.
- Tēlēphus** -i, m. (Τήλεφος), son of Hercules, king in Mytilis, wounded by the spear of Achilles, but healed by its rust.
- Tēlēthūsa** -ac, f. mother of Iphis.
- tēlinum** -i, n. (τῆλινον), a costly salve made of the herb fenugreek, Plin.
- tēlis** -is, f. (τῆλις), the herb fenugreek, Plin.
- Tellēna** -ōrum, n. a town in Latium.
- tellus** -ōris, f. I. the earth; 1, lit., Cic.; esp., the earth, soil, as bearing fruits, humida, Ov.; 2, transf., poet, a, land, district, country; Gnoissa, Verg.; b, land, possessions; propria, Hor.; c, land = people; Pontica tellus, Ov. II. Personif., Tellus, the Earth, as the all-nourishing goddess, Cic.
- Telmessus (-ōs)** -i, f. (Τελμησσός), an old town in Lycia on the borders of Caria. Hence, A. **Telmesses** -ium, m. the inhabitants of Telmessus. B. **Telmessicus** -a -um, of or relating to Telmessus. C. **Telmessius** -a -um, Telmessian,

tēlūm -i, n. *a missile, dart, javelin, spear.* **I.**, lit., **a**, *arma atque tela militaria, Sall.*; *tela intendere, excipere, Cic.*; **b**, *a sword, dagger, etc., weapon; stare cum telo, Cic.*; *used of the cestus, Verg.*; *of the horns of a bull, Ov.*; **2**, *transf., the beams of the sun; tela diel, Lucri; lightning; arbitrium est in sua tela Jovi, Ov.* **II.** *Fig., weapon, arrow, dart, arms; tela fortunae, Cic.; isto tela tutabimur plebem, Liv.*

Tēmēnōs (*τέμενος, τό*), *a place at Syracuse, where was a grave sacred to Apollo. Hence, Tēmēnitēs* -ae, m. (*Τεμένιτης*), *of Temenos; Apollo, a statue of Apollo, Cic.*

tēmērāriūs -a-um (temere). **I.** *by chance, fortuitous, casual, Plaut.* **II.** *inconsiderate, thoughtless, indiscreet, rash, imprudent; homo, Caes.; consilium, Liv.; bella, Ov.; cupiditas, Cic.*

tēmērē, adv. *by chance, accidentally, casually, fortuitously, rashly, heedlessly, without purpose.* **I.** Gen., *equo temere acto, Liv.*; *domus quae temere et nullo consilio administratur, Cic.*; *nihil temere, nihil imprudenter factum, Caes.* **II.** Esp., *non temere est, it is not for nothing that, it is not without importance or meaning, Verg.* **B.** *non temere, not easily; qui hoc non temere nisi libertis suis deferabant, Cic.*

tēmēritās -atis, f. (temere). **I.** *chance, accident; temeritas et casus, non ratio nec consilium valet, Cic. **II.** *rashness, inconsiderateness, temerity in action; an inconsiderate, unfounded opinion, in judgment; temeritas cupiditasque militum, Caes.; numquam temeritas cum sapientia commisicetur, Cic.**

tēmēro, 1. (temere), *to defile, dishonour, pollute; templa, Verg.; thalamos, Ov.*

Tēmēsa -ae, f., **Tēmēsē** -ēs, f., and **Tempsa (Tempsa)** -ae, f. (*Τεμέσα, Τέμεσα*), *an old town in Bruttium, famous for its copper mines. Hence, A. Tēmēsaeus* -a-um, *Tēmesean.* **B.** *Tēmēsēbā* -a-um, *Tēmesean.* **C.** *Tempſānus* -a-um, *Tempsan.*

tēmētūm -i, n. (root temum, whence temulatus), *any intoxicating drink, wine, Cic.*

tempo, tempsi, 3. *to despise, contemn; vulgaria, Hor.*

Tēmnōs -i, f. (*Τήμνως*), *a town in Aeolia, now Menemen. Hence, A. Tēmēnitēs* -ae, m. *of Temnos.* **B.** *Tēmnī* -ōrum, m. *the inhabitants of Temnos.*

tēmo -ōnis, m. (tendo), *a pole; 1, lit., a, of a waggon, Verg.; b, of a plough, a plough-beam, Verg.; 2, meton., a, a waggon; b, the constellation of Charles's Wain, Cic. poet.*

Tempē, neut. plur. (*Τέμπη, τά*). **I.** *a valley in Thessaly, famous for its beauty, through which the river Peneus flowed.* **II.** *Transf., any beautiful valley, Ov., Verg.*

tempērāmentūm -i, n. (tempero). **I.** *a right proportion of things mixed together; eadem est materia, sed distat temperamento, Plin.* **II.** *a middle way, mean, moderation; inventum est temperamentum, quo tenuiores cum principibus aquarū se putarent, Cic.*

tempērāns -antis, p. adj. (from tempero), *moderate, temperate, continent, self-denying; homo, Cic.; homo temperantissimus, Cic.; with ab and the abl., temperantior a cupidine impetu, Liv.*

tempērantēr, adv. with compar. (tempērāns), *temporately, moderately; temperantius agere, Cic.*

tempērantia -ae, f. (tempērāns), *temperance, moderation, sobriety, continence; tempērāntia in praetermittendis voluptatibus cernitur, Cic.*

tempērātē, adv. (tempēratus), *moderately, temperately; agere, Cic.; temperatus scribere, Cic.*

tempērātiō -ōnis, f. (tempēro). **I.** *temperateness, moderation, just proportion, proper mixture of ingredients, constitution, organisation; caeli, Cic.; caloris, Cic.; corporum, Cic.; civitatis, reipublicae, Cic.* **II.** *Concer., the organising principle; sol mens mundi et temperatio, Cic.*

tempērātōr -ōris, m. (tempēro), *one who arranges or governs; varietatis, Cic.*

tempērātūra -ae, f. (tempēro), *proper mixture, temperature, organisation, Plin.*

tempērātūs -a-um, p. adj. (from tempēro). **I.** *properly arranged; prela, Cato.* **II.** *ordered, moderate; a, esca, Cic.; loca temperatoria, Caes.; b, fig., moderate, mild, quiet, temperate; homo temperatissimus, Cic.; oratio temperatior, Cic.*

tempēri, tempērius, v. tempus.

tempēries -ēi, f. (tempēro), *a proper mixture, preparation, organisation, tempering; tempēriem sumpserit humore calorque, Ov.*

tempērō, 1. (tempus, a section), *to set bounds to a thing, keep within limits.* **I.** *In-transit, to observe proper limits, be temperate; 1, gen., in multa, Liv.; with dat., to control, keep back, use with moderation; victoriae, Sall.; linguae, Liv.; with abl., risu, Liv.; with ab and the abl., to keep from, refrain from; ab injuria, Caes.; sibi non temperare, foll. by quominus or quin and subj., not to refrain from; neque sibi temperatuos existimatib, quin in provinciam exirent, Caes.; 2, esp., to spare, with dat.; hostibus superatis, Cic. **II.** *Transit, 1, a, to distribute or mix properly, to temper; acuta cum gravibus, Cic.; b, esp., to mix a drink, prepare; poculum, Hor.; 2, a, to regulate; rempublicam legibus, Cic.; b, to rule; res hominum ac deorum, Hor.; 3, to temper, make mild; calores solis, Cic.; aequor, Verg.**

tempēstas -atis, f. (tempus). **I.** *a space or period of time, season; ēa tempēstata, at that time, Sall.; cādēm tempēstata, Cic.; multis ante tempēstatis, Liv. **II.** *weather.* **A.** Gen., bona, certa, Cic.; clara, Verg.; turbulenta, Cic.; perfrigida, Cic.; tempēstatae, kinds of weather, Cic. **B.** *bad weather, storm, tempest; 1, lit., immoderate tempēstatae, Cic.; 2, fig., storm, tempest, attack, fury; invidiae, Cic.; querelarum, Cic.; telorum, Verg.; of persons, Siculorum tempēstatae (of Verres), Cic.; turbo ac tempēstas pacis (of Clodius), Cic.**

tempēstive, adv. with compar. (tempēstivus), *at the right time, seasonably; tempēstive cædi (of trees), Cic.; tempēstivus in domum Pauli comissabere, Hor.*

tempēstivitas -atis, f. (tempēstivus), *the fit time, proper season; sua cuique parti aetatis tempēstivitas est data, Cic.*

tempēstivō = tempēstive (q.v.).

tempēstivus -a-um (tempus). **I.** *happening at the right time, opportune, seasonable, fit, appropriate.* **A.** *nondum tempēstivo ad navigandum mari, Cic.; oratio, Liv.; multa mihi ad mortem tempēstiva fuere, convenient opportunities for, Cic. **B.** *early; cena, convivium, Cic.* **II.** *a, of fruit, in season, ripe; fructus, Cic.; b, of persons, puer, mature; puella tempēstiva viro, ripe for marriage, Hor.**

tempēlum -i, n. (= tempēlum, dim. of tempus), *lit., a section, a part cut off.* **I.** *a space in the sky or on the earth marked out by the aurigae for the purpose of taking auspices, Liv. **II.** *Transf., A, a place from which one can survey;**

a, a prospect, rung of vision; deus, cuius hoc templum est omne quod conspicias, Cie.; **b**, a height; tempula Parnassia, the Mount Parnassus, Ov. **B**. a consecrated piece of ground; **a**, gen., any consecrated spot, a sanctuary, asylum, Liv.; of a chapel dedicated to the dead, Verg.; of the curia, because consecrated by an augur; curia, templum publici consilii, Cic.; the tribunal, Cic.; transf., of any clear, open space; mundi, Lucri; fig., = the interior; tempula mentis, Cie.; **b**, esp., a place dedicated to a particular deity, a temple; Jovis, Cie.

temporālis -e (tempus), temporary, lasting for a time; laudes, Tac.

temporārius -a-um (tempus). **I**. temporary, Plin. **II**. seasonable, adapted to time and circumstances, Nep.

tempōri, v. tempus.

Tempsa, Tempsanus, v. Temesa.

tempus -oris, n. (*réfuso*, to cut off), a division, section; hence, **I**. a division of time, section of time, period of time. **A**. Lit., extremum tempus diel, Cic.; matutina tempora, the morning hours, Cic.; hibernum tempus anni, Cic.; hoc tempore, Cic.; omni tempore, Cic.; in tempus praesens, for the present, Cic.; ex tempore, without preparation, Cic.; ad tempus, for a time, Cic. **B**. Transf., **1**, a distinct point of time; abit illud tempus, Cic.; ad tuum tempus, up to your consulship, Cic.; tempus est, with infin., it is high time to; tempus est dicere, Cic.; with acc. and infin., tempus est jam hinc abire me, Cic.; **2**, time as a whole; tempus ponere in re, to spend, Cic.; in omne tempus, for all time, Cic.; **3**, a proper fit time, occasion, opportunity; tempus amittere, Cic.; tempus habere, Cic.; ad tempus, at the right time, Cic.; old abl., tempori or temperi, at the right time, seasonably, Cic.; compar., temporius, Cic.; **4**, **a**, the state, condition of things; freq. plur., the times; temporibus servire, Cic.; **b**, the circumstances of a thing or person; reipublicae, Cic.; esp., calamitous circumstances, misfortune, calamity; scripsi de temporibus meis, Cic.; **5**, time in pronouncing a syllable, quantity, Cic.; **6**, time in grammar, tense of a verb, Varr. **II**. the temple on the forehead, Verg.; plur., the temples, Verg.; poet., the face, Prop.; the head, Prop.

Tempýra -órum, n. a town in Thrace, between Mt. Rhodope and the coast.

Temsá = Temesa (q.v.).

témulen̄tia -ae, f. (temulentus), drunkenness, intoxication, Plin.

temulentus -a-um (temum, whence temum), drunken, intoxicated, tipsy; of persons, Cie.; of things, vox, Cic.

tenacitas -atis, f. (tenax). **I**. a firm holding, tenacity; unguim tenacitate arripunt, Cie. **II**. frugality, stinginess, Liv.

tenacit̄ēr, adv. (tenax). **I**. firmly, tenaciously; premere, Ov. **II**. Transf., constantly, firmly; miseros urgere, Ov.

tenax -acis (teneo), holding fast, gripping, tenacious. **I**. Lit., **A**. Gen., forceps, Verg.; dens (of an anchor), Verg. **B**. Esp., **a**, holding fast to possessions, money, etc., sparing, frugal, stingy; pater parcus et tenax, Cic.; with genit., quaesiti tenax, Ov.; **b**, holding firmly together, sticky, gluey; gramen, matted, Hor.; cerea, Verg. **II**. Transf., **A**. Gen., firm, steadfast; longa tenaxque fides, Ov. **B**. Esp., of character, **a**, in a good sense, firm, resolute, steadfast, holding to; with genit., propositi, Hor.; **b**, in a bad sense, obstinate; equus, Liv.; ira, Ov.

Tenet̄eri -órum and -um, m. *a German people on the Rhine.*

tendicūla -ae, f. (tendo), a gin, noose, snare; fig., aucupia verborum et litterarum tendiculae, Cie.

tendo, tētēndi, tentum and tensum, 3. (root TEN, whence *réfwo*, to stretch), to stretch, stretch out, extend. **I**. Act., **A**. **1**, lit., plagas, Cic.; arcum, Verg.; **2**, meton., **a**, to pitch (a tent); praetorium, Caes.; **b**, to string, barbiton, Hor.; **c**, to direct; iter ad naveas, Verg.; sagittas arcu, to shoot, Hor.; **d**, to reach, present; parvum patrum Iulum, Verg. **B**. Fig., **1**, gen., alieni insidias, to lay snares for, Cic.; **2**, to present, give; spem amicis porrigitque atque tendere, Cic. **II**. Reflex. (with or without se) and middle. **A**. Lit., **1** (without se), to stretch out; milit. t. t., to pitch one's tent, encamp, Caes., Verg.; in iisdem castris, Liv.; **2** (without se), to direct one's course to, tend towards, go towards, march towards; **a**, of persons, Venustiam, Cic.; ad aedes, Hor.; unde venis? et quo tendis? Hor.; **b**, of inanimate things, simulacra viis de rectis omnibus tendunt, Lucr.; **3**, of places, reflex. (with and gen. without se), or middle, to stretch towards, extend to; via tendit sub moenia, Verg. **B**. Transf. (reflex without se), **1**, **a**, to have recourse to; ad alienam opem quisque inops tendere, Liv.; **b**, to be inclined, tend in any direction, aim at, strive after; ad reliqua alacri tendebamus animo, Cic.; foll. by infin., to try, attempt; manibus divellere nodos, Verg.; praevenire, Liv.; **2**, to strive, contend against; **a**, with arms, summa vi, Sall.; **b**, with words, etc., to contend for, strive for; quod summā vi ut tendent, amicis mandaverat, Liv.; with ut and the subj., ut delectum haberet, Liv.; with acc. of pron., quid tendit? what is he striving for?

tēnēbrae -árūm, f. darkness. **I**. Lit., **a**, Cic.; tetris tenebris, Cic.; **b**, esp., the darkness of the night, night; quomodo redissim luce, non tenebris, Cic.; **2**, **a**, darkness = blindness; tenebras et cladem lucis ademptae obicit, Ov.; **b**, the darkness before the eyes in fainting; tenebris nigrescunt omnia circum, Verg.; **c**, the darkness of death, Plaut.; **3**, meton., a dark place; of the lower world, Stygiae, Verg.; absolv., Verg., Ov.; of a prison, clausi in tenebris, Sall.; of a hiding-place, quoniam illa conjuratio ex latibris atque ex tenebris erupisset, Cic. **II**. Transf., **1**, obscurity, inglorious condition; vestram familiam obscuram e tenebris in lucem evocavit, Cic.; **2**, darkness, gloom, obscurity; latent ista omnia crassis occultata et circumfusa tenebris, Cic.

tēnēbricosus -a-um (tenebrius), dark, gloomy, shrouded in darkness, obscure; illud tenebricosissimum tempus ineuntes aetatis tuae, Cic.

tēnēbricus -a-um (tenebrae), dark, gloomy, Cic. poet.

tēnēbrōsus -a-um (tenebrae), dark, gloomy; plus, Verg.

Ténēdūs (-ós) -i, f. (*Tévedos*), an island in the Aegean Sea, near Troy, now Tened. Hence,

Ténēdius -a-um, belonging to Tenedos.

tēnēllūs -a-um (dim. of tener), exceeding tender, delicate, Cat.

tēnēllus -a-um (dim. of tener), very tender, delicate, Plaut.

tēnēo, tēnūi, tentum, 2. (root TEN, whence tendo, *réfwo*, to hold). **I**. Gen., **A**. **1**, lit., pyxidem in manu, Cic.; paternam dexterā manu, Cic.; cibum ore, Cic.; **2**, transf., **a**, gen., res oculis et manibus tenetur, is visible and tangible, Cic.; rem manu tenere, to have at one's fingers' ends, to understand thoroughly, Cic.; **b**, to hold in the mind, to understand, grasp, know; quae et saepe audistis et tenetis animis, Cic.; quibus rebus captiatur Caesar, tenes, Cic.

B. Meton, **1.**, to reach a place, arrive at, land on; regionem, Liv.; transf., per cursum rectum regnum, Cic.; **2.**, to direct; **a.**, oculos sub astra, Verg.; **b.**, to direct one's course; quo tenetis iter? Verg.; intransit., of ships, to sail to; ad Mendaeum, Liv. **II.** With the notion of property, to hold in one's possession, have, possess; **1.**, lit., **a.**, multa hereditatibus, multa emptionibus tenebantur sine injuria, Cic.; **b.**, milit. t. t., to occupy, garrison; locum praesidiis, monte, portum, Caes.; **2.**, transf., of persons as objects, te janet altera coniux, Ov.; to possess as a ruler, terras, Hor.; imperium, Caes.; qui tenet (sc. rempublicam), the rulers of the state, Cic. **III.** With the notion of firmness, to hold fast; **1.**, lit., **a.**, ut quo major se vis aquae incitatuissest, hoc artius illigata tenerentur, Caes.; **b.**, as milit. t. t., to defend, keep; suum locum, tumulum, Caes.; **2.**, transf., **a.**, to hold fast in the mind; memoriam alienius, Cic.; memoria tenere = to remember, foll. by acc. and infin., Cic.; **b.**, to catch, detect, te, Cic.; teneri in manifesto peccato, Cic.; **c.**, of passions, to possess, master; misericordia me tenet, Cic.; magna spes me tenet, with acc. and infin., Cic.; **d.**, to charm, amuse; varias mentes carmine, Verg.; pueri iudis tenentur, oculi pictura tenentur, Cic.; **e.**, to bind; leges eum tenent, Cic.; lege, foedere, promissio teneri, Cic.; **f.**, to hold fast, preserve; aueritoratatem, imperium in suos, Cic.; causam apud centum viros, to gain, Cic.; **g.**, to maintain a proposition; illud arte tenent accurateque defendant, voluntatem esse summum bonum, Cic. **IV.** With the notion of endurance or quiet, to preserve, keep. **A.** Gen., **a.**, lit., terra tenetur nutu suo, Cic.; **b.**, transf., aliquem in officio, Cic. **B.** Esp., **1.**, transit., to keep to, not to swerve from; **a.**, lit., cursum, Caes., Cic.; **absol.**, medio tutissimum ibis, inter utrumque tene, hold your course, Ov.; **b.**, transf., to observe, remain true to; ordinem, fidem, Cic.; **2.**, intransit., to last, endure, keep on; imber per totam noctem tenuit, Liv.; fama tenet, the report holds, with acc. and infin., Liv. **V.** With the notion of motion checked, to hold fast. **A.** to keep in, hold back; **1.**, lit., manus ab aliquo, Ov.; aliquem or se domi, to keep at home, Liv.; se castris, Caes.; se oppido, Cic.; **2.**, transf., to restrain, suppress, check, hold back; risum, dolorem, iracundiam, Cic.; lacrimas, Cic.; se ab accusando, to refrain from, Cic.; se non tenere, or se tenere non posse quin, etc., teneri non posse quin, etc., not to be able to refrain from, Cic. **B.** to detain; **1.**, lit., septimum jam diem Coreyrae teneri, Cic.; **2.**, transf., non teneo te pluribus, Cic. **VI.** With the notion of containing, to contain, comprise; in pass., teneri aliqua re, to be contained in, to belong to; si Asia hoc imperio non teneretur, Cic.

tēner -ēra -ērum, tender, delicate, soft. **I.** Lit., **1.**, gen., caules, Hor.; uva, Verg.; **2.**, esp., tender, youthful, young; saltator, Cic.; a teneris, ut Graeci dicunt, unguiculis, from childhood, Cic.; subst., in teneris, in childhood, Verg. **II.** Transf., tender, soft, effeminate; tenerum quidam atque molle in animis, Cic.; tenerior animus, Cic.

tēnērasco, **3.** (tener), to grow tender, delicate, soft, Plin.

¶ tēnērē, adv. with compar. and superl. (tener), tenderly, delicately, softly, Plin.

tēnēritas -ālis, f. (tener), tenderness, softness; in primo ortu inest teneritas et molinitas, Cic.

tēnēritūdo = teneritas (q.v.).

tēnesmos -i, m. (*τενέσμος*), a straining at stool, Nep.

tēnor -ōris, m. (teneo), course, continued

course. **I.** Lit., hasta servat tenorem, Verg. **II.** Transf., uninterrupted course, duration, tenor, career; tenorem pugnae servabant, Liv.; fati, Ov.; vitae, Liv.; adv., uno tenore, in an uninterrupted course, uniformly, Cic.

Tēnus (-ōs)-i, f. (*Τίνος*), one of the Cyclades Islands, now Tino. Hence, **Tēni**-ōrum, m. the inhabitants of Tenos.

tēnsa -ae, f. a car on which the images of the gods were carried at the Circensian games, Cic.

tēnsio -ōnis, f. (tendo), a stretching, tension, Plin.

tēnsus -a -um, partic. of tendo (q.v.).

tēntābundus (**temptābundus**) -a -um (tento), trying, attempting, Liv.

tēntāmen (**temptāmen**) -inis, n. (tento), a trial, attempt, Ov.

tēntāmentum (**temptāmentum**) -i, n. (tento), a trial, attempt, test, essay, Verg., Ov.

tēntātiō (**temptātiō**) -ōnis, f. (tento). **I.** an attack; novae tentationes, new attacks of disease, Cic. **II.** a trial, test, Liv.

tēntātor (**temptātor**) -ōris, m. (tento), a tempter, Hor.

tēntīgo -inis, f. (tendo), lecherousness, Hor.

tēnto (**tempo**), **1.** (intens. of tendo), to touch, feel, handle. **I.** Gen., **1.**, lit., pectora manibus, Ov.; flumen pede, Cic.; venas, to feel the pulse, Quint.; **2.**, transf., **a.**, to try, prove, test; aliquem patientiam, Cic.; **b.**, to try, tempt; oppugnationem eius castelli, Liv.; belli fortunam, Cic.; Thetim ratibus, Verg.; with rel. sent., tentavi, quid in eo genere possem, Cic.; with ut and the subj., quum ille Romuli senatus tantaret, ut ipse gereret rempublicam, Cic.; with infin., irasci, Verg. **II.** to attack, assail; **1.**, lit., Achaiam, Caes.; castra, Liv.; of diseases, morbo tentari, Cic.; **2.**, transf., to work upon, tamper with a person, tempt, excite, disturb; animos spe et metu, Cic.; judicium pecunia, to try to bribe, Cic.

tēntōriōlūm -i, n. (dim. of tentorium), a little tent, Anet. b. Afr.

tēntōriūm -ii, n. (tendo), a tent, Liv.

tēntus -a -um, partic. of tendo and teneo.

Tēntyra -ōrum, n. (*Τέντυρα*), a town in Upper Egypt, now Denderah.

tēnūcūlus -a -um (dim. of tenuis), very poor, mean, miserable; apparatus, Cic.

tēnūis -e (root TEN). **I.** thin, fine, slight, slender. **A.** Lit., **1.**, gen., column, Cic.; acus, Ov.; **2.**, esp., **a.**, small, narrow; litus, Liv.; **b.**, shallow; unda, Ov.; sulcus, Verg.; **c.**, bright, clear; aqua, Ov. **B.** Fig., **a.**, thin, plain, simple; argumentandi genus, Cic.; **b.**, fine, subtle; distinctio, Cic. **II.** Transf., weak, poor, miserable, unimportant, little, slight. **A.** Lit., opidum, Cic.; opes, Cic.; praeda, Caes.; transf., of persons, poor, needy, Cic. **B.** Fig., **a.**, poor, weak, feeble; valetudo tenuissima, Caes.; causa tenuis et inops, Cic.; spes, Cic.; **b.**, of birth or position, low, mean; qui tenuioris ordinis essent, Cic.; transf., of persons, tenuis homines, Cic. Subst., tenuiores, persons of lower rank, Cic.

tēnūitas -ātis, f. (tenuis). **I.** thinness, fineness. **A.** Lit., **1.**, gen., animi, Cic.; **2.**, esp., leaness; tenuitas ipsa delectat, Cic. **B.** Fig., simplicity, plainness; rerum et verborum, Cic.

II. Transf., miserable condition, poverty; aeraril, Cic.; hominis, Cic.

tēnūtēr, adv. (tenuis). **I.** thinly. **A.** Lit., alutae teneri confectae, Caes. **B.** Fig., plainly, simply; disserere, Cic. **II.** Transf., sparingly.

A. Lit., Ter. **B.** Fig., lightly; tenuissime aestimare, Cic.

těňúo. 1. (tenuis). **I.** to make thin, fine, slender, meagre, to attenuate; 1, lit., assiduo vomer tenuatur ab us, Ov.; 2, esp., a, to make thin; armenta macie, Verg.; b, to contract; vocis via est tenuata, Ov. **II.** Fig., to weaken, lessen, diminish, enfeeble; iram, Ov.; vires, Ov.

1. **těňús** -ōris, n. (root TEN, whence tendo), a noose, gīn, springe, Plaut.

2. **těňus**, prep. with abl. and genit. (connected with teneo, tendo, *tēivō*), up to, as far as. **I.** Of place, a, with genit., crurum tenus, Verg.; Coreyrae tenus, Liv.; b, with abl., Tauru tenus regnare, Cie.; cadi facie tenus poti, Hor. **II.** Transf., est quadam prodire tenus, si non datur ultra, up to a certain point, Hor.; vulneribus tenus, Liv.; verbo tenus, in name, nominally, Cie.

Tēos -i, f. (*Tēos*), a town on the coast of Ionia, birthplace of Anacreon; hence, **Tējus** -a -um, and **Tēius** -a -um, Teian, poet. = Anacreontic, Ov.

tēpefācio -fēci, factum, 3, pass., **tēpefio** -factus sum -fēri (tepeo and facio), to make warm, to warm heat; sol tepefaciat solum, Cic.

tēpeo, 2. to be lukewarm, tepid. **I.** Lit., hiems tepet, Hor.; partic., tepens, warm; aurae, Verg. **II.** Fig. 1, to be warm with love; aliquo, for some one, Hor.; 2, to be only lukewarm in love; seu tepet, sive amat, Ov.

tēpesco, tēpūi, 3. (tepeo). **A.** to grow warm; maria agitata ventis ita tepescent, ut, etc., Cic. **B.** to lose warmth, grow cool, Mart.

tephriás -ac, m. (*τεφρίας*), a species of ash-coloured stone, Plin.

tēpidē, adv. (tepidus), lukewarmly, Plin.

tēpidō, 1. (tepidus), to make lukewarm, Plin.

tēpidus -a -um (tepeo). **I.** lukewarm, tepid; bruma, Hor. **II.** lukewarm, cooling; 1, lit., focus, Ov.; 2, fig., wanting in ardour; ignes, mens, Ov.

tēpor -ōris, m. (tepeo). **I.** lukewarmness, a moderate heat; solis, Liv.; maris, Cie. **II.** Fig., of discourse, want of fire, Tac.

tēporātus -a -um (tepor), made lukewarm, Plin.

Tēpula āqua, a stream of water which was brought to the Capitol at Rome, Plin.

tēr, adv. num. (tres), three times, thrice. **I.** Lit., ter in anno, Cic. **II.** Meton., a, often, repeatedly; Aeneam magnā ter voce vocavit, Verg.; b, = very; ter felix, Ov.

terdēcīes (*terdēciens*), adv. thirteenth times, Cic.

tērēbinthīnus -a -um (*τερέβινθος*), of the terebinth-tree, Plin.

tērēbinthus -i, f. (*τερέβινθος*), the terebinth-tree, Verg.

tērēbra -ae, f. (tero), a gimlet, borer, Cato.

tērēbro, 1. (terebra), to bore through, pierce, perforate; latibras uteri, Verg.

tērēdo -inīs, f. (*τερηδών*), a worm that gnaws wood, Ov.

Tērentius -a -um, the name of a Roman gens, of which the most celebrated were: 1, C. Terentius Varro, consul 216 B.C., defeated by Hannibal at Cannæ; 2, M. Terentius Varro, born 116 B.C., a celebrated grammarian, contemporary of Cicero; 3, P. Terentius Afer, freedman of P. Terentius Lucanus, the celebrated Roman comic dramatist, contemporary of Lucretius and Scipio Africanus; 4, Terentia, the wife of Cicero. Adj., **Tērentiā** -a -um, Terentian; lex, law proposed by the consuls Cassius and M. Terentius. Hence, **Tērentiānus** -a -um, Terentian; exercitus, of C. Terentius Varro, Liv.; Chremes, appearing in the comedies of Terence, Cic.

Tērentium (*Tārentum*) -i, n., **Tērent-**ōs (-us), and **Tērentōs** (-us) -i, m. a place in the *Campus Martius*, where the ludi saeculares were held. Hence, **Tērentinus** -a -um, Terentine.

tērēs -rētis, abl. -rēti (root TER, Gr. *ΤΕΡ*, *τείρω*), rounded, polished, well-turned. **I.** stipes, Caes.; gemma, Verg.; hence, fig., sapiens in se ipso totus teres atque rotundus, Hor. **II.** firmly-woven; plagae, Hor. **III.** Of the parts of the body, well-turned, slender, graceful; 1, lit., cervix, Lucifer; sura, Hor.; 2, fig., polished, refined elegant; aures, oratio, Cic.

Tēreus -éi and -eos, m. (*Τηρεύς*), king in Thrace, husband of Procne, sister of Philomela, father of Itys, who outraged Philomela, and for punishment was changed into a hoopoe. Hence, **Tēreidēs** -ae, m. (*Τηρειδόης*), the son of Tereus, i.e., Itys.

tergēminus = trigeminus (q.v.).

tergēo and **tergo**, tersi, tersum -ēre and -ē (root TER, whence tero), to wipe, wipe off, dry, clean, Cic.; lumina lacrimantia tersit, Ov.; specula, to polish, Verg.; arma, Liv.

Tērgestē -i, n. a town in Istria, now Trieste. Hence, **Tērgestinus** -a -um, Tergestine.

terginum -i, n. (tergum), a whip of leather, thong for scourging, Plaut.

tergiversatiō -ōnis, f. (tergivisor), backwardness, reluctance, delay; mora et tergiversatio, Cic.

tergivisor, 1. dep. (tergum and verto), to turn the back, hence, to be reluctant, shuffle, find excuses, to delay; quid taces? quid dissimiles? quid tergiversaris? Cic.

tergorō, 1. (tergus), to cover, Plin.

tergo = tergeo (q.v.).

tergum -i, n. the back. **I.** Lit., Cic.; terga dare, Liv., vertere, Caes., to turn one's back, flee; a tergo, from behind, Cic.; praebre terga Phœbo, to sun oneself, Ov.; plur., terga, meton. = flight; tergo Parthorum dicam, Ov. **II.** Transf., 1, the hindmost part of a thing; castoris ab tergo valsum objectum, from behind, Liv.; 2, the surface of anything; e.g., of a field, the earth ploughed up between the furrows, Verg.; of a river, Ov.; 3, a covering; clipe, Verg.; 4, a body; centum terga sum, a hundred swine, Verg.; 5, the hide, skin; a, lit., taurinum, Verg.; b, meton., things made out of hide; Sulmonis, shield, Verg.; duro intendere brachia tergo, the cestus, Verg.

tergus -ōris, n. the back. **I.** Lit., Prop. **II.** Transf., 1, the body of an animal, Ov.; 2, skin, hide, leather, Verg.

Tērina -ae, f. a town in Bruttii, near modern Eufemia. Hence, **Tērinacus** -a -um, of or belonging to Terina.

termes -itīs, m. a branch cut off a tree; olivae, Hor.

Termessus -i, f. (*Τερμησσός*), a town in Pisidia. Hence, **Termessenses** -iūm, m. the inhabitants of Termessus.

Terminālia -iūm and -iōrum (Terminus), n. the Festival of Terminus, on the 23rd of February.

terminatiō -ōnis, f. (termino), a limiting, bounding. **I.** Lit., Liv. **II.** Transf., 1, a fixing, ordaining, determining; versus inventus est terminatio aurium, Cic.; 2, rhet. t.t., the end, termination of a period; ordo verborum alias alia terminatio conccluditur, Cic.

termino, 1. (terminus), to bound, limit, set bounds to. **I.** Lit., finem loci quem olea terminabat, Cic. **II.** Transf., 1, to limit; a, to restrain, restrict; somos vocis paucis litterarum notis, Cic.; b, to define, determine; bona volup-

tate, mala dolore, Cie.; **2**, to close, end, terminate; orationem, Cic.

terminus -i, m. (root TER, whence termen, termo, Gr. ΤΕΡ, whence τέρπω), a boundary-mark, limit, boundary. **I.** Lit., a, nulli possessionum termini, Cie.; b, personif. Terminus, the god of boundaries, Ov. **II.** Transf., 1, limit, bound, object; certos mihi fines terminosque constituan, extra quos egredi non possim, Cie.; **2**, end, conclusion; contentionem, Cie.

terni -ae -a (ter). **I.** three each, Cie.; sing., ternus ordine, Verg. **II.** three together, Verg.

tero, trivi, tritum, 3. (root TER, whence τέρπω), to rub. **I.** Gen., **A.** Lit., 1, dentes in stipite, Ov.; calcem = to overtake in running, Verg.; calamo labellum = to play the flute, Verg.; **2**, esp. **a**, to rub for the sake of cleaning or ornamenting, to smooth, adorn; crura pumice, Ov.; **b**, to turn (at a lathe); radios rotis, Verg.; **c**, to thresh out corn; milia frumenti, Hor.; **d**, of places, to visit, frequent; iter, Verg. **B.** Transf., 1, to read often, have often in the hands, use often; quod legeret tereretur viritim publicus usus, Hor.; **2**, fig., to use often in discourse; verbum, Cic. **III.** **A.** to rub, bruise, grind; bacam, Verg. **B.** to rub off, wear away; **1**, lit., silices, Ov.; **2**, fig., a, to tire oneself; se in opere longinquuo, Liv.; **b**, to pass away time; interea tempus, Cic. (synecop. per, tristi, Cat.).

Terpsichorē -ēs, f. (Τερψιχορῆ), the muse of dancing; hence = muse, poetry, Juv.

terra -ae, f. (root TER, whence terro), lit., that which is dry; hence, the earth (as opp. to heavens, sea, air), land, ground, soil. **I.** **a**, the earth; terrae motus, earthquake, Cic.; terrā, by land, Cic.; terra marique, by land and sea, Cie.; in terris, on the earth, Hor.; sub terras ire, to visit the lower world, Verg.; **b**, the earth = the ground, the soil; glebae terrae, Liv.; mihi terram injice, Verg.; terrae filius, a son of the earth, an unknown person, Cic.; ea quae dignuntur e terra, Cic.; **c**, the earth = the surface of the earth, ground; de terra saxa tollere, Cic.; **d**, a particular country, land, region; abire in alias terras, Cie.; plur., terreae, the world; has terras incolentes, Cic.; orbis terrarum, the world, Cic.; genit. plur. often partitive, with adv. of place, ubi terrarum sumus? where in the world are we? Cic. **II.** Personif., Terra, the earth as a goddess; gen., Tellus, Cic.

Terracina, Terracinensis = Tarracina, Taracinensis (q.v.).

terrenus -a -um (terra). **I.** earthy, earthen; tumulus, Caes.; genus, Cic. Subst., **terrenum** -i, n. land, ground; heribulum, Liv. **II.** **1**, belonging to the earth, terrene, terrestrial; bestiae, land-animals, Cic.; humor, moisture of the earth, Cic.; poet., numina, of the lower world, Ov.; **2**, earthy (opp. caelstis); eques, mortal, Hor.

terrō, terrū, territum, 2. to frighten, terrify. **I.** Gen., aliquem, Cie.; with ne and the subj., Liv. **II.** **1**, to frighten away, scare away; profugam per totum orbem, Ov.; **2**, to frighten, deter; a repentina libertate, Sall.; with ne and the subj., Liv.; with quominus and the subj., Caes.

terrestér -ris -tre, gen., **terrestris** -e (terra), **1**, terrestrial (opp. marinus), animalium nomen terrestre, Cic.; terrestrae navalesque pugnae, Cic.; **2**, found on the earth, earthly (opp. caelstis), res caelestes atque terrestres, Cic.; Capitolium terreste domicilium Jovis, Cic.

terreus -a -um (terra), made of earth, earthly; progeny, Verg.

terribilis -e (terro), terrible, frightful, fearful, dreadful; **a**, of things, sonus, Liv.; mors est terribilis iis, etc., Cic.; with 2. supine, ter-

ribiles visu formae, Verg.; neut. plur. subst., majora ac terribiliora afferre, Liv.; **b**, of persons, jam ipsi urbi terribilis erat, Liv.; with 2. supine, quam terribilis aspectu, Cic.

terricula -ae, f. and **terriculūm** -i, n. (terreo), something that causes fright; abl. plur., terriculis, Liv.

terrífico, 1. (terrificus), to frighten, terrify, Verg.

terríficus -a -um (terreo and facio), causing terror, frightful, terrible, Verg.

terrígēna -ae, c. (terra and gigno), earth-born, sprung from the earth, Lucr., Ov.

terripavim, terripodium = tripodium (q.v.).

territo, 1. (intens. of terreo), to frighten, scare, terrify; **a**, of persons, aliquem metu, Caes.; **b**, of things, tribunicium domi bellum patres territat, Liv.

territoriūm -ii, n. (terra), the land belonging to a town, district, territory; coloniae, Cic.

terror -oris, m. (terreo), fright, fear, terror, dread, panic. **I.** Lit., with subject, genit. exercitus, Caes.; with object, genit. (on account of), belli, Cic.; minus et terrore commoveri, Cic.; attulit terrorem hostibus, Caes.; aliqui terrori esse, Caes.; facere terrorem et militibus et ipsi Appio, Liv.; incutere aliqui terrorem, Liv.; inferre terrorem alieni, Cic.; injicere aliqui terrorem, Caes. **II.** Meton., **a**, the object which causes terror; terra repleta est trepido terrore, Lucr.; plur., huius urbis terrores (Carthage and Numantia), Cic.; **b**, news causing terror; Romananti terrores erant allati, Liv.; also threatening or frightening expressions; non mediocre terrore jacere atque denuntiare, Cic.; or, events causing terror; cæstest maritimique terrores, Liv. **III.** Personif., Terror, Ov.

tersus -a -um, p. adj. (from tergeo), wiped. **I.** Lit., clean, neat; mulier, Plaut.; plantae, Ov. **II.** Fig., free from mistakes, neat; judicium, Quint.

tertiadécumāni -ōrum, m. (tertius decimus), soldiers of the thirteenth legion, Tac.

tertiānus -a -um (tertius), belonging to the third. **I.** to the third day; febris, tertian fever, i.e., recurring every third day, Cic.; subst., **tertiana** -ae, f. a tertian fever, Plin. **II.** belonging to the third legion; subst., **tertiani** -ōrum, m. soldiers of the third legion, Tac.

tertiarius -a -um (tertius), containing one-third; stannum, containing one-third tin with two-thirds lead, Plin.

tertiō, adv. (tertius). **I.** for the third time; tertio pecuniam dedit, Cic. **II.** thirdly, Caes.

tertium, adv. (tertius), for the third time, Cic.

tertius -a -um (ter), the third. **I.** Adj., pars, Caes.; tertio quoque verbo, always at the third word, Cic.; tertius e nobis, one of us three, Ov.; teritia regna, the lower world, Ov.; tertia Saturnalia, the third day of the Saturnalia, Cic.; ab Iove tertius Ajax, of the third generation, great-grandson, Ov. **II.** Subst., **tertiae** -ārum, f. **a**, one-third, Plin.; **b**, the third or inferior part in a play, Plin.

tertiusdécimus -a -um, the thirteenth, Cic.

teruncius -ii, m. (ter or tres and uncia), three twelfth parts. **I.** the fourth part of an as, Cic.; prov., ne teruncius quidem, not a farthing, Cic. **II.** the fourth part of an inheritance; heres ex teruncio, heir to one-fourth of the property, Cic.

tervénēficus -i, m. an arch-poisoner, a double-dyed rogue, Plaut.

tesca (tesqua) -ōrum, n. (with or without loca), wastes, deserts, Hor.

tessella -ae, f. (dim. of tessera), a small cube of marble or other substance used for pavements, or for playing dice, Juv.

tessellatus -a -um (tessella), set with small cubes; pavimentum, mosaïc, Suet.

tesséra -ae, f. (*τέσσερα*), a cube of wood, stone, or other substance used for various purposes. **I.** A piece of mosaic for paving, Plin. **II.** a die for playing; tesseras jacere, Cic. **III.** a token; **1.**, a square tablet on which the military watchword was written; hence, meton. = the watchword; omnibus tesseram dare, Liv.; **2.**, a tablet or token which entitled the holder to receive money or provisions, Juv.; **3.**, hospitalis, a token of hospitality (a small die, which friends broke into two parts), Plaut.

tessérarius -ii, m. (tessera), the officer who received from the general the ticket (tessera) on which the watchword was written, and communicated it to the army, Tac.

tessérula -ae, f. (dim. of tessera). **1.**, a little cube of stone for paving, ap. Cic.; **2.**, a little voting-ticket, Varr.; **3.**, a ticket for the distribution of food, Pers.

testa -ae, f. (perhaps = tosta), burnt clay. **I.** Lit., **1.**, an earthen vessel, pot, pitcher, jug, urn; vinum Graecā testā conditum, Hor.; **2.**, a brick, a tile, Cic.; **3.**, a potsherda, Ov.; esp., the potsherd used in voting by the Greeks; testarum suffragia, ostracism, Nep. **II.** Transf., **1.**, the shell of shell-fish, Cic.; **2.**, meton., a shell-fish, Hor.; **3.**, poet., transf., shell, covering = ice; lubrica testa, Caes.; **b.**, a formation in which soldiers charged, holding their shields over their heads, Caes.

testaceus -a -um (testa). **I.** **1.**, made of bricks or tiles, Plin.; subst., **testaceum** -i, n. brick-work, Plin. **II.** Of animals, covered with a shell, testaceous, Plin.

testamentarius -a -um (testamentum), of or relating to a will, testamentary; subst., **testamentarius** -ii, m. a forger of wills, Cic.

testamentum -i, n. (testor), a last will, testament; id testamento cavere, to provide, Cic.; conscribere testamentum, Cic.; testamentum facere, Cic.; irritum facere testamentum, to annul, Cic.; obsignare testamentum, Caes.; relinquere alieui testamento sesterium milies, Cic.

testatio -ōnis, f. (testor). **I.** a calling to witness; ruptorum foederum, Liv. **II.** a bearing witness, Quint.

testator -ōris, m. (testor), one that makes a will, a testator, Suet.

testatus -a -um, p. adj. (from testor), attested, proved, clear; res, Cic.; quo notion testatoria virtus eius esset, Caes.

testiculus -i, m. (dim. of 2. testis), a testicle, Pers.

testificatio -ōnis, f. (testifor). **I.** a bearing witness, testifying; hāc testificatione uti, Cic. **II.** Transf., attestation, evidence, proof; officiorum, Cic.

testifor, 1. dep. (testis and facio). **I.** to call to witness; deos hominesque, ap. Cic. **II.** to bear witness, testify; **1.**, lit., testifor me esse rogatum, Cic.; **2.**, transf., to show, publish, bring to light; partie, pass., abs te testificate voluntas, Cic.

testimonium -ii, n. (1. testis), witness, evidence, testimony. **I.** Lit., testimonium in aliquem dicere, Cic.; of a written attestation, testimonium compondere, obsignare, Cic. **II.** Transf., in general, a proof, evidence, indication; dedisti judicij tui testimonium, Cic.

1. testis -is, c. one who gives evidence, a witness. **I.** Lit., testis falsus, Cic.; testes dare in singulas res, Cic.; testes adhibere, Cic. **II.** Transf. = arbiter, an eye-witness, spectator, Ov.

2. testis -is, m. a testicle, Hor.

testor, 1. dep. (1. testis). **I.** to bear witness, to give evidence of, to make known, publish, declare, assert, testify; utraque vim testantur, Cic.; pass., to be attested, declared; testata est voce praeconis libertas Argivorum, Liv. **II.** to call to witness; **1.**, gen., omnes deos, Cic.; **2.**, esp., to make a will; de fili pupilli re, Cic.

testū, indecl. and **testum** -i, n. (perhaps = stostu, stustum, as testa = tosta), an earthen pot, a pot, Ov.

testūtium -ii, n. (testu), a cake baked in an earthen pan, Varr.

testūdineus -a -um (testudo). **I.** like a tortoise; gradus, Plaut. **II.** adorned with or made of tortoise-shell; lyra, Prop.

testūtis -inis, f. (testa), a tortoise. **I.** Lit., Liv. **II.** Meton., **A.** the shell of the tortoise, used for ornamenting furniture; vari testudine postes, Verg. **B.** **1.**, a curved string-instrument, the tyre, cithara, etc., Hor.; transf., a way of dressing the hair of similar form, Ov.; **2.**, a room with a vaulted roof, Cic.; **3.**, milit. t.t., a, a shed to protect soldiers while attacking fortifications, Caes.; **b.**, a formation in which soldiers charged, holding their shields over their heads, Caes.

testūla -ae, f. (dim. of testa), a potsherda, an Athenian voting-ticket; meton., ostracism; a Themistocle collabefactus testulā illā, Nep.

tētanicus -a -um (*τετανικός*), suffering from lockjaw, Plin.

tētanus -i, m. (*τέταρος*), lockjaw, Plin.

tētartémōrion -ii, n. (*τετραγμόριον*), the fourth part of the zodiac, Plin.

tēter (taeter) -tra -trum, foul, noisome, hideous, offensive. **I.** Lit., to the senses, odor, Cic.; tenebrae, Cic.; with 2 supine, illus tētrum non modo aspectu, sed etiam auditu, Cic. **II.** Transf., hateful, hideous, disgraceful, shameful, abominable; homo, Cic.; quis tētror hostis huic civitati? Cic.; sententia tētrima, Cic.

tēthālassōmēnos -i, m. (*τεθαλασσωμένος* olives), wine mixed with sea-water, Plin.

Tēthys -thys, acc. -thyn, f. (*Τηθύς*). **I.** a marine goddess, wife of Oceanus, mother of the river-gods and sea-nymphs. **II.** Poet., appell. = the sea, Cat.

tētrachmum -i, genit. plur. -ōrum and -ūm, n. (*τέτραχμον*), a Greek coin of four drachmae, Liv.

tētrachordos -on (*τετράχορδος*), having four notes; subst., **tētrachordon** -i, n. harmony of four notes, a tetrachord, Varr.

tētracolon -i, n. (*τετράκολον*), a period having four clauses, Sen.

tētrādrachmum = tetrachmum (q.v.).

tētragnathius -ii, m. (*τετράγναθος*), a poisonous spider, Plin.

tētralix -icis, f. (*τετράλιξ*), the plant heath, Plin.

tētrāo -ōnis, m. (*τετράων*), a heathcock, Plin.

tētrarches and **tētrarcha** -ae, m. (*τετράρχης*), the ruler over one-fourth of a country, a tetrarch, Cic.

tētrarchia -ae, f. (*τετραρχία*), the country governed by a tetrarch, tetrarchy, Cic.

tētrastichā -ōn, n. plur. (*τετράστιχα*), a poem consisting of four lines, Quint.

tétrē (taetrē), adv. (teter), *fouilly, hideously, noisomely, offensively*; multa facere impurissime parte atque tete, Cic.; religionem impurissime tetterimneque violasse, Cic.

Tétricus -a -um, *harsh, gloomy, severe, forbidding*; puerilla, Ov.; deae, the Parcae, Mart.

2. Tétricus mons, a mountain in the Sabine country, now Monte S. Giovanni; poet. subst., **Tétrica** -ae, f. (sc. rupes), Verg.

tettigōmetra -ae, f. (τεττιγομήτρα), the larva of the cicada, Plin.

tettigōnia -ae, f. (τεττιγονία), a species of small cicada, Plin.

tētūli = tuli, v. tulo.

Teucer -eri, m. and **Teucrus** -i, m. (Τεύκρος). **I.** (Teucer and Teucus) son of Telamon, king of Salamis, brother of Ajax, who, after his return from Troy, sailed away to Cyprus. **II.** (Teucus), son of Scamander, first king of Troy; hence, a. **Teucus** -a -um, Teucrian, poet. = Trojan; b. **Teucus** -a -um, Teucrian, poet. = Trojan. Subst., **Teucrī**-ōrum, m. the Trojans.

teuchitis -idisi, f. (τευχῖτης), a species of aromatic rush, Plin.

teucrión -ii, n. (τεύκριον), the plant called germander, Plin.

Teucrīus, Teucus, v. Teucer.

Teuthrās -thrantis, m. (Τεύθρας). **I.** a river in Campania. **II.** a king in Mysia, father of Thespis. Hence, **A. Teuthrānia** -ae, f. a district in Mysia. **B. Teuthranteus** -a -um, Mysian. **C. Teuthrantīus** -a -um, or belonging to Teuthras; turba, the fifty sisters and daughters of Thespis, Ov. **III.** a soldier of Turnus.

Teutóni-ōrum, m. and **Teutónes** -um, m. a collective name of the German peoples, a branch of which invaded the Roman Empire with the Cimbri, and were defeated by C. Marius. Hence, **Teutónicus** -a -um, Teuton, and poet. = German.

texo, texū, textum, 3. to weave. **I.** tegumenta corporum vel texta vel suta, Cic. **II.** to weave, twine together, intertwine, plait, construct, build; casas ex arundine, Liv.; basilicam in medio foro, Cic.; fig., epistolas quotidianas verbis, to compose, Cic.

textilis -e (texo). **I.** woven, textile; stragulum, Cic. Subst., **textile** -is, n. (sc. opus), a woven fabric, a piece of cloth. **II.** plaited, braided, Mart.

textor -ōris, m. (texo), a weaver, Hor.

textoriūs -a -um (textor), of or relating to weaving, Sen.

textrinus -a -um (for textorinus, from textor), relating to weaving. Subst., **textrinum** -i, n. weaving, Cic.

textrix -trīcis, f. (f. of textor), a female weaver, Mart.

textum -i, n. (texo). **I.** that which is woven, a web; **a.** lit., Ov.; **b.** that which is plaited, woven, fitted, put together in any way, a fabric; pinea (navis), Ov.; clipei, Verg. **II.** Fig., of written composition, texture, style, Quint.

textūra -ae, f. (texo). **I.** a web, texture, Plaut. **II.** Transf., a putting together, connexion, Luer.

textus -ūs, m. (texo). **I.** a web, and transf., texture, structure, Luer. **II.** Fig., of discourse, mode of putting together, connexion, Quint.

Thāis -idōs, f. (Θαΐς), a celebrated hetaera of Athens, afterwards wife of Ptolemaeus I. of Egypt.

Thala -ae, f. a town in Numidia, now Feraneah.

thálāmēgus -i, f. (θαλαμῆγος), a barge or gondola provided with cabins, Suet.

thálāmus -i, m. (θάλαμος), a room in the interior of a house. **I.** a living-room, Ov.; hence, a place of abode, dwelling; Eumenidum, Verg.; of the cells of bees, Verg. **II.** a bed-room; **a.** lit., Ov.; **b.** a marriage-bed, Verg.; hence, meton., marriage; vita expers thalami, unmarried, Verg.; thalamī ne desere pactos, the promised bride, Verg.

thalassīcūs -a -um (θαλασσικός), sea-green, Plaut.

thalassīnus -a -um (θαλάσσινος), sea-green, Luer.

Thállassio, Thalassius, etc., v. Talassio.

thállassítēs -ae, m. (θαλασσίτης), wine which has been sunk in the sea to be ripened, Plin.

thállassomēli, n. (θαλασσόμελι), honey mixed with sea-water, Plin.

Thállea = Thalia (q.v.).

Tháles -is and -létis, m. (Θαλῆς), a philosopher of Miletus, one of the Seven Wise Men of Greece.

Thália -ae, f. (Θάλεια). **I.** the Muse of comic poetry. **II.** one of the sea-nymphs.

thallus -i, m. (θαλλός), a green branch, Verg.

Thámýras -ae, m. and **Thámýris** -idisi, m. (Θάμυρις), a Thracian poet, who entered into a contest with the Muses, and being conquered was deprived of his lyre and eyes.

Thapsus (-ōs) -i, f. (Θάψος). **I.** a peninsula and town in Sicily. **II.** a town in Africa Propria, where Caesar conquered the Pompeians.

Thásus (-ōs) -i, f. (Θάσος), an island in the Aegean Sea. Adj., **Thásius** -a -um, Thasian.

Thaumās -antis, m. (Θαύμας), father of Iris. Hence, **A. Thaumantēus** -a -um, of Thaumas; virgo, Iris, Ov. **B. Thauman-** tīas -adisi, f. daughter of Thaumas, i.e., Iris. **C. Thaumantīs** -idos, f. = Thaumantias.

theamēdēs, acc. -en, m. an Ethiopian stone, perhaps tourmaline, Plin.

théâtralīs -e (theatrum), of or relating to a theatre, theatrical; confessus, Cic.

théâtrum -i, n. (Θέατρον). **I.** a theatre; **1.** lit., a, gen., for dramatic performances, Cic.; **2.** an open place for the exhibition of games, Verg.; **2.** meton., a, the people assembled in the theatre, the audience; théâtra tota reclamant, Cic.; **b.** transf., spectators, assemblage; senatus consultum frequentissimo theatro (populi) comprobatum, Cic. **II.** Fig., the sphere, theatre for any action; forum populi Romani quasi theatrum illius ingenii, Cic.

Thebæ -árum, f. (Θεβαί). **I.** a city of Upper Egypt. **II.** a city of Boeotia, founded by Cadmus, the birthplace of Pindar. **III.** Thebae Phthiotice or Phthiae, a town in Thessalia Phthiotis, now Armiro. **IV.** a town in Mysia, residence of Action, father-in-law of Hector, destroyed by Achilles. Hence, **A. Thébāis** -idisi and -idos, f. 1, belonging to Thebes in Egypt; 2, belonging to Thebes in Boeotia; Thebaides, Theban women, Ov.; **3.** belonging to Thebes in Mysia.

B. Thebānus -a -um, 1, belonging to Thebes in Boeotia; modi, Pindaric, Ov.; dea, Ino (Leukothea, Matuta), Ov.; mater, Agave, Ov.; soror, Antigone, Ov.; semina, the dragon's teeth sown by Cadmus, Ov.; duces, Eetœdes and Polytyces, Prop.; deus, Hercules, Prop.; subst., **Thébānus**

-i, m. a Theban; 2, belonging to Thebes in Mysia; subst., Thebana, Andromache, Ov.

Thébē -ēs, f. (Θέβη). **I.** = Thebae. **II.** a nymph, beloved by the river-god Asopus. **III.** wife of the tyrant Alexander of Phœbe.

thèca -ac, f. (*θήκη*), *a case, sheath, envelope, covering; vasa sine theca*, Cic.

Thelxinōē -ēs, f. *one of the first four Muses*.

thèlyphónon = aconitum (*q.v.*).

thèlyptēris -idis, f. (*θηλυπτέρις*), *the female fern plant*, Plin.

thèma -tis, n. (*θέμα*). **I.** *the theme, topic, subject of discourse*, Sen. **II.** *the position of the heavenly bodies at the moment of a birth*, Suet.

Thémis -idis, f. (*Θέμις*), *the goddess of justice, also regarded as the goddess of prophecy*.

Thémista -ae, f. and **Thémistē** -ēs, f. *an Epicurean philosopher of Lampsacus*.

Thémistocles -is and -i, m. (*Θεμιστοκλῆς*), *the celebrated general of the Athenians in the Persian War*. Hence, **Thémistocleus** -a -um, *Themistoclean*.

Théocritus -i, m. (*Θεόκρυτος*), *the famous Greek bucolic poet, born at Syracuse, flourished 281-250 B.C.*

Théodectes -is and -i, m. (*Θεοδέκτης*), *Greek orator of Cilicia, teacher of Isocrates and Aristotle*.

Théodorus -i, m. (*Θεόδωρος*). **I.** *Of Byzantium, a Greek sophist*. **II.** *Of Cyrene, a Greek sophist*. **III.** *A famous rhetorician of Gadara, teacher of Tiberius*.

Théogónia -ae, f. (*Θεογονία*), *the Theogony, or Generation of the Gods, a poem by Hesiod*, Cic.

thèologus -i, m. (*Θεολόγος*), *a theologian, one who treats of the descent and existence of the gods, Cic.*

Théophánē -ēs, f. (*Θεοφάνη*), *daughter of Bisälles, mother by Poseidon of the ram which bore Phrixus to Colchis*.

Théophanés -is and -i, m. (*Θεοφάνης*), *a historian, friend of Pompeius*.

Théophrastus -i, m. (*Θεόφραστος*), *a celebrated Greek philosopher of the town of Cressos in Lesbos, pupil of Plato and Aristotle*.

Théopompus -i, m. (*Θεόπομπος*). **I.** *A celebrated Greek historian of Chios, pupil of Isocrates*. **II.** *A dependent of Caesar's*. **III.** *A dependent of Cicero's in Asia*.

Théra -ae, f. (*Θήρα*), *an island in the Cretan Sea, now Santorin. Hence, Théraeus* -a -um, *Theraean*.

Thérāmēnes -ae, m. (*Θηραμένης*), *of Chios or Ceos, adopted son of the Athenian Hegnon, one of the thirty tyrants at Athens, but put to death for opposing the oppressions of his colleagues Critias and Charicles*.

Thérāpne (*Thérāmnē*) -ēs, f. and **Thérāpnæ** -ärum, f. (*Θεράρναι*), *a town of Laconia, the birthplace of Helen; hence, adj.* **Thérāpnæus** -a -um, *Therapean; poet, Spartan; marita, or nata rure Therapnae, Helen, Ov.; sanguis Therapnaeus (of the boy Hyacinthus of Amyclae), Ov.*

theriácus -a -um (*θηριάκος*), *serviceable against animal poison, esp., the bite of serpents*, Plin. Subst., **theriáca** -ae, f. and **theriáce** -ēs, f. *an antidote against the bite of poisonous serpents*, Plin.

Thericlēs -is, m. (*Θηρικλῆς*), *a celebrated artist, maker of pottery and wooden vessels at Corinth. Hence, Thericlius* -a -um (*Θηρικλεός*), *Thericlean; pocula, drinking-cups of clay or wood*, Cic.

thermae -ärum, f. (*θερμός*, *warm*). **I.** *warm baths*, Plin. **II.** *Proper name, Thermæ* -ärum, f. *a town with warm springs on the north coast of Sicily, now Sciacca. Hence, Thermítanus* -a -um, *of or belonging to Thermæ*,

Thermē -es, f. (*Θέρμη*), *a town in Macedonia, afterwards called Thessalonica. Hence, Thermæus* -a -um, *Thermaean; sinus, now il Golfo di Salonicci*.

therminus -a -um (*θέρμινος*), *made of lupines, Plin.*

Thermódōn -ontis, m. (*Θερμώδων*), *a river in Pontus, on which the Amazons lived, now Terma. Hence, Thermódonteus* (*τιάκος*) -a -um, *Amazonian*.

thermópolium -ii, n. (*θερμοπόλιον*), *a place where warm drinks are sold*, Plaut.

thermópöto, 1. *to refresh with warm drinks*, Plaut.

Thermópylae -ärum, f. (*Θερμοπύλαι*), *a pass in Locris, on the borders of Thessaly, where Leonidas and a small body of Spartans fell fighting against the whole Persian army*.

thermūlae -ärum, f. (dim. of *thermae*), *warm baths*, Mart.

Therodamás -antis, m. and **Théro-médôn** -outis, m. (*Θηρομέδων*), *a Scythian king, who fed lions with human flesh*. Adj., **Therodamanteus** -a -um, *of Therodamas*.

Thersites -ae, m. (*Θηροίτης*), *son of Agrius, one of the Greeks before Troy, notorious for his ugliness and scurrilous tongue*.

thesaurarius -a -um (*thesaurus*), *of or relating to the treasury*, Plaut.

thèsauros -i, m. (*θησαυρός*). **I.** *a treasury, store, hoard*; **1.** lit., *thesaurum obruere*, Cic.; defodere, Cic.; **2.** fig., *a treasure (of persons, etc.)*, Plaut. **II.** *the place where a treasure is kept*; **1.** lit., *a, servata mella thesaurus*, Verg.; **b, esp.**, *the treasury of a temple or state*; *thesaurus Proserpinæ spoliare*, Liv.; **2.** fig., *a storehouse, magazine, repertory*; *thesaurus rerum omnium memoria*, Cic.

Théseus -éi and -eos, m. (*Θησεύς*), *a king of Athens, son of Aegeus, husband of Ariadne and Phaedra, conqueror of the Minotaur. Hence, A. adj., **Théseus** -a -um, *of or belonging to Theseus; crimen, the desertion of Ariadne*, Ov.; poet, *Athenian*, Prop. **B.** **Théséus** -a -um, *of or belonging to Theseus; heros, Hippolytus*, Ov. **C.** Subst., **Thésidēs** -ae, m. *a son of Theseus, Hippolytus*, Ov. **D.** **Théséis** -idis, f. *a poem on Theseus, Juv.**

thésion (-um) -ii, n. (*θήσιον*), *a species of flax (*Thesium linophyllum*, Linn.)*, Plin.

thésis -is, f. (*θέσις*), *a proposition, thesis, Quint.*

thesmóphoria -örum, n. (*θεσμοφόρια*), *the great Greek festival in honour of Demeter*, Plin.

Thespiae -ärum, f. (*Θεσπιαί*), *a town in Boeotia, at the foot of Mount Helicon. Hence, A. **Thespíás** -ädis, f. (*Θεσπιάς*), *Thespian; deae Thespiales*, Ov., and simply *Thespiales*, Cic., *the Muses*. **B.** **Thespientes** -um, m. *the inhabitants of Thespiae*.*

Thespis -idis, m. (*Θέσπις*), *the founder of the Greek drama, contemporary of Solon and Pisistratus*.

Thespíus -ii, n. (*Θέσπιος*), *son of Erechtheus, founder of Thespiae, father of fifty daughters*.

Thesprótia -ae, f. (*Θεσπρωτία*), *a district in Epirus. Hence, Thesprótius* -a -um, *Thesprotian*.

Thessália -ae, f. (*Θεσσαλία*), *Thessaly, a country of northern Greece. Hence, adj.* **A.** **Thessálicus** -a -um, *Thessalian; juga (of Mount Pelion)*, Ov. **B.** **Thessálus** -a -um, *Thessalian; tela (of Achilles)*, Hor.; ignes, *in the camp of Achilles*, Hor.; pinus, *the ship Argos*,

Ov. **C. Thessálīus** -um, *Thessalian*. **D. Thessális** -idis, f. adj., *Thessalian*; umbra, of Protesilaus, Prop.; ara, of Laodamia, husband of Protesilaus, Ov.; subst., a Thessalian woman.

Thessálōnīca -ae, f. and **Thessálōnīcē** -ēs, f. (*Θεσσαλονίκη*), *Thessalonica, a town in Macedonia, now Salonicē*. Hence, **Thessálōnīcenses** -um, m. *the inhabitants of Thessalonica*.

Thessálus, v. *Thessalia*.

Thestiūs -ii, m. (*Θέστιος*). **I.** *a king in Aetolia, father of Leda and Althaea, of Plexippus and Toxeus. Hence, A. **Thestiādēs** -ae, m. (*Θεστιάδης*), a descendant of Thestius; Thestiadae* duo, *Plexippus and Toxeus; respice Thestiaden, Meleager, son of Althaea, Ov.* **B. Thestiās** -ādis, f. *a daughter of Thestius, i.e., Althaea. II. = Thespius.*

Thestor -ōris, m. (*Θέστωρ*), *father of the soothsayer Calchas. Hence, **Thestōrīdes** -ae, n. (*Θεστορίδης*), the son of Thestor, i.e., Calchas.*

thēta, n. (*θῆτα*), *the Greek letter theta (Θ, θ), used by the Greeks in voting tickets as a symbol of condemnation, because beginning the word θάνατος; nigrum, Pers.*

Thétis -idis, f. (*Θέτις*), *a sea-nymph, wife of Peleus, mother of Achilles; hence, poet, the sea, Verg.*

Theudōria -ae, f. *a town in Athamania, now Todoriana.*

Theuma -matis, n. *a place in Macedonia.*

thíasus -i, m. (*θιάσος*), *a dance in honour of Bacchus, Verg.*

thieldones -um, m. *a kind of Spanish horses, Plin.*

Thirmida -ae, f. *a town in Numidia.*

Thisbē -ēs, f. (*Θίσβη*). **I.** *a beautiful Babylonian maiden, beloved by Pyramus. II. a town in Boeotia. Hence, **Thisbēus** -a-um, Thisbean = Babylonian.*

thlaspi, pl. (*θλάσπη*), *a kind of cress, Plin.*

Thoás -antis, m. (*Θόας*). **I.** *a king of Lemnos, father of Hypsipyle; whence, **Thoantīas** -ādis, f. *a daughter of Thoas, i.e., Hypsipyle. II. a king of the Tauric Chersonese, slain by Orestes. Hence, **Thoantēus** -a-um, poet. = Tauric.**

tholus -i, m. (*θόλος*), *a cupola, dome, Verg.*

thorācātūs -a-um (*thorax*), *armed with a breastplate, Plin.*

thorāx -acis, m. (*θώραξ*), **1.** *the breast, chest, Plin.* **2.** *meton., a breastplate, cuirass, Liv.*

thōs, thōi, m. (*θός*), *a kind of wolf, Plin.*

Thot, *the Egyptian name of Mercury.*

Thrāces -um, acc. -es and -as, m. (*Θράκες*), *the Thracians, the inhabitants of Thrace in south-east Europe; sing., **Thrāx** -acis, n. (*Θράξ*), a, a Thracian; poet. adj. = Thracian; b, esp. Thrax, or Thraex, a gladiator with Thracian armour. Hence, **A. Thrācia** -ae, f. *the country of Thrace; Greek form, Thrācē* -ēs, f., or latinised*

Thraca -ae, f. **B. Thrācius (Thrēcius)** -a-um, *Thracian. C. (Poet.) Thrēcius* -a-um (*Θρηκίος*), *Thracian; sacerdos, Verg., or vates, Ov. = Orpheus; Samus, Samothracia, Verg.; penates, of Diomedes, king of Thrace, Ov.*

Thracissa, and contr., **Thraessa** -ae, f. *in or from Thrace; subst., a Thracian woman.*

thrānis -is, m. (*θράνις*), *a fish, also called xiphias, Plin.*

thrasclias -ae, m. (*θρασκίας*), *a north north-west wind, Plin.*

Thrásybūlus -i, m. (*Θρασύβουλος*), *an Athenian who freed Athens from the Thirty Tyrants.*

Thrásymennus, v. *Trasumenus.*

Thrax, v. *Thraces.*

Threissa, *Thressa*, v. *Thraces.*

Threx = *Thrax*, v. *Thraces.*

thrips -ipis, m. (*θρίψ*), *a wood-worm, Plin.*

thrōnus -i, m. (*θρόνος*), *a lofty seat, throne, Plin.*

Thucȳdīdēs -is and -i, m. (*Θουκυδίδης*), *an Athenian, general and historian of the Peloponnesian war. Hence, **Thucȳdīdīus** -a-um, Thucydidean.*

Thūlē (Thylē) -ēs, f. (*Θούλη*), *an island in the extreme north of Europe, perhaps one of the Shetland Islands, perhaps Iceland.*

thunnus (thynnus) -i, m. (*θύννος*), *a tunny-fish, Ov.*

Thūrīi -ōrum, m. (*Θούρηοι*), and **Thūrīæ** -ārum, f. *a town built on the site of the destroyed Sybaris, on the Tarentine Gulf. Hence, **Thūrinus** -a-um, of or belonging to Thurii.*

thūs, *thūrārius*, etc. = *tus, turarius, etc. (q.v.).*

Thuys, dat. *Thuyni, acc. Thuynem, and Thuyn, m. a prince of Paphlagonia at the time of Artaxerxes Memnon.*

thyā -ae, f. (*θύα*) and **thyōn** -i, n. (*θύόν*), *the Greek name of the citrus-tree, Plin.; hence, **thyīus** -a-um, of the wood of the citrus-tree, Prop.*

Thyāmīs -idis, m. (*Θύαμος*), *the most northerly river in Epirus, now Callama.*

Thyatīra -ae, f. and **Thyatīra** -ōrum, n. (*Θυατήρα*), *a town in Lydia, rebuilt by Seleucus Nicator, now Alkissar.*

Thybris = *Tiberis (q.v.).*

Thyēnē -ēs, f. *a nymph, nurse of Jupiter.*

Thyestēs -as and -is, m. (*Θυέστης*), *son of Pelops, father of Agisthus, brother of Atreus, who placed before Thyestes for food Thyestes' own son.*

Thyīas (dissyll.) -ādis, f. (*Θυίας*), *a Bacchante, Verg.*

thyīus, v. *thya.*

Thylē = *Thule (q.v.).*

1. thymbra -ae, f. (*θύμβρα*), *the herb savory, Verg.*

2. Thymbra -ae, f. (*Θύμβρη*), *a town in Troas, on the river Thymbrios, with a temple to Apollo. Hence, **Thymbraeus** -a-um, Thymbraean, surname of Apollo.*

thymion (-um) -ii, n. (*θυμίον*), *a kind of wort, Plin.*

thymōsus -a-um (*thymum*), *full of thyme; mel, Plin.*

thymum -i, n. (*θύμον*), and **thymus** -i, m. (*θύμον* and *θύμος*), *the herb thyme, Verg.*

Thýni -ōrum, m. (*Θύνοι*), *a Thracian people, dwelling originally on the Black Sea. Hence, **A. Thynia** -ae, f. (*Θυνία*), *Thynia, the northern part of Bithynia. B. Thyniacus* -a-um, *Thynian; sinus, on the Black Sea, Ov.**

Thynus -a-um, *Thynian. D. Thynias* -ādis, f. *Thynian.*

Thýnus, v. *Thyni.*

thynnus = *thunnus (q.v.).*

Thyōnē -ēs, f. (*Θυώνη*). **I.** *mother of Bacchus (acc. to one legend), identified by some with Semele. Hence, **A. Thyōneus** -ēi, m. (*Θυώνευς*), son of*

Thyone, i.e. Bacchus. **B.** **Thyōniānus** -i, m., meton. = wine, Cat. **II.** a nymph, nurse of Jupiter.

Thyrē -ēs, f. and **Thyrē** -ae, f. (*Θυρέα*), a town and district in Argolis. Hence, **Thyrēatis** -idis, f. (*Θυρεάτις*), or of belonging to Thyreum.

Thyrum -i, n. and **Thyrium** -i, n. a town in Acaunaria, near Leucas. Hence, **Thyrienses** -iun, m. inhabitants of Thyrum.

thyrsiger -gēra -gērum (thyrsus and gero), bearing a thyrsus, Sen.

thyrsus -i, m. (*θύρος*). **I.** the stalk or stem of a plant, Plin. **II.** a wand, wound round with ivy and vine-leaves, carried by Bacchus and his attendants, Hor.

tiāra -ae, f. and **tiāras** -ae, m. (*τιάρα*), a turban, Verg.

Tiberis -bēris, acc. -bērim, abl. -bēri, m. and poet, **Thybris** -bridis, acc. -brim or -brim, m. the river Tiber; personif. Thybris, the river-god of the Tiber. Hence, **A.** Adj., **Tibērinus** -a -um, belonging to the river Tiber; amnis, Liv., or flumen, Verg., the river Tiber; pater, or deus, the river-god, Verg. Subst., **Tibērinus** -i, m. a., the Tiber, Cic., Verg.; b., a king of Alba, Liv. **B.** **Tibērīnus** -idis, f. belonging to the river Tiber; Tibernides Nymphae, Ov.

Tibērius -ii, m. **I.** a common Roman praenomen, abbreviated Ti. or Tib. **II.** Esp., the second emperor of Rome, Tibernis Claudius Nero Caesar. Hence, **Tibērīolus** -i, m. dim. little (= dear) Tibernis, Tac.

tibia -ae, f. the shin-bone, tibia; meton., a pipe, flē, flute, originally made of a hollow bone; tibia canere, Cic.

tibiālis -e (tibia), or relating to a flute, Plin.

tibicen -inis, m. (for tibicen, from tibia and cano). **I.** a flute-player, piper, flēr, Cic. **II.** a pillar, prop, Ov.

tibicēna -ae, f. (tibicen), a female flute-player, piper, Hor.

tibicēniūm -ii, n. (tibicen), playing on the flute, Cic.

Tibris = Tiberis (q.v.).

Tibullus -i, m., Albius, a Roman elegiac poet, friend of Horace and Ovid, born 54 B.C., died about 19 B.C.

tibūlus -i, f. a kind of pine or fir-tree, Plin.

Tibūr -būris, abl. -būre, loc., būri, n. an old town in Latium, on both sides of the Anio, on a rocky hill (whence called supinum and proum, Hor.), famous for its romantic position, a famous summer resort for the rich Romans, now Tivoli. Hence, **A.** **Tibūr**, **Tiburtus**, **Tiburtine**. Subst., **Tiburtes** -um and -iun, m. the inhabitants of Tibur; esse in Tiburti, in the Tiburtine district, Cic. **B.** **Tiburtinus** -a -um, Tiburtine. **C.** **Tiburnus** -a -um, Tiburnian. Subst., **Tiburnus** -i, m. the builder of Tibur.

Tiburtus -i, m. the builder of Tibur.

Ticinum -i, n. a town in Cisalpine Gaul on the river Ticinus, now Pavia.

Ticinus -i, m. one of the tributaries of the Padus in Cisalpine Gaul, now Tessino.

Tifāta -ōrum, n. a mountain north of Capua in Campania, on which was a temple to Diana, now Torre di Sessola.

Tifernum -i, n. a town in Samnium on the river Tifernus.

Tifernus -i, m. **1.** a mountain in Samnium; **2.** a river in Samnium.

Tigellius -ii, m. name of two musicians at Rome in Horace's time.

tigillum -i, n. (dim. of tignum), a small beam, Liv.

tignāriūs -a -um (tignum), of or relating to beams; faber, a carpenter, Cic.

tignum -i, n. (tego), a beam of wood, a log of timber, Caes.

Tigrānēs -is, m. (*Τιγράνης*). **I.** king in Great Armenia, son-in-law and ally of Mithridates, conquered by Lucullus. **II.** his son.

Tigrānōcerta -ae, f. and **Tigrānōcerta** -ōrum, n. the chief town of Armenia, founded by Tigranes.

Tigrinūs -a -um (tigris), spotted like a tiger, Plin.

tigris -idis and -is, acc. -idem and -im or -in, abl. -ide or -i, acc. plur., -idas (*τίγρις*, in Persian = an arrow). **I.** c. (masc. gen. in prose, fem. gen. in poetry), a tiger; **1.**, lit., Verg.; **2.**, transf., a, name of one of the dogs of Acteon, Ov.; **b.**, name of a ship decorated with the figure of a tiger, Verg. **II.** m. **Tigris** -idis and -is, acc. -idem and -im, abl. -ide and -ē or -i, the river Tigris in Asia.

Tigurini -ōrum, m. a Helvetian people. **Adj.**, **Tigurinus** -a -um, Tigurine; pagus, the modern canton Vaud.

tilia -ae, f. **I.** a Linden or lime-tree, Verg. **II.** the inner bark of the lime-tree, Plin.

Timaeus -i, m. (*Τιμαῖος*). **I.** a Greek historian in Sicily under Agathocles. **II.** a Pythagorean philosopher of Locri, after whom one of Plato's dialogues was named.

Timagēnēs -is, m. (*Τιμαγένης*), a rhetorician of the time of Augustus.

Timanthes -is, m. (*Τιμάνθης*), a famous Greek painter, contemporary of Parrhasius.

Timāvus -i, m. a river in the Venetian country between Aquileia and Trieste, now Timavo.

timēfactus -a -um (timeo and facio), made fearful, frightened, alarmed, Cic.

timendus -a -um, p. adj. (from timeo), to be feared, fearful, dread; reges, Hor.

timens -entis, p. adj. (from timeo), fearing, fearfu; a, with genit., mortis, Lucr.; **b.**, absol., horratus timenter, Ov.; plur. subst., the fearful; timentes confirmat, Caes.

timeō -ii, 2. to be afraid, fear, dread, apprehend; with acc., aliquem, Cic.; with ne, ne non, or ut and the subj., timeo, ne non impetrere, Cic.; with infin., to be afraid to; nomen referre in tabulas, Cic.; with interrog. clause, quid possem, timebam, Cic.; with dat. (of the object on whose account fear is felt), sibi, Caes.; with de, de repubica, Cic.; with a and the abl., a quo quidem genero ego numquam timui, Cic.

timidē, adv. with compar. and superl. (timidus), timidly, fearfully, Cic.

timiditas -atīs, f. (timidus), fearfulness, timidity, Cic.

timidus -a -um (timeo), fearful, timid, fainthearted, Cic.; with ad and the acc., timidus ad mortem, Cic.; with in and the abl., timidus in labore militari, Cic.; with genit., timidus procellae, Hor.; non timidus, foll. by the infin., non timidus pro patria mori, Hor.

Timōcrātēs -ae, m. (*Τιμοκράτης*), an Epicurean philosopher, flourishing about 260 B.C.

Timōlēōn -ontis, m. (*Τιμολέων*), a Corinthian general, contemporary of Philip of Macedon. Hence, **Timōlēontēus** -a -um, of or belonging to Timoleon.

Timōn -ōnis, m. (*Τιμῶν*), a citizen of Athens, notorious for his misanthropy.

timor -ōris, m. (timeo), fear, dread, apprehension.

sion. **I.** Lit., a, gen., definitum timorem metum mali appropinquantis, Cie.; timorem deponit, Cic.; injicere timorem Parthis, Cic.; percolli timore, Cic.; foll. by ne and the subj., Liv.; by infin., Ov.; by acc. and infin., Liv.; personif., Timor, son of Aether and Tellus, Hor., Verg., Ov.; b, religious fear, superstition, Hor. **II.** Meton., an object exciting fear; Cæcüs Aventinæ timor atque infamia silvae, Ov.

Timothéus -i, m. (*Τιμόθεος*). **I.** son of Conon, the builder of the long walls of Athens. **II.** a musician of Miletus.

tinetilis -e (tingo), in which something is dipped, Ov.

tinctoriūs -a·um (tingo), of or relating to dyeing; fig., mens, bloodthirsty, Plin.

tinetūra -ae, f. (tingo), a dyeing, Plin.

tinetus -ū, m. (tingo), a dipping, dyeing, Plin.

tinēa (*tinia*) -ae, f. a moth, bookworm, Ov., Hor.; a worm in beehives, Verg.

tingo (*tinguo*), tinxi, tinctum, 3. (root TING, Gk. ΤΙΓΓΙ, τέγυω), to wet, moisten, imbue with any fluid. **I.** Gen., a, lit., tunica sanguine tincta, Cic.; b, fig., to tinge, imbue; orator sit mihi tinctus literis, Cic. **II.** Esp., to dye, colour, Cic.

tinnimentum -i, n. (tinnio), a tinkling, ringing, Plaut.

tinnio -ivi and -ii ·itum, 4. to ring, tinkle, tingle, jingle. **I.** Lit., Varr. **II.** Transf., 1, to sing, to scream, Plaut.; 2, to chink, to make to chink; of money = to pay; ecquid Dollabella tinniat, Cic.

tinnitus -ūs, m. (tinnio), a ringing, tinkling, jingling, Verg., Ov. **I.** Lit., Ov. **II.** Transf., of discourse, a jingle of words, Tac.

tinnulus -a·um (tinnio), ringing, clinking, tinkling, jingling, Ov.

tinnunculus -i, m. a kind of falcon (Falco tinnunculus, Linn.), Plin.

tintinnabūlūm -i, n. (tintinno), a bell, Juv.

tintinnācūlus -a·um (tintinno), ringing, jingling, Plaut.

tintinno (*tintino*), 1. to ring, jingle, tinkle, Cat.

tinus -i, f. a shrub (*Viburnum Tinus*, Linn.), Ov.

tiphē -ēs, f. (*τίφω*), a species of grain (*Triticum monococcum*, Linn.), Plin.

Tiphys, acc. -phyn, voc. -phy, m. (*Τίφως*), the helmsman of the Argos.

tippula -ae, f. a water-spider (which runs swiftly over the water), Varr.; used to express something very light, Plaut.

Tiresias -ae, m. (*Τειρεσίας*), the famous blind soothsayer of Thebes.

Tiridatēs -datis, m. (*Τιριδάτης*), name of several kings in Armenia.

tiro (*týro*) -ōnis, m. **I.** a young soldier, a recruit; 1, lit., Cic.; adj., exercitus tiro, Cic.; 2, transf., a, a beginner, a learner; in aliqua re, Cic.; tiro esset scientia, Cic.; b, a youth who assumes the toga virilis, Ov. **II.** Proper name, M. Tullius Tiro, the freedman of Cicero.

tirōcīnūm -ii, n. (tiro). **I.** military ignorance and inexperience; a, lit., juvenis, Liv.; b, meton., recruits, Liv. **II.** Transf., of the entry of a young man on any career; in L. Paulus accusando tirōcīnum ponere, come before the public, Liv.

tirunculus -i, m. (dim. of tiro), a young beginner, Plin.

Tiryx, acc. -rynta, f. (*Τίρυς*), an Argive town where Hercules was brought up. Hence, adj., **Tiryntius** -a·um, poet, Herculean, relating to Hercules; so simply, **Tiryntius**

-ii, m. Hercules; Tirynthia, Alcmena, the mother of Hercules.

Tisiās -ae, m. (*Τισίας*), of Sicily, the first founder of a rhetorical system.

Tisiphōnē -ēs, f. (*Τισιφόνη*), one of the Furies; hence, adj., **Tisiphōneus** -a·um, hellish, impious; tempora, Ov.

Tissaphernes -ae, m. (*Τισσαφέρνης*), a satrap under Xerxes II. and Artaxerxes II.

Tisſē -ēs, f. a town in Sicily, now Randazzo. Hence, **Tisſenses** -ium, m. the inhabitants of Tisſe.

Titan -tānis, m. (*Τιτάν*), and **Titānus** -i, m.

I. Gen., plur., Titanes and Titani, the sons of Uranus and Gaea (lat. Tellus), who warred against Jupiter for supremacy in heaven, and were by him cast down into Tartarus. **II.** one of the Titans; a, the Sun-god, son of Hyperion; b, Prometheus. Hence, **A. Titānius** -a·um, of or relating to the Titans; subst., **Titānia** -ae, f. a, Latona, Ov.; b, Pyrrha, Ov.; c, Diana, Ov.; d, Circe, Ov. **B. Titāniacūs** -a·um, Titanian. **C. Titānīs** -idis -idōs, f. Titanian; subst., a, Circe, Ov.; b, Tethys, Ov.

Tithōnus -i, m. (*Τιθωνός*), the husband of Aurora, who obtained from his wife the gift of immortality, but without perpetual youth, and was at last changed into a grasshopper. Hence, adj., **Tithōnius** -a·um, Tithonian; Tithonia conjux, Aurora, Ov.

Tities -iun, m. and **Titēnseſ** -iun, m. one of the three tribes (Rannnes, Tities, and Luceres) into which the Roman burgesses were at first divided, and out of which three centuries of knights are said to have been formed by Romulus.

titillatiō -ōnis, f. (titillo), a tickling, titillation, Cie.

titillatūs -ūs, m. = titillatio (q.v.).

titillo, 1. to tickle; sensus, Cic.; fig., ne vox titillat gloria, Hor.

titio -ōnis, m. a firebrand, Varr.

titivillicūm -ū, n. a trifle, Plaut.

titubanter, adv. (titubo), hesitatingly, uncertainly, Cic.

titubantia -ae, f. (titubo), a wavering, staggering; linguae, oris, stammering, Suet.

titubatō -ōnis, f. (titubo), a staggering, reeling, Sen.; fig., uncertainty, hesitancy, Cic.

titubo, 1. to totter, stagger. **I.** Lit., 1, of persons, Silenus titubans annisque meroque, Ov.; vestigia titubata, tottering, Verg.; 2, transf., to stammer; Licinius titubans, Cic.; lingua titubat, Ov. **II.** Fig., 1, to waver, to hesitate, Plaut.; 2, to blunder, err; si verbo titubarit (testes), Cic.

titūlus -i, m. an inscription, label, title. **I.** Lit., 1, gen., titulum inscriberi laminatione, Liv.; 2, esp., a, a notice on a house that is to let; sub titulum nostros misit avara lares, Ov.; b, an epitaph; sepulchri, Juv. **II.** Transf., 1, a, a title of honour, honourable designation; consulatus, Cic.; b, glory, honour; par titulo tantae gloriae fuit, Liv.; 2, a pretence, pretext, reason; quem titulum praetenderitis, Liv.

titūrius -i, m. a legate of Caesar's in the Gallic war. Hence, **Titūriānus** -a·um, of or belonging to Titurius.

titus -i, m. **I.** a common Roman praenomen, usually abbreviated T. **II.** the emperor Titus Flavius Sabinus Vespasianus, son and successor of the Emperor Vespasian.

Tityos -i, m. (*Τίτυος*), son of Jupiter, punished for an insult to Latona by being stretched out in Tartarus, and having his liver devoured by vultures.

Tityrus -i, m. (*Tίτυρος*, Doric = *Σάτυρος*). *The name of a shepherd in Vergil's Eclogues; poet, meton., a, = the Eclogues of Vergil, Ov.; b, Vergil himself, Prop.* **II. Transl.**, a shepherd; sit Tityrus Orpheus, Verg.

Tlepolēmus -i, m. (*Τληπόλεμος*), son of Hercules.

Tmārus (-os) -i, m. (*Τμάρος*), syncop. from

Tomārus -i, m. (*Τόμαρος*), a mountain in Epirus on which was Dodona and the temple of Zeus.

Tmōlus -i, m. (*Τμώλος*), a mountain in Lydia, famous for its wine. Hence, **A. Tmōlius** -a-um, *Tmolian*; subst., *Tmolian wine*, Verg. **B. Tmōliētēs** -ae, m. a dweller on Mount *Tmōlus*.

tōcūlio -ōnis, m. (from *tōkos*, interest), a usurer, Cic.

tōfāceus (tōfācius) -a-um (*tofus*), made of tufa, like tufa, Plin.

tōfinus -a-um (*tofus*), made of tufa, Suet.

tōfus (tōphus) -i, m. *tufa*, Verg.

tōga -ae, f. (*tego*), a covering; esp., the white woollen upper garment worn by the Romans in time of peace, when they appeared in their public capacity as citizens; it was also worn by freed-women and prostitutes (while the stola was worn by honourable women); especial kinds of the togæ were: purpurea, the kingly, Liv.; pura, worn by young men on coming of age, also called virilia, Cic.; candida, or a candidate for office, Cic.; meton., a, = peace, Cic.; b, = togatus, (a) togata, a prostitute, Tib.; (B) plur., = clients, Mart.

tōgatāriūs -li, m. (*toga*), an actor in the *Fabula togata*, v. *togatus*, Suet.

tōgatūlūs -i, m. (dim. of *togatus*), a client, Mart.

tōgatūs -a-um (*toga*), wearing the *toga*. **I.** Lit., gen., as a sign of a Roman citizen, as opp. to a foreigner or a soldier; gens, the Roman people, Verg. **II. Transl.**, 1, **tōgata** -ae, f. (*sc. fabula*), the national drama of the Romans, treating of Roman subjects (opp. *fabula palliata*), Cic.; 2, Gallia togata, the Romanised part of *Gallia Cisalpina*, Cic.; 3, *togata*, a freedwoman, a prostitute, Hor.; 4, a client, Juv.

tōgūla -ae, f. (dim. of *toga*), a little *toga*, Cic.

Tolēnus -i, m. a river in the country of the Sabines, now Turano.

tōlerābilis -e (*tolero*), that can be borne, bearable, tolerable; conditio, Cic.; poena, Cic.

tōlerābilitēr, adv. (*tolerabilis*), patiently; aliquid tolerabilis ferre, Cic.

tōlerandūs -a-um (*tolero*), durable, Liv.

tōlerans -antis, p. adj. (from *tolero*), bearing, enduring, patient, tolerant; with genit., laborum, Tac.

tōlerantēr, adv. (*tolerans*), patiently; illa ferre, Cic.

tōlerantia -ae, f. (*tolero*), a bearing, enduring, supporting; rerum humanarum, Cic.

tōleratōs -ōnis, f. (*tolero*), capacity for endurance, Cic.

tōlērō, 1. (lengthened form of root *TOL*, whence *tollō*, *bili*, *τλάω*, *τλῆμι*), to beat, endure, sustain, tolerate; fig., 1, hiemem, Cic.; inopiam, Sall.; with acc. and infin., Sall.; 2, to support, sustain, nourish, feed, keep; equitatum, Caes.; vitam aliquā re, Caes.

Tolētūm -i, n. a town of the Carpetani in Hispania Tarraconensis, now Toledo. Hence, **Tolētāni** -ōrum, m. the inhabitants of *Toletum*.

tōllēno -ōnis, m. (*tollo*), a machine for raising water, a swing-beam or swipe, Plin.; a military engine, Liv.

tōllo, sustūli, sublātum, 3. **I.** to lift up, raise, elevate. **A. Lit.**, 1, gen., saxa de terra, Cic.; oculos, Cic.; aliquem in crucem, to crucify, Cic.; 2, esp., a, haut t. t., tollere ancoras, to weigh anchor, Caes.; **b**, milit. t. t., tollere signa, to break up camp, Caes.; **c**, to take up, take with one; aliquem in currum, in equum, Cic.; of ships, to have on board; navea quae equites sustulerant, Caes. **B. Fig.**, 1, to raise, elevate; aliquem humeris suis in caelum, Cic.; landes aliciuin in astra, Cic.; clamorem, Cic.; animos, to assume a proud demeanour, Sall.; 2, esp., a, to extol, magnify; aliquem honoribus, Hor.; tollere aliquem, to help to honour, Cic.; aliquem laudibus, to extol, Cic.; **b**, to raise up; animum, regain one's spirits, Liv.; amicum, to comfort, Hor.; **c**, to take on oneself; quid oueris in praesentia tollant, Cic.; **d**, to bring up a child, Plaut.; transf., to get, have a child; liberos ex Fabia, Cic. **II. to take away, carry off.** **A. 1.** gen., praedam, Caes.; frumentum de area, Cic.; soleimundo, Cic.; 2, esp., a, to remove the food from the table; cibos, Hor.; **b**, to reserve for one's own use; omnes chlamydes, Hor.; **c**, to destroy, get rid of; aliquem e or de medio, or simply aliquem, Cic.; Carthaginem, Cic. **B. Fig.**, to remove; 1, gen., amicitiam e mundo, Cic.; 2, esp., a, to consume; tempus, diem, Cic.; **b**, to annuit, bring to naught; legem, Cic.; dictaturam funditus a republica, Cic.

Tolōsa -ae, f. a rich town in *Gallia Narbonensis*, now Toulouse. Hence, **A. Tōlōsānūs** -a-um, or of belonging to *Tolosa*; aurum, taken by the consul Q. Servilius Cæpio from *Tolosa*, Cic. **B. Tōlōsās** -ātis, *Tolosan*; subst., **Tōlōsātēs** -iūm, m. the inhabitants of *Tolosa*.

Tolostobogū -ōrum, m. one of the three races of the Galatians in *Asia Minor*.

Tolumniūs -ii, m. 1, a king of the Veientes; 2, a soothsayer of the Rutuli.

tōlūtāriūs -a-um (*tolutin*), trotting; equus, Sen.

tōlūtīm, adv. (tollo), trotting, on the trot, Plin. **tōmācīna** -ae, f. (*tomaclum*), a kind of sausage, Varr.

tōmacīlūm (tōmaclūm) -i, n. (*τομάζι*), a kind of sausage, Juv.

Tomārus, v. *Tmarus*. **tomentū** -i, n. the stuffing of a pillow, mattress, cushion, etc., Tac.

Tōmi -ōrum, m. (*Τόμοι*), and **Tōmis** -ōtis, f. (*Τόμης*), a town in Lower Moesia, on the Black Sea, the place of exile of Ovid, near modern Anatolikoi. Hence, **A. Tōmitātēs** -ārum, m. the inhabitants of *Tomi*. **B. Tōmitātūs** -a-um, of *Tomi*.

tōmūs -i, m. (*τόμος*), a cutting, chip, shred, Mart.

tōndēo, tōtondi, tōsum, 2, to shave, shear, clip. **I. Lit.**, a, transit., barbam et capillum, Cic.; oves, Hor.; **b**, intransit., to shave the beard; tondere filias docuit, Cic.; **c**, reflex., tondere and middle tonderi, to shave oneself, have oneself shaved; candidior postquam tondentibz barba cadebat, Verg.; eum tonderi et squalevoli deponebant coegerunt, Liv. **II. Transl.**, 1, to cut off, shear, make smooth; flex tanta bipennibus, Hor.; 2, to move, cut down; prata, Verg.; 3, to pluck off, crop off, browse upon; campum, Verg.

tōnitrus -ūs, m. and **tōnitrūm** -i, n. (tono), thunder, Verg., Ov.

tōno -ūi, I. to sound, resound. **I. Gen.**, caelum tonat fragore, Verg. **II. Esp.**, to

thunder; **1**, lit., Juppiter tonabat, Prop.; impers., tonat, *it thunders*, Cie.; tonans, as a surname of Juppiter, Cie.; **2**, transf., like *βούρραν*, of the powerful voice of an orator; **a**, absol., Pericles tonare dictus est, Cie.; **b**, to thunder out something; verba foro, Prop.

tonsa-ae, f. *an ear*, Verg.

tonsilis-e (tondeo), **1**, *that can be shorn or cut*, Plin.; **2**, *shorn, clipped, cut*, Plin.

tonsillae-ärum, f. *the tonsils in the throat*, Cie.

tonsite, **1**. (intens. of tondeo), *to shear, clip, Plaut.*

tonson-ōris, m. (tondeo), *a hair-cutter, barber*, Cie.

tonsoriūs-a-um (tonson), *of or for clipping, cutting*; culter, Cie.

tonstricūla-ae, f. (dim. of tonstrix), *a little female barber*, Cie.

tonstrīna-ae, f. (tondeo), *a barber's shop*, Plaut.

tonstrīx-īcis, f. (tonson), *a female barber*, Plaut.

tonsūra-ae, f. (tondeo), *a clipping, shearing, shaving*; capillorum, Plaut.

tonsus-ūs, m. (tondeo), *the mode of cutting or wearing the hair*, Plaut.

tonus-i, m. (τόνος), *the tone or sound of an instrument; applied to painting, tone*, Plin.

toparchīa-ae, f. (τοπαρχία), *a territory, district, province*, Plin.

tōpazus (-os)-i, f. (τόπαζος), *the topaz, chrysolith, or green jasper*, Plin.

tōphus, etc. = *tufus*, etc. (q.v.).

tōpia-ōrum, n. (sc. opera, from τόπος), *ornamental gardening*; hence, **tōpiarius**-a-um, *of or relating to ornamental gardening*; subst., **a**, **tōpiarius**-ii, *m. a landscape gardener*, Cie.; **b**, **tōpiaria**-ae, f. *the art of landscape gardening*; *topiarium facere*, *to be a landscape gardener*, Cie.; **c**, **tōpiarium**-ii, n. (sc. opus), *landscape gardening*, Plin.

tōpper, adv. *speedily, directly, forthwith*, Quint.

tōral-ālis, n. (torus), *the valance of a couch or sofa*, Hor.

toreūlar-āris, n. (torqueo), *a wine or oil press*, Plin.

toreūlārius-e (toreular), *of or relating to a press*; subst., **toreūlārium**-ii, n. *a press*, Cato.

toreūlus-a-um (torqueo), *of or relating to a press*. **I**. Adj., vasa, Cato. **II**. Subst., *toreūlum*-i, n. *a press*.

tordylōn-i, n. (τόρδυλον), *the seed of the plant seselis*; or, according to others, *the plant Tordylin officinale*, Plin.

tōreuma-ātis, m. (τόρευμα), *carved or embossed work*, Cie., Sall.

tōreutes-ae, m. (τορευτής), *an engraver, chaser, embosser*, Plin.

tōreutice-ēs, f. (τορευτική, sc. τέχνη), *the art of chasing, engraving, embossing*, Plin.

tormentum-i, n. (torqueo). **I**. *an instrument for twisting, winding, pressing*; **1**, *a windlass, pulley*; praescitus omnium mulierum crinibus tormenta efficerunt, Caes.; **2**, *an instrument of torture, the rack*; **a**, lit., tormenta adhibere, Cie.; dare se in tormenta, Cie.; de servo in dominum ne tormentis quidem querari licet, Cie.; **b**, transf., *(a) compulsion*; lene tormentum admovere ingenio, Hor.; *(b) torture, torment*; tormenta suspicionis, Cie. **III**. *a military engine*

for discharging missiles; **1**, ibi tormenta collocavit, Caes.; **2**, meton., *the missile so discharged*; telum tormentumve missum, Caes.

tormina-um, n. (torqueo). **I**. *the colic, gripes*, Cie. **II**. *Transf., urinae, a strangury*, Plin.

torminālis-e (tormina), *of or relating to the colic*, Plin.

torminōsus-a-um (tormina), *suffering from the colic*, Cie.

torno, **1**, (τρόπενο), *to turn in a lathe, make round*. **I**. Lit., sphæram, Cic. **II**. Fig., versus male tornati, *badly-turned, awkward*, Hor.

turnus-i, m. (τρόπος), *a lathe*. **I**. Lit., Verg. **II**. Fig., angusto versus includere torno, Prop.

Tōrōnē-ēs, f. (Τόρωνη), *a town on the Aegean Sea*, now Toron; Toronae promunturium, the promontory Derris, near Tōrone, Liv. Hence,

Tōrōnāicus-a-um, *of or belonging to Tōrone*.

tōrosus-a-um (torus), *muscular, fleshy, brawny*; colla boum, Ov.

torpēdo-īnis, f. (torpeo). **I**. *torpor, torpidity, sluggishness, inertness*, Sall., Tac. **II**. *the fish called the torpedo*, Cic.

torpēo, **2**, *to be stiff, immovable, sluggish, inert, torpid, numb*. **I**. Lit., physically, **a**, corpora rigentia gelu torpebant, Liv.; **b**, *to be inactive, continue inactive*; deum sic ferunt volumus cessatione torpere, Cic.; **c**, *to be immovable from fear*; adeo torpentibus metu qui aderant, ut ne gemitus quidem exaudiretur, Liv. **II**. *Transf.*, *to be mentally benumbed, stupified*; si tua re subitā consilia torpent, Liv.

torpido-pūi, 3. (torpeo), *to become stiff, grow stiff, become torpid*; **a**, *from inactivity*, ne per otium torpescerent manus aut animus, Sall.; **b**, *from mental agitation*, torpuit lingua metu, Ov.

torpidus-a-um (torpeo), *stiff, numb, torpid*, Liv.

torpor-ōris, m. (torpeo), *stiffness, numbness, stupification, torpor*; **1**, *physical*, Cic.; **2**, *mental, dulness, inertness, inactivity*; sordes omnium ac torpor, Tac.

torquātus-a-um (torques), *wearing a twisted collar or necklace*; esp., as the surname of T. Manlius, who killed a gigantic Gaul in single combat, and took from him the torques or necklace which he wore; Alecto torquata columbris, with a necklace of snakes, Ov.; palumbus torquatus, the ring-dove, Mart.

torqueo, *torsi, tortum, 2. (connected with τρέπω)*. **I**. *to twist, bend, wind, turn round*; **1**, gen., **a**, lit., cervicies oculosque, Cic.; terra circum axem se torqueat, Cic.; capillos ferro, to curl, Ov.; stamina digitis or pollice, to spin, Ov.; **b**, fig., *to guide, direct, turn*; omnia ad commodum suae causae, Cic.; **2**, esp., **a**, *to roll*; saxa, Verg.; **b**, *to turn round in a circle*, to wind; anguis tortus, Verg.; hence, **c**, *to hurl violently, whirl*; jaculum in hostem, Verg.; hastas, Cic.; **3**, *transf.*, *to turn up*; spumas, Verg.; torqueat medios nos humida cursus, has finished the half of her journey, Verg. **II**. **A**. *to throw round oneself*; tegumen immane, Verg. **B**. *to distort, sprain*; **1**, gen., **a**, lit., vultus mutantur, ora torquentur, Cic.; **b**, fig., *to distort*; verbo ac litterā jus omne torqueri, Cic.; **2**, esp., *to rack, torture, torment*; **a**, lit., Cic.; **b**, fig., *(a) aliquem nero, to make a person drink in order to test him*, Hor.; torqueatur vita Suliae, be accurately examined, Cic.; **(B)** *to torment, plague*; aliquem, Cic.; libidines te torment, Cic.; expectatione torqueor, Cic.

torquis (**torques**)-is, m. and (in prose rarely) f. (torqueo), *that which is twisted or curved*. **I**. *a twisted collar or necklace*; torque-

detracto, Cic. **II.** the collar of draught oxen, Verg. **III.** a ring, wreath, chaplet; ornatae torquibus aerae, Verg.

torrens -antis, p. adj. (from *torreo*). **I.** burning, hot, parched; miles sole torrens, Liv. **II.** Transf., of water, steaming, rushing, boiling. **A.** Arji, aqua, Verg. **B.** Subst., **torrens** -antis, in a *torrent*, Liv.; quam fertur quasi torrens oratio, Cic.

torrēo, torrū, tostum, 2. to burn, parch, dry up with heat or thirst; aristas sole novo, Verg.; solis ardore torri, Cic.; tosti crines, singed, Ov.; of fever, mihi torrentum febribus artus, Ov.; of thirst, Tib.; of love, torret amor pectora, Ov.

torresco, 3. (inchoato. of *torreto*), to become parched, be dried up, Luer.

torridus -a -um (torreto). **I.** Pass., parched, burnt; **1.** dry, arid; **a.** lit., campi siccitate torridi, Liv.; **b.** transf., meagre, lean; homi vegrandi macie torridus, Cic.; **2.** pinched, nipped with cold; membris torrida gelid, Liv. **II.** Act., burning, hot; aestas, Verg.; locus ab incendiis torridus, Liv.

torris -is, m. (*torreto*), a firebrand, Ov., Verg.

tortē, adv. (*tortus*), crookedly, awry, Luer.

tortilis -e (*tortueo*), twisted, twined; arnum, a golden chain, Verg.

torto, 1. (intens. of *torqueo*), to torture, torment, Luer.

tortor -ōris, m. (*torqueo*), a torturer, tormentor, executioner, Cic.

tortūosus -a -um (2. *tortus*). **I.** full of turns and windings, tortuous. **A.** Lit., alvus, Cic.; annis, Liv.; loci, Cic. **B.** Fig., perplexed, intricate, involved; genus disputandi, Cic. **II.** painful, tormenting, Plin.

1. **tortus** -us, m. (*torqueo*), a twisting, winding, curve; serpens longos dat corpore tortus, Verg.; vimen, a beehive, Ov.; fig., conditions tortae, intricate, perplexed, Plaut.

2. **tortus** -us, m. (*torqueo*), a twisting, winding, curve; serpens longos dat corpore tortus, Verg.

tōrūlis -i, m. (dim. of *torus*), a tuft, Plaut.

torus -i, m. (connected with *sterno*, *στρέψω*), any round swelling protuberance. Hence, **I.** a knot in a rope, Plin. **II.** a knot or loop in a garland (fig.), Cic. **III.** a fleshy, projecting part of the body, muscle; toro laertorum, Cic. poet.; collum tauri torus, Ov. **IV.** a bed, soft, mattress, cushion, couch, Verg., Ov.; esp., (a) the marriage couch, Verg., Ov.; (b) the bier; toro componat, Ov. **V.** a mound or elevation of earth; tori riparum, Verg.

torvitās -atis, f. (*torvus*), savageness,野ness (of appearance or character); vultus, Tac.

torvus -a -nni (tero), wild, savage, gloomy, severe, grim, fierce; esp. of the eyes or the look, oculi, Ov.; forma minantis, Ov.; draco, Cic. poet.; proelium, Cat.

tōt, num. indecl. (*τόσα*), so many; tot viri, Cic.; foll. by ut and the subj., Cic.; with quot., as, Cic.; by quoties, Cic.; with a prep. without a subst., ex tot, Ov.

tōtīdem, num. indecl. (=tot itidem), just as many; totidem annos vixerunt, Cic.; foll. by quot (τόσ), totidem verbis, quot dixit, Cic.

tōtiens = toties (q.v.).

tōties, adv. (tot). **I.** so often, so many times, as many times; followed by quoties (as), quoties cumque, Cic.; quot, Liv. **II.** just as many times, Hor.

tōtūs -a -um, genit. tōtius, dat. tōti, the whole, all, entire. **I.** Of an object which is not

divided, **a.** terra, Cic.; mons, Caes.; res publica, Cic.; **b.** whole = with body and soul; sum vester totus, entirely yours, Cic.; in prece totus eram. Ov.; **c.** whole, complete, full; sex menses totos, Ter.; subst., **tōtūm** -i, n. the whole, Cic.; in toto, on the whole, Cic. **II.** Of an object opposed to its parts, all, all together; totis copias, Caes.; totis viribus, Liv. (dat., toto, Caes., B.G., 7, 89, 5).

toxicōn (-um) -i, n. (*τοξικόν*), poison for arrows, Ov.

trābālis -e (trabs). **I.** of or relating to beams of wood; clavus, a spike, Hor. **II.** as strong or as large as a beam; telum, Verg.

trābēa -ae, f. the trabea, a white robe with scarlet horizontal stripes and a purple seam, worn, **a.** by kings, Verg., Liv.; **b.** by knights on solemn processions, who were thence called trabeuti; hence, meton. = the equestrian order, Mart.; **c.** by the augurs, Suet.

trābēatus -a -um (trabea), clad in the trabea; Quirins, Ov.

trābēcula (**trābēčula**) -ae, f. (dim. of trabs), a little beam, Cato.

trabs, trabis, f. (root TRAB, Gr. ΤΡΑΒΙ, whence τράπηξ). **I.** a beam of wood, Caes. **II.** Transf., **1.** the trunk of a tree, a tree; trabes acernia, Verg.; **2.** meton., anything made out of beams; **a.** a ship; Cypris, Hor.; **b.** a roof, house; sub isdem trabis, Hor.; **c.** a table, Mart.

Trachās -chantis, f. a town in Italy = Taracina.

Trachīn -chini, f. (*Τραχίνιον*), an old town in the Thessalian district of Phthiotis, residence of Ceyx, scene of the death of Hercules, afterwards called Heraecla. Hence, **Trachīnius**, -a -um (*Τραχίνιος*), Trachinian; heros, Ceyx, Ov.; so simply Trachinius, Ov.; plur. subst., Trachiniae, the Trachinian women, name of a tragedy of Sophocles.

tracta = tractum (q.v.).

tractabilis -e (tracto), that can be handled or wrought, manageable. **I.** Lit., tractabile omne neesse est esse, quod natum est, Cic.; caelum, not stormy, Verg. **II.** Transf., **1.** a treating of, handling; philosophiae, Cic.; **2.** rhet. t.t., a particular use of a word, Cic.

tractātor -ōris, m. (tracto), a slave who rubbed a bather's limbs, a shampooer, Sen.

tractātrix -icis, f. (tractator), a female shampooer, Mart.

tractātūs -is, m. (tracto), a handling, working, management. **I.** Lit., beluarum, Cic.; armorum, Cic. **II.** Fig., treatment, management; **1.** gen., ipsarum artium tractatu delectari, Cic.; **2.** esp., the treatment of a subject by an orator or writer, Tac.

tractim, adv. (traho). **I.** gradually, by degrees, Luer. **II.** slowly, drawlingly; susurrare, Verg.

tracto, 1. (traho). **I.** to drag along, haul; tractata conis antistita, Ov.; persona, quae propter otium ac studium minime in judicis periculis tractata est, Cic. **II.** to touch; **1.** lit., a, manu manibus aliquid, Cic.; vulnera, Cic.; tilia lyrae, Ov.; **b.** to handle, busy oneself with, work, manage; terram, Luer.; gubernacula, to steer, Cic.; arna, to carry, Cic.; pecuniam publicam, to manage the public finances, Cic.; **2.** fig., a, gen., to treat, handle, manage; causas amicorum, Cic.; bellum, conduct a war, Liv.; tractare conditions, to treat about terms,

Caes.; partes secundas, to act, play, Hor.; in-transit., to treat; de conditionibus, Nep.; b, esp., (a) to treat, behave oneself towards; aspere, Cie.; honorificentius, Cie.; (B) se, to behave oneself; ita se tractare ut, etc., Cie.; (γ) of speech or writing, to treat, discuss, handle a subject; partem philosophiae, Cie.

tractum -i, n. (traho). I. a flock of wool when carded or combed out, Tib. II. a cake, Cato.

1. **tractus** -a -um, p. adj. (from traho). I. drawn from, proceeding from; venae a corde tractae, Cie. II. fluent, flowing; oratio tracta et fluens, Cie.

2. **tractus** -ūs, m. (traho), a dragging. I. 1, drawing, draught, course; a, lit., tractus gementem ferre rotam, Verg.; b, transf., (a) the extent, space occupied by anything, position; castrorum, Liv.; tractus ductusque muri, Caes.; (B) meton., a tract of country, district; totus, Cie.; hoc tractu oppidi erat regia, Caes.; corruptus eaci tractus, Verg.; 2, a drawing away; Syrtes ab tractu nominatae, Sall. II. Fig., 1, course, motion; a, calm movement, composed style; tractus orationis lenis et aquabilis, Cie.; b, of time, course, Lucr.; 2, esp., a, drawing in pronunciation; tractus verborum, Cie.; b, of time, delay; belli, Tac.

trāditio -ōnis, f. (trado). I. a giving up, transferring, surrender; rei, Cie.; oppidorum, Liv. II. giving over by means of words; a, of a teacher, instruction, Quint.; b, of a writer, relation, Tac.

trādītor -ōris, m. (trado), a traitor, Tac.

trādo -dīdi -ditum, 3. to give up. I. In a narrow sense, to give up, hand over; alicui poculum, Cie.; equum comiti, Verg.; alicui testamentum legendum, Hor.; regnum or imperium alicui per manus, Liv. II. In a wider sense, to give up, deliver over, consign to; 1, gen., pecuniam regiam quae stiribus, Liv.; possessiones et res creditoribus, Caes.; 2, esp., a, to hand over to a person's care, protection, management, to entrust; alicui custodiam navium, Caes.; alicui turrim tuendam, Caes.; b, to give to a person to lead; alicui legiōnē, Caes.; c, to give in marriage; alicui neptim Agrippinam, Tac.; d, to entrust to a person for instruction; pueros magistris, Cie.; e, to give by way of protection; equites Romanos satellites alicui, Sall.; f, to give over to the enemy, to hand over, deliver up; arma, Caes.; alicui Galliae possessionem, Caes.; se alicui, Caes.; g, to give over by way of sale, to sell; aliquem dominis, Ov.; h, to give up for punishment; aliquem in custodiam, Cie.; aliquem ad supplicium, Caes.; i, to expose; feris populandas terras, Ov.; j, se, to devote oneself to some thing or person, to give oneself over to; se totum alicui, Cie.; se quieti, Cie.; totos se voluntatibus, Cie.; k, to give over by words; (a) to entrust; quae dicam trade memoriae, Cie.; (B) to recommend; aliquem alicui, Cie.; l, to hand down as a kind of inheritance to posterity; (a) imicitias posteris, Cie.; haec consuetudo a majoribus tradita, Cie.; (B) to hand down in writing, report, relate; qualia multa historia tradidit, Cie.; annales tradunt, foll., by acc. and infin., Liv.; so, tradunt (they narrate), traditur, etc., with acc. and infin., Liv.; with nom. and infin., Lyeungi temporibus Homerius etiam fuisse traditur, Cie.; traditum est, with acc. and infin., Liv., Cie.; m, to communicate by word of mouth; (a) clamorem proximus, Caes.; (B) to communicate in teaching, to teach; elementa loquendi, Cie.; haec subtilius, Cie.

trādūco (transdūco) -duxi -ductum, 3. I. to carry over, lead over, bring over or across. A. Lit., 1, hominum multitudinem trans

Rhenum in Galliam, Caes.; 2, esp., to bring or lead on, with acc. of object over which the thing is brought; flumen pontem, Caes. B. Fig., 1, to bring to, transpose, change; a, Clodium ad plebem, Cie.; centuriones ex inferioribus ordinibus in superiores, Caes.; b, to bring to a certain condition, alter, bring over; animos a severitate ad hilaritatem risumque, Cie.; aliquem a disputando ad dicendum, Cie.; aliquem ad suam sententiam, Cie.; 2, to pass time, spend, lead; otiosam aetatem, Cie.; 3, to direct; curam in vitulos, Verg.; orationem traduxi et converti in increpandam fugam, Cie. II. to lead, conduct through; Helvetios per fines Sequanorum, Caes. III. to lead by, lead past. A. Lit., 1, copias praeter castra, Caes.; 2, esp., traducere equum (of a knight when he passed muster at the censor's inspection); quin esset censor et in equitum censu C. Licinius Sacerdos prodisset . . . jussit equum traducere, Cie. B. Fig., 1, to show, let be seen; se, Juv.; 2, to expose to ridicule; aliquem per ora hominum, Liv.

trāductio -ōnis, f. (traduco), a leading on; fig., 1, a transferring of a man from a patrician family to a plebeian; hominis ad plebem, Cie.; 2, a bringing to public disgrace, Sen.; 3, a figure of speech, metonymy, Cie.; 4, temporis, passage, course or lapse of time, Cie.

trāductōr -ōris, m. (traduco), a transferrer; ad plebem (of Pompeius, who procured the transference of Clodius from a patrician to a plebeian family), Cie.

trādux -ūcīs, m. (traduco), a vine-layer, prepared for transplanting, Plin.

trāgacāntha -ae, f. (τραγακάνθα), a plant, goat's-thorn, tragacanth, Plin.

trāgēmāta -ūm, n. (τραγήματα), dessert, Plin.

trāgicē, adv. (tragicus), tragically, after the manner of a tragedy, Cie.

trāgīcōmōediā -ae, f. (*τραγικοκωμόδια), tragic-comedy, Plaut.

trāgīcūs -a -um (τραγικός). I. of or relating to tragedy, tragic; poema, tragedy, Cie.; poet, a tragic poet, Cie.; actor, Liv.; Orestes, appearing in a tragedy, Cie.; subst., **trāgīcūs** -i, m. a tragic poet, Sen. II. Transf., 1, a tragic scene; Appiae nomen quanta tragedias excitat, Cie.; 2, tragic pathos; istius tragedis tuis perturbor, Cie.

trāgoedus -i, m. (τραγῳδός), a tragic actor, tragedian, Cie.

trāgōnis = tragion (q.v.).

trāgōpan -is, f. (τραγόπαν), a bird (perhaps vultur barbatus, Linn.), Plin.

trāgōpōgon -ōnis, m. (τραγοπόγων), the plant goat's-beard, Plin.

trāgōrīgānum -i, n. (τραγορίγανον), a plant, goat's-thyme, Plin.

trāgos -i, m. (τράγος), 1, a thorny plant, Plin.; 2, a kind of sponge, Plin.

trāgūla -ae, f. (traho). I. a species of javelin used by the Gauls and Spaniards, Caes., Liv.; fig., tragula injicere in aliquem, to use artifice, Plaut. II. a kind of dragnet, Plin. III. a kind of sledge, Varr.

trāgūs -i, m. (τράγος), 1, the smell under the armpits, Mart.; 2, a kind of fish, Ov.

trāhēa (trāha) -ae, f. (traho), *a sledge, drag, Verg.*

trāhax -acis (traho), *drawing everything to oneself, greedy*, Plaut.

trāho, traxi, tractum, 3. *to draw, drag along.*

I. Gen., **A.** Lit., aliquem pedibus, Cic.; ad supplicium trahi, Sall., Tac., or trahi alone, Sall. **B.** Fig., **1**, *to lead, draw away*; trahit sua quenque voluptas, Verg.; quid est quod me in aliam partem trahere possit? Cic.; **2**, *to bring upon*; decus ad consulum, Liv.; crimen in se, Ov.; **3**, *to ascribe, interpret, refer to*; aliquid ad religionem, Liv.; in diversa, Liv. **II.** Esp., **A.** *to draw after oneself, drag along*; **1**, **a**, lit., vestem, Hor.; esp. from fatigue, corpus fessum, Liv.; **b**, *to lead, conduct with oneself; exercise*, Liv.; turbam prosequentium, Liv.; **2**, fig., tantum trahit ille timoris, Ov. **B.** *to draw to oneself, draw to, attract*; **1**, **a**, lit., auras ore, Ov.; animam, to breathe, Liv.; esp. of persons drinking, to quaff; pocula, Hor.; **b**, transf., *to put on oneself; squamus*, Ov.; ruborem, Ov.; **2**, fig., **a**, *to assume*; multum ex moribus (Sarmatarum) traxisse, Tac.; **b**, *to take to oneself; appropriate*; decumas, Cic.; **c**, *to receive, gain*; cognomen ex aliqua re, Cic.; majorem ex pernicie et peste reipublice molestiam, to feel, Cic.; **d**, *to take*; in exemplum, Ov. **C.** *to draw together*; vultus, Ov.; vela, to furl, Verg. **D.** *to draw away, drag off*; **1**, lit., aliquem a templo, Verg.; praedas ex agris, Liv.; hence, *to plunder*; Aeduorum pagos, Tac.; **2**, fig., **a**, *to draw away from*; ab incepto, Sall.; **b**, *to take away*; partem doloris trahebat publica clades, Liv.; **c**, *to borrow*; consilium ex aliqua re, Sall.; **d**, *to deduce, derive*; sermonem ab initio, Cic. **E.** *to draw out, bring out, get out*; **1**, lit., aquam e puteis, Cic.; ferrum e vulnere or a vulnere, Ov.; **2**, transf., vocem uno a pectore, Verg. **F.** *to draw down*; lunam (de caelo), Ov. **G.** *to draw or drag hither and thither*; **1**, lit., corpus tractum, Cic.; **2**, fig., **a**, *to distract*; Tac.; **b**, *to squander*; pecuniam, Sall.; **c**, *to divide*; sorte laborem, Verg.; **d**, *to reflect on*; rationes belli, Sall. **H.** *to draw out in length*; **1**, lit., **a**, *to lengthen*; in spatium aures, Ov.; **b**, *to spin out*; data pensa, Ov.; **c**, *to card*; lanam mollem trahendo, Ov.; **2**, fig., *of time, a*, *to prolong, delay, put off*; pugnare, Liv.; comitia, Cic.; rem in serum, Liv.; **b**, *to drag along*; vitam in tenebris, Verg.

trācio = trajicio (q.v.).

trājectio -onis, f. (trajicio). **I.** *a passing over, crossing over*; **a**, *of a person over the sea, passage*, Cic.; **b**, *of things, stellarum*, Cic. **II.** Fig., **A.** Gen., trajectio in alium, *a putting off upon*, Cic. **B.** Esp., **1**, *the transposition of words*; verborum, Cic.; **2**, *hyperbole*; veritatis superlativus atque trajectio, Cic.

trāiectus -is, m. (trajicio), *a crossing over, passing over, passage*; huminis, Liv.; commodissimus in Britanniam, Caes.

trājicio (trācio) -jēci -jectum, 3. (*trans and jacio*). **I.** *to throw over or across, to shoot across, convey over*. **A.** Gen., telum, Caes.; vexillum trans vallum, Liv. **B.** Esp., **1**, *to lead over or around, to remove, throw across*; malos antennas de nave in navem, Liv.; trajecto in fune, *a rope slung round the mast*, Verg.; **2**, *to bring over*; **a**, membra super acervum levipe, *to leap over*, Ov.; **fig.**, aliquid ex illius invidia in te, Cic.; **b**, *to transport over the sea, a river, a mountain, etc.*; legiōnēs illi Sicilian, Liv.; copias trans fluvium, Liv.; Marius trajectus in Africam, *having crossed*, Cic.; with acc. of the place, equitum magnam partem flumen, Caes.; reflex., with or without se, *to cross over, go over*; **sese ex regia ad aliquem**, Caes.; **sese duabus navibus in Africam**, Liv.; trajicere

Trebiam navibus, Liv.; with abl. of the water crossed, Aegean mari trahere, Liv. **II.** *to throw over, hurl beyond*; **1**, murum jaculo, Cic.; **2**, **a**, to pierce through, stab, transfix; aliquem venabulo, Liv.; aliqui femur tragulā, Caes.; **b**, to ride through, break through; pars magna equitum medium trahit aciem, Liv.

trālāticūs = translaticius (q.v.).

trālātiō = translatio (q.v.).

trālātūs, v. transfero.

trālōquor (translōquor), 3. dep. to relate, Plaut.

I. **Tralles** -ium, m. (Τράλλες), *an Illyrian people*, Liv. (acc. Trallis).

2. **Trallēs** = Trallis (q.v.).

Trallis -ium, f. (αι Τράλλεις), *a town in Caria, near Mount Mesogis*. Hence, **Tralliānus** a -um, of or relating to Tralles.

trālūcēo = transluceo (q.v.).

trāma -ae, f. (traho), *the woof in weaving*; transl., *the spider's web*, Plin.; trama figuræ, a lanky, lean person, Pers.; tramae putridæ, trifles, Plaut.

trāmēo = transmeo (q.v.).

trāmēs -itis, m. (trameo), *a by-way, cross-road*. **I.** Lit., Appennini tramites, Cic.; transversis tramitibus transpredi, Liv. **II.** Transf., poet., *a way, course, road, path*; cito decurrit tramite virgo, Verg.

trāmīgро = transmigro (q.v.).

trāmitō = transmitto (q.v.).

trānāto (transnāto), 1. *to swim across*, Tac.; with acc. of place, Gangem, Cic.

trānō (transno), 1. **I.** *to swim over, swim across*; ad suos, Liv.; with acc. of place, flumen, Caes.; pass., transnatur aquae, Ov. **II.** Transf., *to swim through, to sail through, go through, fly through, pass through*; nubila, Verg.; genus igneum quod tranat omnia, pervades, Cic.

tranquillē, adv. with compar. and superl. (tranquillus), quietly, tranquilly, Cic.

tranquillitas -atis, f. (tranquillus), *calmness, tranquility*. **I.** Lit., *a calm, freedom from wind, calm sea, weather*; maris, Cic.; summa tranquillitate consecutū, Caes.; tanta subito malacia et tranquillitas existit, Caes. **II.** Transf., rest, peace; **a**, polit., summa tranquillitas pacis atque otii, Cic.; **b**, mental; animi, Cic.

I. tranquillō, adv. (tranquillus), quietly, Liv.

2. tranquillo, 1. (tranquillus), *to make tranquil, tranquillise*. **I.** Lit., mare oleo, Plin.

II. Fig., animos, Cic.

tranquillus -um (trans and quies), *tranquil*. **I.** Lit., calm; esp., free from wind; mare, Cic.; serenitas, Liv.; subst., **tranquillum** -i, **n**, *a calm*; in tranquillo tempestate adversum optare dementis est, Cic. **II.** Transf., peaceful, tranquil, undisturbed, serene; tranquilla et serena frons, Cic.; subst., **tranquillum** -i, **n**, *quiet*; rem publicam in tranquillum redigere, Liv.

trans, prep. with acc. **I.** *on the other side of*; trans montem, Cic.; trans Rhenum, Caes. **II.** *over, across*; trans Alpes transfert, Cic.; trans mare currunt, Hor.

transābēo -ii -itum, 4. *to go through, penetrate*; ensis transabili costas, Verg.

transactor -ōris, m. (transigo), *a manager, accomplisher*; rerum huiuscmodi omnium transactor et minister, Cic.

transādīgo -ēgi -actum, 3. **I.** *to drive through, thrust through*; crudum ensem trans-

adigit costas, Verg. **II.** *to pierce, penetrate;* hasta horum unum transadigit costas, Verg.

transalpinus -a -um, *beyond the Alps,* transalpine; Gallia, Caes.

transcendo (*transscendo*) -scendi -scensum, 3. (*trans and scando*). **I.** Intransit, *to climb over, step over, pass over;* **1.**, lit., *in hostium navēs*, Caes.; **2.**, fig., *ad ea (of discourse)*, Tac. **II.** *Transit, to climb over, step over;* **1.**, lit., *muros*, Liv.; *Caucasum*, Cie.; **2.**, fig., *to step over, transgress; fines juris, Luer;* ordinem aetatis, Liv.

transcīdo -cīdi -cīsum, 3. (*trans and caedo*), *to cut through, Plaut.*

transcribō (*transscribō*) -scripsi -scriptum, 3. *to copy, transcribe.* **I.** Gen, testemtum in alias tabulas, Cic. **II.** Esp., **1.**, *to transfer, assign;* **a.**, lit., *nominis in socios*, Liv.; **b.**, *transf.* alicui spatiū vitæ, Ov.; *septera colonis*, Ov.; **2.**, *to transfer;* matres urbi, Verg.

transcurro -cūcurri and -cūri -cursum, 3. **I.** **1.**, *to run over, hasten over;* ad forum, Ter.; in castra, Liv.; **2.**, fig., *to pass over;* ad melius, Hor. **II.** **A.** *to run or hasten through;* **1.**, lit., *per spatiū, Luer.*; with acc., *caelum transcurrit nimbus*, Verg.; **2.**, fig., *cursum suum*, Cic. **B.** *to sail or travel past;* **1.**, lit., Caes.; *praeter oculos, Ov.*; **2.**, fig., *of time, to pass by*, Plaut.

transeurus -ūs, m. (*transcurvo*), **1.**, *a running past, hastening through*, Sen.; **2.**, *of discourse, a brief mention*, Plin.

transdānūviānus -a -um, *beyond the Danube*, Liv.

transdo = tradō (q.v.).

transdūco = traduco (q.v.).

transenna -ae, f. (*for transepna from trans and apo*). **I.** *a number of ropes or wooden bars, transposed crosswise; hence, a net for catching birds;* **1.**, lit., Plaut.; **2.**, fig., *a net, trap, noose, Plaut.* **II.** *a lattice over a window*, Cic.

transēo -ii -itum, 4. **I.** Intransit, **A.** *to go over to, go to;* **1.**, **a.**, *ad uxorem, Ter.; in Helvetiorum fines, Caes.;* **b.**, *to go over as a deserter; ad aliquem, Cic.; **c.**, *to go over from one political party to another, Tac.;* **d.**, *to pass from one rank to another; a patribus ad plebem, Liv.;* **e.**, *transf., to be changed into, to be transformed into; in saxum, Ov.; **2.**, fig., **a.**, *transitum est ad honestatem dictorum et factorum, Cic.;* **b.**, *of discourse, to pass over, make a transition; ad partitionem, Cic.; **c.**, *to go over to an opinion; in alicuius sententiam, to be converted to the opinion of, Liv.* **B.** *to go through;* **1.**, lit., *per media castra, Sall.;* **2.**, fig., *to penetrate; quae-dam animalis intelligentia; per omnia permanet et transit, Cic.* **C.** *to pass by; transf., of time, to pass by, pass away; transit aetas quam cito! Tib.; dies legit transiit, Cic. **II.** *Transit.* **A.** *to go over, pass over;* **1.**, lit., *a. Ephraten, Cic.;* *pass., Rhodanus transitus, Caes.;* **b.**, esp., *to overtake; equum cursu, Verg.;* **2.**, fig., **a.**, *to pass beyond, to transgress; fines verecundiae, Cic.;* **b.**, *to surpass; Cic.;* **c.**, *to despatch; magna, Tac.* **B.** *to go through, pass through;* **1.**, lit., *For-nias, Cic.; vim flammæ, Nep.;* **2.**, fig., **a.**, *to pass over cursorily, to touch lightly on; leviter transire et tantummodo perstringere unam quamque rem, Cic.;* **b.**, *of time, to pass, spend; annum quiete, Tac.; vitam, Sall.* **C.** *to pass by;* **1.**, lit., *omnes mensas, Plaut.;* **2.**, fig., *to pass by; aliquid silentio, Cic. (perf. transit, Verg.).*****

transēro (*transsēro*) -sērū -sērtum, 3. *to put, thrust through*, Cato.

transfēro (*trāfēro*), *transstūli, translātum, and trālātum, transferre, 3. to carry over or across, transfer, transport, convey.* **A.** Lit., **1.**,

gen., Caesar paullo ultra eum locutus eastrā transstūlit, Caes.; aliquem trans Alpes, Cie.; reflex., se transfrere Glyceræa decoram in aedem, Hor.; **2.**, esp., *to write down;* in tabulas, Cic. **B.** Fig., **1.**, gen., *to bring over, remove, transpose;* regnum ab sede Lavini, Verg.; omnia Argos, *give the victory to Argos*, Verg.; in Celtiberianū bellum, Caes.; sermonem alio, *turn to another subject*, Cic.; **2.**, esp., **a.**, *to put off, defer; causam in proximum annum, ap. Cie.; **b.**, *to change to; definitionem in aliam rem, Cie.; **c.**, *to translate into another language;* istum ego locum totidem veribus a Dicæarcho transtuli, Cie. **d.**, *to use figuratively or metaphorically; verba, quae trans-feruntur, Cie.***

transfigo -fixi -fixum, 3. **I.** *to pierce through, transfix;* puellam gladio, Liv.; transfixus hastā, Cic. **II.** *to thrust through;* hasta transfixa, Verg.

transfiguratio -ōnis, f. (*transfiguro*), *a transformation, transfiguration*, Plin.

transfigūro, 1. *to transform, transfigure*, Suet., Plin.

transflūo -fluxi, 3. *to flow out, flow through*, Plin.

transfōdō -fōdi -fōsum, 3. *to stab through, transpierce, transfix;* alicui latus, Liv.; aliquem, Caes.; partic., with acc. of respect, *pectora duro transfossi ligno*, Verg.

transformis -e (*trans and forma*), *changed, transformed*, Ov.

transformo, 1. *to change, transfigure, transform;* se in vultus aniles, Verg.

transfōrō, 1. *to pierce, thrust through*, Sen.

transfrēto, 1. (*trans and fretum*), *to cross the sea*, Suet.

transfūga -ae, c. (*transfugio*), *a deserter, Cie.;* specie transfugarum ad Flaceum venire, Liv.; transf., *transfuga divitum partes linquere gestio, Hor.*

transfūgio -fūgi -fūgitum, 3. *to desert to the enemy.* **I.** Lit., Gabios, Roman, Liv.; **absol.**, quod in obsidione et fame servitia infida transfugenter, Liv. **II.** Fig., ab afficta amicitia transfugere et ad florentem aliam devolare, *to desert unhappy friends*, Cic.

transfūgium -ii, n. (*transfugio*), *a going over to the enemy, deserting*, Liv.

transfundō -fūdi -fūsum, 3. *to pour from one vessel into another.* **I.** Lit., Plin. **II.** Transf., *to transfer; omnem amorem in aliquem, Cie.*

transfūsio -ōnis, f. (*transfundō*), *a pouring out, pouring off.* **I.** Lit., Plin. **II.** Transf., *the migration of a people*, Cic.

transgrēdior -gressus sum, 3. dep. (*trans and gradior*). **I.** Intransit., *to go across or over, pass over.* **A.** Lit., **1.**, gen., *in Europam, Liv.;* per montes, Liv.; **2.**, esp., *to pass over to any one's side or party;* in partes alicuius, Tac. **B.** Transf., *to pass over to some action, advance; tarda ad sacramentum, Tac. **II.** Transit., *to pass over, pass through.* **A.** Lit., Taurum, Cic.; flumen, Caes. **B.** Transf., **a.**, *to pass beyond some measure or time, Plin.;* **b.**, *to pass over in silence; mentionem viri, Vell.;* **c.**, *to surpass, Plin. (partic. perf. pass., transgresso Apennino, Liv. 10.27.1).**

transgressio -ōnis, f. (*transgredior*). **I.** Intransit., *a going over, passage; ascensu et transgressio Gallorum (over the Alps), Cic. **II.** Transit., *a transposition of words; verborum, Cie.**

transgressus -ūs, m. (*transgredior*), *a going over, passage; auspicium prosperi transgressus, Tac.;* with object. genit., amnis, Tac.

transīgo -ēgi -actum, 3. (trans and ago), to drive through. **I.** Lit., to stab, pierce through; se ipsum gladio, Tac. **II.** Fig., 1., to pass time, spend, lead; tempus per ostentationem, Tac.; 2., to finish, complete, accomplish, transact any piece of business; a, gen., negotium, Cic.; aliquid cum aliquo, aliquid per aliquem, Cic.; impers., si transactum est, if it is done, Cic.; b, esp., to settle a difference or dispute, come to an understanding; cum aliquo H.S. ducentis milibus, Cic.; transf., to put an end to, have done with; transigite cum expeditionibus, Tac.

transilio (transsilio) -ūi and (rarely) -īi and -īvi, 4. (trans and salio). **I.** Intransit., to spring over, leap across; 1, lit., de muro in navem, Liv.; 2, fig., ab illo consilio ad aliud, to go over to, Liv. **II.** Transit., to spring over something; 1, a, lit., to spring over; muros, Liv.; b, transf., to hasten over; rates transiliunt vada, Hor.; 2, fig., a, to pass by, pass over; rem, Cic.; b, to overstep, transgress; linea, Cic.; munera Liberi, be immoderate with, Hor.

transilis -e (transilio), leaping across, going across; palms, Plin.

transitiō -ōnis, f. (transego). **I.** a going across, passing over. **A.** Lit., 1, gen., imagines similitudine et transitione perceptae, Cic.; 2, esp., a going over from one party or faction to another; a, ad piebem transitiones, Cic.; b, a passing over to the enemy; sociorum, Liv.; exercitus transitionibus immunitus, Liv. **B.** Fig., infection, contagion, Ov. **II.** a passage (meton., as a place); transitiones perviae Jani nominantur, Cic.

transitōrius -a -um (transeo), having a passage through; domus, Suet.

transitus -ūs, m. (transego). **I.** a passing over or across, transit. **A.** Lit., 1, gen., transitus fossae, Cic.; transitum claudere, Liv.; 2, esp., a passing over from one party or faction to another; facili transitu ad proximos et validiores, Tac. **B.** Fig., a, the transition (in painting) from shade to light, Plin., Ov.; b, transition in discourse, Quint. **II.** a passing through. **A.** Lit., per agros urbesque, Liv. **B.** Meton., the place through which one passes; transitus insidiāre, Liv. **III.** a passing by; tempestatis, Cic.; in transitu capta urbs, Tac.

transjectio, etc. = trajectory, etc. (q.v.).

translāticius (trālāticius) -a -um (translatus, from transfero), handed down as customary, prescriptive; a, edictum, received by a magistrate from his predecessor, Cic.; b, common, usual; haec tralaticia, ordinary course of things, ap. Cic.

translātio (trālātio) -ōnis, f. (translatus, from transfero), a transferring, handing over. **I.** Lit., 1, pecuniarum a justis dominis ad alienos, Cic.; 2, a grafting of plants, Plin. **II.** Fig., 1., a transferring; a, of a judge, accuser, place, etc., Cic.; b, of an accusation, criminis, Cic.; 2, a metaphor, trope, figure; verecunda, Cic.

translativus -a -um (transf.), of or relating to a transference; constitutio, Cic.

translātor -ōris, m. (transf.), a transferrer; quaesturae (of Verres, who, being quaestor to the consul Cn. Papirius Carbo, deserted to Sulla), Cic.

translūcio (trālūcio), 2. **I.** to shine across, Luer. **II.** to shine through, be visible through, Ov.

translūcidus (trālūcidus) -a -um, transparent, translucent, Plin.

transmārinus -a -um, from beyond sea, foreign, transmarine; artes, Cic.; legationes, Liv.

transmēo (trāmēo), 1., to go over, across, through, Plin.

transmīgo, 1. to migrate from one place to another; Veios, Liv.; transf., of plants, to be transplanted, Plin.

transmissio -ōnis, f. (transmittio), a passage; ab eā urbe in Graeciam, Cic. **transmissus** -ūs, m. (transmitto), a passage; pari spatio transmissus atque ex Gallia in Britanniā, Caes.

transmittō (trāmittō) -misi -missum, 3. **I.** to send across, send over, convey across, transmit from one place to another. **A.** 1, lit., equitatum celeriter, Caes.; classem in Eburoeum ad urbem Oreum, Liv.; 2, fig., a, bellum in Italiam, Liv.; b, to give over; (a) to entrust; huic hoc tantum bellum, Cic.; (8) to resign, yield; munia imperii, Tac.; (y) to devote; suum tempus temporibus amicorum, Cic. **B.** to let pass, let through; 1, gen., exercitum per fines, Liv.; 2, to lead from one point to another; transmissum per viam tigillum, placed across the road, Liv. **C.** to let pass; Junium mensem transmissum, Tac. **II.** to place oneself, to go, run, swim, pass through or over something; 1, lit., a, gen., (a) with acc. of place, maria, Cic.; (β) absol., sin ante transmisset, Cic.; b, esp., to hurl, or throw over or through, Ov.; 2, fig., to leave unnoticed, take no heed to, take no notice of, not to mind; Seaurum silentio transmisit, Tac.

transmontāni -ōrum, m. dwellers beyond the mountains, Liv.

transmōvēo -mōvi -mōtum, 2. to remove from one place to another. **I.** Lit., Syriā legiones, Tac. **II.** Fig., to transfer, Ter.

transmūtātio -ōnis, f. (transmuto), the transmutation of letters, Quint.

transmūto, 1. to change, transmute; dextera laevis, Luer.; incertos honores, Hor.

transnātō = transato (q.v.).

transnōmīno, 1. to change the name of a person or thing, Suet.

transpādānus -a -um, beyond (i.e., on the north side of) the Po, transpadane; colonia, Caes.; clientes, Cic. Subst., **transpādānus** -i, m. a person living on the north side of the Po, Cat.; plur., Cie.

transpectus -ūs, m. (transpicio), a looking through, seeing through, Luer.

transpicio (trāsspicio), 3. (trans and specio), to look through, see through, Luer.

transpōno -pōstū -pōsūtum, 3. **I.** to put over, across, remove, transfer, Plin. **II.** (= trahere), to put across (a river); militem dextras in terras iturum, Tac.

transportātio -ōnis, f. (transporto), a migration, Sen.

transporto, 1. to convey from one place to another, transport; exercitum in Graeciam, Cic.; militare his navibus flumen transportat, Caes.

transrhēnānus -a -um (trans and Rhenus), beyond (i.e., on the east side of) the Rhine; Germani, Caes.

transs . . . v. trans . . .

transstibērīnus -a -um (trans and Tiberis), beyond the Tiber. Subst., **transstibērīni** -ōrum, m. the people living beyond the Tiber, Cic.

transtīnēo, 2. (teneo), to go through, pass through, Plaut.

transtrūm -i, n. (from trans). **I.** a cross-bench in a ship on which the rowers sat, gen. plur., Caes. **II.** a cross-beam, Caes.

transulto (trāssulto), 1. (intens. of transilio), to spring over or across, Liv.

transūo (transsūo) -sūi -sūtūm, 3. to sew

through, stitch through, pierce through; exta transita veribus, Ov.

transvēctō (trāvectio) -ōnis, f. (trans-vēcho). **I.** a carrying over or across; Acherontis, Cte. **II.** the riding of a Roman knight past the censor at the periodical muster, Suet.

transvēho (trāvēho) -vexi-vectum, 3. **I.** to carry over, convey across, transport. **A.** Act., milites, Caes.; naves plaustris, Lív. **B.** Middle, transvehī, to ride, sail, pass over or across; in Africam, Sall.; Corcyram, Liv. **II.** to carry through or by. **A.** Act., to bear along in triumph; arma spoliaque carpentis, Liv. **B.** Middle, transvehī = to go, ride, pass by; **1.** lit., a. gen., transvectae a fronte pugnantium alae, Tac.; **b.** esp., at a public procession, to ride by; (**a**) of the Caesars at the games in the circus, Tac.; (**b**) of a knight, to ride past the censor at a muster, Liv.; **2.** fig., of time, to pass, pass by; abit iam et transvectum est tempus, Tac.

transverbēro, 1. to pierce through, transfix, perforate; bestiam venabulo, Cic.; pectus aliquiu abiete, Verg.

transversārius -a-um (transversus), lying across, transverse; tigna, Caes.

transversus (trāversus), and **trans-**
vorus -a-um, p. adj. (from transverto), trans-
verse, oblique, athwart. **I.** Adj., A. Lit., fossa, Caes.; transverso ambulare foro, across the forum, Cic.; transverso itinere, in an oblique direction, Liv.; fig., transversum digitum, a finger's breadth, Cic.; transversum digitum, the breadth of a nail, Cic. **B.** Fig., cuius in adulescentiam transversa incurrit misera reipublicae fortuna, crossed, thwarted, Cic. **II.** Subst., **transversum** i. n. a cross-direction, Plin.; de or ex transverso, un-
expectedly; ecce tibi transverso Lampasacenus Strabo qui, etc., Cie. **III.** Adv., transversum and plur., transversa, across, sideways; venti trans-
versa fremunt, Verg.

transvōlito, 1. to fly across, Luer.

transvōlo (trāvōlo). **I.** to fly over or across; **1.** lit., of birds, Plin.; **2.** transf., to hasten over, hasten across, pass over hastily; Alpes, ap. Cic.; eques transvolat in alteram partem, Liv. **II.** **1.** to fly through or to, to fly through; transf., to hasten through; dum (vox) trans-
volat aures, Luer.; **2.** to fly past; a, transf., to hasten past; aridas querens, Hor.; **b.** fig., transvolat in medio posita, passes by, Hor.

trāpetūs -i, m., **trāpetūm** -i, n., and plur., **trāpetes** -um, m. (trāpetō, to tread grapes), an oil-press, Verg.

trāpezita -ae, m. (trāpeziōtys), a money-
changer, Plaut.

Trāpezu-untis, f. (Trāpezois), a town in
Pontus, colony of Sinope, now Trebizonde, Tarambosan.

**Trāsumēnus (Trāsumēnus, Trāsi-
mēnus, Trāsymēnus)** -i, m. (with or without
out lacus), the Trasimene lake, on the banks of
which Hannibal conquered the Romans under
Flaminius (217 B.C.), now Lago di Perugia.
Hence, adj., **Trāsumēnus** -a-um, Trasime-
nian.

trav. . . . v. transv. . . .

trāvio, 1. to go through, penetrate, Luer.

Trēbia -ae, m. a river in Cisalpine Gaul,
where Hannibal conquered the Romans, 217 B.C.,
now Trebia.

Trēbula -ae, f. three towns in Italy. **I.** In
the Sabine country. **A.** Trebula Mutuseca.
Hence, **Trēbūlānus** -a-um, belonging to Tre-
bula. **B.** Trebula Suffena. **II.** In Campania,
near Suessula and Saticula, now Maddaloni.

Hence, **Trēbūlānus** -a-um, belonging to Tre-
bula.

trēcēnārius -a-um (trecenti), three-hun-
dred-fold, Varr.

trēcēni -ae -a (tres and centum). **I.** thres
hundred each, Liv. **II.** three hundred, Plin.

trēcentēsimus -a-um (trecenti), the three-
hundredth, Cic.

trēcentē -ae -a (tres and centum), three hun-
dred, Cic.

trēcentētiēs (trēcentētiēs), adv. (trecenti),
three hundred times, Cat.

trēchēdipnum -i, n. (τρέχεδειπνος -ov,
hastening to dinner), a light garment worn by
parasites at table, Juv.

trēdēcim (tres and decem), thirteen, Liv.

trēmēbundus (trēmibundus) -a-um
(tremo), trembling; manus, Cic.

trēmēfatio -fēci -factum, 3. (tremo and
facio), to cause to tremble; pass., **trēmēfē** -
-factus sum -fēri to tremble, Verg., Ov.

trēmendus -a-um (tremo), fearful, dread-
ful, terrible, dread, Hor.; rex, Pluto, Verg.

trēmesco (trēmisco), 3. (inchoat. of
tremo). **I.** Intransit., to tremble, quake; **a.** of
things, tonitru tremescunt ardua terrarum et
campi, Verg.; **b.** of persons, omnem tremescens
ad strepitum, Ov. **II.** Transit., to tremble at;
sonitum pedum vocemque, Verg.; with infin.,
telum instare tremescit, Verg.

trēmibundus = tremebundus (q.v.).

trēmisco = tremesco (q.v.).

trēmo -ūi, 3. (τρέμω), to tremble, quake. **I.**
Intransit., **a.** of things, tremit hasta, Verg.; **b.**
of persons, toto pectori tremens, Cic.; with
acc. of respect, tremis ossa pavore, Hor. **II.**
Transit., to tremble, quake at; offensam Junonem,
Ov.; te, Verg.; virgas ac secures dictatoris, Liv.

trēmor -ōris, m. (tremo). **I.** a trembling,
quaking, tremor; of the limbs, pallor et tremor
et dentum crepitus, Liv.; of fire, tremor
ignium clarus, Luer.; of the earth, Verg.; plur.,
Ov. **II.** Meton., an object which causes
fear and trembling, Mart.

trēmulus -a-um (tremo). **I.** trembling,
quaking, quivering, tremulous; **a.** of things,
lumen, Verg.; mare, Ov.; **b.** of persons, accurrit
ad me tremulus, Ter. **II.** Act., causing trem-
bling, Prop.

trēpidantēr, adv. (trepidō), anxiously, with
trepidation; omnia trepidantius timidiusque
agere, Caes.

trēpidatiō -ōnis, f. (trepidō), agitation,
anxiety, disquiet, alarm, trepidation, Cie.; tantam
trepidationem inject ut, etc., Liv.

trēpide, adv. (trepidus), tremblingly, an-
xiously, with trepidation; castra relinquere,
Liv.

trēpido, 1. (trepidus), to be in anxious, con-
fused motion, be agitated, be in alarm, be busy,
bustle about anything; **a.** lit., of living beings,
totis trepidatur castris, the whole camp is in
confusion, Caes.; circa advenam, swarm con-
fusedly around, Liv.; circa signa, give way in
front, Liv.; of anxious haste, ad arma, Liv.;
with inter and the acc., to be undecided between,
to waver between; inter fugae pugnaeque cou-
silium, Liv.; with acc. = to fear anxiously; oc-
cursum amici, Juv.; with infin., ne trepidat
meas defendere naves, Verg.; **b.** transf., of
things, aqua per primum trepidat rivum, ripples,
Hor.; trepidant flammæ, flicker, Hor.; with
infin., cuius octavum trepidavit (is hastening on),
actas claudere lustrum, Hor.

trépidus -a -um (*tpew*), unquiet, anxious, alarmed, restless, disturbed; **a**, lit., of living beings and the situation of living beings, trepidia Dido, Verg.; of undecided or rash haste, civitas, Liv.; with genit., *on account of*; rerum suarum, Liv.; metus, Ov.; cursus, Verg.; in re trepidis, in rebus trepidis, *in an alarming state of things*, Liv.; **b**, transf., of things, unda, boiling, bubbling, Ov.; anhemus, boiling, Verg.

trés (archaie, tri), tria (*tpet*, *tplo*), three, Cic. **tressis** -is, m. (tres and as), three asse, Varr. **tresviri** = triumviri (q.v.).

Trévéni (**Tréviri**) -örum, m. *a powerful German nation from the Rhine to the Maas, whose capital Augusta or Colonia Treverorum is now Tréves or Trier.* Sing. **Trévir** -viri, one of the Treveri. Hence, adj., **Trévéreius** (**Tréviricus**) -a -um, *of or belonging to the Treveri.*

triangulus -a -um (tres and angulus), three-cornered, triangular. Subst., **triangulum** -i, n. *a triangle*, Cic.

triarii -örum, m. (*tres*), *the oldest and most experienced Roman soldiers, who were drawn up in the third rank, kneeling behind the hastati and principes, ready to help these in need; hence, prov., res ad triarios reddit, the matter has come to the extreme need*, Liv.

tribas -ādis, f. (*tpiθás*), *an unchaste woman*, Phaadr.

Triboces -um, m. and **Triboci** -örum, m. *a Gallic people on the left bank of the Rhine, in modern Alsace.*

tribrachys, acc. -chyn, m. (*tpiθpaxv*), sc. pes, *a metrical foot, consisting of three short syllables (υ υ υ), Quint.*

tribūarius -a -um (tribus), *of or relating to a tribe*, Cic.

tribula = tribulum (q.v.).

tribulis -is, m. (tribus), *one who belongs to the same tribe, a fellow tribesman*; tribulus tuus, Cic.; esp., *a fellow tribesman of the lower classes, one of the common people*, Hor.

tribulo, 1. (tribulum), *to press*, Cato.

tribulum -i, n. (tero), *a threshing machine*, Varr.

tribulus -i, m. 1. *a thorny plant (Tribulus terrestris, Linn.)*, Ov.; 2. *an aquatic plant (Trapa natans, Linn.)*, Plin.

tribunal -alis, n. (= tribunale, from tribunus), *the tribunal*. **I.** Lit., *a raised platform for magistrates*, e.g., *for the consul when he directed the comitia, the praetor when he administered justice*; in tribunali Pompeii praetoris urbani sedentes, Cic.; *of the raised seat of a general in the camp*, Liv.; *of the praetor in the theatre*, Suet.; meton., *of the magistrate sitting on the tribunal, omne forum (the people) quem spectat et cumne tribunal, the magistrates, distinguishing persons*, Hor. **II.** Transf., **A**, *a monument erected in honour of the dead*, Tac. **B**, *a mound, embankment of earth*, Plin.

tribünatus -is, m. (tribunus), *the office or dignity of a tribune, tribuneship*; **a**, *of the people, with or without plebis*, Cic.; **b**, *of a military tribune, militaris*, Cic.

tribünicius -a -um (tribunus), *of or relating to a tribune, tribunicial*; **a**, *belonging to a tribune of the people; potestas*, Cic.; **b**, *substanti, tribünicius* -i, m. *a person who has been tribune; b, relating to the tribunes of the soldiers; honos*, Caes.

tribünus -i, m. (tribus). **I.** tribuni, *the presidents of the three old tribes, representative of the tribes, at the head of whom was the tribunus Celerum*, Liv. **II.** **A.** tribuni acarri, pay-

masters who assisted the quaestors, and who were afterwards made judges, Cic. **B.** Milit. t. t., tribuni militum or militares, *military tribunes, six to every legion, who commanded it each for two months in the year*, Caes. **C.** tribuni militum consulari potestate (also called tribuni consulares), *chosen to govern in the place of consuls, from 444-366 B.C.*, Liv. **D.** tribuni plebis (plebi) and (more frequently) simply tribuni, *the tribunes of the people, the magistrates who protected the plebeians*, Cic., Liv.

tribuo -ū -ūtum, 3. **I.** *to allot to any one as a share, bestow, assign, give*. **A.** Lit., praemia alii, Caes.; suum cuique, Cic. **B.** Fig., 1, gen., *to give, show*; aliqui misericordiam suam, Cic.; aliqui magnam gratiam, Cic.; 2, esp., **a**, *to give up, concede, yield to*; valitudini aliquip, Cic.; aliqui priores partes, Cic. **b**, *to ascribe, attribute to*; id virtutis hostium, Caes.; **c**, *to devote time to a particular purpose*; his rebus tantum temporis, Caes. **II.** = distribuo, *to divide; rem in partes, Cic.*

tribus -is, f. (from root tri, *three*, and the root fu in φλῆ), originally, *a third part of the Roman people*. Hence, **I.** *a tribe, one of the three tribes of the Roman people* (Ramnes, Tities, Luceres); from the time of Servius Tullius a new division was made, viz., of four tribes for the city (tribus urbanae), and twenty-six, and later thirty-one, for the ager Roinanus (tribus rusticae); populum in tribus convocare, Cic. **II.** Meton., plur., *tribus = the lower classes, the mob*, Plin.

tributarius -a -um (tributum), *of or relating to tribute; tabellae, Cic.*

tributim, adv. (tribus), *according to tribes, tribe by tribe; nummos dividere, Cic.*

tributio -onis, f. (tribuo), *a distribution, dividing, Cic.*

tributum -i, n. (tribuo). **I.** tax, contribution, tribute; tributum conferre, facere, pendere, Cic. **II.** Transf., *a gift, present*, Ov..

1. tributus -a -um (tribus), *arranged according to tribes; comitia, in which the people voted by tribes*, Liv.

2. tributus, v. tribuo.

tricas -ārum, f. 1, *trifles, trumpery, nonsense*, Mart.; 2, *exactions, troubles, perplexities; quod modo domesticas tricas (tert?)*?Cic.

Tricastini -örum, m. *a Gallic people, near modern Aoste.*

Tricca -ae, f. (*Tpíkka*), *an old town in Thessaly on the Peneus, now Tríkkala.*

tricenārius -a -um (triceni), *containing the number thirty; filius, thirty years old, Sen.*

triceni -ae -a, genit. tricenūm (triginta), 1, *thirty each*, Cic.; 2, *thirty*, Plin.

triceps -cipitis (tres and caput), 1, *three-headed*, Cic.; 2, *three-fold*, Varr.

tricēsimus -a -um (triginta), *the thirtieth*, Cic.

tricessis -is, m. (triginta and as), *thirty asses*, Varr.

trichias -ae, m. (*tpiθias*), *a species of sardine, Plin.*

trichila -ae, f. *a summer-house, arbour*, Caes.

trichitis -idis, f. (*tpiθtris*), *a kind of alum*, Plin.

tricēs (tricēns), adv. (triginta), *thirty times*, Cic.

tricliniāris -e (triclinium), *of or relating to a dining-couch*, Plin. Subst., **tricliniāria** -iūn, n. **a**, *a dining-room*, Plin.; **b**, *drapery for a dining-couch*, Plin.

triclinium -ii, n. (*τρικλίνιον*). **I.** a dining-couch, a couch on which the Romans reclined at meals (generally three on each, sometimes four and five), Cic. **II.** a dining-room; exornat ample et magnifice triclinium, Cic.

tricolum (-on) -i, n. (*τρίκολον*), a period consisting of three parts or clauses, Sen.

tricor, 1. dep. (tricar), to make difficulties, to shelve, trifle; cum aliquo, Cie.

tricornis -e (tres and cornu), having three horns, Plin.

tricorpor -pōris (tres and corpus), having three bodies; forma tricorporis umbrae, of Geryon, Verg.

tricuspis -idis (tres and cuspis), having three points, Ov.

tridacna -ōrum, n. (*τρί = ter*, and *δάκνω* = mortleo), a kind of oyster, Plin.

tridens -entis (tres and dens), having three teeth or prongs. **I.** Adj., rostra, Verg. **II.** Subst., **tridens** -entis, m. a trident, a three-pronged spear for piercing large fish, Plin.; an attribute of Neptune, Verg.

tridentifer -feri, m. (tridens and fero), the trident-bearer, epithet of Neptune, Ov.

tridentiger -geri, m. (tridens and gero), the trident-bearer, epithet of Neptune, Ov.

triduum -ii, n. a space of three days; quum tridui viam processisset, Caes.; triduo illum aut summum quadriduo periturum, Cic.

triennia -ium, n. (tres and annus), a festival celebrated every three years, Ov.

triennium -ii, n. (tres and annus), a space of three years; biennium aut triennium est quum nuntium remisiisti, Cic.; multis locis Germaniae triennium vagiti, Cic.

triens -entis, m. (tres), a third part, one-third. **A.** Gen., Cie. **B.** Esp., 1, the third part of an as, Hor.; 2, of a sextarius, Prop.; 3, in inheritances, a third part of a whole; cum duobus coheredibus esse in triene, Cic.

trientabulum -i, n. (triens), the equivalent in law for the third part of a sum of money, Liv.

trientalis -e (triens), containing one-third of a foot, Plin.

triērarchus -i, m. (*τριηράρχος*), the commander of a trireme, Cic.

triēris -e (*τριηρής*), having three banks of oars. Subst., **triēris** -is, f. a trireme, Nep.

triētericus -a -um (*τριητηρικός*), recurring every three years, triennial; trieterica sacra or orgia, Verg., Ov.

triēteris -idis, f. (*τριητηρίς*), 1, a space of three years, Mart.; 2, a triennial festival, Cic.

trifariam, adv. (trifarius, three-fold, se. partem, in a three-fold manner = in three places, on three sides; adoriri, munire, Liv.

trifaux -faucis (tres and faux), having three throats, triple-throated; latratus (Cerberi), Verg.

trifér -fēra -fērum (ter and fero), bearing fruit thrice a year, Plin.

trifidus -a -um (ter and findo), split in three parts, three-fold; flamma (of lightning), Ov.

trifilis -e (tres and filum), having three hairs, Mart.

trifolium -ii, n. (tres and folium), trefoil, Plin.

triformis -e (tres and forma). **I.** three-formed, having three forms; Chimaera, Hor.; dea, Hecate, Ov. **II.** three-fold; mundus (because composed of air, sea, and earth), Ov.

trifur -furis, m. (ter and fur), a three-fold thief, arch-thief, Plaut.

trifurcifer -fēri, m. (ter and furcifer), an arch-rogue, Plaut.

trigāriūs -a -um, subst. (triga, a team of three horses), relating to a team of three horses; subst., 1, **trigāriūs** -ii, m. a driver of a team of three horses, Plin.; 2, **trigāriūm** -ii, n. a circus or training-ground where teams of three horses are driven, Plin.

trigēminus (*tergēminus*) -a -um, three-fold; vir, Geryon, Hor.; canis, Cerberus, Ov.; *tergemini honores, the aedileship, praetorship and consulship*, Hor.; of children, *three born at a birth*; fratres, the Horati and the Curiatii, Liv.; Trigemina Porta, a gate in the old city-wall of Rome, opposite the northern corner of the Aventine, Plin.

trigemmis -e (tres and gemma), having three buds, Plin.

triginta, num. (*τριάκοντα*), thirty, Cic.

trigon -ōnis, nn. (*τρίγων*). **I.** a ball for playing, Mart. **II.** Meton., a game at ball, Hor.

trigonālis -e (trigonum), three-cornered; pila (= trigon), Mart.

trigonūm -i, n. (*τρίγωνον*), a triangle, Varr.

trigonus -i, m. a kind of fish, the sting-ray, Plaut.

trilibris -e (tres and libra), of three pounds' weight, Hor.

trilinguis -e (tres and lingua), having three tongues; os Cerberi, Hor.

trilix -icis (tres and licium), having three threads; loriam consertam hamis auroque trilicem, Verg.

trimātūs -ūs, m. (trinus), the age of three years, Plin.

trimestris, 3. (tres and mensis), three monthly. **I.** Adj., haedi, three months old, Varr. **II.** Subst., **trimestria** -ium, n. crops which ripen three months after sowing, Plin.

trimēter = trimetros (q.v.).

trimētros (-us) -a -um, containing three metra, i.e., three double feet, Quint.; subst.

trimētros (-us), and (Latinised form), **tri-mētēr** -tri, a trimeter, Hor.

trimōda -ae, f. and **trimōdium** -ii, n. (tres and modius), a vessel containing three modii or bushels, Plaut.

trimus -a -um (tres), three years old; equa, Hor.

Trinācria -ae, f. (*Τρινάκρια*), the oldest name of Sicily, so called from its triangular shape. Hence, **A. Trinācrius** -a -um (*Τρινάκριος*), Trinacrian, and **B. Trinācris** -idis, f. (*Τρινάκρις*), Trinacrian; Trinacris alone = Sicily, Ov.

trīni -ae -a (tres). **I.** three each, Plin. **II.** three together (found with subst. only used in plur.), triana litterae, Cie.; tria castra, Caes.

Trinobantes -um, m. a people in the east of Britain.

trinodis -e (tres and nodus), having three knots, Ov.

trīobolus (-ōs) -i, m. (*τριόβολος*), a coin of the value of three oboli, Plaut.

Trīocala -ōrum, n. a mountain fastness in Sicily. Hence, **Trīocalinus** -a -um, relating to Tricala.

trīones -um, m. (= teriones, from tero), the ploughing oxen; transl., the constellations known as the Great Bear and Little Bear (as the stars resembled the shape of a wagon and the oxen attached to it), Verg.

Trīopās -ae, m. (*Τριόπας*), a king in Thessaly, author of *Erysichthon*. Hence, **A. Trīopēios**

triōpeis -idis, f. = *Mestra, daughter of Erysichton.*

triōrchipis, acc. -chem, f. (*τριορχίς*). **I.** a buzzard, Plin. **II.** a kind of centaury, Plin.

triparēcus -a -um (ter and parcus), very stingy, Plaut.

tripartīto (and gen.) **tripertītō**, adv. (tripartitus), in three parts; bona dividere, Cic.

tripartitus (and gen.) **tripertitus** -a -um (ter and partior), divided into three parts, three-fold, triple, tripartite; divisio, Cic.

tripētōrūs -a -um (tres and pectus), having three breasts, Lucr.

tripēdālis -o (ter and pedalis), of three feet in measure; parma, Liv.

tripēdāneus = tripedalis (q.v.).

tripert . . . v. tripart . . .

tripes -pēdis (ter and pes), having three feet; mutus, Liv.

Triphylīa -ae, f. (*Τριφυλία*), the south part of Elis in the Peloponnesus.

triplex -plicis (tres and plico), three-fold, triple. **I.** Adj., acies, Caes.; Plato triplicem fixxit animum, Cie.; deae, the three Parcae, Ov.; Minyeides, the three daughters of Minyas, Ov. **II.** Subst., **1.** **triplices** -um, m. (sc. codicilli), a writing tablet with three leaves, Cie.; **2.** **triplex** -plicis, n. = triplum, three times as much; pediti in singulis centeni dati . . . triplex equiti, Liv.

triplico, l. (triplex), to triple, make three-fold, Plin.

triplus -a -um (*τριπλοῦς*), three-fold, triple; pars, Cic.

Tripōlis -is, f. (*Τριπόλεις*), the name of several towns and places. **I.** a mountainous district in Thessaly south of the Cambunian mountains. Hence, **Tripōlitānus**, ager, the district of Tripolis, Liv. **II.** a town in Thessalia Hestiaeotica. **III.** a district of Arcadia, near Tegea. **IV.** a district in Africa, now Tripoli. **V.** a town in Phoenicia, now Tripoli. **VI.** a town in Pontus. **VII.** a town in Phrygia.

Triptōlēmus -i, m. (*Τριπτόλεμος*), son of Celeus, king of Eleusis, and of Metaneira, the inventor of agriculture, a judge in the lower world; prov., Triptolemo dare fruges, to carry coals to Newcastle, Ov.

tripūdīo, l. (tripodium), to beat the ground with the feet, to dance; e.g., a savage war dance, tripudiatus more suo (or the Spaniards), Liv.; of an old Roman dance on festive and religious occasions, Sen.; hence, transf., tot in funeribus reipublicae exultans ac tripudiatus, dancing for joy, Cie.

tripūdīum -ii, n. (ter and pes). **I.** a religious dance; e.g., of the Salian priests, Salios per urbem ira canentes carmina cum tripudis sollemnitate saltatu, Liv.; so of a savage war dance, cantus (Gallorum) ineuntium podium et ululatus et tripudia, Liv.; of the wild Bacchic dance, Cat. **II.** T. t. of augury, a favourable omen when the sacred chickens eat so fast that the food fell out of their beaks, Cie.

tripūs -pōdis, m. (*τρίποντος*), a three-legged seat, tripod. **I.** Gen., Verg., Hor. **II.** Esp., the tripod of the Delphic priestess, Cic., Verg.; hence, meton., the Delphic oracle, Ov.

triq̄etrus -a -um. **I.** three-cornered, triangular; insula (of Britain), Caes. **II.** (Because Sicily from its triangular shape was called Triqueta, hence =) Sicilian, Lucr., Hor.

trirēmis -e (tres and remus), having three banks of oars, Caes.; subst., **trirēmis** -is, f. a trireme, Caes., Cic.

trischœnus -a -um (*τρισχοῖνος*), containing three schoeni, Plin.

triscurrīa -ōrum, n. (tres and scurra), gross buffooneries, Juv.

tristē, adv. (tristis). **I.** sadly, sorrowfully, mournfully; adolescentes gravius aegrotant, tristis curantur, Cic. **II.** harshly, severely; tristis responderet, Cic.

tristi = tristivit, v. tero.

tristicūlus -a -um (dim. of tristis), somewhat sorrowful; filiola, Cic.

tristicūficus -a -um (tristis and facio), causing sadness, Cic. poet.

tristimōnia -ae, f. (tristis), sadness, melancholy, Auct. b. Afr.

tristis -e, sad, sorrowful, mournful, melancholy. **I.** Gen. **A.** Lit. of persons, tristis et conturbatis, Cie.; quos quum tristiores vidisset, Cic. **B.** Transf., a, sad, gloomy; of the lower world, Tartara, Verg.; poet., harsh of taste; sucti, Verg.; b, object, troubled, unfortunate, disastrous; tempora, Cie.; ira, with disastrous consequences, Hor.; sors, Cic.; tristis ad recordationem exempla, Cic.; neut. subst., triste lupus stabulis, a disastrous thing, Verg.; tristia miscentur laetis, Ov. **II.** Esp., **1.** of humour, gloomy; a, unfriendly, surly, morose, Cic.; natura, Cic.; virtutis tristion, Cic.; b, angry; dieta, Ov.; **2.** harsh, severe, rough; iudex, Cic.; triste et severum dicendi genus, Cic.

tristitia -ae, f. (tristis). **I.** sadness, sorrowfulness, melancholy. **A.** Lit., Cie. **B.** Transf., of things, sermonis, Cic. **II.** Esp., **1.** ill-humour, moroseness, Ov.; **2.** severity, sternness; quod ille vos tristitia vultuque decepitur, Cic.

trisulēs -a -um (tres and sulcus), three-fold, three-pointed, three-pronged; linguis serpentis, forked, Verg.; telum Jovis, lightning, Ov.; ignes, lightning, Ov.

trisyllābus -a -um (*τρισύλλαβος*), trisyllabic, Var.

tritāvus -i, m. (tres and avus). **I.** the father of the atavus or atava, Plaut. **II.** Transf., remote ancestors, Var.

triticēus (*triticcius*) -a -um (triticum), of wheat, wheaten; messis, Verg.

triticūm -i, n. wheat; granum triticum, Cie.

Trítōn -ōnis, m. (*Τρίτων*). **I.** Triton, son of Neptune and the nymph Salacia, a deity of the sea, represented with horns made of a shell, which he blew at the bidding of Neptune to raise or appease the waves. **II.** **A.** a lake in Africa, on the smaller Syrtis, according to the birth-place of several deities, particularly of Pallas. Hence, **a.** **Trítōniacus** -a -um, = belonging to Pallas; arundo, the tibia discovered by Pallas, Ov.; **b.** **Trítōni** -idis, f. Tritonian; subst., = Pallas, Verg.; arx = the city of Pallas, Athens, Ov.; pinus, the Argos, built at the order of Pallas, Ov.; **c.** **Trítōnius** -a -um, Tritonian; subst., Tritonia = Pallas, Verg. **B.** a lake in Thrace which had the power of changing into a bird any one who bathed nine times in its waters; also called **Trítōniaca** palus, Ov.

trítōr -ōris, m. (tero), a rubber, Plaut.

tritūra -ae, f. (tero), a treading out of corn, threshing, Verg.

I. **trítōs** -a -um, p. adj. (from tero). **I. A.** much trodden, much frequented; **1.** lit., iter, Cie.; **2.** fig., of discourse, in common use, common, trite, well-known; facianus hoc proverbius, tritius, Cic. **B.** practised; aures, Cic. **II.** worn-out; vestis, Hor.

2. **trítōs** -ūs, m. (tero), a rubbing, Cic.

triumphālis -e (triumphus), of or relating to a triumph, triumphal; corona, of a triumphing general, Liv.; provincia, the conquest of which has gained a triumph, Cic.; porta, the gate through which the triumphing general entered Rome, Cic.; imagines, busts of ancestors who had triumphed, Hor.; triumphalia, ornaments, and subst., **triumphālia** -iūm, n. the decorations of a triumphing general (corona aurea, toga picta, tunica palma, scipio eburneus, etc.), Tac.; sexen, an old man who had had a triumph, Liv.

triumpho, I. (triumphus). **I.** Intransit., to triumph, to have a triumph. **A.** Lit., de Numantinis, Cic.; ex Macedonia, Cie. **B.** Transf., **1.** to triumph, gain a victory; amor de vite triumphat, Ov.; **2.** to triumph, exult; gaudio, Cic.; laetari in omnium genito et triumphas, Cic. **II.** to triumph over, to conquer completely; pass., ne triumpharetur Mithridates, Tac.; triumphati Medi, Hor.; aurum triumphantum, captured, Hor.

triumphus -i, m., old form, **trīumpus** -i, m. (ter and pes), lit., a solemn dance (like tripudium); hence, **A.** Lit., a triumphal procession, a triumph, granted by the senate to a general and his army after an important victory, when the general entered Rome in a car drawn by white horses, clothed in a toga picta and tunica palmata, with a crown of laurel on his head, preceded by wagons carrying captives and booty, and followed by the soldiers shouting "Io triunphe!" and singing jocular songs; alieui triumphum decernere, Cic.; triumphum tertium deportare, Cic.; triumphum agere, to triumph, with genit. or de or ex and abl. of persons or country over which the triumph was held, Bojorun, Liv.; ex Aequis, Liv.; Pharsalicae pugnae, Cic.; de Liguribus, Liv. **B.** Transf., triumph, victory; ut repulsam suam triumphum suum duxerit, Cic.

triumvir -viri, m. (tres and vir), a triumvir; plur., triumviri (also tresviri, written III. viri). **I.** coloniae deducendae, or agro dando, or agro dividendo, or agris dividendis, or agro assignando (or agrarii), commissioners for the formation of a colonia and the division of land amongst the colonists; quum triumvir coloniam deduxisset, Cic. **II.** triumviri capitales or carceris laetumiarum, superintendents of prisons, who also looked after the execution of punishments and watched over the public peace, Cic. **III.** triumviri epulones, v. epulones. **IV.** triumviri mensarili, commissioners for the regulation of payments from the exchequer, Liv. **V.** triumviri monetales (auro, argento, aeri fando, feriundo), the masters of the mint, Cic. **VI.** triumviri (tresviri) reipublicae constitutae, Antonius, Lepidus, Octavianus, who joined together to settle the state, Suet. **VII.** commissioners for raising recruits, Liv. **VIII.** triumviri sacris conquirendis donisque persignandis, commissioners for making an inventory of votive gifts, Liv. **IX.** commissioners for repairing or rebuilding temples, Liv. **X.** magistrates in the municipia, Cic.

triumvirialis -e (triumvir), of or relating to a triumvir; flagella (of the triumviri capitales), Hor.

triumviratus -ūs, m. (triumvir), the office of a triumvir; in trumviratu (sc. agrario), Cic. **trivēnēfīca** -ae, f. (ter and venefica), an arch-poisoner or sorceress, Plaut.

Trīvia, v. trivius.

trivīalis -e (trivium), common, ordinary, trivial; carmen, Juv.

trivīum -i, n. (ter and via), a place where three roads meet, Cic.; meton., an open street, public place, Cic.

trīvius -a -um (trivium), honoured at three cross-roads, name of deities who had chapels at cross-roads; dea, Prop., or virgo, Luer, Diana or Hecate; so absol., **Trīvia** -ae, f., Verg.; laetus Triviae, a lake in Latium, near Aricia, now Lago di Nemi.

trīxāgo (trissāgo) -inis, f. a plant called germander, Plin.

Trōas -ādis, v. Tros.

trōchaeus -i, m. (τροχαῖος), **1.** a trohee, a metrical foot (-o), Cic.; **2.** = tribachys (q.v.).

trōchāicus -a -um (τροχάῖκος), trochaic, Quint.

trōchilus -i, m. (τρόχιλος), the golden-crested wren, Plin.

trōchēa (trōcēla) -ae, f. a set of blocks and pulleys for raising weights, Lucr.

trōchus -i, m. (τρόχος), a boy's hoop, Hor.

Trocmi -ōrum, m. one of the three main stocks of the Galatians in Asia Minor.

Troēs, v. Tros.

Trozezēn -zēnis, acc. -zēna, f. (Τροζήν), an old town in Argolis, residence of Pittheus, grandfather of Theseus. Hence, **Trozezēnius** -a -um (Τροζήνιος), Trozezitan; heros, Lelez, son of Pittheus.

Trōglōdȳtae -ārum, m. (Τρωγλοδύται), caret-dwellers, name of the old inhabitants of the west coast of the Arabian Gulf in Aethiopia.

Trōiādes, v. Tros.

Trōicus, v. Tros.

Trōillus (-ōs) -i, m. (Τροΐλος), son of Priam, taken prisoner before Troy, and strangled by order of Achilles.

Trōja, Trojanus, v. Tros.

Trōjūgēna -ae, c. (Troja and gigno), born in Troy, Trojan. Subst., **Trōjūgēna** -ae, m. a Trojan. Plur.= the Trojans (genit. Trōjūgēnum), Verg., and = the Romans (descended from Aeneas), Juv.

Tromentīna tribus, one of the tribus rusticæ.

trōpaeum -i, n. (τρόπαιον), a trophy, a monument of victory, originally consisting of arms taken from the enemy hung on the stem of a tree. **I.** **A.** Lit., tropaeum statuere or ponere, to erect, Cic. **B.** Meton.= the victory; Salaminium, Cic. **II.** Fig.= a memorial; neces-situdinis atque hospiti, Cic.

trōpaeus -a -um (τρόπαιος), turning back; venti, blowing from the sea to the land, Plin.

Trōphōnius -ii m. (Τρόφων). **I.** brother of Agamenes, with whom he built the Delphic oracle. **II.** a deity who gave prophetic answers to those who slept in his cave (near Lebadia, in Boeotia). Hence, **Trōphōniānus** -a -um, or belonging to Trōphōnius.

trōpis -is, f. (τρόπις), the lees of wine, Mart.

trōpus -i, m. (τρόπος), a metaphor, trope, figure of speech, Quint.

Trōs, Trōis, m. (Τρός), son of Erichthonius, king of Phrygia, after whom Troy was named. Hence, **Trōja** or **Troīa** -ae, f. (Τροία), the town of Troy: **1.** lit., Liv., Verg.; **2.** transf., a, the town built by Aeneas in the Laurentine country, Liv.; **b.** the town built by Helenus in Epirus, Ov. **c.** a Roman game played on horseback, Verg. Hence, **A.** **Trōius** -a -um, Trojan. **B.** **Trōjanus** -a -um, Trojan; judex, i.e., Paris, Hor.; prov., equus Trojanus, a hidden danger, Cic. **C.** **Trōicus** -a -um, Trojan. **D.** **Trōs**, Trōis, m. a Trojan; plur., **Trōes** -um, m. the Trojans.

E. Trōās -īdos, adj. fem., *Trojan*; subst., *a Trojan woman*, Verg. **F. Trōiādes** -īm, f. *Trojan women*.

Trosmīs, acc. -īmin, f. *a town in Moesia*, Ov.

trossūlī -ōrun, m. (perhaps an Etruscan word for equites). **I.** *a name given to the Roman knights in active service*, Varr. **II. Transf.**, *sops, coxcombs, dandies*, Sen.

troxallīs -īdis, f. (*τροξαλλίς*), *an animal resembling a grasshopper*, Plin.

trūcidātiō -ōnis, f. (*trucidō*). **I.** *a slaughter-ing, massacre; ciuim, Cie.; non pugna sed trucidatio velut pecorum*, Liv. **II.** *A cutting off, cutting to pieces*, Plin.

trūcidō, 1. *to cut to pieces, slaughter, massacre*. **I. A.** Lit., *cives Romanos*, Cic. **B.** Transf., a, *to chew; seu pisces, seu porrum, seu cepe, Hor.*; b, *poet. = to extinguish; ignem, Luer.* **II. Fig.**, 1, *to demolish (in words); a Servilio trucidatus, Cie.*; 2, *to ruin, destroy; ne fenore trucidetur, Cie.*

trūcūlēntēr, adv. (*truculentus*), *fiercely, ferociously; quod truculentius se ferebat quam cacteri, Cie.*

trūcūlēntiā -ae, f. (*truculentus*), 1, *roughness, savageness, ferocity*, Plaut.; 2, *severity of climate*, Tac.

trūcūlēntus -a -um (*trux*), *rough, ferocious, savage, cruel*. **I. A.** Lit., *cives Romanos*, Cic. **B.** Transf., of the voice, *wild*, Tac. **II. Fig.**, A. Of character or behaviour, *unfriendly, wild, angry, furious; fetū truculentior ursā*, Ov. **B.** Transf., of the sea, *wild, disturbed*, Cat.

trūdīs -is, f. *a sharp stake*, Verg.

trūdo, trūsi, trūsum, 3. *to push, shove, press*. **I. Lit.**, A. Gen., *aprox. in plagis*, Hor. **B. Esp.**, *to push forth; put forth buds; gemmas*, Verg. **II. Fig.**, to press, urge, force; *ad mortem trudi, Cie.*; *truditur diēs die, one day presses hard on another*, Hor.

Trūentūm -i, n. *a town in Picenum*. Hence, **Trūentīnus** -a -um, *Truentine*; *Castrum = Truentum*, ap. Cie.

trulla -ae, f. (= *truella*, dim. of *trua*, *a ladle*). **I.** *a ladle for transferring wine from the bowl to the cup*, Cie. **II. Transf.**, 1, *a pan for carrying live coals*, Liv.; 2, *a washing-basin*, Juv.

trullēum -i, n. and **trullēus** -i, m. *a basin, washing-basin*, Varr.

truncō, 1. (*truneus*), *to shorten by cutting off, maim, mutilate; simulacra, statuas*, Liv.

1. **truncus** -i, m. *the stem or trunk of a tree*. **I. Lit.**, meton. and fig. **A.** Lit. and meton., **I. Lit.**, Cie., Caes.; *truncī induit hostilibus armis, i.e., tropaea*, Verg.; 2, meton. = *the tree*, Hor. **B. Fig.**, *the stem, the main part; ipso truncō (segrifidūinis) everso*, Cie. **II. Transf.**, 1, *the trunk of the human body*, Cie.; 2, *as a term of reproach, blockhead, Cie.*

2. **truncus** -a -um, *maimed, mutilated, cut short, dismembered*. **I. Lit.**, *corpus*, Liv.; *truncae in honore vulnere nares*, Verg.; *frons (Acheloi annis), deprived of its horns*, Ov.; *tela, broken off*, Verg.; *with genit. animalia truncata pedum, without feet*, Verg. **II. Transf.**, *urbs truncata, sine senatu, etc.*, Liv.

trūsātīlis -e (*truso*), *of or relating to pushing; mola, a handmill*, Cato.

trūso, 1. (*intens. of trudo*), *to push violently, Cat.*

trūtīna -ae, f. (*τρυτάνη*), *a balance, pair of scales*; in fig., *ad ea probanda, quae non aurificis staterā, sed quādām populari trutinā examinatur*, Cie.

trūtīnor, 1. dep. (*trutina*), *to weigh*, Pers.

trūx, trūcis (*connected with tor-vus*), *rough, savage, fierce, ferocious, grim*. **I.** *Of look, oculi, Cie.* **II. Transf.**, 1, *of tones, wild, rough; a, eurus, Ov.; classicum, Hor.*; 2, *rough; a, harsh, violent; orator, Liv.; sententia, Liv.*; 3, *of character or manner, wild, furious, threatening; tribunus plebis, Cie.*

tryblīum -ū, n. (*τρύβλιον*), *a dish*, Plant.

trȳginōn -i, n. (*τρύγινον*), *a black pigment made from wine-lees*, Plin.

trȳgon -ōnis, m. (*τρυγόν*), *a fish, the sting-ray*, Plin.

tū, pron. pers. (genit. tūi, dat. tibī, acc. te, abl. te; plur. noun., vos; genit. vestrum or vostrum and vestri or vesti, dat. vobis, acc. vos, abl. vobis); *thou*; plur., *you*. **I.** Gen., Cie.; strengthend, a, by te, tute, Cie.; b, in oblique cases by met., *vosinet*, Liv. **II. Esp.**, A. Used in the ethic dat., *eccē tibi exortus est Isocrates*, Cic. **B.** Often with singular collective names, vos, *Romanus exercitus*, Liv.; vos, o Calliope (= Muses), Verg.

tūatīm, adv. (*tuus*), *in thine own way, after thine own fashion*, Plant.

tūba -ae, f. (*connected with tubus*), *the straight war-trumpet of the Romans, used for giving military signals*. **I. A.** Lit., *tubae senus, Caes.; cornua ac tubae*, Liv.; *tūba signum dandum, Caes.*; used also in religious festivities, games, funeral processions, Hor., Verg., Ov. **B. Fig.** = *provoker*; *belli civiles tubam quam illi appellant*, Cie. **II. Meton.**, **A.** *war, Mart. B. lofty epic poetry*, Mart.

1. **tūber** -ēris, n. (*tumeo*), *a swelling, protuberance, hump*. **I. a.**, lit., *cameli*, Plin.; b, *fig., tuber = great mistakes* (opp. *vernucae*, little blunders), Hor. **II. Transf.**, 1, *a knot in wood*, Plin.; 2, *a round, swelling root*, Plin.; 3, *a truffle, Mart.*; 4, *tuber terrae*; a, *the root of the cyclamen*, Plin.; b, *molehill*, as a term of abuse, Petr.

2. **tūber** -ēris, a, m. *a kind of apple-tree*, Plin.; b, f. *the fruit of this tree*, Mart.

tubēcūlūm -i, n. (dim. of 1. tuber), *a little swelling, boil, tubercle*, Plin.

tubērōsus -a -um (*tuber*), *full of swellings or protuberances*, Varr.

tūbīcen -īnis, m. (*tuba* and *cano*), *a trumpet*, Liv.

tūbilūstrūm -ū, n. (*tuba* and *lustrum*), *a feast of trumpets held March 23rd and May 23rd*, Plur., Ov.

tūbūlātūs -a -um (*tubulus*), *tubular*, Plin.

tūbūlūs -i, m. (dim. of *tubus*), *a little pipe*.

tūbūrcēnābundūs -a -um (*tubercinor*), *eating greedily, gobbling*, Cato.

tūbūrcēnōr, 1. dep. *to eat greedily, to gobble*, Plaut.

tūbus -i, m. *a pipe, tube, water-pipe*, Plin.

tūcētūm (not *tāctūm*) -i, n. *a kind of sausage common in Cisalpine Gaul*, Pers.

tūdītō, 1. (*intens. of tudo = tundo*), *to strike violently, strike often*, Luer.

tūēo, 2. = *tueor* (q.v.).

tūēor, tūtūs and tātūs sum, tūēri, 2. dep. *to look at, behold, regard, see*. **I.** Lit., *naturam, Cie.*; poet. with neut. plur. of adj. used adverbially, *acerba, to look wild*, Verg. **II. Fig.**, **A.** *to regard; quod ego perinde tuebar, ac si usus essem*, Cie. **B.** *to look at with care or for the purpose of protection*; 1, *to care for, protect, guard, support*; *concordiam*, Cie.; *dignitatem suam*,

Cic.; personam principis civis facile dicendo, Cic.; **2**, esp., **a**, to defend, protect (with arms); fines suos ab excursionibus, Cic.; turrim militibus complevit tuendamque ad omnes repentinis casus tradidit, Caes.; **b**, with words, etc., armis prudentiae causas tueri et defendere, Cic.; **c**, t. t. of business, to keep a house in good repair; sarta tecta aedium tueri, Cic.; **d**, to keep, support, maintain; se, vitam corpusque, Cic.; se ac suos, Liv.; sex legiones (re stā), Cic.

tūgūrīum -i, n. (from tegurum, from tego), a peasant's hut, cottage; tugurium ut jam videatur esse illa villa, Cic.

tūtīo -ōnis, f. (tueor), a protecting, preserving; sui, Cic.

Tullīola -ae, f. (dim. of Tullia), the pet name of Tullia, Cicero's daughter.

Tulliūs -a-um, the name of a Roman family; **1**, Servius Tullius, the sixth king of Rome; **2**, **a**, M. Tullius Cicero, the celebrated Roman orator and statesman; **b**, his daughter, Tullia; **c**, his brother, Qu. Tullius Cicero. Hence, **Tulliānus** -a-um, Tullian; subst., **Tulliānum** -i, n. the underground part of a Roman state prison, said to have been built by Servius Tullius.

tūlo, tūli and tētāli, 3. to bear, bring, Plaut.

tum, adv. of time. **I**. Expressing a point of time which coincides with some other, gen., then, at that time; quum . . . tum, Cie.; ubi . . . tum, Ter.; postquam . . . tum, Sall.; made emphatic by the addition of demum, Liv., denique, Cic., vero, Cic.; absol., Cic. **II**. Expressing a point of time which is subsequent to some other, then, thereupon; **1**, lit., in ripa ambulantes, tum autem residentes, Cic.; introducing the words of a subsequent speaker, tum Scipio, Cic.; **2**, transf., **a**, in numeral or logical succession, then, afterwards, in the next place; gigni autem terram, aquam, ignem, tum ex his omnia, Cic.; primum . . . tum, Caes. primum . . . deinde . . . tum . . . tum, Cic.; **b**, as a correl. conj., (a) tum . . . tum, at one time . . . at one time, Cic.; (b) quum . . . tum, if . . . then, surely; as well . . . as; both . . . and especially; not only . . . but also, Cic., Caes.

tūmēfācio -fēci -factum, 3., pass., **tūmēfīo** -factus sum -fieri (tumeo and facio), to cause to swell. **I**. Lit., humum, Ov.; tumefactus pontus, swollen, Ov. **II**. Fig., to puff up with pride, Prop.

tūmēo, 2. to swell, be swollen, be puffed up. **I**. Lit., corpus omne veneno, Ov.; vere tument terrae, Verg. **II**. Fig., **1**, to swell, glow, boil with passion or excitement; **a**, with anger; sapientis animus nunquam tumet, Cic.; **b**, with pride; laudis amore, Hor.; **c**, to be in a ferment; tument negotia, are in disorder, Cic.; **2**, of discourse, to be pompous, tumid, Tac.

tūmesco, tūmīti, 3. (inchoat. of tumeo), to begin to swell, to swell. **I**. Lit., tumescit mare, Verg. **II**. Fig., **a**, to swell with anger; ora tumescunt, Ov.; **b**, poet., transf., to begin to break out; tumescunt bella, Verg.

tūmidē, adv. (tumidus), pompously, bombastically, Sen.

tūmidus -a-um (tumeo). **I**. swollen, puffed up, tumid. **A**. Lit., membrum, Cic.; mare, Verg. **B**. Transf., **1**, a, swollen, boiling, raging with passion or excitement; tumida ex ira tum corda residunt, Verg.; **b**, swollen, puffed up with pride; tumidus successu, Ov.; quum tumidum est (cor), puffed up with ambition, Hor.; **2**, of discourse, pompous, tumid, bombastic; sermones, Hor.; sermo tumidior, Liv. **III**. Act.=causing to swell; austro, Verg.; euri, Ov.; fig., honor, making vain, Prop.

tūmor -ōris, m. (tumeo), a swelling, tumour. **I**. Lit., oculorum, Cic. **II**. Transf., **1**, a swelling, commotion, excitement of the mind; animi, Cic.; esp., **a**, anger; tumor et ira deum, Verg.; **b**, pride; impetustos compesce tumores, Ov.; **c**, ferment, commotion; reruin, Cic.; **2**, of discourse, bombast, Quint.

tūmūlo, 1. (tumulus), to cover with a mound, to bury, Ov.

tūmūlōsūs -a-um (tumulus), full of mounds, hilly, Sall.

tūmūltūāriūs -a-um (tumultus). **I**. hastily brought together, suddenly levied; miles, Liv. **II**. Transf., that which is done in a hurry or on the spur of the moment, sudden, hasty, disorderly; pugna (opp. justa), Liv.; opus, Quint.; dux, chosen on the spur of the moment, Liv.; castra, Liv.

tūmūltūātiō -ōnis, f. (tumultuor), a confusion, bustle, tumult, Liv.

tūmūltūor, 1. dep. and **tūmūltūo**, 1. (tumultus), to be tumultuous, confused, in an uproar, Cic.; pass. impers., in castris Romanorum praeter consuetudinem tumultuar, Caes.

tūmūltūōsē, adv. (tumultuosus), confusedly, tumultuously; tumultuo excepta est (res) clamoribus, Liv.; senatus tumultuosus consulitur, Liv.; at hominem quam tumultuosissime adorantur, Cic.

tūmūltūōsūs -a-um (tumultus). **I**. alarmed, disquieted, turbulent, tumultuous; contio, Cic.; vita, Cic.; mare, Hor.; quod tumultuosissimum pugna erat parumper sustinuit, Liv. **II**. causing alarm or confusion; nuntius, Liv.; in otio tumultuosis, restless, Liv.

tūmūltūs -ūs, m. (tumeo), a noise, confusion, uproar, bustle, tumult. **I**. Lit., **1**, tantum tumultum injicere civitati, Cic.; tumultum praebere, Liv.; sedare, Liv.; **2**, esp., **a**, the sudden breaking out of war, insurrection, rebellion; Italicus, Cic.; Gallicus Cic., Liv.; tumultum decernere, to order a levy en masse, Cic.; **b**, in the air, crash, roar, thunder, storm; Juppiter ruens tumultu, Hor.; **c**, rumbling in the body, Hor. **II**. Fig., mental disturbance, commotion, excitement; mentis, Hor.

tūmūlus -i, m. (tumeo), a mound of earth, hill. **I**. Gen., tumuli silvestres, Cic. **II**. Esp., a mound of earth as a monument for the dead; tumulus Achillis, Cic.; inanis, a cenotaph, Cic.

tūnc, adv., denoting a point of time which corresponds with another. **I**. Gen., then; **tunc** . . . quum, Cic. **II**. Esp., a fixed point of past time, at that time, then, Cic.

tūndo, tūtādi, tunsum and tūsum, 3. to beat, strike repeatedly. **I**. Lit. **A**. Gen., converso bacillo aliqui oculos vehementissime, Cic.; pectora manu, Ov.; tunsa pectora (acc. of respect) palmis, Verg.; prov., tundere eandem incendum, to be always treating of the same subject, Cic. **B**. Esp., to break to pieces in a mortar, Plin. **II**. Transf., to deafen, impinge; aures, Plaut.; assiduis hinc atque illinc vocibus heros tunditur, Verg.

Tunēs -nētis, m. a town on the coast of Africa Propria, now Tunis.

Tungri -ōrum, m. a German people in modern Lüttich.

tūnīca -ae, f. **I**. the under garment worn by both men and women, a tunic, Cic. **II**. Transf., a skin, coating, covering, peel; gemmae tenues rumpunt tunicas, Verg.

tūnicātūs -a-um (tunica), clothed in a tunic, Cic.; esp., of the poorer classes, who wore only a tunica (without a toga over it), tunicatus populus, Tac., or popellus, Hor. Subst. plur., tunicati, Cic.

tūnicūla (tūnicula) -ae, f. (dim. of tunica). **I.** a little tunic, Cic. **II.** Transf., a little membrane; oculorum, Plin.

tūor = tuor (q.v.).

tūrariūs -a -um (tus), of or relating to in-
cense, Plin.

tūrba -ae, f. (τύρβη). **I.** the tumult, uproar, disturbance, commotion caused by a crowd of people; quanta in turba vivere mus, Cie.; maximas in castris effecisse turbas dicitur, Cie. **II.** Meton, a disorderly crowd, heap, swarm; **1.**, a, aliquem videre in turba, Cie.; **b**, esp. = vulgus (contemptuously), the mob; admiratio vulgi atque turbae, Cie.; **2.**, of deities, animals, and things, Chrysippus magnam congregat turbam ignotum deorum, Cie.; rerum, Ov.

tūrbamentū -i, n. (turbo), a means of disturbance, Tac.

tūrbatē, adv. (turbatus), confusedly; agitur omnia raptim atque turbate, Caes.

tūrbatiō -inis, f. (1. turbo), disturbance, dis-
order, confusion, Liv.

tūrbatōr -oris, m. (1. turbo), a disturber, stirrer-up, troubler; plebis, Liv.

tūrbatūs -a -um, p. adj. (from 1. turbo). **I.** disturbed, perturbed, disordered; mare, Liv. **II.** Transf., a, disquieted, restless, troubled; voluntates populi, Cie.; **b**, angered, exasperated; Pallas, Verg.

tūrbellae -ārum, f. (dim. of turba), tumult, disorder, confusion, Plaut.

tūben -inis, n. (2. turbo), a whirlwind, Cat.

tūrbidē, adv. (turbidus), confusedly, in dis-
order, Cie.

tūrbidūs -a -um (turba), confused, dis-
dered, unquiet, wild. **I.** Lit., a, of weather, tempestas, Cie.; **b**, of water, turbid, troubled; aqua, Cie.; **c**, of hair, disordered; coma, Ov. **II.** Transf., **1.**, mentally disturbed, disordered, disquieted; Arums, Verg.; pectora turbidiora mari, Ov.; turbidum laetari, with confused fear, Hor.; **2.**, excited, vehement, angry; **a**, of persons, sic turbidus infit, Verg.; **b**, of things, unquiet, agitated; res, Cie. Subst., **tūrbidūm** -i, n. a troubled time, disquiet; in turbido, Liv.; si turbidiora sapienter ferebas, tranquilliora laete feras, Cie.; **3.**, causing disturbance; homo, milites, Tac.

tūrbinatiō -onis, f. (turbinatus), a pointing
in the form of a cone, Plin.

tūrbinātūs -a -um (2. turbo), cone-shaped,
conical, Plin.

tūrbinēs -a -um (2. turbo), shaped like a
top, Ov.

1. tūrbo, l. (turba), to disturb, throw into dis-
order or confusion. **I.** Lit., **A.** Gen., mare, aquora, Cie.; transf., with Gr. acc., turbatus capillos, with disordered hair, Ov. **B.** Esp., a, to bring a mass of men into disorder, to throw into disorder; esp., milit. t.t., ordines, aciem peditum, Liv.; abs. = to cause disorder; ferae ita ruunt atque turbant ut, etc., Cie.; milit. t.t. (equites) modice primo impetu turbavere, Liv.; **b**, to trouble water, etc., make turbid; pedibus manibusque lacus, Ov. **II.** Transf., to bring into confusion, to disturb. **A.** Gen., contiones, Liv.; delectum atque ordinem, Cie.; ne quid ille turbet, vide, Liv. **B.** Esp., **1.**, to bring one's affairs into confusion, become bankrupt, Juv.; **2.**, to make restless, disturb, alarm, confuse; mente mentem dolore, Verg.; **3.**, to cause a political disturbance, to unsettle, stir up; Macer in Africa haud dubie turbans, Tac.; impers., si in Hispania turbatum esset, Cie. (archaic fut. perf. pass., turbassit, ap. Cie.).

2. tūrbo -inis, m. **I.** anything that turns round in a circle, an eddy. **A.** Of the wind, a whirlwind, hurricane; **1.**, lit., a, Cie.; **b**, the eddy made by a whirlwind, Verg.; **2.**, fig., storm; in turbinibus reipublicae, Cie.; mentis turbine agar, Ov.; tu procella patriae, turbat at tempes pacis atque otii, Cie. **B.** a top, a plaything for boys; **1.**, lit., Cie.; **2.**, transf., an object of the shape of a top; turbine crescit (bucina) ab amo, in a circular form, Ov.; esp., a, a reel, Hor.; **b**, a spindle, Cat. **II.** motion in the shape of an eddy; of smoke, Verg.; circular course of a missile; celeri ad terram turbine fertur, Verg.; fig., non modo militiae turbine factus eques, by going through the different grades, Ov.

tūrbulentē and **tūrbulentēr**, adv. with compar. and superl. (turbulentus), turbulent, tumultuous; nos nihil turbulentis, nihil temerarius, Cie.; egit de Caepione turbulentius, Cie.

tūrbulentūs -a -um (turba), restless, stormy, boisterous. **I.** Lit., tempestas, Cie.; concursio, Cie. **II.** Fig., **A.** Pass. = stormy, disturbed; res publica, Cie.; animus, Cie. **B.** Fig., a, causing disturbance, restless; civis, Cie.; **b**, confusing; errores, Cie.

tūrda, v. turdus.

tūrdāriūm -i, n. (turdus), a place where thrushes are kept, Varr.

Tūrdetāni -ōrum, m. a people in Hispania Baetica, near modern Seville. Hence, **Tūrdetāni** -ae, f. the country of the Turdetani.

Tūrdūli -ōrum, m. a people in Hispania Baetica. Hence, **Tūrdūlus** -a -um, Turduilian.

tūrdus -i, m. and **tūrda** -ae, f. **I.** a thrush, Hor. **II.** a kind of fish, Plin.

tūréus -a -um (tus), of or relating to incense; doma, Verg.

tūrgēo, 2. **I.** to swell up, be swollen; frumenta turgent, Verg. **II.** Fig., of discourse, to be pompous, turgid; professus grandia target, Hor.

tūrgesco (inchoat. of turgēo), 3. to begin to swell, swell up. **I.** Lit., semen turgescit in agris, Ov. **II.** Transf., to swell, be excited with passion; sapientis animus nunquam turgescit, Cie.

tūrgidūlūs -a -um (dim. of turgidus), somewhat swollen; flendo turgiduli ocelli, Cat.

tūrgidūs -a -um (turgeo), swollen, turgid. **I.** Lit., membrum, Cie. **II.** Fig., turgid, bom-
basic; Alpinus (a poet), Hor.

Tūria -ae, f. a river in Hispania Tarraconensis, now Guadalquivir. Hence, **Tūriēnsis** -e, Tarrian; proelium in the Sertorian war, Cie.

tūribūlūm -i, n. (tus), a censer for burning incense, Cie.

tūrīrēmūs -a -um (tus and cremo), burn-
ing with incense; arae, Verg.

tūrifēr -fēra -fērum (tus and fero), producing incense; Indus, Ov.

tūrilēgūs -a -um (tus and lego), collecting in-
cense, Ov.

tūrma -ae, f. (connected with turba). **I.** a troop of cavalry containing thirty men, the tenth part of an ala, a squadron, Cie. **II.** Transf., a troop, throng; in turma inauraturn equestriū (sc. statuarum), Cie.; Gallica (of the priests of Isis), Ov.

tūrmalīs -e (turma), of or relating to a troop or squadron. Subst., **tūrmāles** -i, m. the men of a squadron, Liv.

tūrmātim, adv. (turma), troop by troop, in troops, Caes., Sall.

Turnus -i, m. king of the Rutuli, killed by Aeneas.

Tūrōnes -ūn, m. and **Tūrōni** -ōnum, m. *a people in Gallia Lugdunensis, near modern Tours.*

tūrpīcūlūs -a -um (dim. of *turpis*), *somewhat ugly or deformed.* I. Lit., *nasus*, Cat. II. Fig., *res turpiculae et quasi deformes*, Cic.

tūrpīfīcātūs -a -um (*turpis* and *facio*), *made foul, corrupted; animus*, Cic.

tūrpīlūcīcūpīdūs -a -um (= *turpis lucer cupidus*) = αἰσχυλοκερδῆς, *greedy after base gain*, Plaut.

tūrpīs -e, *ugly, foul, unsightly, filthy.* I. Lit., *aspectus*, Cie.; *turia membra fimo*, Verg.; *pes*, Hor. II. Fig., *in a moral sense, disgraceful, shameful, base, dishonourable, infamous; fuga*, Cie.; *quid turpis?* Cie.; *homo turpissimus*, Cie.; *with 2. supine, turpe factu, Cie.* Subst., **tūrpe** -is, n. *a disgrace; habere quaestum rempublicanum turpe est*, Cie.

tūrpītēr, adv. (*turpis*), *fouly, in an ugly, unsightly manner.* I. Lit., *claudicare*, Ov.; *desinere in piscem*, Hor. II. Fig., *disgracefully, scandalously, basely, dishonourably, infamously; facere*, Cie.; *fugere*, Caes.; *turpius ejicitur, quam non admittitur hospes*, Ov.; *in deorum opinione turpissime labitur*, Cie.

tūrpītūdō -inis, f. (*turpis*), *ugliness, unsightliness.* I. Lit., Cic. II. Fig., *turpitude, baseness, disgrace, infamy, dishonour; maximam turpititudinem suscipere vita cupideitate*, Cie.; *nulla conditione hanc turpitudinem subire*, Cie.; *plur. flagitiorum ac turpitudinum societas*, Cie.; *plur. flagitiorum ac turpitudinum societas*, Cie.

tūrpo, I. (*turpis*), *to make ugly, besoul, defile.* I. Lit., *capillos sanguine*, Verg. II. Fig., *ornamenta, Caes.; castra urbana seditionis contagione*, Liv.

tūrričūla -ae, f. (dim. of *turris*), *a little tower, turret; transf., a dice-box*, Mart.

tūrrīgēr -gēra -gērum (*turris* and *gero*), *tower-bearing; urbes*, Verg.; *hence an epithet of Cybele, who was represented with a crown of towers (the earth with its towers personified); Cybele*, Ov.; *dea Cybele*, Ov.; *Ops*, Ov.

tūrriſ-is, f. (*rūpīs, rūpas*), *a tower.* A. Gen., Cie. B. Esp., I., *in war, a tower with which walls and camps were strengthened; turris latericia, Caes.; or, a tower of wood for attacking towns, Cie.; or, a tower full of armed soldiers, borne by elephants*, Liv.; 2, *a dove-cote*, Ov.

tūrrītūs -a -um (*turris*). I. *furnished with towers; moenia*, Ov.; *turrīta*, as an epithet of Cybele, Prop.; *Berecyntia mater*, Verg. II. Poet, *transf., tower-like, towering high; scupuli, Verg.*

tūrſio -ōnis, m. *a species of dolphin or porpoise*, Plin.

tūrtūr -ūris, m. *a turtle-dove*, Verg.

tūrtūrilla -ae, f. (dim. of *turtur*), *a little turtle-dove, Sen.*

tūrunda -ae, f. (perhaps = *terenda*, from *tero*). I. *a pellet for fattening poultry*, Varr. II. *a roll of lint*, Cato.

tūs (thūs), tūris, n. (*θύος*), *incense, frankincense; tūs incendere*, Cic.

Tūscī -ōrum, m. *the Tuscans, Etruscans, inhabitants of Etruria.* Hence, adj., **Tūscus** -a -um, *Etruscan; amnis, the Tiber*, Verg.; *dux, Mezentius*, Ov.; *eques, Macerius*, Verg.; *vicus, a street in Rome*, Liv.; *semen, spelt*, Ov.

Tūscūlānūs, v. *Tusculum.*

I. **tūscūlūm** -i, n. (dim. of *tus*), *a little enclosure*, Plaut.

2. **Tūscūlūm** -i, n. *an old town in Latium,*

now *Frascati*. Hence, A. **Tūscūlūs** -a -um, *Tusculan.* B. **Tūscūlānūs** -a -um, *Tusculan-* [plur. subst., *Tūscūlānūs* -ōrum, m. *the inhabitants of Tusculum. Tūscūlānūs* -i, n. (sc. *rus* or *praedium*), *an estate of Cicero's near Tusculum.*

tūssilāgo -īnis, f. *the plant coltsfoot*, Plin.

tūssīo, 4. (*tūssis*), *to have a cough, to cough*; male, Hor.

tūssis -is, acc. -īm, f. *a cough*, Verg.

tūtāmēn -īnis, n. (*tutor*), *a defence, protection*, Verg.

tūtāmentūm -i, n. (*tutor*), *defence, protection*, Liv.

tūtē, adv. (*tutus*), *safely, securely; in vadis consistere tutius, Caes.*

tūtēla -ac, f. (*tueor*). I. *protection, guard, charge.* A. Gen., I. Lit., *tutelam janua gerere*, Plaut.; *ciuius in tutela Athenas esse voluerunt*, Cie.; 2, *meton., a, act, protector, guardian; templi, Ov.; b, pass, the person or thing protected; virginum primae puerique claris patribus orti, Deliae tutela dea*, Hor. B. Esp., a. *guardianship, tutelage; in alienius tutelam venire*, Cie.; *judicium tutelae, Cie.; b, the property of the ward; legitima, Cie.* II. *a keeping, care, management; villarum*, Plin.

tūtēlāriūs -īi, m. (*tutela*), *a keeper; tutelari, the keepers of a temple*, Plin.

tūtīcūs, v. *meddix.*

tūtō, adv. (*tutus*), *safely, securely; esse, Cie.; dimicare, Caes.; with ab and the abl., ab incurso, Caes.; superl., tutissimo, at the safest; non quaerere, ubi tutissimo esseem, Cie.*

1. **tūtōr** -ōris, m. (from *tueor*). I. *a protector; finium, Hor.; religionum, Cie.* II. *the guardian of a woman, a minor, or imbecile person; a, lit, aliquem tutorem instituere, Cie.; tutorem esse aliquins or alieni, Cie.; b, fig., eloquentiae quasi tutores, Cie.*

2. **tūtō**, I. and **tūtōr**, I. dep. (intens. of *tueor*). I. *to protect, preserve, watch, keep; domum, Verg.; oculos ab inferiore parte, Cie.; urbem muris, Liv.; se aduersus injusta arma, Liv.* II. *to ward off; pericula, Sall.; inopiam, Caes.*

tūtūlūs -i, m. *a particular mode of dressing the hair, by gathering it into a high knot at the back of the head; esp. used by the flamen and his wife, Varr.*

tūtūs -a -um, p. adj. (from *tueor*). I. *safe, secure, out of danger; res, Cie.; tutiorem vitam hominum reddere, Cie.; medio tutissimum ibis, Ov.; tutus ab hostibus, Caes.; subst., **tūtūm** -i, n. a safe place, safety; esse in tuto, Cie.; aliquem (aliquid) in tuto collocare; tutum est, with infinit., Caes. II. *watchful, cautious; consilia, Liv.**

tūtūx -a -um, pron. poss. (tn), *thy, thine.* I. Subject., A. Gen., tua bona, Cie.; subst., tui, thy friends, people, party, Cie.; tuum est, it is thy custom, it is thy duty, Plaut., Ter. B. *favourable to thee; tempore tuo pugnasti, Liv.* II. Object. = to thee, towards thee; desiderio tuo, for you, Cie.

tūtāx, *whack, whack, onomatop. imitation of the sound of blows*, Plaut.

Tyāna -ōrum, n. (*Tyāva*), *a town in Cappadocia, at the foot of Mount Taurus.* Hence, **Tyāneūs** -a -um, *of or belonging to Tyana.*

Tyāba -ae, f. *a town on the borders of Syria, now Taiba.*

Tyābris = Tiberis (q.v.).

Tyābur = Tibur (q.v.).

Týcha -ae, f. (Τύχη), *a part of the town of Syracuse, in Sicily, with a temple to Fortune, whence the name.*

Týchius -ii, m. (Τύχιος), *a celebrated Boeotian worker in leather.*

Týdeus -ei and -eos, m. (Τύδευς), *son of Oeneus, father of Diomedes. Hence, Týdides* -ae, m. (Τύδειδης), *the son of Tydeus, i.e., Diomedes.*

týmpánīticus -i, m. (τυμπανίτικός), *one who has the dropsy, Plin.*

týmpánīum -ii, n. (τυμπάνιον), *a drum-shaped pearl, Plin.*

týmpánīzo, 1. (τυμπανίζω), *to play the tambourine or kettle-drum, Suet.*

týmpánōtrība -ae, m. (τυμπανοτρίβης), *a tambourine-player, Plaut.*

týmpánūm -i, n. (τύμπανον), *a tambourine, kettle-drum (esp. used by the priests of Cybele).*

I. Lit., Verg. **II.** Transf., *a drum or wheel for raising weights, Verg., Lucre.*

Tyndárēus -ēi, m. (Τυνδαρέος), *king of Sparta, husband of Leda, father of Castor and Pollux, Helen, and Clytemnestra. Hence, A. Subst., Týndarīdes* -ae, m. *a male descendant of Tyndareus; Tyndaridae, Castor and Pollux, Cie. B. Týndarīs* -idis, f. *a female descendant of Tyndareus, Helen, Verg., Ov., Clytemnestra, Ov.*

1. **Tyndarīs**, v. Tyndareus.

2. **Tyndarīs** -idis, f. (Τυνδαρίς), *a town on the north coast of Sicily, possessing a celebrated statue of Mercury, which was taken by the Carthaginians and restored by Scipio Africanus the Younger. Hence, Týndarītanūs* -a -um, *of Tyndaris.*

Týnes -ētis, m. (Τύνης), *a town in Zengitana, now Tunis.*

Týphoēus -eos, m. (Τυφωέος), *a giant who tried to force Jupiter from heaven, and was for punishment buried beneath Aetna. Hence, A. Týphoīus* -a -um, *of or belonging to Typhoeus. B. Týphoīs* -idos, *of, or belonging to Typhoeus; Actua, Ov.*

1. **Týphon** -ōnis, m. (Τυφών), *another name of the giant Typhoeus.*

2. **týphon** -ōnis, m. (τυφών), *a whirlwind, hurricane, typhoon, Plin.*

týpus -i, m. (τύπος), *a figure on a wall, Cie.*

týrannīcē, adv. (tyrannicus), *tyrannically, despotically; ea quae regie seu potius tyrannice statuit in aratores, Cie.*

týrannīcida -ae, c. (tyrannus and caedo), *the slayer of a tyrant, a tyrannicide, Plin.*

týrannīcīdium -ii, n. (τυραννίκιδον), *the slaying of a tyrant, Sen.*

týrannīcīus -a -um (τυραννīκός), *tyrannical; leges, facinus, Cie.*

Týranno -ōnis, m. *a Greek grammarian and geographer, who came to Rome as a captive in the Mithridatic War, and taught the children and arranged the library of Cicero.*

týrannis -idis, f. (τυραννίς), *the supremacy of a tyrant, tyranny; vivit tyrannis, tyrannus occidit, Cie.; tyramideum delere, Cic.*

týrannoctōnūs -i, m. (τυραννοκτόνος), *the slayer of a tyrant, Cic.*

týrannus -i, m. (τύραννος, Dor. for κοίρανος), *lord, master. I. Gen., an absolute ruler, prince, lord; of Aeneas, Verg.; Phrygius, Laomedon, Ov.; of Neptune, as ruler of the sea, Ov. II. Esp., of one who in a free state gains supreme power and overthrows the constitution of the state, a usurper, despot, tyrant; clemens tyrannus, Cic.*

Týrās -ae, m. (Τýρας), *a river in Sarmatia, now the Dniester.*

týrianthīna -ōrum, n. (τυριάνθινος), *violet-coloured garments, Mart.*

Týrius, v. Tyrus.

týrōtārīchūm -i, m. (τυροτάριχος), *a dish of cheese and salt-fish, Cie.*

Tyrrhēni -ōrum, m. (Τύρρηνοι), *the Etruscans, the people who inhabited the country north of Latium. Hence, A. Týrrhēnia* -ae, f. *Etruria. B. Týrrhēnus* -a -um, *Etruscan; corpora, the sailors whom Bacchus turned into dolphins, Ov.; so monstra, Ov.; rex, Mezentius, Ov.; mare, aquor, the part of the Mediterranean between Italy and Corsica and Sardinia, Verg., Liv.; subst., Týrrhēnus* -i, m. *an Etruscan.*

Tyrrhīdae -ārum, m. *the sons of Tyrrhus, the herdsmen of king Latinus.*

Týrus (-ōs) -i, f. (Τýρος), *Tyre, a city of Phenicia, famous for its purple; hence, adj.*

Týrius -a -um, a, *Tyrian; puella, Europa, daughter of the Tyrian king Agenor, Ov.; subst.,*

Týri -ōrum, m. *the inhabitants of Tyre; b,*

meton. = purple; vestes, Hor.; colores, Ov.;

c, transf. = Cartaginian; urbs, Carthage, Verg.; subst., Týrii -ōrum, m. the Tyrians.

U.

U u, originally written V, v, the 20th letter of the Latin alphabet, corresponds with the Greek upsilon (Υ, υ). It is frequently interchanged with i, as optimus, optimus, satira, satura, etc.

1. **über** -ēris, n. (οὐθαρ). **I.** an udder, pap, teat, breast; ubera praebere, Ov.; admovere, Verg. **II.** Transf., a, richness, abundance, fertility; fertilis ubere ager, Ov.; b, poet., a fruitful field, Verg.

2. **über** -ēris, rich, abounding in anything, fertile, fruitful, productive, abundant, copious.

I. Lit., a, seges spicis uberibus, Lucr.; uberior solito (of a river), fuller than usual, Ov.; arbor niveis uberrima pomis, Ov.; b, full of matter; uberiores litterae, Cie. **II.** Fig., quis uberior in dicendo Platone? Cie.; uberrima supplicatio in onibus triumphisque provincia, Cie.; uberrimae artes, Cie.

überius, superl., **überimē**, adv. (2. über).

I. more abundantly, more copiously; provenit seges, Ov. **II.** Fig., more copiously, more at length; disputare, Cie.

überitas -atis, f. (2. über), fruitfulness, fertility, copiousness, abundance. **I.** Subject, productiveness; a, lit., agrorum, Cie.; b, fig., utilitatis, Cie. **II.** Object, abundance, plenty; a, lit., frugum, Cie.; b, fig., improborum, Cie.; plur., ubertates virtutis et copiae, Cie.

überim, adv. (2. über), abundantly, copiously; fundere lacrimas, Cat.

überto, 1. (überitas), to make fruitful, Plin.

übī (old archaic form cubi), where. **I.** Lit., a, omnes, qui tum eos agros, ubi hodie est haec urbs, incobante, Cie.; ubi tyrannus est, ibi, etc., Cie.; with particle nam, in qua non video ubinam mens constans et vita beata possit insistere, Cie.; with genit., terrarum, loci, e.g., quid ageres, ubi terrarum esces, Cie.; b, in direct questions, where? ubi sunt qui Antonium Graece

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