AN

ENGLISH-LATIN DICTIONARY

FOR THE USE OF JUNIOR STUDENTS

FOUNDED ON WHITE AND RIDDLE'S LATIN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

BY THE

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PREFACE.

IN UNDERTAKING the preparation of a NEW ENGLISH-LATIN DICTIONARY for Schools, it has been my aim to produce a work presenting a sufficiently extensive Vocabulary, clearness in general details, and trustworthy authority for the use of the Latin equivalents for English words. The way, in which I have endeavoured to carry out my object, may be seen in the following description of the plan which has been adopted.

All English words likely to occur in passages not too difficult for translation by any but the higher forms have been admitted into this Dictionary. Whenever they are here employed in two or more meanings their respective powers are defined. In the case of a word used only in one sense, if its intention seemed likely to prove not quite obvious to a young mind, it is explained. The present names of cities, mountains, rivers, etc., remarkable in Ancient Geography are mostly given; and places of note in modern times, especially those in Great Britain, have not been left unnoticed. Neither have the names of persons been passed over, when it seemed desirable to admit them.

In the Latin portion of the work, WHITE AND RIDDLE'S LARGE LATIN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY has been taken as the authority for all matters coming within its range of treatment; while for the employment of *late Latin* terms, when such are introduced, reference has been made to recognized sources of information. Every Latin word, or phrase, here cited, is followed by the name of some one, or more, of the best writers who employ it; so that it may at once be seen, whether it belongs to prose or to poetry alone, or, whether it is common to both of them; and, also, to what age of the language it is to be assigned. Further still, in order that this work may be available for all the legitimate purposes of a GRADUS, the prosodial quantities of words are marked.

Moreover, as this work is essentially one largely partaking of an elementary character, it has been submitted to a mode of treatment corresponding to its

intention. The conjugation and class of verbs, the genitive case and gender of substantives, and the several terminations of the nominative case of both participles and adjectives, have been uniformly given. Such a precaution against possible errors on the part of young translators will not, I imagine, be deemed useless by those who have had experience in teaching.

The foregoing, then, is the plan of this work, and for it I alone am responsible. For its execution, however, I have sought and obtained the assistance of scholars who either are now, or have been at some former time, practically engaged in tuition. All of them are Graduates of either Oxford or Cambridge, and all have been distinguished in their University career. To the whole of them my thanks are both due and tendered for their cordial co-operation in the preparation of this Dictionary. It would have afforded me much pleasure to have named each one of them; but I confine myself to the mention of four of their number, whose more extended participation in the work demands a more especial notice on my part. These are: —

THOMAS CHARLES FRY, Esq., B.A.	Late Scholar of Pembroke College, Cambridge.
Rev. CHARLES HAWKINS, B.C.L.	Formerly Fell Scholar of Christ-Church, Oxford.
GEORGE FREDERIC WARNER, Esq., B.A.	Late Scholar of Pembroke College, Cambridge.
Rev. JOHN DANIEL WILLIAMS, M.A.	Head-Master of Christ College, Brecknock; formerly Scholar of Trinity College, Cambridge, and Bell's University Scholar.

While I thus recognize the services rendered by the Contributors to the work, I also gladly avail myself of the present opportunity of acknowledging the able assistance of the Reader of the proof-sheets. As he is a ripe scholar, and possesses a more than ordinary knowledge of the Latin poets, I have every reason to hope, and believe, that a high degree of accuracy has been secured in the printing of the book, both as to things in general, and also, more especially, with regard to the marking of the quantities of Latin words.

JOHN T. WHITE.

LONDON: *January* 1869.

ABBREVIATIONS

OF THE

NAMES OF WRITERS CITED AS AUTHORITIES FOR THE USE OF THE LATIN WORDS OCCURRING IN THIS DICTIONARY.

N.B.—The dates in this list are derived from the best sources; but they must, in many instances, be regarded as only an approximation to the true era of the writer.

App.	Lucius Appuleius, *philosopher*,	floruit A.D. 163
Auct. Her.	Auctor ad Herennium,	floruit B.C. 33
Aus.	D. Magnus Ausonius, *poet*,	floruit A.D. 395
Capitol.	Julius Capitolinus, *biographer*,	floruit A.D. 293
Cato,	M. Porcius Cato, *orator and historian*,	floruit B.C. 201
Cat.	C. Valerius Catullus, *poet*,	floruit B.C. 48
Cels.	Aurel. Cornelius Celsus, *physician*,	floruit A.D. 37
Cic.	M. Tullius Cicero, *orator and philosopher*,	obiit B.C. 43
Claud.	Claudius Claudianus, *poet*,	floruit A.D. 397
Col.	L. Jun. Moderatus Columella, *writer on husbandry*,	floruit A.D. 42
Curt.	Q. Curtius Rufus, *historian*,	A.D. 49
Dig.	Digests.	
Enn.	Q. Ennius, *poet*,	obiit B.C. 169
Eutr.	Flavius Eutropius, *historian*,	floruit A.D. 361
Fest.	Sext. Pompeius Festus, *grammarian*,	floruit A.D. 506
Flor.	L. Annæus Florus, *historian*,	floruit A.D. 115
Frontin. or Front.	S. Julius Frontinus, *writer De Aquæductibus*, etc.,	obiit A.D. 106
Gell.	Aulus Gellius, *grammarian*,	floruit, A.D. 138
Grat.	Gratius Faliscus, *poet*,	floruit, B.C. 6
Hirt.	Aulus Hirtius, *historian*,	floruit B.C. 44
Hor.	Q. Horatius Flaccus, *poet*,	obiit B.C. 9
Hor. (S.)	Satires of Horace.	
Hor. (Ep.)	Epistles of Horace.	
Just.	Justinus, *historian*,	floruit A.D. 142
Juv.	D. Junius Juvenalis, *poet*,	floruit A.D. 82
Lact.	L. Cœlius Lactantius Firmianus, *Christian writer*,	obiit A.D. 325
Liv.	Titus Livius Patavinus, *historian*	obiit A.D. 16
Luc.	M. Annæus Lucanus, *poet*,	obiit A.D. 65
Lucr.	T. Lucretius Carus, *poet and philosopher*,	obiit B.C. 50
Macr.	Aur. Theodosius Macrobius, *critic*,	floruit A.D. 395
Mart.	M. Valerius Martialis, *poet*,	obiit A.D 101
Nep.	Cornelius Nepos, *biographer*,	floruit B.C. 44
Ov.	P. Ovidius Naso, *poet*,	floruit A.D. 9
Pall.	Palladius Rutilius Taurus, *writer on husbandry*,	floruit A.D. 210
Pers.	A. Persius Flaccus, *satirist*,	obiit A.D. 62
Petr.	T. Petronius Arbiter, *satirist*	obiit A.D. 67
Phædr.	T. Phædrus, *fabulist*,	floruit A.D. 15
Plaut.	M. Attius Plautus, *writer of comedy*,	obiit B.C. 184
Pl.	C. Plinius Secundus (major),	obiit A.D. 79
„	C. Plinius Cæcilius Secundus (minor),	floruit A.D. 100
Prisc.	Priscianus, *grammarian*,	floruit A.D. 506
Prop.	Sex. Aurelius Propertius, *poet*,	obiit B.C. 33
Prud.	Aurel. Prudentius Clemens, *Christian poet*,	floruit A.D. 397
Quint.	M. T. Quintilianus, *rhetorician*,	obiit A.D. 95
Sall.	C. Sallustius Crispus, *historian*,	floruit B.C. 44
Scrib.	Scribonius Largus, *physician*,	floruit A.D. 52
Sen.	L. Annæus Seneca, *philosopher*,	obiit A.D. 65
Sext. Aur. Vict.	Sextus Aurelius Victor, *historian*,	floruit A.D. 358
Sil.	C. Silius Italicus, *poet*,	floruit A.D. 77
Stat.	P. Papinius Statius, *poet*,	floruit A.D. 82
Suet.	C. Suetonius Tranquillus. *biographer*,	floruit A.D. 116
Tac.	C. Cornelius Tacitus, *historian*,	obiit A.D. 108
Ter.	P. Terentius Afer, *writer of comedy*,	obiit B.C. 157
Tib.	Albius Tibullus, *poet*,	obiit B.C. 18
Ulp.	Dom. Ulpianus, *lawyer*,	obiit A.D. 230
Val. Fl.	C. Valerius Flaccus, *poet*,	floruit A.D. 78
Val. Max.	Valerius Maximus, *historian*,	floruit A.D. 26
Var.	M. Terentius Varro, *writer on husbandry*, etc.	obiit B.C. 26
Veg.	F. Vegetius Renatus, *writer De Re Militari*	floruit A.D. 386
Vell.	P. Vellcius Paterculus, *historian*,	floruit A.D. 30
Virg.	P. Virgilius Maro, *poet*,	obiit B.C. 17
Vitr.	Vitruvius Pollio, *writer on architecture*,	floruit B.C. 10

OTHER ABBREVIATIONS, ETC.

a.	active
abl.	ablative
acc.	accusative
adj.	adjective
adv.	adverb
c. *or* comm. gen.	common gender
comp.	comparative degree
dat.	dative
dem. *or* demonstr.	demonstrative
dep.	deponent
dim.	diminutive
dissyl.	dissyllable
Eccl. *or* Ecel. Lat.	Ecclesiastical Latin
f.	feminine
freq.	frequentative
gen.	genitive
indecl.	indeclinable
indef.	indefinite
interrog.	interrogative
irreg.	irregular
Lat.	Latin
m.	masculine
mediæv.	mediæval
n.	neuter
nom.	nominative
num.	numeral
part.	participle
pass.	passive
phr.	phrase
plur.	plural
pron.	pronoun
rel.	relative
sing.	singular
sup.	superlative degree.
v.	verb.

N.B.—The figure after a Latin verb denotes the conjugation to which it belongs

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

SCHOOL

ENGLISH-LATIN DICTIONARY.

a, 1. Indefinite article prefixed to nouns singular: **a.** Wholly indefinite (i. e. where no individual person or thing is intended): not expressed in Latin: e. g. vir, *a man*, i. e. any man; ĕquus, *a horse*, i. e. any horse; urbs, *a city*, i. e. any city; ŏpus, *a work*, i. e. any work.—**b.** Partially indefinite (i.e. where some individual person or thing not to be named is meant) = *a certain*; expressed by pron. quīdam, quædam, quoddam in connection with a noun; e. g. quīdam vir, *a certain* or *particular man*; quīdam ĕquus, *a certain* or *particular horse*; quædam urbs, *a certain* or *particular city*; quoddam ŏpus, *a certain* or *particular work*.—**2.** As a prep. in various colloquial expressions: **a.** In distributive force: = *in*, or *to*, *each*: expressed by *Abl.*, or *in with Acc.*; e. g. quăter anno, *four times a year*, i. e. *in each year*; sĕmel singŭlis annis, *once a year*, i. e. *in each year*, or *every year*; in vīros, *a man*, i. e. *to each man*; in căpĭta, *a head*, i. e. *to each head* (=*person*).—**b.** = *to the* before a verbal noun after a verb of motion; expressed by *supine in* um or *active supine*; e. g. īre lāvātum, *to go a bathing*, i. e. *to the bath*; īre vēnātum, *to go a hunting*, i. e. *to the hunt*.

Aar, The, *A river of Switzerland*; Arola, æ, m.

Aaron, s. *A man's name*; Aaron, ōnis, m.

aback, adv. rĕtrorsum, Hor.

abaft, adv.—Phr.: a puppi, Virg.

abandon, to, v. a. **1.** Of things, or ideas once held; *To resign, give up, forego*; ōmitto, 3. a. (studium), Hor.; dēpōno, 3. a. (spem), Hor.; abjĭcio, 3. a. (famam, consilia), Cic.—**2.** Of persons, places, duties, etc.; *To forsake*: **a.** Of persons; dēsĕro, 3. a., Virg.; dēstĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—**b.** Of places; linquo, 3. a., Virg.: rĕlinquo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—**c.** Of duties, etc.; dēsum, v. n. (with *Dat.*, officiis, reipublicæ), Cic.

abandoned, 1. Part. perf. pass. of abandon; v. ABANDON.—**2.** adj. = *wicked, reprobate*; perdĭtus, a, um, Cic.; profligātus, a, um, Cic.; nēquam, indecl., Hor.

abandoning, abandonment, s. rĕlictio, ōnis, f. (patriæ), Cic.; dērelictio, ōnis, f. (utilitatis), Cic.

abase, to, v. a. dēprimo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; dējicio, 3. a., Cic.; contundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: ad humum dēdūco, 3. a., Hor.; in deterius augeo, 2. a., Tac.

abasement, a. As an act; immĭnūtio, ōnis, f. (dignitatis), Cic.—**b.** As a state—Phr.: locus infimus, Cic.; res fractæ, Virg.; res abjectæ, Cic.; ănĭmus dēmissus *or* hūmilis, Cic.

abash, to, v. a.—Phr.: pūdōrem injicio, 3. a.; pūdōre concūtio, 3. a.; ad pūdōrem rĕdīgo, 3. a., Cic.

abashed, adj. pūdibundus, a, um, Hor.—*He is abashed*—Phr.: pūdōre suffunditur, Pl.

abate, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act. = *To reduce, diminish*; mĭnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; immĭnŭo, 3. a., Cic.; frango, 3. a., Cic.; dēbĭlīto, 1. a. (vires), Virg.—Of price, or claims generally; dēdūco, 3. a. (de summā), Cic. (de capite, *from the total debt*), Liv.—**2.** Neut. (esp. of storms, feelings, etc.); rĕsīdo, 3. n. (fluctus, corda ex īra), Virg.; (trĕmor ănīmi), Cic.; mitīgor, 1. pass. (dolor, metus), Cic.—Phr.: *The winds abated*, venti posuere, Virg.

abatement, s. **1.** *Process of reducing*; immĭnūtio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Amount deducted*—Phr.: pars dētracta, Cic.; quod de summā deductum est, Cic.

abbess, s. abbātissa, æ, f., Eccl.

Abbeville, *A town of France, in Department of the Somme*; Abbātis Villa (i. e. Abbas, ātis, m., and Villa, æ, f.).

abbey, s. abbātia, æ, f., Eccl.

abbot, s. abbas, ātis, m., Eccl.

abbreviate, to, v. a. curto, 1. a., Hor.; circumcido, 3. a., Cic.; circumscribo, 3. a. Cic.—of speeches, etc.; rĕdīgo, 3. a. (libros octo in sex), Var.—Phr.: in brĕve (in brĕvĭus), cōgo, 3. a. Liv.; ad compendium confĕro, a. irreg., Plaut.; compendī facio, 3. a. Plaut.

abbreviation, s. contractio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ĕpītŏme *or* -a, æ, Cic.

abdicate, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To go out of office*—Phr.: abdīco me (măgistrātu), Cic.—**2.** *To lay down one's office*; (impĕrĭum) dēpōno, 3. a. Liv.; (măgistrātu) ăbĕo, n. irreg., Cic.

abdication, s. abdĭcātio, ōnis, f., Liv.

abed, adv., lectŭlo (*abl.* of lectŭlus, i, m.), Cic.—Phr.: in lecto, Cic.

Abel, s. *A man's name*; Abel, ēlis, m.

Aberdeen, *A city of Scotland*; Aberdonia, æ (Aberdona, æ), f.; Devāna, æ, f.

Aberfraw, *A seaport town of Anglesea, in Wales*; Gadīva, æ, f.

Abergavenny, *A town of Monmouthshire, in Wales, on the Usk*; Gobannium, ĭi, n.; Abergennium (Abergonium), ĭi, n.

aberration, s. **a.** Of intellect; āmentia, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; dēmentia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; error, m. (mentis), Cic.—**b.** Astronomical t. t.: Of the stars, etc.; ēvāgātio, ōnis, f., Pl.

Aberystwyth, *A seaport town of Cardiganshire, in Wales*; Aberistyvium, ĭi, n.

abet, to, v. a. **1.** *To help*; adjŭvo, 1. a., Virg., Cic.—Phr.: auxilium fĕro (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; auxilio esse (with *second Dative*), Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To encourage*; incīto, 1. a., Cic.; instīgo, 1. a., Ter., Liv.

abettor, s. adjūtor, ōris, m., Cic., Ter.; auctor, ōris, m., Liv.; fautor, ōris, m., (nequitiæ), Hor.; (sceleris), Cic.

abeyance, s. **a.** *In abeyance*; văcŭus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.—**b.** *To be in abeyance*; jăcĕo, 2. n. Cic.; văco, 1. n. Dig.—**c.** *To keep in abeyance*; differo, a. irreg. (spem), Cic.

abhor, to, v. a. ăbhorrĕo, 2. n. (a cæde, a scribendo), Cic., Luor.;

āversor, 1. dep. (ămĭcum), Ov.: (prĕces), Liv.; ōdĭ, **a.** defect., Cic., Virg.; ălĭēnor, 1. pass. (with *ab*), Cic.

abhorrence, ōdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; dētestātĭo, ōnis, f. Liv., Hor. —Phr.: ănĭmus āversissĭmus, Cic.

abhorrent, adj. **1.** *Feeling abhorrence;* translated by part. pres. of abhor; **v. ABHOR.—2.** *Abhorrent from, inconsistent with;* ălĭēnus, **a,** um (with *ab.*), Cic.; rĕpugnans, ntis (with *Dat.*), Cic.; contrārĭus, a, um (with *Dat.*), Cic.

abide, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: **a.** *To continue* in a place, *dwell,* etc.; hăbĭto, 1. a. or n., Cic., Virg.; cōlo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; incŏlo, 3. a. or n., Cic., Cæs.; mănĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor. —**b.** *To remain in* the same state; dūro, 1. n., Virg., Liv.; persto, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; permănĕo, 2. n., Ov.—**2.** Act.: **a.** *To await, expect;* exspecto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**b.** *To endure* evils, etc.; pătĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; perfĕro, Hor.; sustĭnĕo, 2. a., Virg., Ov. —**c.** *To bear with* things offensive; fĕro, a. irreg. (vultum Novii), Hor.; (Græcam urbem), Juv.—**d.** Of promises, etc.: *To continue, endure,* etc. persto (with *in*), 1. n., Cic.; sto (promissis), 1. n., Cic.; mănĕo, 2. n., Virg.; servo, 1. a. (fidem), Virg.

Abigail, s. *A woman's name;* Abigail, f. indecl.

ability, 1. *Power to do* generally; făcultas, ātis, f. (nŏcendi, dicendi, etc.), Cic., Luer.; potestas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Ways and means* which enable; cōpĭa, æ, f., Virg.; ŏpes, um, f. plur., Hor.; făcultātes, ātum, f. plur. (ad largiendum), Cic.—**3.** *Natural gifts,* esp. of mind, abilities, etc.; ingĕnĭum ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: ingĕnĭi vis (*or* vires, plur.), f., Cic.; ingĕnĭi dōtes, f. (plur. of dos), Ov.

Abingdon, *A town of Berkshire;* Abendonia (Abbentonĭa), ĭæ, f.

abject, adj. **1.** *Mean, worthless;* vilis, e, Cic., Hor.; hŭmĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; abjectus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Downcast in spirit;* dēmissus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: fractus ănĭmo, Cic.

abjectly, adv. hŭmĭlĭter, Cic.; abjecte, Cic.; dēmisse, Cic.—Phr.: hŭmĭli mŏdo, Hor.

abjectness, s. hŭmĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: sors hŭmĭlis *or* dēspectissĭma, Tac.; ănĭmus dēmissus *or* abjectus, Cic.

abjuration, s. ējūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Sen., Val. M.; **v. TO ABJURE.**

abjure, to, v. a. **1.** *To renounce* a thing; ējūro, 1. a. (pătrĭam), Tac.; (lĭbĕros), Sen.; rēnuncĭo, 1. a. (hospĭtĭum *or* ămĭcĭtĭam ălĭcui), Liv.—**2.** *To forswear* a design, etc.—Phr.: jūrējurando se abstringĕre se non factūrum, Tac.

ablative, s. ablātīvus, ĭ, m., Quinc.—Phr.: cāsus ablatīvus, Quint.; cāsus sextus, Quint.; cāsus Lătīnus, Var.

able, adj. **1.** *Of great power* of body, mind, etc.; pŏtens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; præpŏtens, ntis, Cic.; pollens, ntis, Liv., Lucr.; præpollens, ntis, Tac.—Phr.: magnis *or* summis corpŏris vīrĭbus, ingĕnĭi, etc., Cic.—**2.** *Of sufficient power* for; *able* to; īdōnĕus, a, um (pugnæ), Hor.; (ad deterrendum), Cic.;—also, expressed by *is, qui* with *verb in Subj.* (e. g. is, qui sustineat), Cic.; vălens, ntis (with *Inf.*), Hor.; hăbĭlis (ad imperandum), Liv.

able, to be, v. possum, n. irreg., Cic., Hor.; vălĕo, 2. n., Virg., Hor.; quĕo, Cic., Hor.

able-bodied, adj. rōbustus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fortis, e, Virg.—Phr.: vălĭdus corpŏre, Tac., Hor.

ablution, s. lăvātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; lōtūra, æ, f., Mart.; ablūtĭo, ōnis, f. Pl.

ably, adv. pŏtenter, Hor.; pĕrīte, Cic.—Phr.: summā *or* ēgrēgĭā arte *or* prūdentĭā, Cic.

aboard, adv. In phrases: **a.** *To go aboard;* navem conscendo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Virg.—**b.** *To put aboard;* in nāvem, *or* in classem, impono, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

abode, 1. *Place of residence;* dŏmus, i and ūs, f., Virg.; dŏmĭcilĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.; sēdes, is, f., Cic., Hor.; hăbĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut. —Phr.: hăbĭtandi lŏcus, m., Cic.—**2.** *Continuance in* a place; commŏrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: commŏrandi tempus, Cic.

abolish, to, v. a. **1.** Of laws, institutions, *etc.: To annul;* abrŏgo, 1. a. (legem), Cic.; tollo, 3. a. (dicturam), Cic.; dissolvo, 3. a. (leges, acta), Cic.; rescindo, 3. a. (acta, prætūram), Cic.; (leges), Lucr.; rĕfīgo, 3. a. (lēges), Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To put an end to;* ăbŏlĕo, 2. a. (monumenta, memoriam), Virg., Tac.; dēlĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; solvo, 3. a. (mōrem), Liv.; exstinguo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

abolition, s. abrōgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ăbŏlītĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.; **v. ABOLISH.**

abominable, adj. **1.** *Hateful;* dētestābĭlis, e (scelus), Cic.—**2.** *Shameful;* fœdus, a, um (bellum, ministerium), Cic., Virg.; nĕfārĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

abominably, adv. fœde, Cic., Virg.; nĕfārĭe, Cic.—Phr.: fœdum in mŏdum, Cic.

abominate, to, v. a. **1.** *To deprecate* as unpropitious; ăbōmĭnor, 1. dep., Liv., Ov.—In pass., Hor.—**2.** *To hate;* dētestor, 1. dep., Cic.; exsēcror, 1. dep., Virg.; ōdi, a. defect., Cic., Hor.

abomination, s. **1.** *Feeling of hatred;* ōdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; **v. ABHORRENCE.—2.** *Thing hated*—Phr.: res, *etc.,* dētestābĭlis, e, Cic.—*It is my abomination;* ōdĭo est mĭhi. Plaut.

aboriginal, adj. indĭgĕna, æ, m. and f., Liv., Virg.—Phr.: primā ab origine deductus, Hor.

Aborigines, s. Ăbōrīgĭnes, um, m., Cic., Liv.

abortion, s. **1.** *Premature delivery:* ăbortĭo, ōnis, f., Plaut., Cic.; abortus, ūs, m., Ter., Pl.— **2.** *That which is born prematurely;* abortus, ūs, m., Cic.

abortive, adj. **1.** *Born prematurely;* abortīvus, a, um, Hor.—**2.** *Without effect;* vānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; cassus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: *To be abortive;* ad irrĭtum *or* in cassum cădo, 3. n., Liv., Lucr.; parŭm procēdo, 3. n., Cic.

abound, to, v. n. **1.** *To have in great plenty;* ăbundo, 1. n. (with *Abl.* of thing; e. g. apĭbus, dīvĭtĭis), Virg., Cic.; affluo, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.; circumfluo, 3. n., Cic.—**2.** *To be in great plenty;* ăbundo, 1. n., Liv.; supersum, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: ăbunde contingit, Hor.

1. about, prep. **1.** *Round,* i. e. *encircling;* circum (with *Acc.,* e. g. axem, colla), Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Near to:* **a.** In place; circum (with *Acc.,* e. g. lītŏra, lŏca), Virg., Cic.; circā (with *Acc.,* e. g. campos), Suet., Hor.; prope (with *Acc.*), Virg., Cic.—**b.** In time; sub (with *Acc.,* e. g. noctem), Hor., Cic.; circĭter (with *Acc.,* e. g. octāvam horam), Hor.; circā (with *Acc.,* e. g. eam horam), Liv.—**c.** In number; circā (with *Acc.,* e. g. quīngentos), Liv.; ad (with *Acc.,* e. g. annos ad xxx annos natus), Cic.—**3.** *Occupied with;* either **as:** a. Thinking or speaking "about:" de (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.; sŭper (with *Abl.*), Hor., Cic.—**b.** Employed "about;" in (with *Abl.,* e. g. labor in cœnis expromitur), Cic., Hor.; (versāri in re, to be about a matter), Cic., Ter.—**c.** Feeling joy, pain, anger, etc., "about," i. e. *caused by;* propter, ob (both with *Acc.*; e. g. propter hoc īrasci; ob eā dŏlēre), Cic., Hor.—**4.** *To be about,* i. e. *attend on* one—Phr.: ălĭcŭjus sum mĭnister *or* sătelles, ĭtis, m., Cic.; stīpo, 1. a.; aliquem, Cic., Virg.; prox ĭmus sum, n. irreg. (with *Dat.*), Hor. —**5.** *To have about one,* i. e. *to wear* or *carry;* gĕro, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; gesto, 1. a., Liv., Hor.

2. about, adv. **1.** Of position or motion: **a.** In circuit; circa, Liv., Ov.; circum, Virg., Tac.—*A long way about;* per ambāges, Virg., Liv.—**b.** In various directions; huc illuc, Cic.; huc et huc, Hor.—**2.** *Nearly;* fĕre (e. g. anno fere centesimo), Cic.; (paria fere peccata), Hor.; ferme, Liv.—and in negations, Cic., Ter.; circĭter (e. g. diebus circiter xv), Cæs.—**3.** Of progress, working: **a.** *To bring about,* i. e. *to bring to completion*—Phr.: ad exĭtum *or* finem dūco, 3. a., *or* prōdūco, 3. a., Hor., Cic.; effĭcio ut (aliquid fiat), Cic., Cæs.—**b.** *To go, or set about;* aggrĕdĭor, 3. dep. (opus), Cic.; (with *Inf.*), Lucr.; ingrĕdĭor, Virg., Cic.; incumbo, 3. n. (in cogitationem), Cic.—**c.** *To be about,* i. e. *to be doing;* ăgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; versor, 1. dep., Cic.—**d.** *About to do* or *be done;* sign of future time, exp. actively by part. in *rus;* passively, by gerundive in *ndus.*

1. **above,** prep. **1.** In place, height, etc.; sŭper (with *Acc.*), Cic., Hor.; (with *Abl.*), Cæs., Virg.; supra (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.—*To be above;* exsto, 1. n., Virg., Cæs.; ēmĭnĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.—**2.** In quantity, quality, number, time, degree, etc.: supra (with *Acc.,* e. g. tres), Hor.; (septingentesimum

annum), Liv.; (fortūnam, vīres), Cic., Hor.; ultra (with *Acc.*, e. g. mŏdum), Cic., Hor.— Ranking above is often expressed by comp. adj. (e. g. prior, us, with *Abl.*, Hor.) or part. of verbs below.—*To be above;* exsŭpĕro, 1. a. (with *Acc.*), Ov., Liv.; præsto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.

2. **above,** adv. **1.** *Overhead* or *on the top of;* sŭpra, Virg., Cic.; sŭper, Virg., Cæs.— **2.** *On the upper part;* sŭperne, Hor., Liv.— **3.** *Over and above;* insŭper, Virg., Liv.—**4.** *From above;* dēsŭper, Cæs., Virg.—**5.** *Before-mentioned;* sŭpra, Cic., Lucr.; ante, Cic.

Abraham, s. *A man's name;* Abrāhāmus, i, m.; Abrāmus, i, m.; Abrāham, æ, m.

abreast, adv. **a.** Of soldiers in line—Phr.: æquālis frontibus, Liv., Tib.—**b.** Of vessels — Phr.: æquālis velis, Virg.

abridge, v. a. **1.** *To cut short by contraction;* v. TO ABBREVIATE.—**2.** *To stint* or *deprive of;* privo, 1. a. (somno), Cic.; fraudo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; curto, 1. a. (summam), Hor.

abridgement, v. ABBREVIATION.

abroad, adv. **1.** *At large, unconfined;* solūte *or* lībĕre (mŏvēri), Cic.—**2.** *Away from home:* **a.** Out of the house; fŏris, Hor., Cic.; fŏras (of going out), Ter., Cic.—**b.** In foreign parts; pĕrĕgre, Cic., Hor., Ter., Liv.—**3.** *Far and wide;* passim, Cic., Hor.; lāte, Cic., Virg.; undīque, Cic., Virg.; vulgo (of rumours), Cic.

abrogate, v. ABOLISH.

abrogation, v. ABOLITION.

abrupt, adj. **1.** *Broken, craggy;* præruptus, a, um; (saxum, mons), Cic., Virg.; abruptus, a, um; (lŏcus), Liv.; præceps, præcĭpĭtis, Liv., Ov.—**2.** *Sudden;* rēpentīnus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; sūbĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**3.** *Unconnected;* abruptus, a, um; (sermonis genus), Quint.—Phr.: sēcum mīnīme cōhærens, Cic.

abruptly, adv. sūbĭto, Cic., Virg.; rēpente, Cic., Virg.; imprōvīso, Cic. — Phr.: ex improvīso, Cæs.—*He began abruptly;* improvisus ait, Virg.

abscess, s. vŏmĭca, æ, f., Cic., Juv.; abscessus, ūs, Cels.

abscond, to, v. a. occulto, 1. a. (se), Cic.; (fugam), Cæs.— Phr.: fugā me, etc., subtrăho, 3. a., Liv.; fugam furto abscondo, 3. a., Virg.

absence, s. **1.** *A being absent;* absentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—Commonly best expressed by verb; e. g. quod absis, doleo, i. e. *I am grieved for your absence;* v. TO BE ABSENT.—**2.** Of mind, *Heedlessness;* incūrĭa, æ, f., Hor., Cic. — Phr.: mens *or* animus, ălĭo translātus, a, um, Ter., *or* ad alia omnia, Cic.

absent, 1. *Away from the spot;* absens, ntis, Cic., Hor.—*To be absent;* absum, n. irreg., Cic., Hor.; dēsum, n. irreg., Cic., Hor.; cărĕo, 2. n. (with *Abl.*; foro, patrĭā, villā), Cic. — Phr.: subtrăho ab, Cic.; procul sum, Ter., Cic. — 2. In mind, *Unheeding;* immĕmor, ĭs, Cic.

absolute, adj. **1.** *Complete;* perfectus, a, um, Cic.; confectus, a, um, Cic.; absōlūtus, a, um, Cic. — Phr.: absōlūtus omnĭbus nūmĕrĭs (i.e. *parts*), Cic. — **2.** Of promise, surrender, etc. *Unconditional* — Phr.: sine ullā exceptiōne *or* adjunctiōne, Cic.; nullā re exceptā, Cic.; conditione deditionis nullā, Cæs. — **3.** *Not relative, independent;* simplex, ĭcis, Cic.—**4.** *Not limited* in power; infinitus, a, um; (imperium), Cic. — Phr.: infinītā *or* immoderatā potestate, Liv.

absolution, s. A judicial; absōlūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; lībĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. —Religious t. t.; Phr.: peccātōrum rĕmissĭo, Eccl.

absolve, to, 1. *To acquit judicially;* absolvo, 3. a. (with *Gen.* of the crime, e. g. culpæ, injūrĭārum, etc.), Ov., Cic.; (with *Abl.*), Liv.; (with *de* with *Abl.*), Cic.; lībĕro, 1. a. (with *crimine,* or *Abs.*), Cic.—**2.** *To free* or *clear* from an engagement, obligation, etc.; solvo, 3. a.; exsolvo, 3. a. (religione, ære alieno), Cic., Liv.; lībĕro, 1. a. (with *Gen.*, e. g. voti), Liv.; rēmitto, 3. a. (ălĭcui, quod pollĭcĭtus est), Cæs.—**3.** *To pronounce sin remitted to any one*—Phr.: rĕātu exsolvo, 3. a., *or* remitto, 3. a., peccāta ălĭcui, Eccl.

absorb, to, 1. *To suck up;* absorbĕo, 2. a. (of the sea), Cic., Plaut.; exsorbĕo, 2. a. (succum), Cic., Ov.— **2.** Of attention, etc. *To wholly turn,* etc.; converto, 3. a. (e. g. animos, oculos in se), Liv., Hor.

abstain, to, a. From indulgence; abstĭnĕo, 2. a. and n. (e. g. se ab alienis), Plaut., Cic.; (vino), Hor., Liv.; (irarum), Hor.; tempĕro, 1. n. (a lacrymis, risu), Virg., Liv.; (sibi is sometimes added), Virg., Cæs.—**b.** From violence, etc., against; tempĕro, 1. n. (with *Dat.* of object, e. g. hostibus), Cic., Hor.; (or *Abl.* with *ab*), Liv.

abstemious, abstēmĭus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; sōbrĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; siccus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: pōtĭōnis mŏdum dēsīdĕrĭo nātūrāli finīens, Liv.

abstemiousness, temperantia, æ, f. (adversus sĭtim), Tac.; continentĭa, æ, f. (in victu), Cic.

abstinence, 1. *Self-restraint in forbearing;* abstĭnentĭa, æ, f. Cic.; continentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: abstĭnens (pecuniæ) animus, Hor.; v. TO ABSTAIN.—**2.** *A fasting;* inēdĭa, æ, f., Cic.; jējūnium, ĭi, n., Cels. — As a religious observance, Liv., (plur.) Hor.

abstinent, v. TO ABSTAIN; ABSTEMIOUS.

1. **abstract, to,** v. a. **1.** *To take from;* abstrăho, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; dētrăho, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēmo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** Of ideas, *To separate;* sējungo, 3. a., Cic.—**3.** *To abridge, epitomise;* v. TO ABBREVIATE.

2. **abstract,** adj. abstractus, a, um, Isid.

abstract, an, s. v. ABBREVIATION.

abstraction, s. **1.** *An abstract idea;* nōtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: forma mente concepta, Cic.—**2.** *Absence of mind,* v. ABSENCE, *no.* 2.

abstruse, adj. **1.** *Hidden;* ŏpertus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tectus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; abstrūsus, a, um, Virg.—**2.** *Recondite, hard to understand;* abstrūsus, a, um, (disputātio), Cic.; difficilis, e, (ars), Cic., (intellectu), Nep.; reconditus, a, um, (sententia), Cic.; obscūrus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

absurd, adj. absurdus, a, um, Ter., Cic.; ĭneptus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; insulsus, a, um, Cat., Cic.; ridīcŭlus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

absurdity, s. **1.** *The quality of; the absurd;* insulsitas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *An absurd thing,* etc.; ĭneptĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; nūgæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: absurde *or* inepte factum, dictum, etc., Cic., Hor.

absurdly, adv., ĭnepte, Cic., Hor.; absurde, Cic.; insulse, Cic.

abundance, s. **1.** *Plenty, wealth, great number* or *quantity of;* cōpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ăbundantĭa, æ, f. Cic., Tac.; ūbertas, ātis, f., Cic.— **2.** *More than enough;* abunde, adv., used as subst. with *Gen.* (e. g. fraudis abunde est), Virg.; also affātim, adv. (with *Gen.*), Plaut., Liv.

abundant, adj. **1.** *That is in plenty, exuberant;* ūber, ĕris, Cic., Hor.; plūrĭmus, a, um, Ov. — **2.** *Abounding in, fully stored;* cōpĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; ūber, ĕris, Cic., Ov.; ăbundans, antis, Virg.; v. TO ABOUND.

abundantly, adv. **1.** *In plenty;* ăbunde, Cic., Hor.; ăbundanter, Cic.; cōpĭōse, Cic.; ubertim, Cat.—Phr.: ad plēnum, Hor. — **2.** *More than enough*—Phr.: sātis sŭperque, Hor., Cic.

1. **abuse, to,** v. a. **1.** *To make an ill use of;* ăbūtor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Lucr.—**2.** *To deceive;* fallo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēcĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *To treat ill*—Phr.: fœde, *or* parum pĭe, tracto, 1. a., Cic.; lăcesso, 3. a. (voce), Virg.; invĕho, 3. pass. (with *in c. Acc.*), Cic.—**4.** *To revile*—Phr.: contŭmēliis, *or* probris lăcĕro, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; convĭcĭa rĕgĕro, 3. a., Hor.; maledicta conjĭcĭo, *or* congero, 3. a. (with *in c. Acc.*), Cic.—**5.** *To vitiate,* etc.; stupro, 1. a., Cic.; vĭŏlo, 1. a., Tac.; comprĭmo, 3. a., Liv., Ter.

2. **abuse,** s. **1.** *An ill use of a thing*—Phr.: ūsus, ūs, (haud) temperatus, Hor.—**2.** *A bad custom*—Phr.: mala consuētudo, Cic.; invĕtĕrātum mālum, Cic. — **3.** *Reviling:* convĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; prōbrum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; mālēdictum, i, n., Cic. (all commonly in plur.).

abusive, mālēdīcus, a, um, Cic.; contŭmēlĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

abut (on), to, v. n. *To be contiguous to;* adjăcĕo, 2. n., Cæs., Liv., Ov.

abutting (on), adj., finītĭmus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; confinis, e, Cæs., Ov.; conterminus, a, um, Pl., Ov.

abyss, s. vōrāgo, ĭnis, f. (in earth or water), Cic. Virg.; bārāthrum, i, n. (in earth), Virg., Hor.; gurges, ĭtis, m. (of water), Cic., Virg.

academy, s. **1.** *The place where Plato taught at Athens;* Academia, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: Academi sylvæ, Hor. —**2.** *A place of learning;* lūdus, i, m. (with *discendi* or *Abs.*), Cic.; schŏla, æ, f. Cic.—Phr.: philosŏphōrum schŏlæ, Cic.; cœtūs jūvēnum stŭdĭa æmŭlantium, Liv.

Academy, The (also, the **Academic Philosophy**), Acădēmĭa, æ, f.: **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, the Academy;* Acadēmĭcus, a, um, adj. — **b.** *An Academic philosopher;* Academĭcus, i, m.—**c.** *The Academics* (a work of Cicero); Acadēmĭca, ōrum, n. plur.

accede, to, v. n. **1.** *To be added to;* accēdo, 3. n., Cic.—**2.** *To agree to;* assentĭor, 4. dep., Cic.; assentĭo, 4. n., Cic., Ov.; consentio, 4. a., Cic.; annŭo, 3. n., Virg.; accĭpĭo, 3. a. (pacis conditiones), Cæs.

accelerate, to, v. a. cĕlĕro, 1. a., Virg., Tac.; accĕlĕro, 1. a., Cæs., Lucr.; mātūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; festīno, 1. a. and n., Hor., Tac.

1. **accent,** s. **1.** *Manner of pronouncing*—Phr.: vōcis flexus, ūs, m., Quint.;—*A rustic accent*—Phr.: vox agreste quiddam sonans, Cic.— *In which there is no rustic nor foreign accent;* in quo (*sc.* ore) nulla rusticitas rēsōnat, Quint.—**2.** *Sound of a syllable;* accentus, ūs, m., Quint. — **3.** *Grammatical mark;* accentus, ūs, m., Quint.

2. **accent, to,** v. a.—Phr.: legitimum sonum in verbis *or* syllabis efferendis reddo, 3. a., Cic.; cum accentu congruenti effĕro, 3. a., Cic., Quint.; v. ACCENTUATE.

accentuate, to, v. a. *To mark with accents*—Phr.: certis notis appositis (Cic.) aut deprimendas aut elevandas in pronunciatione syllabas indico, 1. a., Prisc.

accept, to, 1. Of gifts, favours, &c.; *To take* with pleasure, etc.; accĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: gratiam atque acceptum aliquid hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**2.** Of duties, etc.; *To undertake;* suscĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *Of statements; To believe*—Phr.: fidem dictis, etc., habeo, 2. a., Cic.; pro vero habeo, 2. a., Cic.—**4.** Of persons; *To show partiality to;* stŭdĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; fāvĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Cæs., Hor.—Phr.: gratiæ locum do, 1. a., *or* hăbĕo, 2. a., Liv.

acceptable, adj. grātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; acceptus, a, um, Cic., Plaut. (The two are often coupled, gratus acceptusque, Cic., Cat.; jūcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.;—*To whom war was acceptable;* quibus bellum volentibus fuit, Sall.

acceptableness, s. best expressed by substituting "thing acceptable;" e. g. *for the acceptableness of this induced him;* quæ res mire grata (accepta) . . . perpulit ut, Liv.

acceptably, adv. jucunde, Cic., Hor.

acceptance, s. **1.** *A receiving of;* acceptio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *The being received* or *approved;* express by verb if possible, e. g. I *find* (or do *not find*) *favourable acceptance;* ultro (invitis animis) accĭpior, 3. pass., Liv.

acceptation, s. **1.** *A receiving* or *being received;* v. ACCEPTANCE, 1. 2.—**2.** *The meaning* of words, etc.; vis, f. (verbi), Cic.; sententĭa, æ, f., Cic.; significātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

access, s. **1.** *A way by which to approach;* ădĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs., Virg.; accessus, ūs, m., Virg.—**2.** *Liberty of approach;* ădĭtus (ad aliquem), Cic., Hor.: **a.** *To give access;* admitto, 3. a.—**b.** *To gain access;* admittor, 3. pass., Cic.—**3.** *Increase, addition;* auctus, ūs, m., Liv., Lucr.; augmen, ĭnis, n., Lucr.; incrēmentum, i, n., Cic.—Of disease, etc., expressed by ingrăvescens with morbus, dolor, etc., Cic.

accessible, adj. **a.** Of places; pātens, entis, Cic., Virg.; ădĕundus, a, um (with Dat., e. g. feris), Ov.—*Accessible to winds;* quo ventis aditus est, Virg.—**b.** Of persons—Phr.: ad quem faciles aditūs, Cic.; făcĭles ădĭtūs habens, Hor.

accession, s. **1.** *Increase by something added;* accessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; incrēmentum, i, n., Cic.—**2.** *Act of joining oneself to* others; best expressed by a phrase; e. g. *accession of allies;* assumpti (*or* adjuncti) sibi sŏcii, Cic., Hor. — **3.** *A coming* to a throne—Phr.: ĭnĭtĭum regni, Cic.

1. **accessory,** adj. addĭtus, a, um, Cic.; adjectus, a, um, Liv.

2. **accessory, an,** s. adjūtor, ōris, m., Ter., Cic.; sŏcĭus, ĭi, m. (e. g. consiliorum), Cic., Plaut.; partĭceps, cĭpis, m., Cic.; mĭnister, tri, m.; (sĕdĭtiōnum), Cic.; (*Abs.*) Cic.; (scĕlĕrum), Lucr.; (in maleficio), Cic.

accidence, s.—Phr.: grammaticæ elementa, Cic.

accident, s. **1.** *Non-essential attribute;* eventum, i, n., Lucr.—**2.** *A casualty;* casus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor. (also, with sŭbĭtus, a, um, *or* repentinus, a, um, *or* fortŭĭtus, a, um, Cic.); sŭbĭta, ōrum, n. plur. (rerum), Liv.

accidental, adj. = *Casual;* fortŭĭtus, a, um, Cic., Hor., Juv.—Phr.: quod cāsu (Hor.), forte (Hor.), fortuito (Plaut.), tĕmĕre (Ter.) fit, ēvĕnit, accĭdit; all in Cic.; v. ACCIDENT.

acclamation, acclaim, s. acclāmātio, ōnis, f., Liv., Tac. (in Cic. implying "disfavour"); stŭdĭum, ĭi, n. (audientium), Cic.—Phr.: fāventĭum clāmor, Liv., Hor.

acclivity, s. acclīvĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs.—Phr.: adversus clivus, i, m., Liv.

accommodate, to, v. a. **1.** *To supply with;* appăro, 1. a. Cic., Hor.; commŏdo, 1. a. (of loans), Cic., Juv.; suffĭcĭo, 3. a. (aliquid alicui), Virg.; suppĕdĭto, 1. a. (sumptum), Cic., Lucr. —Phr.; commŏda compăro, 1. a. Ter.; commŏdis *or* utilitati alicujus inservĭo, 4. n., Cic.—**2.** *To adapt to* something; apto, 1. a., Virg.; accommŏdo, 1. a. (se ad arbitrium alterius), Cic.; subjungo, 3. a. (me rebus), Hor.—**3.** *To settle* a difference, etc.; compōno, 3. a. (lites, *or* res turbatas), Virg., Liv.; (amicos), Hor.—Phr.: in grātĭam rĕdūco, 3. a., *or* restĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.; controversiam dīrĭmo, 3. a, Cic.

accommodating, adj. *Courteous, obliging;* cōmis, e, Cic.; hūmānus, a, um, Cic.; commŏdus, a, um, Cic., Hor. —*Accommodating conduct* or *disposition;* cōmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; accommŏdātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

accommodation, s. **1.** *A providing of* or *with what is convenient,* etc.; părātus, ūs, m., Ov., Tac.; appărātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** Plur.: *Convenience provided;* commŏdum, i, n., Cic.— **3.** *Adaptation;* accommŏdātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**4.** *A settling of* a difference; reconciliātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; compositio, ōnis, f., Cic.

accompany, to, v. a. **1.** cŏmĭtor, 1. dep., Virg., Tac.—Phr.: eo, n. irreg., *or* sum, n. irreg. comes, Virg., Ov.; comitem me addo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.—**2.** *To go with* as an attendant, or to show honour; stīpo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēdūco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

accomplice, s.; v. 2. ACCESSORY.

accomplish, to, v. a. **a.** Of works, designs, etc.; perfĭcio, 3. a. (e. g. scelus, annos), Cic., Hor.; absolvo, 3. a., Cic.; confĭcĭo, 3. a. (annos), Cic.; pĕrăgo, 3. a. (iter), Virg.; (fabulam), Cic.; exĭgo, 3. a. (opus), Ov., Hor.—**b.** Of destiny, predictions, etc.; explĕo, 2. a. (fatales annos), Tib.—Phr.: fatis (alicujus) terminum do, 1. a., Liv.; sortes eventu affirmo, 1. a., Liv.

accomplished, 1. Part. perf. pass. of to accomplish.—**2.** *Well and thoroughly taught, refined,* etc.—Phr.: instructus, a, um (artibus), Cic., (in doctrinā), Cic.

accomplishment, 1. *A completing* or *fulfilment;* pĕractĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; finis, is, m. and f., Cic., Hor.—Of destiny; exĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; ēventus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—**2.** Plur.: *Refined acquirements,* etc.; artes, ium, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; cultus, ūs, m. (vitæ), Ov.; (animi), Cic.

accompt, v. ACCOUNT.

accord, to, v. n. convĕnĭo, 4. n., Ov., Cic., Hor.; congrŭo, 3. n., Cic., Ter.; consentĭo, 4. n., Hor.; (inter se), Cic.

2. **accord,** s. **a.** Formal compact; pactio, ōnis, f., Cic.; pactum, i, n., Cic.; conventum, i, n., Cic.—**b.** Of minds; consensus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.; consensio, ōnis, f. Cic.; concordĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**c.** In music; concentus, ūs, m. (avium), Cic.; (vocis lyræque), Ov.—**d.** Of will *or* mind—In phr., *Of one's own accord;* sponte (*Abs.*), Virg., Tac.; (with meā, tuā, suā), Cic., Virg.; ultro, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: suā, etc., voluntate, Cic.

accordance, s. congrŭentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—*In accordance with;* v. ACCORDING, *no.* a.

according, a. With "to" used as prep. *In accordance with;* secundum (with *Acc.*; leges, naturam), Ter., Cic.; ex (with *Abl.*; ex more), Virg.; (ex sententiā), Cic.; pro (with *Abl.*

of proportion; viribus, ratā parte), Cic., Ter.—**b.** With "as" used as adv.; prout (e. g. prout lībīdo est, res poscit), Hor., Cic.; pro eo (with ac *or* atque, *or* ac si), Cic.; pērinde (with ut, ac, *or* ac si), Cic.

accordingly, adv. **1.** *In a way suitable to;* convēnienter, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Consequently;* ĭgĭtur, Cic., Hor.

accost, to, v. a. affor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; allŏquor, 3. dep., Tac., Virg.; appello, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; compello, 1. a. (of friendly words), Virg.; (of reviling, accusing, etc.), Cic., Hor.

1. account, s. *A reckoning of particulars;* hence: **1.** In money matters: **a.** *The act of computing;* computātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.—**b.** *A computation as stated in figures;* rătĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor. (with various verbs; e. g. rationem inĕo, *to begin an account,* Cic.; rationem pŭto, 1. a., *to cast up an account,* Cic., Plaut.; also computo, Quint., Juv.; rationem habĕo, 2. a., *to take an account,* Cæs.; dūco, 3. a., *to draw out an account,* Cic.; reddo, 3. a., *to give an account,* Cic., Plaut.; also rĕfĕro, Cic.; repŭto, 3. a., *to demand an account,* Cic.—*To bring one to account;* ad calculos voco, 1. a. (aliquem), Cic.—**c.** *An outstanding account* (i. e. *debt*); nōmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Juv. (e. g. nōmen făcĭo, 3. a., *to enter* (*as debtor*) *on one's books;* i. e. *open an account with,* Cic.; nōmen exĭgo, 3. a., *to demand payment of an account,* Cic.)—*On account* (opp. to cash payment), pecūniā non numerātā, Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Regard founded on estimated worth, rank,* etc.; prĕtium, ii, n., Cic., Hor.—Usually in phrases, e. g. *to be* or *hold in high, little,* or *no account,* expressed by *Gen.* often of adj. only after a verb of value; e. g. nihili, magni, parvi, nullius pendo, 3. a., *or* facio, 3. a., Cic., Plaut., Hor., Ter.; *or* habeo, 2. a., Cæs.; *or* æstĭmo, 1. a. (also with *Abl.*), Cic.; *or* dūco, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; sum, Cic., Ter.—also without a verb of value, e. g. nihili bestia, parvi pretii servus, Plaut.—**3.** *Regard* for persons, things, etc., as a motive, e. g.: **a.** *On my, your, his account;* mei, tui (or meā, tuā), illius causā, Cic., Hor.; gratiā, Cic., Ter.—**b.** As a preposition; *On account of,* propter, ob (both with *Acc.*), Cic., Hor.—*On that account,* propterĕā, Cic., Ter.—**4.** *A recounting* of facts, *relating* opinions, etc.; narrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; expŏsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.:—but better expressed by verbs; e. g. *to give an account of,* narro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; expōno, 3. a. (e. g. rem, rationem operis, etc.), Cic.; dŏcĕo, 2. a. with clause following (e. g. quid factum sit, qua causā, etc.), Cic., Hor.—*To explain a cause,* rationem reddo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.

2. account, to, v. a. **1.** *To hold in esteem,* whether high *or* low; hăbĕo, 2. a., æstĭmo, 1. a., făcĭo, 3. a., etc. with qualifying genitives (v. 1. ACCOUNT, *no.* 2. for phrases); arbĭtror, 1. dep. (e. g. utile), Ter., Cic.; existĭmo, **1. a.** (e. g. eum improbum), Plaut.—**2.** *To compute, relate, assign causes,* etc.; expressed by phrases given in 1. ACCOUNT, *nos.* 1 and 4.—**3.** *To account for,* as responsible; v. ACCOUNTABLE.

accountable, adj.—Phr.: *We are accountable,* nobis ratio (vitæ, etc.), reddenda est, Cic.; *to make one accountable,* rationem ab aliquo reposco, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

accountant, ratiōcĭnātor, ōris, m., Cic.—Phr.: *To be an accountant,* a ratiōnibus esse, Inscr.

account-book, s. cōdex, ĭcis, m., Juv.—or, more fully, codex accepti et relati, Cic.; rationes in tabulas relatæ, Cic.

accoutre, v. a. armo, 1. a., Virg., Cic.; indŭo, 3. a. (aliquid alicui), Cic.—*To accoutre oneself,* indŭor, 3. pass. in reflexive force (soccos), Cic.; (galeam), Virg.; accingor, 3. pass. in reflexive force (ense), Virg.; (ferro), Tac.

accoutrement, s. gestāmen, ĭnis, n., Pl., Virg.; arma, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: mīlĭtāris ornātus, m., Cic.

accredit, to, v. a.—Phr.: ex auctoritāte (senatūs, etc.) lego, **1. a.**, Cic.

accretion, s. augmen, ĭnis, n., Lucr.—or expressed by verb; accresco, 3. n. (e. g. id quod accrescit, etc.), Liv., Hor.

accrue, v. n. **1.** *To be added;* accēdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To arise as profit;* rĕdĕo, n. irreg. (e. g. pecunia, fructus, etc.), Plaut., Nep., Mart.—*Advantage accrues;* Phr.: fructus percipitur, Cic.

accumulate, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To heap together;* cōăcervo, 1. a. Cic., Ov.; cūmŭlo, 1. a., Liv., Lucr., Tac.; strŭo, 3. a., Hor., Pers.—**2.** Neut.: **a.** *To grow into heaps;* expressed by passives of the verbs in *no.* 1.—**b.** Of fortune, etc. *To increase;* cresco, 3. n.—**c.** *To increase, become larger* or *greater:* (a) Of fortune (dīvĭtĭæ), Juv.; (ōpes), Ov.; (pĕcūnĭa), Juv.—Phr.: mājor fio, pass. irreg. (e. g. patrimonium), Juv.—(b) Of debt—Phr.: usuris cumulor, 1. pass., Liv.

accumulation, s. **1.** *The act of heaping together;* ăcervātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; cōăcervātĭo, ōnis, f., Dig.; best expressed by gerunds of verbs in "accumulate;" or by phrase, e. g. cura coacervandi, struendi, etc.—**2.** *That which is heaped together*—Of the heaping up of soil about the roots of trees, etc.; accūmŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; ăcervus, i, m. (farris, auri), Cic., Virg.; cūmŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; strŭes, ĕi, f., Cic., Luc.

accuracy, s. cūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; dīlĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

accurate, adj. **a.** *Of the worker;* diligens, tis, Cic.; cūrĭōsus, a, um (ad investigandum), Cic.—**b.** *Of work executed;* accūrātus, a, um (e. g. sermo), Cic.; exactus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—Phr.: ad *or* in unguem factus, castigatus, quadrans, Hor., Virg.; ad amussim factus, Var.

accurately, adv. dīlĭgenter, Cic., Ter.; accūrāte, Cic., Ter.; v. ACCURATE.

accursed, 1. past perf. of TO ACCURSE.—**2.** adj.: **a.** *Under a curse;* săcer, săcra, săcrum, Virg.; dēvōtus, a, um (e. g. sanguis), Hor., Nep.; exsĕcrātus, a, um, Cic.—**b.** *Hateful;* v. ABOMINABLE.

accusation, s. **1.** *The act of accusing;* accūsātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; crīmĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; dēlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; v. TO ACCUSE.—**2.** The *charge* laid against one; crīmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; actĭo, ōnis, f. (a formal indictment), Cic.; călumnia, æ, f. (a false *or* vexatious one), Cic.

accusative, s. *Case in Grammar*—Phr.: accusativus, i, m., Quint.; cāsus, ūs, m.; quartus, a, um, Quint; *or* accusativus, a, um, Quint.

accuse, to, v. a. **1.** *To charge with a crime:* **a.** Formally, before a court; accūso, 1. a. (with *Gen.* of crime or *Abl.* with *de*), Cic., Ter.—Phr: liten (*or* actionem) intendo, 3. a., Cic.—**b.** Before magistrates; dēfĕro, 3. a. (nomen alicujus), Cic.—**c.** Vaguely, to any one; crīmĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.; incūso, 1. a. (with *Gen.* of crime or *quod*), Cæs., Virg.; insīmŭlo, 1. a. (with *Gen.* of mere imputations; with *Gen.* e. g. probri), Ter., Cic.—**2.** *To blame;* culpo, 1. a., Hor., Suet.—Phr.: vitio alicui verto quod, etc., Cic., Hor.; v. TO BLAME.

accuser, s. accūsātor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.; pĕtītor, ōris (in civil suits), Cic., Liv.; dēlātor, ōris, m., Tac., Juv.—Phr.: qui litem intendit, Cic.

accustom, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To habituate;* insŭesco, 3. a., Hor.; assŭēfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Liv., Tac.: formo, 1. a. Virg.—**2.** *To become accustomed;* assŭesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; consŭesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *To be accustomed,* or *wont;* sŏlĕo, 2. semi-dep., Cic., Hor. —*He is accustomed,* mos est alicui, Virg., Liv.

ace, s. **1.** *The "one" thrown* of dice, etc.: ūnĭo, ōnis, f. and m. (late Lat.), Isid.; vultŭr, ūris, m.; vultŭrĭus, ii, m., Plaut.; cānis, is, m., f., Ov.; cānĭcūla, æ, f., Pers.—**2.** *A small quantity;* punctum, i, n., Cic.—*Within an ace of,* mīnīmum ābest quin, Cic.

acerbity, s. *Of flavour, disposition,* etc.; ăcerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: săpor acerbus, *or* asper, Pl., Virg.

Acerenza, *A town of Southern Italy;* Ăchĕrontĭa, æ, f.

Acerra, *A town of Southern Italy, near Naples;* Ăcerræ, ārum, f.—*An inhabitant of Acerra;* Acerrānus, i, m.

1. ache, s. dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

2. ache, to, v. n. dŏlĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ter.

achieve, to, v. a. **1.** *To perform* or *finish;* pĕrĭgo, 3. a., Virg.; conficio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.: ĕdo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; patro, 1. a., Tac.—**2.** *To obtain;* assĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; ădĭpiscor, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.; pōtĭor, 4. dep. n., Cic., Virg.; rĕporto, 1. a., Cic.

achievement, s. **1.** *A noble deed,*

exploit; făcĭnus, ŏris, n., ēgrĕgĭum (Sall.), pulcherrimum (Cic.).—Phr.; res gestæ, Cic., Hor.—**2.** In heraldry; insigne, is, n., Virg.; spĕcĭmen, ĭnis, n., Virg.

acid, adj. ăcĭdus, a, um, Pl., Virg. —*Slightly acid,* ăcĭdŭlus, a, um, Pl.; sŭbăcĭdus, a, um, Pl.

acidity, s.—Phr.: sapor ăcĭdus, Virg.

acknowledge, 1. v a. **1.** *To own* in a particular character: **a.** As before known; agnosco, 3. a., Virg., Cic., Juv.—*To acknowledge as king,* etc.; sălūto, 1. a. (e. g. Cæsarem), Cæs.—**b.** For the first time; cognosco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To own* one's acts, faults, etc.; fătĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Hor.; confĭtĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Hor.—Of debts —Phr.: non infĭtior, 1. dep. (depositum), Juv., Cic.—**3.** *To own* benefits received—Phr.: bĕnĕfĭcĭa *or* mĕrĭtum, *or* bĕnefacta, rĕcordor, 1. dep., Cic., Cat.; beneficii memor sum, n., Cic., Ter.; gratias, *or* grates, ăgo, 3. a., *or* habeo, 2. a., *or* rĕfĕro, a. irreg. (with *pro* and *Abl.*, or *propter* and *Acc.*), Cic., Hor., Virg.

acknowledgment, s. **1.** *An owning, recognizing as known,* etc.; agnĭtĭo, ōnis, f. (cadāvĕris), Pl.—**2.** *Confession;* confessĭo, ōnis, f. (culpæ), Liv.; (erratī), Cic.—**3.** *Grateful acceptance;* rĕcordātio, ōnis, f. (benefactorum), Sen.—Phr.: grātĭārum actĭo, f., Cic.

acmé, s. In phrases, e.g.: *Vices, arts,* etc., *have reached their acmé;* in præcĭpĭti vĭtĭum, *etc.,* stĕtit, Juv.; artes ad summum vēnēre cācumen, Lucr.

aconite, s. ăcŏnītum, i, n., Pl.—In plur., as a poison; Virg., Juv.

acorn, s. glans, dis, f., Cic., Virg. —*Acorn-bearing;* glandĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum, Lucr.

acquaint, to, v. a. **1.** *To impart knowledge* to others: Phr.; certiorem facio (aliquem) de, Cic.; dŏceo, 2. a. (with *double Acc.*), Cic., Hor. (Ep.); signĭfĭco, 1. a. (with following clause), Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To acquaint oneself with, gain knowledge of;* cognosco, 3. a. (casūs, miseries), Virg., Cic.—Phr.; in cognitione (e.g. rerum) versor, 1. dep., Cic.

acquaintance, s. **1.** *Knowledge:* **a.** Of things; cognĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; scientĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**b.** Of persons; nōtĭtĭa, æ, f., Ter., Cic.; fămĭlĭārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ūsus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *The person known;* nōtus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—*An intimate acquaintance;* familiaris, is, m., Cic.; conjunctus, i, m., Cic.—**a.** *A very intimate acquaintance;* fămĭlĭārissĭmus, i, m., Cic.; intĭmus, i, m., Cic.—**b.** *A slight acquaintance*—Phr.: nomine tantum notus, Hor.

acquiesce, to, v. n. **1.** *To rest satisfied with;* acquĭesco, 3. n., Cic.; consentio, 4. n., Hor.—Phr.: non imprŏbo, 1. a., Cic.; v. TO ASSENT.—**2.** *To submit to*—Phr.: impĕrĭum accipio, 3. a., Hor.; æquo ănĭmo pătĭor, 3. dep., Liv.

acquiescence, s. assensus, ūs, m., Cic.; assensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

acquire, to, v. a. acquīro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ădĭpiscor, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.; consĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; păro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; compăro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; părĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; obtĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Cæs.; percĭpĭo (e. g. artes), Cic.;—in which sense also, disco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

acquirement, s. v. ACQUISITION.

acquirements, s. *Knowledge gained by study;* artes, ĭum, f., plur., Cic., Ov.; doctrina, æ, f., Hor. (also in plur., Cic.);—*Great or varied acquirements*—Phr.: ūberior rerum cognitio, Cic.

acquisition, s. **1.** *The act of acquiring;* compărātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; quæstus, ūs, m., Cic.; (pecuniæ), Cæs.—But best expressed by gerundive or gerund of verb, where possible; e. g. rei quærendæ *or* acquirendi cura, studium, *etc.*, Cic., Juv., etc.—**2.** Of property, etc.; *That which is acquired;* quæstus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.; quæsīta, ōrum, n., plur., Hor.—Phr.: res quæsīta, Hor.; parta bona, Cic.; divitiæ cōactæ, Juv.; collecta pĕcūnĭa, Hor.

acquit, to, v. a. **1.** *To set free* or *clear* from guilt; lĭbĕro, 1. a. (culpā), Cic.; absolvo, 3. a. (culpæ), Cic., Ov.; (crimine), Hor.—**2.** *To clear* from obligation; v. TO ABSOLVE, *no.* 2.—**3.** *To acquit* oneself, *discharge* one's duty—Phr.: officĭo (*Abl.*) fungor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; mūnus, ĕris, m., *or* officĭum, ĭi, n., præsto, 1. a., Cic.

acquittal, s. absōlūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; lĭbĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

acquittance, s.; v. RECEIPT.

Acre (also, **Akka** and **St. Jean d'Acre**), *A city in Palestine, on the eastern coast of the Mediterranean Sea;* Acca, æ, f.; Ace, es, f.; Ptŏlĕmāis, ĭdis, f.

acrid, adj. ācer, ris, re, Cic., Hor., Ov.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Pl., Virg.—Phr.: sensum pungens (succus), Lucr.

acrimonious, adj. **1.** (Of taste) v. ACRID.—**2.** (In temper, etc.) *Sharp, sour;* ācer, ris, re, Lucr.; trŭcŭlentus, a, um (ōrātor), Cic.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; ācerbus, a, um (lingua), Liv.

acrimony, s. **a.** Of taste; ācrĭmōnĭa, æ, f., Pl.; aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.—Phr.; săpor asper, Virg.—**b.** Of temper; ācerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; aspĕrĭtas, atis, f., Cic., Hor.;—or expressed by ingenium, lingua, etc., with adj.; v. ACRIMONIOUS.

1. across, adv. oblīque, Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: in oblīquum, Virg.; per oblīquum, Hor.; ex transverso, Plaut.; in, *or* per, transversum, Pl.

2. across, prep. trans (with *Acc.*), Cic., Hor.

1. act, to, v. n. **1.** *To be in action;* ăgo, 3. (used either abs. as v. n., esp. in gerunds—e. g. ăgendi tempus, opp. to quiescendi, Cic.; or, more commonly, as v. a. with *Acc.*—e. g. aliquid, nihil, rem, etc., Cic., Hor.)—Phr.: in actione versor, 1. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.; corpŏre, *or* ănĭmo, mŏvĕor, 2. pass., Cic.—**2.** *To perform* the proper functions; fungor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*, e. g. officio suo, muneribus corporis *or* amici), Cic., Hor.—Phr.: meum, *etc.*, munus explĕo, 2. a., Cic. —**3.** *To conduct one's self* in business, duties, etc.—Phr.: me, *etc.*, gĕro, 3. a. (with *Adv.*, e. g. honeste, etc.), Cic., Hor.; rem ita, bene, *etc.*, gĕro, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

2. act, to, v. a. **1.** *To bear an assumed character:* **a.** On the stage; with mention of part acted—Phr.: persōnam fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; (părāsīti), Ter.; ăgo, 3. a. (partes cujusdam), Ter.; so, partes tŭĕor, 2. dep., defendo, 3. a., Hor.; or with *Acc. of part acted,* Ballionem ago, 3. a., Cic. —**b.** With no part named (= *To be an actor*)—Phr.: histrionĭam facio, 3. a., Plaut.; artem ludĭcram exercĕo, 2. a., Liv.; fābŭlam ăgo, 3. a., Plaut.—**c.** In real life, *To counterfeit;* sīmŭlo, 1. a. (constantiam; Curios, i. e. in their virtue), Tac., Juv.—Phr.: personam (boni viri), suscĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic.; personam (alienam) fĕro, a. irreg., Liv.; simulationem (e. g. ingenii haud sui) induo, Liv.—*Acting the idiot;* ad imitationem factus stultitiæ, Liv.—**2.** *To actuate;* v. ACTUATE.

3. act, an, s. **1.** *A deed, exploit;* factum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; facinus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: res gestæ, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *A step taken;* consĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *The process of action;* so in several phrases—e.g.: **a.** *In the very act of doing;* quum in eo esset, ut faceret, Liv.—**b.** *In the very act;* in manifesto facĭnŏre, Cic.; inter agendum, Virg.—**c.** *In the act of speaking;* inter verba, Hor.—**4.** *A part of a play;* actus, ūs, m., Hor.—**5.** *A decree,* judicial or legislative; dēcrētum, i, n. (Patrum, consulis), Cic., Hor.; edictum, i, n. (prætōris), Cic.—Phr. or expression relating to Senate or people; lex Senatūs auctoritate (*or* populi jussu) perlāta, Cic.; sēnātus-consultum, Cic.—**6.** Plur.: *Public records;* acta, ōrum, n., plur. (Senatūs *or* publica), Suet., Tac.

action, s. **1.** *The state or process of acting;* actĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; actus, ūs (vetĭtus), Cic., Pers. — Commonly better expressed by parts of the verb ăgo, 3. a., e. g. agendo, etc.—**2.** *A deed, a step taken;* v. 3. ACT, *nos.* 1, 2.—**3.** *Agency or operation of acting;* ŏpĕra, æ, f. (divūm), Lucr.; (mea, tua, etc.), Cic., Ter.;—or expressed by *abl. of cause;* e. g. saxa cavantur aquā, *stones are hollowed out by water,* i. e. *its action,* Ov.—**4.** *Gesticulation* of orators, etc.; actĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; gestus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—**5.** In law; *Legal proceeding;* actĭo, ōnis, f. (e. g. publica, i. e. a criminal suit; privata, i. e. a civil one), Cic., etc.; lis, litis, f. (esp. in expression, litem intendo, 3. a., *to bring an action* (so, intendere actionem, Cic.), Lucr., Cic.; (litem perdo, 3. a.), Hor.; causa, æ, f. (e. g. causā cado, 3. n.), Cic.; (causam dico, 3. a.), Cic. —**6.** *A battle;* prœlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; pugna, æ, f., Cic., Liv., Virg.— **7.** Of a poem, drama, etc.; *Course of*

treatment; actio, ōnis, f. (n. plur.), Cic.—Phr.: rerum ordo, inis, m., Virg.; res in scenis actæ, Hor.

Actium, Actian, etc.; v. CAPO FIGALO.

active, adj. **1.** *Having the power* or *quality of acting*—Phr.: ad agendum natus, a, um, *or* aptus, a, um, Cic.; rebus agendis natus, *or* aptus, Hor.—**2.** *That is acting*, i. e. not passive—Phr.: in agende versatus, a, um, Cic.; v. phrases under 1. TO ACT.—**3.** *Busy*; strēnŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sēdŭlus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ŏpĕrōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; impĭger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; gnāvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; industrĭus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; actŭōsus, a, um, Cic.—**4.** *Nimble*; ălăcer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.; ăgilis, e, Hor., Sen.; vēgĕtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**5.** Grammatical t. t.; Of verbs; activus, a, um, Gramm.

actively, adv. strēnŭe, Cic., Plaut.; sēdŭlo, Cic., Ter.; impĭgre, Liv., Plaut.

activity, s. sēdŭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.—Phr.; ŏpĕra (alicujus) strēnŭa, Cic.; impĭgrum, *or* acre ingĕnium, Sall., Cic.

actor, s. **1.** *One engaged in an action*—Phr.: in re ăgendā, *or* gĕrendā, versātus, Cic.; particeps (with dependent *Gen.*; e. g. belli), Cic.; qui nĕgōtiis intĕrest, Cic.—**2.** *A stage-player*; histrĭo, ōnis, m., Cic., Juv.; actor, ōris, m., Hor.; (fābellarum), Liv.; artĭfex, fĭcis, m., Liv.; (scēnicus), Cic., Liv.; scēnĭcus, i, m., Cic.: **a.** *A comic actor*; comœdus, i, m., Cic., Juv.—**b.** *A tragic actor*; trăgœdus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

actress, s. lădĭa, æ, f., Juv., Mart.; scēnĭca, æ, f., Just.

actual, adj. vērus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—Usually expressed by re or rē verā, e. g. nullum re verā damnum, *no actual harm*; deos re esse, *have an actual existence*; Cic.; re ipsā, Cic., Lucr.

actually, adv. re verā, etc.; v. ACTUAL.

actuary, s. scrība, æ, m., Cic., Hor.—Phr.; a ratiōnibus, Suet.; compōnendis actis dēlectus, Tac.

actuate, to, v. a. commŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; incĭto, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; impello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ăgĭto, 1. a., Virg.

acumen, s.; v. ACUTENESS.

acute, adj.: **a.** Of material things; ăcūtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; subtĭlis, e (acies), Lucr.—**b.** Of powers of mind; acūtus, a, um (homo), Cic.; subtĭlis, e (judex, jūdĭcium), Cic., Hor.; săgax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; ingeniōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**c.** Of senses or their objects: (a) Of sight; ācer, ris, re (sensus videndi), Cic.—Phr.; ăcūtum cernens, Hor.—(b) Of pain, disease, etc.; ācer, cris, cre (dŏlor), Plaut.; (morbus), Lucr.—**d.** Of hearing, smell; ăcūtus, a, um (sonus), Cic., Hor.; (nares), Hor.—**e.** Of accent; ăcūtus, a, um, Quint.

acuteness, s. **a.** Of material things; ăcies, ēi, f., Cic., Virg.—**b.** Of faculties, senses, etc.; ăcūmen, ĭnis, n. (ingĕnii), Cic.; (in *plur.*), Hor.; acies, ēi, f. (mentis, oculi), Cic.—or expressed by ingeninm, sensus, with adjs.; v. ACUTE, *nos.* 2. 3.—**c.** Of disease; grăvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

adage, s. prōverbĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

Adam, s. *A man's name*; Ădămus, i, m.; Adam, æ, m.

adamant, s. **1.** *The diamond*; ădămas, ntis, m., Pl.; (*Acc.* adamanta), Virg.—**2.** *The lode-stone*; magnes, ētis, m., Lucr., Claud. (also with addition of lapis), Cic.

adamantine, adj. ădămantĭnus, a, um, Plin., Hor.; adamantēus, a, um, Ov.—As figurative for very hard; ferrĕus, a, um, Ov.

adapt, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To fit, to make to suit*; apto, 1. a. (nervo sagittam), Virg., Suet.; accommŏdo, 1. a. (ensem lateri), Virg.; (se ad arbitrium ejus), Cic.; subjungo, 3. a. (me rebus), Hor.—Phr.: efficio, 3. a. ut aliquid (alicui *or* cum aliquo) conveniat, Cic.—**2.** Neut.: *To be adapted, to suit*; aptor, 1. pass., Hor.; convĕnio, 4. n., Cic., Ov.; congruo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; quădro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; (or expressed by sum with adjs. followed by *Dat.* or *ad* with *Acc.*; e. g. consentānĕus, a, um), Cic., Plaut.; (idōneus, a, um), Cic., Hor.; (aptus, a, um), Cic., Hor.; utilis, e, Cic., Virg.

add, to, v. a. **1.** *To join to that which exists*; addo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; adjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; adjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; annūmĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—The passive is often expressed by accĕdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.—**2.** Of reckonings; *To cast up*—Phr.: summam *or* rationem facio, 3. a., *or* subduco, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.

adder, s. vīpĕra, æ, Virg., Plin.—*Belonging to a viper*, *or to vipers*; vīperīnus, a, um, Hor.; vipĕrĕus, a, um, Virg.

addict, to, v. a. Only with "one's self," etc.—Phr.: me do, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; me dĕdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; totum me trado, 3. a. (voluptatibus), Cic.; me applĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

addiction, s. **addictedness.**—Phr.: mens tota, *or* omnino, dedita (with *Dat.*), Cic.

addition, s. **1.** *The act of adding*; addĭtio, ōnis, f., Quint.; adjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *That which is added*; addĭtamentum, i, n., Sall., Cic.; accessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: id quod adjectum est, *or* accedit, etc., Cic.

additional, adj. nŏvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: insŭper additus, v. TO ADD.

addled, adj. *Producing nothing*: **a.** Of eggs; hўpenēmĭus, a, um, *or* zephўrĭus, a, um, Pl.—**b.** *Of heads, brains*, etc.; pūtĭdus, a, um, Hor.—Phr.: văcŭus cērēbro, Juv.

address, to, v. a. **1.** With one's self to; *To prepare for* action, etc.; me, etc., păro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; me, etc., accingo, 3. a., Virg.; *or* accingor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Liv., Virg.—**2.** *To apply by words to*; appello, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; compello, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; allŏquor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; affor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.

2. address, s. **1.** *A verbal application to*; alloquĭum, ĭi (esp. of encouragement), Tac., Ov.; compellātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; affātus, ūs, m., Virg.—Phr.: sermo ad aliquem versus, *or* conversus, Liv.—**2.** Plur.: = *Courtship*; in the expression "to pay addresses to;" urgĕo, 2. a., Hor.; exŏro, 1. a. (puellam), Ov.; peto, 3. a., Hor.—**3.** *Manners, behaviour*; in the expression of "good address;" făcētus, a, um, Hor.; urbānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**4.** *Skill, dexterity*; callĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Ov., Tac.; also expressed by the adj. and adv. dexter (tĕra, tĕrum) and dextre; e. g. rem dexter egit, *he showed address in business*, Liv.; so, fortūnā dextre utor, 3. dep., Hor.—**5.** *Inscription* on a letter—Phr.: tĭtŭlus ēpistŏlæ (*or* lĭtĕris) præscriptus.

adduce, to, v. a. **1.** *To cite*; prŏdūco, 3. a. (testem), Cic., Juv.—**2.** *To quote*; laudo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; cĭto, 1. a. (testem, libros), Cic., Liv., Ov.

Adeline, s. *A woman's name*; Adelīna, æ, f.

adept, s. pĕrītus, a, um (with *Gen.*), Cic., Hor.; consultus, a, um (with *Gen.*; e. g. juris, sapientiæ), Cic., Hor.; gnārus, a, um (with *Gen.*; e. g. Oscæ Linguæ), Liv., Plaut.

adequate, adj. pār, păris (labori), Cic., Tac., Hor.; sufficiens, entis (with *Dat.*; also with *Acc.* with *ad* or *in*), Liv., Ov.; conveniens, ntis, Cic., Lucr.; respondens, entis (votis), Cic., Virg.—*To be adequate*; sufficio, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

adequately, adv. sātis, Cic., Hor., Ov.—Phr.: ut par est, Cic.; eo quo par fuit modo, Cic.; or expressed by *pro* with *Abl.*; e. g. pro dignitate, *adequately to* dignity, Cic., Ter.

adhere, to, v. n. **1.** *To stick* or *cling* to; hærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; inhærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; ădhærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg., Liv.; ădhæresco, 3. n., Cic.; inhæresco, 3. n., Cic.—**2.** *To be attached* to a party, etc.; făvĕo, 2. n. (rebus Cæsaris), Cæs., Cic., Ov.; stŭdĕo, 2. n. (partibus alicujus), Cic., Ov.; sĕquor, 3. dep. (sectam), Cic., Lucr.

adherent, s. fautor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; studiōsus, a, um (with *Gen.*; e. g. mei, partis, etc.), Cic., Ov.; sector, ōris, m. (consulis, philosophi), Cic., Suet.

adhesion, s. **1.** *A sticking*; ădhæsĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic., ădhæsus, ūs, m., Lucr.—**2.** *Agreement*, etc.; assensus, ūs, m., Cic.; assensio, ōnis, f., Cic.

adhesive, adj. tĕnax, ācis, Virg., Tac.; tentus, a, um (pix, glūten), Virg.; lentescens, ntis (ad digĭtos), Virg.

adieu, interj.: **a.** In parting with persons; vale, valete, Cic., Hor.; bene vale, Plaut., Cic.; curā, ut valeas, etc., Cic.—**b.** In parting with things; valeat (e. g. valeat res ludicra, adieu to the drama).—*To bid adieu*; vălĕdīco, 3. n., Ov., Suet.; pōno, 3. a., Cic.,

Ov.; dēpōno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; abjīcĭo, 3. a. Cic.

adjacent, adj. adjācens, entis (e.g. mari, agro), Liv., Ov.; proximus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; finitimus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vicinus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; conterminus, a, um, Pl., Ov.

adjoin, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To fasten to;* adjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; v. TO ADD.—**2.** Neut.: *To be contiguous to;* adjăceo, 2. n., Liv., Ov.—Phr.: finitimus sum, v. n., Cic.; v. ADJACENT.

adjourn, to, v. a. **a.** To a set time; rējĭcĭo, 3. a. (e. g. a Calendis in Idūs), Cic.; differo, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.—**b.** Indefinitely; profĕro (diem), Cic., Hor.; prolato, 1. a., Cic., Sall.; prorōgo, 1. a. (diem), Cic.; amplĭo, 1. a. *or* n. (esp. of judgment deferred), Cic.

adjournment, s. dīlātĭo, ōnis, f. (comitiorum), Cic.; prōlātĭo, ōnis, f. (judicii), Cic.

adjudge, to, v. a. **1.** *To give* the thing in dispute *to* one of the litigants; adjūdĭco, 1. a. (rem controversam alicui), Cic., Liv., Hor.; addico, 3. a. (bona alicui, aliquem in servitutem), Cic., Liv., Plaut.—**2.** *To assign* by decree generally; dēcerno, 3. a. (trĭumphum, provinciam), Cic.—**3.** *To sentence* to punishment; damno, 1. a. (capitis, capite, octupli), Cic., Hor.; (Orco), Virg.; condemno, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—*To adjudge to pay a fine;* mulctam dico *or* impōno, 3. a., Cic., Liv.

adjudicate, to; v. TO ADJUDGE.

adjudication, s. addictĭo, ōnis, f. (possessionum), Cic.; adjūdĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., late Lat.

1. **adjunct,** adj. expressed by participles e. g. addĭtus, a, um, etc.; v. TO ADD.

2. **adjunct,** s. *Thing added*—Phr.: res naturā conjuncta cum-, Cic.; v. also ADDITION, *no.* 2.

adjunction, s. **1.** *Act of adding.*—**2.** *Thing added;* v. ADDITION, *nos.* 1. and 2.

adjuration, s. **1.** *The act of proposing an oath* to another; obtestātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: jusjurandi adactio, ōnis, f., Liv.—**2.** *The form of oath* proposed; jusjūrandum, jūrisjūrandi, n., Cic., Cæs.; verba alicujus, in the phrase jurare in verba mea, Cæsaris, Cæs., Hor.

adjure, v. a. 1. *To put on oath;* ădĭgo, 3. a. (in the phrases ad jusjurandum adigere aliquem), Sall.; (without ad), Cæs.; also (jurejurando adigere), Liv., Tac.; (in verba alicujus adigere), Cæs., Tac.; præeo, n. irreg. (e.g. jusjurandum, sacramentum alicui), Pl., Tac.; rōgo, 1. a. (in the phrase sacramento rogare milites), Cæs., Liv.—**2.** *To entreat solemnly;* obsēcro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; obtestor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

adjust, to, v. a. **1.** *To put in order;* compōno, 3. a. (rempublicam, crines), Cic., Virg.—Phr.: in ordĭnem rĕdĭgo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To make accurate*—Phr.: subtillĭter rem persĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; numerum exsĕquor, 3. dep., Liv.—**3.** *To make conformable to*—Phr.: ad normam (rationis) dīrĭgo, 3. a.; v. TO ADAPT.

adjustment, s. **1.** *The act of adjusting;* compōsĭtĭo, ōnis, f. Cic.; accommŏdātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *The state of being well ordered;* ordo, ĭnis, m. (rectus), Hor., Cic.; dispositūra, æ, f., Luc.

adjutant, s. *A helper,* esp. to a superior military officer; adjūtor, ōris, m., Ter., Cic.—The technical term was optĭo, ōnis, m. (e. g. speculatōrum), Tac.

administer, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To give, supply, dispense;* do, 1. a., Cæs., Cic.; tribŭo, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; distribŭo, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; impertĭo, 4. a., Cic.—*To administer physic;* ădhibĕo, 2. a. (mĕdĭcinam), Cic.; do, 1. a. (mĕdĭcāmentum), Cic.—**2.** *Of an office, government,* etc.; *To carry on, manage,* etc.; fungor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; gĕro, 3. a., Cic.; administro, 1. a., Cæs., Cic.; ăgo, 3. a., Cic.; præsum, n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs., Cic.—**3.** *Of justice; To execute, render,* etc.; jūdĭco, 1. n., Cic.—Phr.: jus do, 1. a., Cic.; reddo, 3. a., Cic.—**4.** Of an oath; *To cause to take,* or *to impose,* etc.—Phr.: jusjūrandum ălĭquem ădĭgo, 3. a., Cæs.—**5.** *To manage* a person's affairs in his absence; prōcūro, 1. a., Cic.—**6.** *To contribute to;* servĭo, 4. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Plaut.; condūco, 3. n. (*used only in 3rd pers. sing. and plur.;* with *in* or *ad* and *Acc.*; mostly with *Dat.* only), Cic., Plaut.

administration, s. **1.** *Act of administering* an office, etc.; administrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cūrātĭo, ōnis. f., Cic.; prōcūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Executive part* of government; rectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cūrātio, ōnis, f., Liv.; gŭbernātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; *With the preceding supply;* reipublĭcæ, cīvĭtātis, etc.; impĕrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Body of men entrusted with the government.* Translate by verbs under ADMINISTER, *no.* 2. with *rel. pron.*; see also ADMINISTRATOR, *no.* 2.—**4.** *Distribution, dispensing;* dātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; tribūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

administrator, s. **1.** *Manager, conductor, director;* administrātor, ōris, m., Cic.—**2.** *Administrator* of state affairs; rector, ōris, m. (civitatis *or* reipublicæ), Cic.; gŭbernātor, ōris, m. (civitatis), Cic.—**3.** *Manager* for another in his absence; prōcūrātor, ōris, m., Cic.

administratorship, s. mūnus, ĕris, n. (*followed by genitives of words under* ADMINISTRATOR), Cic., Plaut.

admirable, adj. **1.** *Deserving admiration;* admīrābĭlis, e, Cic.; admīrandus, a, um, Virg.—**2.** *Pre-eminently good;* ēgrĕgĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; excellens, entis, Cic., Virg.; exīmius, a, um, Cic., Virg.

admirableness, s. admīrābĭlĭtās, ātis, f., Cic.

admirably, adv. **1.** *In a way deserving admiration;* admīrābĭlĭter, Cic.—**2.** *Preeminently well;* ēgrĕgĭe, Cic., Liv.; excellenter, Cic.

admiral, s. **1.** *Chief commander of a fleet;* præfectus, i, m. (classis), Cic., Liv.; dux, dūcis, comm. (classis), Tac.—**2.** *The admiral's ship*—Phr.: nāvis prætōrĭa, Liv.

admiralship, s.—Phr.: præfectūra (classis), Suet.

admiralty, s.—Phr.: dŭovĭri nāvāles, Liv.; cūrātōres rei nāvālis, Cæs.

admiration, s. admīrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

admire, to, v. a. admīror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; mīror, 1. dep. (with *Gen. of respect*), Virg.; suspĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

admirer, s. **1.** *One who regards with approbation;* mīrātor, ōris, m., Ov. (No good word in prose, but translate by verbs under ADMIRE with *rel. pron.*).—**2.** *Lover,* etc.; ămātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; prōcus, i, m., Hor.; ămans, ntis, m., Ov.

admiringly, adv.—Phr.: admīrantis mŏdo, *or* in mŏdum, Liv., Hor.

admissible, adj.—Phr.: qui (quæ, quod, pron.) concedi (3. pass., Cic., Hor.) pōtest; dignus (a, um, adj.), qui (quæ, quod, etc.) concēdātur, Cic., Plaut.

admission, s. **1.** *The act of admitting.* Translate by *part. pass.* of verbs under ADMIT in agreement with dependent noun.—**2.** *The being admitted, admittance, access;* ădĭtus, ūs, m., Cæs., Virg.; accessus, ūs, m., Ov.—**3.** *Concession, granting;* concessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**4.** *Acknowledgement, confession;* confessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

admit, to, v. a. **1.** *Suffer to enter;* admitto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; intrōmitto, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; rĕcĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.: **a.** *To admit* to an audience; admitto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**b.** *To admit* into a family, or state; ascisco, 3. a., Liv., Tac.; accĭpĭo, 3. a., Liv.; rĕcĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To assent to, approve;* accĭpĭo, 3. a., Liv., Hor.—**3.** *To concede, grant;* concēdo, 3. a., Cic.—**4.** *To confess, avow;* confĭtĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Ov.; fātĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Hor.—**5.** *To admit of, allow;* pātĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; rĕcĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic.

admittance, v. ADMISSION.

admix, to, v. a. admisco, 2. a., Cic., Lucr.; commiscĕo, 2. a., Virg., Hor.

admixtion, v. ADMIXTURE.

admixture, admixtion, s. admixtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

admonish, to, v. a. *To warn, caution;* admŏnĕo, 2. a. (with *Acc. of person* and *Gen. of thing,* or with *two Accs.,* or with *Acc. of person* and *de with Abl. of thing*), Cic.; mŏnĕo, 2. a. (*with same government as* admoneo preceding), Cic.

admonisher, s. admŏnĭtor, ōris, m., Cic.; mŏnĭtor, ōris, m., Cic.

admonishment, s.; v. ADMONITION.

admonition, admonishment, s., admŏnĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; admŏn-

ĭtum, i, n., Cic.; admŏnĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.; mŏnĭtum, i, n., Cic.; mŏnĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mŏnĭtus, ūs, m., Ov.

admonitory, adj. Translate by *pres. part. act.* of verbs under ADMONISH.

ado, s. **1.** *Trouble;* nĕgōtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—**2.** *Bustle;* tŭmultus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; turba, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

Adolphus, s. *A man's name;* Adolphus, i, m.

adopt, to, v. a. **1.** Law t. t.: *To take or receive:* **a.** As a child; ădopto, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.—**b.** Into a family, etc., *or* as an heir; ascisco, 3. a., Liv., Tac.—**2.** *To select, assume, appropriate;* ădopto, 1. a. Cic.; ascisco, 3. a., Cic.; căpĭo, 3. a. (consilium), Cæs., Cic.; assūmo, 3. a., Cic.; sūmo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

adopter, s. Translate by verbs under ADOPT, with *rel. pron.*

adoption, s. **1.** *Reception* into a family, etc.; ădoptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Appropriation;* assumptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

adoptive, adj. ădoptīvus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

adorable, adj. ădōrandus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; vĕnĕrandus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; cŏlendus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

adoration, s. ădōrātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.; cultus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.

adore, to, v. a. vĕnĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; ădōro, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; cŏlo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

adorer, s. vĕnĕrātor, ōris, m., Ov.; cultor, ōris, m., Liv., Hor., Virg.

adorn, to, v. a. **1.** *To deck with ornaments;* dĕcŏro, 1. a., Cic.; vestĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; orno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ădorno, 1. a., Cic.; exorno, 1. a., Cic.; distinguo, 3. a., Hor.—**2.** *To set off, embellish;* distinguo, 3. a., Cic.; dĕcŏro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; orno, 1. a., Cic.; exorno, 1. a., Cic.

adorner, s. Translate by verbs under ADORN, with *rel. pron.*

adorning, s.; v. ADORNMENT.

adornment, adorning, s. **1.** *The act of adorning;* translate by infinitives of verbs under ADORN.—**2.** *Ornament;* dĕcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Hor.; ornāmentum, i, n., Cic.

Adramyti, *A town in Asia Minor, on the coast of the Ægean Sea;* Adrămyttēos, i, f.; Adrămyttēum, i, n.; Adrămyttĭon, i, n. *Of,* or *belonging to, Adramyti;* Adrămyttēnus, a, um, adj.

Adria, *A town in the Venetian territory;* Hădrĭa (Adr-), æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Adria;* Hădrĭātĭcus (Adri-), ătĭca, ătĭcum, adj., Hădrĭānus (Adrĭ-), ăna, ānum, adj.; Hădrĭăcus (Adri-), ăca, acum, adj.

Adrianople, *A city of Roumania, in Turkey;* Adrĭānōpŏlis, is, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Adrianople;* Adrĭānōpŏlītānus, a, um, adj.

Adriatic Sea, The, Hadrĭa (Adr-), æ, m.; Măre Hadrĭātĭcum (i. e. Mare, is, n., and Hadrĭātĭcus (Adri-), a, um, adj.); Hadriaticum, i, n.

adrift, adj. jactātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fluctuans, ntis, Cic.

adroit, adj. dexter, ĕra, ĕrum, Liv., Virg.; callĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; cātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sollers, ertis, Cic., Hor.; scītus, a, um, Ov., Plaut.

adroitly, adv. dextĕre (dextre), Liv., Hor.; sollerter, Cic.; callĭde, Cic.; scīte, Cic., Plaut.

adroitness, s. sollertĭa, æ, f., Cic.; callĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

adulation, s. ădūlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; assentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; blandīmentum, i, n. (mostly used *in plur.*), Cic., Ov.; blandĭtĭa, æ, f. (mostly used *in plur.*), Cic., Plaut.

adulator, s. assentātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

adulatory, adj. ădūlātōrĭus, a, um, Tac.; blandus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

adult, adj. ădultus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pūbes (-ber), bĕris, Liv.

adult, s. pūbes (-ber), bĕris, m. (mostly *plur.*), Cæs.—Phr.: vir ădultus, Liv.—*An adult woman*—Phr.: virgo ădulta, Cic., Hor.

adulterate, to, v. a. corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ădultĕro, 1. a., Pl.

adulterated, adj. corruptus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ădultĕrātus, a, um, Pl.

adulterater, s. Translate by verbs under ADULTERATE, with *rel. pron.*

adulteration, s. dēprāvātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ădultĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

adulterer, s. ădulter, ĕri, m., Cic., Hor.; mœchus, i, m., Hor.

adulteress, s. ădultĕra, æ, f., Hor.; mœcha, æ, f., Hor.

adulterous, adj. ădulter, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov.

adultery, s. ădultĕrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—*To commit adultery;* ădultĕro, 1. n., Cic.; mœchor, 1. dep., Hor.

advance, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *Act.:* **a.** *To push on, move on;* prōmŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**b.** *To forward, promote* views, measures, etc.; fāvĕo, 2. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; adjŭvo, 1. a., Cic.; fŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**c.** *To honour,* etc.; augĕo, 2. a., Cic., Plaut.; orno, 1. a., Cic.—**d.** *To offer to notice;* prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; prōpōno, 3. a., Cic.; affĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ter.—**e.** Of price, value, etc.; *To rise,* etc.; ingrăvesco, 3. n., Cic.—**f.** *To lend;* crēdo, 3. a., Cic. (with *Acc. of thing,* and *Dat. of pers.*); do, 1. a. (pĕcūnĭam mūtŭam), Cic.—**2.** *Neut.:* **a.** *To move on, come forward;* incēdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; prōgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; prōcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; prōdĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Hor.—**b.** Milit. t. t.: Of an army; *To march forward,* etc.; incēdo, 3. n., Liv., Tac.; prōcēdo, 3. n., Cæs.; prōgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cæs.—**c.** *To make progress;* prōcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; prōfĭcĭo, 3. n., Cæs., Cic.; prōgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic.

2. **advance,** s.; v. ADVANCEMENT.

1. **advanced,** part. **1.** Of a loan; *Lent,* etc.; mūtŭus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** In years; *Aged,* etc.; grandis, e, Cic.—☞ For other participial meanings, see under ADVANCE, TO.

2. **advanced-guard,** s. antĕcursōres, um, m., Cic.

advancement, advance, s. **1.** *A going forward;* prōgressĭo, ōnis, **f.,** Cic.; prōgressus, ūs, m., Cic.; prōcessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōcessus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Improvement, progress;* progressĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōgressus, ūs, m., Cic.; prōfectus, ūs, m., Ov.—**3.** *Promotion, preferment;* bĕnĕfĭcium, ĭi, n., Liv.; amplĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f. (honoris), Cic.—Translate also by verbs under ADVANCE, *nos.* 1. and 2. b.—**4.** *Furtherance;* instrūmentum, i, n., Cic.—**5.** In money; *A lending,* etc.; mūtŭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: pĕcūnĭa crēdīta, Cic.; pĕcūnĭa mūtŭa, Cic.

advancer, s. *Adviser, promoter;* auctor, ōris, m., Cic.; adjūtor, ōris, m., Cic.; fautor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—☞ For other meanings translate by verbs under ADVANCE, with *rel. pron.*

advantage, s. **1.** *Benefit, serviceableness;* commŏdum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; ūtĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor., ēmŏlŭmentum, i, n., Cic.; bŏnum, i, n., Liv.; ūsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Gain, profit;* fructus, ūs, m., Cic.; quæstus, ūs, m., Cic.; lūcrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Of position* or *time;* occāsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; opportūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**4.** *Superiority;* præstantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

2. **advantage, to,** v. a. prōsum, n. (with *dat.*), Cic., Hor.

advantageous, adj. **1.** *Convenient, useful;* opportūnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ūtĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; commŏdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*Very useful;* pĕrūtĭlis, e, Cic.—**2.** *Profitable;* fructŭōsus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; quæstŭōsus, a, um, Cic.

advantageously, adv. **1.** *Conveniently;* opportūne, Cic.; ūtĭlĭter, Cic., Hor.; commŏde, Cic.—**2.** *With gain.* Translate by *cum* with *ablatives sing.* of *fructus, quæstus, lūcrum.*

adventure, s. **1.** *A risk, hazard;* ălea, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; pĕrīcŭlum, i, n., Cic.; discrīmen, ĭnis, n., Cic.; vĭcis (no nom.), f., Virg., Hor.—**2.** *A bold undertaking;* ausum, i, n., Virg., Ov.—**3.** *A strange occurrence;* cāsus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **adventure, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** *To attempt with risk;* tento, 1. v. a., Cic.; pĕrīclĭtor, 1. dep., Cic.; audĕo, 2. semi-dep., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To put in risk, to hazard;* pĕrīclĭtor, 1. dep., Cic.

adventurer, s. **1.** *One who seeks occasions of hazard*—Phr.: qui pĕrīclĭtātur fortūnam, Cic.—**2.** *A fortune-hunter;* captātor, ōris, m., Hor.

adventuresome, v. ADVENTUROUS.

adventuresomeness, v. ADVENTUROUSNESS.

adventurous, adventuresome, audax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; audens, ntis, Virg., Ov.; tĕmĕrārĭus, a, um, Cæs., Cic.

adventurousness, adventuresomeness, s. tĕmĕrītas, ātis, f. (implying *rashness*), Cæs., Cic.; audācĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; audentĭa, æ, f., Tac.

adventurously, adv. audācĭter

& facter), Cæs., Cic.; confidenter, Cic., Plaut.

adversary, s. 1. *An opponent;* adversārius, ii, m., Cic.—2. *A foe, enemy;* a. Private: inimicus, i, m., Cic.—b. Public: hostis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.

adverse, adj. 1. *Contrary;* adversus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; contrārius, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Hostile;* adversus, a, um, Cic.; infestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inimicus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Unpropitious;* adversus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; infēlix, īcis, Cic.; sinister, ra, rum, Tac., Virg.; mālus, a, um, Cic.

adversely, adv. 1. *In a contrary direction;* contrārie, Cic.—2. *Hostilely;* infeste, Liv.; inimice, Cic.—3. *Unpropitiously;* infēlīciter, Liv.; mālē, Sall.

adversity, s. adversum, i, n., Cic.; mālum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; infortūnium, ii, n., Liv.; miseria, æ, f., Cic.; calamitas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: res adversæ, Cic.

advertise, to, v. a. prōscrībo, 3. v. a., Cic.

advertisement, s. prōscriptio, ōnis, f., Cic.

advertiser, s. Translate by verb under ADVERTISE, with *rel. pron.*

advice, s. consilium, ii, n., Hor., Plaut.; auctōritas, ātis, f., Cæs., Cic.; mōnitio, ōnis, f., Cic.; mōnitum, i, n., Cic.; mōnitus, ūs, m., Ov.—*Legal advice;* rēsponsum, i, n., Cic.

advisable, adj. sālūtāris, e, Cic.; ūtilis, e, Cic., Virg.

advisableness, s. ūtilitas, ātis, f., Cic.

advise, to, v. a. suādeo, 2. a. (with *Acc. of thing* and *Dat. of person*), Cic., Hor.; mōneo, 2. a. (with *double Acc.*), Cic., Cæs.; (with *Acc. of person* and *de* with *Abl. of thing*), Cic.; (with *ut* or *ne* with subj.), Cic., Hor.—Phr.: consilium do, 1. a., Plaut., Hor.—*Legally;* rēspondeo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; rēspondeo, 1. v. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.

advised, adj. = *With deliberation;* cautus, a, um, Cic.—*Ill-advised;* incautus, a, um, Cic.; temerārius, a, um, Cæs., Cic.

advisedly, adv. 1. *Thoughtfully, deliberately;* consulto, Cic., Cæs.; caute, Cic., Hor.; cōgitāte, Cic., Plaut.; considerāte, Cic.—2. *Designedly, on purpose;* consulto, Cic., Hor.; industriā (with or without *ex*, or *de*), Cic., Liv.; consilio, Virg., Liv.

adviser, s. suāsor, ōris, m., Cic.; auctor, ōris, m., Cic.; mōnitor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

advocacy, s. 1. *Championship, defence;* prōpugnātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēfensio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.—2. Politic. t. t.: *Support,* etc. of a measure or law; suāsio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. Legal t. t.: *Pleading* of a cause; advocātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

advocate, s. 1. *A friend, abettor;* patrōnus, i, m., Cic.; dēfensor, ōris, comm. gen., Cæs., Cic.—2. Politic. t. t.: *Supporter* of a measure or law; suāsor, ōris, m., Cic.; auctor, ōris, m., Cic.—3. Legal t. t.: *A pleader* of a cause; advocātus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; patrōnus, i, m., Cic.; cognitor, ōris, m., Cic.; ōrātor, ōris, m., Cic.

advocate, to, v. a. 1. *To defend,* etc.; prōpugno, 1. n. (with *pro* with *Abl.*), Cic.; dēfendo, 3. a., Cic.—2. Politic. t. t.: *To support* or *recommend* a measure or law; suādeo, 2. a., Cic.—3. Legal t. t.: *To plead* a cause; ago, 3. a. (causam), Cic.; dico, 3. a. (causam), Cic.

adze, s. ascia, æ, f., Pl.

ædile, s. ædilis, is, m., Cic., Juv.—*Of,* or *belonging to, an ædile;* ædilicius, a, um, Cic.

Ægean Sea, v. ARCHIPELAGO.

ægis, s. ægis, idis, f., Virg., Hor.

aërial, adj. 1. *Belonging to the air;* āerius, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ānimālis, e, Cic.—2. *Lofty;* āerius, a, um, Virg.

aërie, s. nidus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

Æsi, The, *The principal river of Syria;* Orontes, is *or* æ (gen. Oronti, Virg.), m.—*Of,* or *belonging to, the Æsi;* Orontēus, a, um, adj.

Ætna, *A Volcanic mountain of Sicily;* Ætna, æ, and Ætnē, ēs, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Ætna;* Ætnæus, a, um.

afar, adv. procul, Cic., Virg.; longe, Cic.

affability, s. affābilitas, ātis, f., Cic.; urbānitas, ātis, f., Cic.; cōmitas, ātis, f., Cic.; benignitas, ātis, f., Cic.

affable, adj. affābilis, e, Cic., Virg.; urbānus, a, um, Cic.; cōmis, e, Cic., Hor.; benignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

affably, adv. benigne, Cic.; cōmiter, Cic.; urbāne, Cic.

affair, s. res, rei, f., Cic., Hor.; negōtium, ii, n., Cic., Cæs.

affect, to, v. a. 1. *To have influence on, work upon;* mōveo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; commōveo, 2. a., Ter.; afficio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; tango, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To pretend to have, to feign;* simulo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; affecto, 1. a., Tac.; assimulo, 1. a., Ter., Plaut.—3. *To endeavour after;* appeto, 3. a., Cic.; affecto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; capto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

affectation, s. 1. *Conceit* in language, etc.; affectātio, ōnis, f., Quint.—2. *Feigning,* etc.; simulātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ineptiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; mōlestia, æ, f., Cic.

affected, adj. Of speech or style; mōlestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; pūtidus, a, um, Cic.

affectedly, adv. Of speech or style; pūtide, Cic.

affecting, adj. *Pathetic.* Translate by pres. part. act. of verbs under AFFECT *no.* 1.

affection, s. 1. *Passion* of any kind; affectus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; affectio, ōnis, f., Cic.; mōtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; mōtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *Love, good-will;* amor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; cāritas, ātis, f., Cic.; pietas, ātis, f. (for persons only), Cic., Virg.

affectionate, adj. pius, a, um, Virg.; āmans, ntis, Cic., Plaut.

affectionately, adv. pie, Cic.; āmanter, Cic.

1. **affiance,** s. 1. *Marriage-contract;* sponsālia, ium, n., Cic.—2. *Trust, confidence;* fidūcia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; fides, ēi, f., Cic., Ter.; confisio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **affiance, to,** v. a. *To betroth;* dēspondeo, 2. v. a., Cic., Plaut.

affiancer, s. Translate by verb under AFFIANCE, TO, with *rel. pron.*

affinity, s. 1. *Relationship by marriage;* affinitas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Close connection;* cognātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; conjunctio, ōnis, f., Cic.

affirm, to, v. a. 1. *To assert* or *maintain* as true or a fact; affirmo, 1. a., Cic.; assēvēro, 1. a., Cic.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic.; testor, 1. dep., Cic.—2. *To ratify;* sancio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: rātum facio, 3. a., Cic.

affirmant, s. confirmātor, ōris, m., Cic.; or translate by verbs under AFFIRM, with *rel. pron.*

affirmation, s. 1. *An asserting* or *maintaining* as true, etc.; affirmātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; assēvērātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Ratifying* of a treaty, etc.; sanctio, ōnis, f., Cic.; confirmātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *The thing affirmed* or *asserted;* dictum, i, n., Cic.; effātum, i, n., Cic.

affirmative, adj. aïens, ntis, Cic.

affix, to, v. a. 1. *To join on at the end;* subjungo, 3. a., Virg.; suffigo, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To fasten on* in any way; affigo, 3. a., Virg.; suffigo, 3. a., Cic.; annecto, 3. a., Cic.

afflict, to, v. a. affligo, 3. a., Cic.; afflicto, 1. a., Tac.; ango, 3. a., Cic.; crucio, 1. a., Cic.; vexo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.

afflicter, s. vexātor, ōris, m., Cic.

afflicting, part. *Grievous;* molestus, a, um, Cic.; grāvis, e, Cic.; or by pres. act. part. of verbs under AFFLICT.

affliction, s. miseria, æ, f., Cic.; ægrītūdo, inis, f. (mental), Cic.; calamitas, ātis, f., Cic.; dolor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

affluence, s. *Riches, plenty;* cōpia, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ōpulentia, æ, f., Sall., Virg.; ōpes, um, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; dīvitiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.

affluent, adj. dīves, itis, Cic., Virg.; locūples, ētis, Cic., Hor.; pecūniōsus, a, um, Cic.; ōpulentus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; lautus, a, um, Cic.; beātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fortūnātus, a, um, Cic.—*Very affluent;* perdīves, itis, Cic.; prædīves, itis, Virg.

affluently, adv. ōpulenter, Sall., Liv.

afford, to, v. a. 1. *To yield;* fero, a. irreg., Hor.; effero, a. irreg., Cic.—2. *To furnish, confer;* do, 1. a., Cæs., Cic.; affero, a. irreg., Cic.; præbeo, 2. a., Cic.; sufficio, 3. a., Virg.; suppedito, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.—3. *To be able to buy* or *sell* for so much; possum (tanti, *gen. of price*) emere *or* vendere.

affray, s. pugna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; tumultus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; certāmen, inis, n., Cic., Virg.; prœlium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.

1. **affright, to,** v. a. terreo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; territo, 1. a., Virg.; per terreo, 2. a., Cic.; conterreo, 2. a., Cic., Liv.

affright, s. terror, ōris, m., Cic.; pāvor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.; horror, ōris, m., Cic.; formīdo, inis, f., Cic., Hor.

affront, to, v. a. offendo, 3. a., Cic.; sūgillo, 1. a., Liv.—Phr.: contūmēliā afficĭo, 3. a., Cic.; contūmēlĭam făcĭo, 3. a. (with *Dat. of person*), Plaut.

affront, s. contūmēlĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

affronted, part. *Displeased;* offensus, a, um, Cic.

afield, adv.—Phr.: in campum, Cic., Virg.; in ăgros, Cic., Hor.

afloat, adv. nans, ntis (part.), Virg.

afoot, adv. pĕdĭbus (*Abl.* of pes, pĕdis, m.), Liv.—*One that goes afoot;* pĕdes, ĭtis, m., Liv.

afore, adv.; v. BEFORE: **a.** *Aforegoing;* sūpĕrĭor, us, Cic., Cæs.; prĭor, us, Cic., Cæs.—**b.** *Afore-said*—Phr.: sūprā dictus, a, um, Cic.—**c.** *Aforetime;* ōlim, Cic., Hor.; quondam, Cic., Plaut.

afore-going, part.; v. AFORE.

afore-said, part.; v. AFORE.

afore-time, adv.; v. AFORE.

afraid, adj. tĭmĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pāvĭdus, a, um, Virg.; trĕpĭdus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; terrĭtus, a, um, Ov. —**a.** *To be afraid;* tĭmĕo, 2. n., Cæs.; pāvĕo, 2. n., Hor.; terrĕor, 2. pass.—**b.** *To be afraid of;* tĭmĕo, 2. a., Cic., Lucr.; pāvĕo, 2. a. (Parthum), Hor.

afresh, adv. ĭtĕrum, Cic., Hor.; dēnŭo, Cic., Plaut.; rursus (rursum), Cic.—Phr.: de (ab, ex) intĕgro, Cic., Virg.

Africa, Afrĭca, æ, f.; Lĭbўa, æ (-ē, -ēs), f. (poet.): **a.** *African;* Afrĭcus, a, um, adj.; Afrĭcānus, a, um, adj.; Lĭbўcus, a, um, adj. (poet.); Lĭbўs, ŏs and s, adj. (poet.); Lĭbўstis, ĭdis, adj. (poet.); Lĭbўus, a, um, adj. (poet.); Gărămanticus, a, um, adj. (poet.); Gărămantis, ĭdis, f., adj. (poet.).—**b.** *An African;* Afer, ri, m.—**c.** *The Africans;* Afri, ōrum, m.; Gărămantes, ium, m. (poet.).

aft, adv.—Phr.: in puppi, Cic., Virg.

1. **after,** prep. **1.** *Following, next,* etc.: **a.** In time; post (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; sĕcundum (with *Acc.*), Cic., Plaut.—(a) *Immediately after;* sub (with *Acc.*), Cic., Hor.; e (ex) (with *Abl.*), Cic.—(b) *From after;* a (ab) (with *Abl.*), Liv.—**b.** In place; post (with *Acc.*), Cæs., Virg.; sĕcundum (with *Acc.*), Plaut.—**2.** *According to;* sĕcundum (with *Acc.*), Cic., Ter.; e (ex) (with *Abl.*), Cic.; ad (with *Acc.*), Cic., Lucr.; in (with *Acc.*), Cic., Hor.

2. **after,** conj. postquam, Cic., Plaut.; postĕāquam, Cæs., Cic.; quum (when simply indicating time, *with indic.*; in Historical Narration, when one event has grown out of the other, *with the subj.*).

3. **after,** adv. **a.** *After-ages;* posterĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Cic.; posterī, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.—**b.** *After-noon*—Phr.: tempus pōmērĭdĭanum, Cic.—**c.** *In the afternoon*—Phr.: post mĕridiem, Cic.—**d.** *Afterwards,* post, Cic., Virg.; postĕā, Cæs., Cic.; dēindĕ, Cic., Virg.; post-hoc, Hor.

after-ages, s.; v. AFTER.

afternoon, s.; v. AFTER.

afterwards, adv.; v. AFTER.

again, adv. **1.** *For a second time,* etc.; ĭtĕrum, Cic., Hor.; dēnŭo, Cic., Plaut.; rursus (rursum), Cic.—Phr.: de (ab, ex) intĕgro, Cic., Virg.—**a.** To introduce an additional clause; jam, Cic.—**b.** *Again and again*—Phr.: ĭtĕrum atque ĭtĕrum, Virg., Hor.; ĕtĭam atque ĕtĭam, Cic., Hor.—☞ With verbs, by *re-* in compounds.—**2.** *In return;* vĭcissim, Cic., Hor.

against, prep. **1.** *In opposition to,* with notion of enmity; contrā (with *Acc.*), Cæs., Cic.; adversus (with *Acc.*), Cic., Plaut.; in (with *Acc.*), Cic.—**2.** *Contrary to;* contrā (with *Acc.*), Cæs., Cic.—**3.** *As compared with;* adversus (with *Acc.*), Liv.—**4.** Of place; *Opposite to;* contra (with (*Acc.*), Cæs., Liv.; adversus (with *Acc.*), Liv.—*Against the stream*—Phr.: adverso flumine (*Abl. abs.*), Cæs.

agape, adj. hĭans, ntis, Cic., Virg.

age, s. **1.** *Natural duration of life,* etc.; ætas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.; ævum, i, n., Ov.—**2.** *A generation;* ætas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; ævum, i, n., Hor.; sæcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Old age;* sĕnectus, ūtis, f., Cic., Virg.; sĕnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Tac.—**4.** *Oldness;* vĕtustas, ātis, f., Cic.—**5.** Legal t. t.: *To be of age*—Phr.: sŭi juris esse, Cic.

aged, adj. **1.** *Stricken in years* sĕnex, sĕnis, Cic., Ov.; longævus, a, um, Virg.; grandævus, a, um, Virg.; grandis, e (natu), Cic.—**2.** *Old;* vĕtus, ĕris, Cic., Virg.; vĕtustus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; antĭquus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

agency, s. **1.** *Operation;* efficientĭa, æ, f., Cic.; vīs, vis, f., Cic.; actĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *The office of an agent;* prōcūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

agent, s. **1.** *He who does, acts,* etc.; actor, ōris, m., Cic.—**2.** *An overseer;* institŏr, ōris, m., Sen.; prōcūrātor, ōris, m., Cic.; actor, ōris, m., Tac.

aggrandize, to, v. a. augĕo, 2. a., Cic.; orno, 1. a., Cic.; effero, a. irreg., Cic.

aggrandizement, s. ēlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

aggravate, to, v. a. **1.** *To make more enormous;* aggrāvo, 1. a., Liv.; augĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To exaggerate in description;* amplĭfico, 1. a., Cic.; exaggĕro, 1. a., Cic.

aggravation, s. **1.** *The act of making worse.* Translate by verbs under AGGRAVATE, *no.* 1.—**2.** *Exaggeration;* amplĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

aggregate, s. summa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

aggress, to, v. n. **1.** *To be the first to attack*—Phr.: ultro arma infĕro, a. irreg. (with *Dat. of person*), Liv.—**2.** *To attack* in gen.; incurro, 3. n., Liv., Ov.; pĕto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

aggression, s. **1.** *An attacking first*—Phr.: arma ultro illāta, Liv.—**2.** *An attack* in gen.; incursĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; incursus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.; impĕtus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.

aggressor, s. Translate by *rel. pron.* and phrases under AGGRESS.

aggrieve, to, v. a.—Phr.: injūrĭam făcĭo, 3. a. (with *Dat. of person*), Cic.; injūrĭam infĕro, a. irreg. (with *Dat. of person*), Cic.

aghast, adj. attŏnĭtus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; stŭpens, ntis, Cic., Virg.

agile, adj. ăgĭlis, e, Ov.; lĕvis, e, Hor.; pernix, ĭcis, Hor., Tac.

agilely, adv. pernĭcĭter, Liv., Plaut.

agility, s. ăgĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Liv.; pernĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; lĕvĭtas, ātis, f., Ov.

Agincourt, *A town of Artois, in Northern France;* Agincurtium, ĭi, n.

agitate, to, v. a. **1.** *To shake, put in motion;* ăgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; quătĭo, 3. a., Ov.; concŭtĭo, 3. a., Tac., Ov.; commŏvĕo, 2. a., Virg.—**2.** *To disturb;* quătĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic.; lăbĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Virg.; commŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.; ăgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; concŭtĭo, 3. a., Sall.—**3.** *To discuss;* tracto, 1. a., Cic.; dispūto, 1. a., Cic.

agitation, s. **1.** *The act of moving,* or *state of being moved;* mōtus, ūs, m., Cic.; mōtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ăgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Disturbance;* mōtus, ūs, m., Cic.; ăgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; perturbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; commotĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; trĕpĭdātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Controversial discussion;* tractātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

agitator, s. = *Mover of sedition;* concĭōnātor, ōris, m., Cic.; turbātor, ōris, m., Liv., Tac.

Agnes, s. *A woman's name;* Agnes, ētis, f.

ago, adv. abhinc, Cic.: **a.** *Long ago;* pridem, adv., Plaut.; jamjam, Cic., Plaut.; jampridem, Cic., Virg.; jamdūdum, Cic., Plaut.—**b.** *Not long ago;* dūdum, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: non ĭta pridem, Cic., Hor.; non pridem, Ter.

agony, s. **a.** Of body; crŭcĭātus, ūs, m., Cic.; tormentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—**b.** Of mind; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

agrarian, adj. agrārĭus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

agree, to, v. n. **1.** *To be in accord;* concordo, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; concĭno, 3. n., Cic.; congrŭo, 3. n., Cic. (with *eum* and *Abl.*); consentĭo, 4. n. (with *cum* and *Abl.*), Cic.—**2.** *To assent;* assentĭor, 4. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; annŭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *To settle by stipulation;* păciscor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; compōno, 3. a., Liv., Hor.—**4.** *To be of the same opinion;* consentĭo, 4. n., Cic.; congrŭo, 3. n., Cic.—Phr.: ĭdem sentĭo, 4. a., Cic.—*We are of the same opinion in this;* inter nos hæc res convĕnit, Cic., Cæs.

agreeable, adj. **1.** *In conformity with;* consentāneus, a, um, Cic.; congrŭens, ntis, Cic.; convĕnĭens, ntis, Cic.—**2.** *Pleasing,* etc.; jūcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; āmœnus, a, um (to the eye), Cic., Hor.; suāvis, e, Cic., Virg.; dulcis, e, Cic., Hor.; grātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

agreeableness, s. **1.** *Conformity;* convĕnĭentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Pleasantness,* etc.; suāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; dulcēdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Lucr.; ămœnĭtas, ātis, f. (to the eye), Cic.; jūcunditas, ātis, f., Cic.

agreeably, adv. **1.** *In conformity with;* congrŭenter (with *Dat.*), Cic.; convĕnĭenter (with *Dat.*, or with *cum* and *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Pleasantly;* jūcunde, Cic., Hor.; suāvĭter, Cic.; suāvĕ (neut. adj. used as adv.), Hor.; dulcĕ (neut. adj. used as adv.), Hor.; grāte, Cic.

agreement, s. **1.** *Concord, unanimity;* consensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; consensus, ūs, m., Cic.; concordĭa, æ, f., Cic.; convĕnĭentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Assent;* assensus, ūs, m., Cic.—**3.** *A bond,* etc.; pactum, i, n., Cic; pactĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; conventum, i, n., Cic.—*According to agreement;* compacto (*Abl. neut. sing.* of compactus, a, um, part.), Cic., Plaut.; compŏsĭto (*Abl. neut. sing.* of compŏsĭtus, a, um, part.), Virg.; (with *ex*), Liv.

agricultural, adj. ăgrestis, e, Cic., Virg.; rustĭcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

agriculture, s. agrĭcultĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; agrĭcultūra, æ, f., Cæs., Cic.; ărātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

agriculturist, s. agrĭcŏla, æ, m., Cic., Hor.; agrĭcultor, ōris, m., Liv.; ărātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; cŏlŏnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

aground, adv. *To run aground:* **a.** v. a. illĭdo, 3. a. (naves vadis), Virg.; allĭdo, 3. a. (ad scopulos), Cæs. —**b.** v. n., sĭdo, 3. n., Tac., Prop.

ague, s.—Phr.. fĕbris frigĭda, Pl.

ah! aha! interj.: **a.** Expressive of *pain,* etc.; ah, Virg.; oh, Plaut.; hĕu (hēu), Plaut., Hor.; væ, Liv., Virg.—**b.** Expressive of *joy,* etc.; ah, Plaut.; oh, Plaut.; hŏho, Plaut.

aha! interj.; v. AH.

ahead, adv.: **a.** Of position in front.—Phr.: a fronte, Cic.—**b.** Of motion onwards; prorsus, Plaut.; prōtinus, Virg.

Aiasaluk, v. EPHESUS.

aid, to, v. a. succurro, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs., Cic.; auxĭlĭor, 1. dep., Cæs., Cic.; ŏpĭtŭlor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; subvĕnĭo, 4. n., Cæs., Cic.; jŭro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; adjŭvo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

aid, s. auxĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; subsĭdĭum, ii, n., Cæs., Cic., Ov.; adjŭmentum, i, n., Cic.

aider, s. adjŭtor, ōris, m., Cic.

ail, to, v. a. dŏlet, 2. v. impers. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Plaut.

ailing, adj. æger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; ægrōtus, a, um, adj., Cic., Hor.; infirmus, a, um, adj., Cic.—*To be ailing;* ægrōto, 1. v. n., Cic., Hor.; labōro, 1. v. n. (morbo), Cic.

ailment, s. morbus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; ægrōtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. aim, to, v. n. collĭmĕo, 1. a., Cic.; intendo, 3. a., Virg.—*To aim at:* **a.** *To try to hit,* etc.; pĕto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *To strive after;* pĕto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; appĕto, 3. a., Cic.; affecto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; specto, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.

2. aim, s. **1.** *A goal, mark;* scŏpos, i, m., Suet.; mēta, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *An end,* or *purpose;* consillĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.; mens, tis, f., Cic., Ov.; prōpōsĭtum, i, n., Cic.; finis, is, m. and f., Cic.

aimless, adj.—Phr.: sine prōpōsĭto, Cic.

aimlessly, adv. tĕmĕre, Cic., Hor. —Phr.: sine prōpōsĭto, Cic.

1. air, s. **1.** The element: **a.** *The upper air;* æthĕr, ĕris, m., Cic., Virg. —**b.** *The lower air, atmosphere;* āër, āĕris, m., Cic.—**c.** *Vital air;* ănĭma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; aura, æ, f., Virg.; spīrĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.—**d.** *A current of air = breeze;* aura, æ, f., Virg.; spīrĭtus, ūs, m., Virg.; zĕphўrus, i, m., Hor.—**2.** *A tune;* mŏdus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; carmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *A song;* carmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.; cantus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.; mŏdus, i, m., Hor.—**4.** *Mien, manner;* gestus, ūs, m., Cic.; vultus, ūs, m., Cic.

2. air, to, v. a. **1.** *To expose to the air;* ventĭlo, 1. a., Juv.—**2.** *To dry,* etc.; sicco, 1. a., Virg., Prop.

airily, adv. *Gaily;* hĭlăre, adv., Cic.

airing, s. *Promenade,* etc.; gestātĭo, ōnis, f., Suet.; ambŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*To take an airing;* gestor, 1. pass., Suet. Mart.

airy, adj. **1.** *Of* or *belonging to air;* æthĕrĭus, a, um, Virg.; āërĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *In the air, aloft;* æthĕrĭus, a, um, Ov.; āërĭus, a, um, Virg.—**3.** *Full of air;* ventōsus, a, um, Virg., Hor.—**4.** *Thin, light;* tĕnŭis, e, Hor.; lĕvis, e, Hor.—**5.** *Gay, sprightly;* hĭlăris, e, Cic., Hor.

aisle, s. āla, æ, f. (*a side apartment* or *wing*), Vitr.

Aisne, *A river in Northern France in the Department of the same name;* Axŏna, æ, f.

Aix, *A city of Provence, in France;* Aquæ Sextĭæ (i. e. Aquæ, ārum, f. plur., and Sextĭus, ĭa, ĭum, adj.).

Aix-la-Chapelle, Aquisgrānum, i, n. *A city of Western Germany, in the Rhine province.—Of,* or *belonging to, Aix-la-Chapelle;* Aquisgrānensis, e, adj.

Ajaccio, *A town of Corsica,* Adjăccĭum, ĭi, n.; Urcinĭum, ĭi, n.

Ajas-Kala, *A town of Asia Minor, in Karamania;* Ægæ, ārum, f.

akin, adj. **a.** By blood *or* birth; consanguĭnĕus, a, um, Cæs.; cognātus, a, um, Ter.—**b.** By nature: affīnis, e, Ov.; finĭtĭmus, a, um, Cic.; vicīnus, a, um, Cic.; prŏpinquus, a, um, Cic.

alabaster, ălăbastrites, æ, m., Pl.

alack, v. ALAS.

alacrity, s. ălacrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

Ala Dagh (otherwise **Al-Kurun**), *A mountain of Asia Minor, in the East of Karamania;* Taurus, i, m.

1. alarm, s. **1.** *Terror, fright;* formīdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; trĕpĭdātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv., Tac.; terror, ōris, m., Cæs., Cic.; păvor, ōris, m., Virg.—**2.** Milit. t. t.: A call to arms: *To sound an alarm*—Phr.: ad arma conclāmo, 1. a., Liv.

2. alarm, to, v. a. terrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; terrĭto, 1. a., Virg.; perterrĕo, 2. a., Cic.; conterrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Liv.

alas! alack! interj. ah, Virg.; heu (hēu), Plaut., Hor.; væ, Liv., Virg.; hei, Ov.

Albania, *A Turkish province to the north of Greece;* Illўrĭa, ĭæ, f.; Illўrĭcum, i, n.; Illўris, ĭdis, f. (in its northern districts); Ēpīrus (-os), i, f. (in its southern districts): **a.** *Albanian;* Illўrĭus, ĭa, ĭum, adj.; Illўrĭcus, a, um, adj.; Illўris, ĭdis, adj. —**b.** *The Albanians;* Illўrĭi, ōrum, m.—**c.** *An Albanian;* Ēpīrōtes, ōtæ, m.—**d.** *Of,* or *belonging to, an Albanian;* Ēpīrōtĭcus, a, um.

Albans, St., *A town of Hertfordshire;* Salĭnæ, ārum, **f.** plur.; **v.** VERULAM.

albeit, conj. etsi, Cic., Liv.; tămetsi, Cic., Ter.; quamquam, Cic., Tac.

Alcala de Henarez, *A town of New Castile, in Spain;* Complūtum, i, n.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Alcala de Henarez;* Complūtensis, e, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Alcala de Henarez;* Complutenses, ĭum, m. plur.

alcove, s. exĕdra, æ, f., Cic.; dĭæta, æ, f., Pl.

alder, s. alnus, i, f., Virg.—*Made of alder;* alnĕus, a, um, Vitr.

alderman, s. cūrĭo, ōnis, m., Liv.

Alderney, Rĭduna, æ, f.; Arica, æ, f.; *An island in the British Channel;* Ebodĭa, ĭæ, f.

ale, s. cerevĭsĭa, æ, f., Pl.; zўthum, i, n., Pl.

alehouse, s. caupōna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; tăberna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

Alençon, *A city of Normandy, in France;* Alenconĭum, ĭi, n.

Aleppo, *A city of Syria:* Aleppum, i, n.; Chalybon, ōnis, f.; Berœa, æ, f.; Hĭĕrăpŏlis, is, f.

alert, adj. vĭgil, ĭlis, Hor.; promptus, a, um, Cæs.; vĕgētus, a, um, Cic.

alertness, s. vĭgĭlĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ălacrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; vĭgor, ōris, m., Hor., Virg.

Alexander, s. *A man's name;* Alexander, dri, m.

Alexandria, *A city of the north coast of Egypt;* Alexandrĭa, ĭæ (ēa, ēæ), f.—*Alexandrian;* Alexandrĭnus, a, um, adj.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Alexandria.*

Alfidena, *A town of Southern Italy;* Aufĭdēna, æ, f.

Alfred, s. *A man's name;* Alfrēdus, i, m.

Algiers, Ĭcōsĭum, ii, n.; *The capital city of a country of the same name in the North of Africa;* Algerĭum (Argerĭum), ĭi, n.; Ruscurrum (Rusucurrum), i, n.: **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Algiers, Algerine;* Ĭcōsĭtānus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Algiers, the Algerines;* Ĭcōsĭtāni, ōrum, **m.** plur.

Alicata (called also **Terra Nuova**), *A town on the south coast of Sicily;* Gēla, æ, f.: **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Alicata* or *Terra Nuova;* Gēlōus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Alicata* or *Terra Nuova;* Gēlenses, ĭum, m.; Gēlāni, ōrum, m.

Alice, s. *A woman's name;* Alĭcĭa, æ, f.

1. alien, adj. **1.** *Foreign;* ālĭēnĭgĕna, æ, m., Cic.; pĕrĕgrinus, a, um, Hor., Virg.; externus, a, um, Cic.; Virg.; exter (extĕrus), a, um (in plur. only), Cæs., Cic.; ālĭēnus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; barbārus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Estranged;* ālĭēnus, a, um (with *Gen.*), Cic., Luer.; (with *Dat.* or *Abl.*, also used *abs.*), Cic.; āversus, a, um (with *Abl.*), Cic.; (with *Dat.*), Hor.; ābhorrens, ntis (with *ab* and *Abl.*), Cic.

2. alien, s. ālĭēnĭgĕna, æ, m., Cic.; pĕrĕgrinus, i, m.; Cic., Plaut.; barbārus, i, m., Tac., Ov.; advĕna, æ, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; externus, i, m., Cic.

alienate, to, v. a. **1.** Mercantile t. t.: *To transfer* property, etc.; ālĭēno, 1. a. (in simple constr. or with *ab*), Cic.; abālĭēno, 1. a. (in simple constr. or with *ab*), Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *To estrange;* ālĭēno, 1. a., Cic.; ābālĭēno, 1. a., Cic.; dissŏcĭo, 1. a., Cic.; āverto (with *ab*), Cæs., Cic.

alienation, s. **1.** *Transference* of property; ābālĭēnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Estrangement;* ālĭēnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; disjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; discīdĭum, ĭi, n., Tac.

1. alight, to, v. n., sīdo, 3. n., Virg.; dēscendo, 3. n. (ex ĕquo), Cic., Hor.; dēsĭlĭo, 4. n. (de rhedâ), Cic.; (ab ĕquo), Virg.; dēvŏlo, 1. n., Liv., Hor.—*To alight upon = to fall in with* nanciscor, 3. dep., Cic.

2. alight, adj. = *On fire;* accensus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

1. alike, adj. pāres, ĭa, adj. plur., Cic.; sīmiles, ĭa, adj. plur., Cæs., Hor.

2. alike, adv. pārĭter, Cic., Virg.; sĭmĭlĭter, Cic., Plaut.; æque, Cic.; juxtā, Liv.

aliment, s. ālĭmentum, n., Tac., Ov.; cĭbus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; victus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; pastus, ūs, m., Cic.

Alise, *A town of France in the Department de la Côte d'Or;* Alēsĭa, æ, f.

alive, adj. **1.** *Living;* vīvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vīvens, ntis, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Lively;* vīvax, ācis, Ov.; vīvĭdus, a, um, Tac., Virg.

Al-Kurun, v. Ala Dagh.

all, adj. omnis, e, Cic., Hor.; cunctus, a, um (*united in a whole*), Cic., Virg.; tōtus, a, um, adj. (*in its entireness*), Cic., Virg.; ūnīversus, a, um, adj. (*taken collectively*), Cic.: **a.** *All persons;* omnes, ĭum, m. plur., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *All things;* omnĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.—**c.** *All who,* etc.; quicumque, quæcumque, quodcumque, Cic., Cæs.—**d.** *In all* (with numerals); omnīno, Cæs., Cic.—**e.** *Not at all;* Phr.: omnīno non, Cic.—**f.** *Above all;* præsertim, Cic.; præcĭpŭe, Cic., Hor.

allay, to, v. a. lĕvo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; lēnĭo, 4. a., Hor., Cic.; mitĭgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; mollĭo, 4. a., Liv.; sēdo, 1. a., Cic.; mulcĕo, 2. a., Virg.

allayment, s. *Alleviation, appeasing;* lēvāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; lĕvātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; lĕvāmentum, i, n., Cic.; allĕvāmentum, i, n., Cic.; allĕvātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; lēnīmentum, i, n., Tac.

allegation, s. **1.** *Positive assertion;* affirmātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; assĕvērātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *An excuse;* excūsātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; tĭtŭlus, i, m., Liv.

allege, to, v. a. **1.** *To affirm;* affirmo, 1. a., Cic.; assĕvĕro, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To plead in excuse;* excūso, 1. a. (with *Acc. of thing alleged*), Cic., Hor.; prætendo, 3. a. (with *Dat. of thing excused*), Cic.; affĕro, a. irreg. (causas), Cic., Ter.

allegiance, s. fĭdes, ei, f. Cic., Ov.; fĭdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

allegory, s. invērsĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.

alleviate, to, v. a.; v. allay.

alleviation, s.; v. allayment.

alley, s. **a.** In a garden; ambŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; xystus, i, m., Cic.—**b.** In a town; angĭportus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

alliance, s. **1.** *A political league;* fœdus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; sŏcĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cæs.—**2.** *Union:* **a.** Of friendship; conjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sŏcĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.; consŏcĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**b.** By marriage; conjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; affīnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.

allied, adj. **1.** *Confederate;* fœdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; sŏcĭus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; sŏcĭālis, e, Cic., Liv.—**2.** *United:* **a.** As friends; conjunctus, a, um, Cæs., Cic.—**b.** By marriage; affīnis, e, Ov.—**3.** *Akin* in meaning; finĭtĭmus, a, um, Cic.; affīnis, e, Ov.; vĭcīnus, a, um, Cic.

Allier, *A river in Central France in the Department of the same name;* Ellăver, ĕris, m.

alligator, crŏcŏdīlus, i, m., Cic.

allot, to, v. a. **1.** *To divide into parts;* distrĭbŭo, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; dīvĭdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—Politic. t. t.: Of the public; assigno, 1. v. a., Cic., Liv.—**2.** *To assign,* generally; assigno, 1. a., Cic.; attrĭbŭo, 3. a., Cic.

allotment, s. **1.** *A distributing into parts*—especially of land; assignātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *The portion granted;* Phr.: pars assignāta, Cic., Liv.

allow, to, v. a. **1.** *To grant, permit;* concēdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; permitto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; pătĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; sīno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To concede, admit;* concēdo, 3. a., Cic.; confĭtĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Ov.—*It is allowed;* lĭcet, 2. impers., Cic., Ter.—**3.** *To approve;* accĭpĭo, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; assentĭor, 4. dep (with *Dat.*), Cic.—**4.** *To acknowledge;* confĭtĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Ov.; fātĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Hor.—**5.** *To give* as pay; do, **1.** a., Cæs., Cic.; nūmĕro, 1. a., Cic.—**6.** *To deduct* from a payment; dēdūco, 3. a. (de summâ), Cic.

allowable, adj. lĭcĭtus, a, um, Virg.; concēdendus, a, um, Cic.

1. allowance, s. **1.** *Permission:* permissus, ūs, m., Cic.; permissum, i, n., Hor.; concessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; concessus, ūs, m. (only used in *Abl. Sing.*), Cic.—**2.** *Concession* of an argument; concessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Indulgence;* vēnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; indulgentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.—*To make allowance;* indulgĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.—**4.** *Pay,* etc.; stīpendĭum, ĭi, n.; (for soldiers), Cæs., Cic.; merces, ēdis, f., Cic.—**a.** *Allowance for food;* cĭbārĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cæs., Cic.—**b.** *Allowance for a journey;* vĭātĭcum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.—**5.** *Deduction;* dēductĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. allowance, to, v. a., pendo, 3. a. (with *Acc. of thing* and *Dat. of person*), Cic.; mētĭor, 4. dep., Cæs., Hor.

1. alloy, to, v. a. corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ădultĕro, 1. a., Pl.

2. alloy, s. No exact word. Trans. by ădulterātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; mistĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; *or by* æs, æris, n., Cic., Ov. (*as opposed to gold*).

allude, to, v. n. signĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic.; designo, 1. a., Cic.

allure, to, v. a. allĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; illĭcio, 3. a. (in bad sense), Plaut.; pellĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; capto, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.—*To allure by a bait;* inesco, 1. a. Liv.

allurement, s. illĕcĕbra, f., Cic.; (in plur.), Hor.; invītāmentum, i, n., Cic.; blandīmentum, i, n.. Cic.

allurer, s. Trans. by verbs under allure with *rel. pron.*

alluring, adj. blandus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—Also by pres. Act. parts. of verbs under allure.

alluringly, adv. blande, Cic., Hor.

allusion, s. signĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

alluvial, adj. *Alluvial lands;* allŭvĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. ally, s. sŏcĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Plaut.—Plur.: fœdĕrāti, orum, m., Cic.

2. ally, to, v. a. **a.** Privately: By relationship *or* friendship; conjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; cōpŭlo, 1. a., Cic.—**b.** Publicly: By league or treaty; Phr.: fœdus facĭo, 3. a. (with *cum* and *Abl.* of person), Cæs., Cic.; sŏcĭĕtātem făcĭo, 3. a. (with *cum* and *Abl.* of person), Cic.

almanac, s. fāsti, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Hor.

almighty, adj. omnĭpŏtens, ntis, Virg.

almond, s. **a.** The fruit; ămygdălum, i, n., Ov.; ămygdăla, æ, f., Pl.—*Made of almonds;* ămygdălĭnus, a, um, adj., Pl.—**b.** The tree; ămygdăla, æ, f., Pl.

Almondbury, *A town of Yorkshire;* Cămălodūnum i, n.

almoner, s.; Phr.: stīpis dispensātor, Suet., Juv.

almost, adv. fĕrē, Cic., Plaut.;

fermĕ, Liv., Plaut.; pēnĕ, Cic., Hor.; prŏpe, Cic., Hor.; prŏpēmŏdum, Cic., Plaut.— Phr.: tantum non, Liv.— With verbs; haud multum abest quin (with *Subj.*), Cic.

alms, s. largītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; stips, stĭpis, f., Liv.—*An alms* or *dole to dependants;* sportŭla, æ, f., Suet., Juv.

Alnwick, *A town of Northumberland;* Alnevīcum, i, n.

aloe, s. ălŏē, ēs, f., Pl.

aloft, adv. alte, Cic., Hor.; sublīme, Cic., Virg.—*From aleft;* Phr.: ab excelso, Ov.

1. **alone,** adj. sōlus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; sōlĭtārĭus, a, um, Cic.; ūnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

2. **alone,** adv. sōlum, Cic.; tantum, Cic., Hor.; tantummŏdo, Cic.

1. **along,** prep. per (with *Acc.*), Cæs., Virg.; præter (with *Acc.*), Cic., Cæs.— *Along with;* ūnā cum (with *Abl.*), Cic., Plaut.

2. **along,** adv. prōtīnus, Cic., Virg.; porro, Liv.—*All along;* Phr.: usque ab ĭnĭtĭo, Cic.

aloof, adv. prŏcul, Cic., Virg.; longe, Cic.—*To stand aloof;* rĕcēdo, 3. n. (with *ab* and *Abl.*), Cic.

aloud, adv. clāre, Cic., Plaut.— Phr.: clārā vōce, Cic., Ov.

alphabet, s.; Phr.: lĭtĕrārum ordo, Pl.; alpha et bēta, Juv.

alphabetical, adj.; Phr.: in lĭtĕram dispōsĭtus, Cic., Sen.

alphabetically, adv.; Phr.: lĭtĕrārum ordĭne, Pl.; in lĭtĕram, Sen.

Alps, The, *A lofty mountain-range between France, Italy, and Switzerland;* Alpēs, ĭum, f.: **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, the Alps; Alpine;* Alpīcus, a, um, adj.; Alpīnus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of the Alpine regions;* Alpīci, ōrum, m.

already, adv. jam, Cic., Virg.

Alsace, *A province of Eastern France;* Alsatĭa, æ, f.—*The Alsatians;* Alsatæ, ārum, m.

also, adv. et, Cic., Hor.; ĕtĭam, Cic., Virg.; ĭtem, Cic., Plaut.; quŏque, Cic., Cæs.; ĭtĭdem, Liv., Plaut.— *And also;* necnon, Cic., Virg.

altar, s. āra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; altāria, ĭum, n. plur. (*a high altar*), Cic., Virg.

alter, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act: **a.** *To change;* mūto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ĭnmūto, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; nŏvo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; vărĭo, 1. a., Cic.—**b.** *To transform;* converto, 3. a., Cic., Hor. —**c.** *To change in order,* etc.; inverto, 3. a., Cic.—*To alter wholly;* commūto, 1. a., Cic., Lucr., permūto, 1. a., Cic. —**2.** Neut.: Translate by passive of verbs in *no.* 1. above.

alterable, adj. mūtābĭlis, e, Cic.

alteration, s. mūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; commūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; permūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; conversĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

altercation, s. **1.** *A dispute in words;* altercātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; contentĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; disceptātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A wrangle, quarrel;* rixa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; jurgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; convĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; lis, lītis, f., Cic., Hor.

1. alternate, to, v. a. alterno, 1. a., Ov., Pl.; vărĭo, 1. a. (laborem otio), Pl.

2. alternate, adj. alternus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

alternately, adv. alternis (*Adverbial Abl. plur.* of alternus, a, um), Liv., Virg.; invĭcem, Cic., Hor.

alternation, s. vices, ĭum, f. plur., Virg., Hor.; vicissĭtudo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

alternative, s. *To offer an,* etc.; Phr.: optĭonem dăre allĭcui utrum velit, Cic.

although, conj. etsi, Cic., Liv.; tametsi, Cic., Ter.; quamquam, Cic., Tac.

Altino, *A town of Northern Italy, near Venice;* Altĭnum, i, n.—*The inhabitants of Altino;* Altīnātes, ĭum, m. plur.

altitude, s. altĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

Altobosco, *A town of Asia Minor;* Cŏlŏphōn, ōnis, m.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Altobosco;* Cŏlŏphōnĭus, a, um, adj.; Cŏlŏphōnīācus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The people,* or *inhabitants, of Altobosco;* Cŏlŏphōnĭi, ōrum, m.

altogether, adv. **1.** *Utterly;* prorsus, Cic., Plaut.; plāne, Cic., Plaut.; pĕnĭtus, Cic., Hor.; omnīno, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *On the whole;* omnīno, Cic. —Phr.: in summā, Cic.

Altorf, *The chief town of Uri, in Switzerland;* Altorfium, ĭi, n.

always, adv. semper, Cic., Plaut.; perpĕtŭo, Cic., Cæs.; usque, Virg., Hor., (with *ab, ex,* or *ad*), Cic., Plaut.

amain, adv. vĕhĕmenter, Cic.; ācrĭter, Cic.

amalgamate, to, v. a. **1.** Of things; *To blend;* miscĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; commiscĕo, 2. a., Suet., Hor.— **2.** Of persons; *To unite;* conjungo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.

amalgamation, s. **1.** Of things; *A blending;* mistūra, æ, f., Suet., Lucr. —**2.** Of persons; *A uniting;* conjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

amanuensis, s. lĭbrārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.

amaranth, s. ămārantus, i, m., Ov.

amass, to, v. a. accūmŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; cūmŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; coăcervo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; congĕro, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; aggĕro, 3. a., Virg.

amasser, s. accūmŭlātor, ōris, m., Tac.

amassment, s. ăcervus, i. m., Cic., Hor.; cūmŭlus, i, m., Liv., Virg.; congĕries, ēi, f., Tac., Ov.

amatory, adj. ămātorĭus, a, um, Cic.

1. **amaze, to,** v. a. obstŭpĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Liv.; percūtĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; consterno, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.—*To be amazed;* obstŭpesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; obstŭpĕfio, 3. n., Tac.; stŭpĕo, 2. n., Virg.

2. **amaze,** s.; v. AMAZEMENT.

amazement, amaze, s. stŭpor, ōris, m., Liv.; perturbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*In amazement:* Translate by pass. part. of verbs under AMAZE.

amazing, adj. mīrandus, a, um, Cic.; mīrābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; mīrĭfĭcus, a, um, Cæs.; mīrus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

amazingly, adv. mīrĭfice, Cic.; mīrābĭlĭter, Cic.—Phr.: mīrandum in mŏdum, Cic.

ambassador, s. lēgātus, i, m., Cic.

amber, s. sūcīnum, i, n., Pl., Juv.; ēlectrum, i, n., Pl., Virg.—*Made of amber;* sūcīneus, a, um, Pl.

ambiguity, ambiguousness, s. ambīgŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.; obscūrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—In rhetoric: amphĭbŏlia, æ, f., Cic.

ambiguous, adj. ambĭgŭus, a, um, Liv., Plaut.; anceps, cĭpĭtis, Cic., Hor.; dūbĭus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; incertus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; mĕdĭus, a, um, Liv.

ambiguously, adv. ambĭgŭe, Cic., Tac.; dūbĭe (*mostly with negatives*), Cic., Tac.

ambiguousness, s.; v. AMBIGUITY.

ambition, s. ambĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: glōriæ cūpīdo, Sall.

ambitious, adj. ambĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.—And by words signifying *desirous of, eager for,* with *gloria.*

ambitiously, adv. ambĭtĭose, Cic.

1. **amble, to,** v. n.; Phr.: tōlūtim ĕo, n. irreg., Var.

2. **amble,** s.; Phr: grădus tōlūtīlis, Var.—Perhaps, also, glŏmĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

ambler, s. Of a horse; Phr.: equus grădārius, Lucil.

ambling, adj. grădārĭus, a, um, Lucil.; tōlūtārĭus, a, um, Sen.

amblingly, adv. tōlūtim, Pl.

Ambresbury, *A town of Wiltshire;* Ambrōsĭa, æ, f.; Vicus Ambrosii (i. e. Vicus, i, m., and Ambrosĭus, ĭi, m.).

Ambrose, s. *A man's name;* Ambrōsĭus, i, m.

ambrosia, s. = *Food of the gods;* ambrōsĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

ambrosial, adj. ambrōsĭus, a, um, Cic., Mart.

ambuscade, ambush, s. **1.** *The place where men lie in wait;* insĭdiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cæs.—**2.** *The men who lie in wait;* insĭdĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Tac.—In sing., of one person; insĭdĭātor, ōris, m., Hirt.

Amelia, *A town of Italy, in the States of the Church;* Ămērĭa, æ, f.

ameliorate, to, v. a. = *to amend;* v. AMEND.

amelioration, s. = *amendment;* v. AMENDMENT.

amen, interj. esto, Cæs., Virg.— Phr.: ita fiat, Plaut.

amenable, adj.; Phr.: cui rătĭo reddenda est, Cic.

amend, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To make better;* corrīgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ēmendo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** Neut.: *To become better;* Phr.: mĕlĭor fio, pass. irreg.

amender, s. ēmendātor, ōris, m., Cic.; corrector, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

āmendment, s. ēmendātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; correctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

amends, s. compensātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sātisfactĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. — *To make amends;* sātisfăcĭo (with *Dat.*), 3. n., Cic., Plaut.

amerce, to, v. a. = *To fine;* multo, 1. a. (with *Abl.* of that in which the fine is paid), Cic.

amercement, s. **1.** *Act of amercing* or *fining;* multātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. —**2.** *The fine itself;* multa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.

amercer, s. Translate by verbs under AMERCE with *rel. pron.*

amethyst, s. āmēthystus, i, f., Pl.—*Of the colour of amethyst;* āmēthystĭnus, a, um, Mart.

amiability, amiableness, s. affābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; bĕnignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; făcĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

amiable, adj. blandus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; făcĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; bĕnignus, a, um, Cic.; bĕnĕvŏlus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

amiableness, s.; v. AMIABILITY.

amiably, adv. blande, Cic., Ter.; bĕnigne, Liv.; bĕnĕvole, Cic.

amicable, adj. āmīcus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fāmĭlĭāris, e, Cic.; bĕnĕvŏlus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; benignus, a, um, Cic.

amicableness, s. bĕnĕvŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; bĕnignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; āmīcĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.

amicably, adv. āmīce, Cic.; bĕnigne, Cic., Liv.; fāmĭlĭārĭter, Cic., Plaut.; bĕnĕvŏle, Cic.

amid, amidst, prep. inter (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; in (with *Abl.*), Cic.; or with *in* and *medius* in agreement with the substantive.—*From amidst:* Translate by *e*, or *ex*, and *medius* in agreement with the substantive.

Amiens, *A city of Picardy, in France;* Ambiānum, i, n.; Samarobriva, æ, f.: **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Amiens;* Ambianensis, e, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Amiens;* Ambiani, ōrum, m. plur.

amiss, adv. perverse, Cic., Plaut.; prāve, Cic., Hor.; perpĕram, Cic.; sĕcus, Cic.: **a.** *To take amiss;* Phr.: ægre fĕro, a. irreg.; ægre, *or* ācerbe, *or* grăvĭter, *or* moleste fĕro, a. irreg., Cic.—**b.** *To do amiss;* pecco, 1. n., Cic., Ov.

amity, s. āmīcĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; bĕnĕvŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

ammunition, s. appărātus, us, m., Liv.; instrūmenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic. (supply *belli* after both).

amnesty, s. vēnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.— Phr.: fīdes publĭca, Cic.

among, amongst, prep. inter (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; in (with *Abl.*), Cic.; ăpŭd (with *Acc.*), Cic.—*From amongst;* e (ex) (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.

amorous, adj. āmātōrĭus, a, um, Cic.

amorously, adv. āmātōrĭe, Cic., Plaut.

Amos, s. *A man's name;* Amos, m. indecl.

1. amount, to, v. n. effĭcĭo, 3. a. (summam), Cic.—*It amounts to the same thing,* etc.; Phr.: ĭdem est, Cic.; par est, Cic.

2. amount, s. summa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; sōlĭdum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

amphibious, adj.; Phr.: quăsi anceps, Cic.; in ūtrā sede vivens, Cic.

amphitheatre, s. amphĭthĕātrum, i, n., Tac.—*Belonging to an amphitheatre;* amphĭthĕātrālis, e, Pl., Mart.

ample, adj. **1.** *Spacious, extended;* amplus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; laxus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; lātus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; căpax, ācis, Hor., Ov.—**2.** *Liberal, fully sufficient:* amplus, a, um, Cic.; lĭbĕrālis, e, Cic.; largus, a, um, Hor.—**3.** *Diffusive,* of *a narrative,* etc.; verbosus, a, um, Cic.; grandis, e, Cic.

ampleness, s.; v. AMPLITUDE.

amplification, s. **1.** *Enlargement, extension;* amplĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; auctus, ūs, m., Tac.—**2.** Rhetor. t. t.: *Diffusive description;* amplĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

amplifier, s. amplĭfĭcātor, ōris, m., Cic.

amplify, to, v. a. **1.** *To extend, enlarge;* amplĭfico, 1. a., Cic.; dilātо, 1. a., Cic.; amplĭo, 1. a., Tac., Hor.; augĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** Rhetor. t. t.: *To exaggerate;* amplĭfico, 1. a., Cic.

amplitude, ampleness, s. **1.** *Largeness, roominess,* amplĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; laxĭtas, ātis, f. (rare), Cic.—**2.** *Copiousness;* cōpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ūbertas, ātis, f., Cic.

amply, adv. **1.** *Abundantly, copiously;* ample, Cic.; large, Cic.; cōpĭōse, Cic.—**2.** *Sufficiently;* sătis, Cic., Hor.; ăbunde, Sall., Virg.

amputate, to, v. a. abscīdo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; dēsĕco, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; præcīdo, 3. a., Cic.; ampŭto, 1. a., Cic.

amputation, s. ampŭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; or better by Infinitives of verbs under AMPUTATE.

Amsterdam, *The chief city of Holland;* Amsterodamum (Amstelodāmum), i, n.

Amu, The, *A river of Turkestan, flowing into the Caspian Sea;* Oxus (Oxos), i, m.

amulet, s. ămŭlētum, i, n., Pl.

amuse, to, v. a. dēlecto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; oblecto, 1. a. (most frequently with *se*, in reflexive force), Cic., Hor.—*To amuse one's self;* lūdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

amusement, s. delectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; oblectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; delectāmentum, i, n., Cic.; oblectāmentum, i, n., Cic.; lusus, ūs, m., Pl.; lūdus, i, m., Cic.

amuser, s. Translate by verbs under AMUSE with *rel. pron.*

amusing, adj.: **a.** Of persons; rīdĭcŭlus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; făcētus, a, um, Cic.; jŏcōsus, a, um, Hor.—**b.** Of things; rīdĭcŭlus, a, um, Hor.; jŏcŭlāris, e, Cic.; jŏcōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

amusingly, adv. rīdĭcŭle, Cic.; făcēte, Cic.; jŏcōse, Cic.

Amy, s. *A woman's name;* Amĭcia, æ, f.; Amāta, æ, f.

an, v. A.

Anacreon, *A Greek Lyric poet;* Ănăcrĕōn, ontis, m.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Anacreon;* Ănăcrĕontēus, a, um, adj.; Ănăcrĕontĭcus, a, um, adj.

Anagni, *A town in the States of the Church S.E. of Rome;* Ănagnĭa, æ, f.: **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Anagni;* Ănagnīnus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Anagni;* Anagnīni, ōrum, m. plur.

analogy, s. prōportĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; compărātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

analyze, to, v. a. perscrūtor, 1. dep., Cic.

anarchical, adj. effrēnātus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; sēdītĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

anarchy, s. lĭcentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; tŭmultus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.

ancestor, s. prōāvus, i, m., Hor.; āvus, i, m., Ov.; prōgēnĭtor, ōris, m., Ov. — *Ancestors:* mājōres, um, m. plur., Cic.; pātres, um, m. plur., Cic.

ancestral, adj. prŏāvĭtus, a, um, Ov.; āvĭtus, a, um, Ov.; pătĕrnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pātrius, a, um, Cic., Virg.

ancestry, s. gĕnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; ōrīgo, ĭnis, f., Virg.; stirps, stirpis, f., Cic., Virg.

1. anchor, s. ancŏra, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.—**a.** *Pertaining to an anchor;* ancŏrārĭus, a, um, adj., Cæs.—**b.** *To lie at anchor;* Phr.: ad ancŏras consisto, 3. n., Cæs.—**c.** *To weigh anchor;* ancŏram tollo, 3. a., Cic.; solvo, 3. n., Cic.

2. anchor, to, v. a. and n.: **1.** Act.; Phr.: ad ancoram nāvem dēligo, 1. a., Cæs. — **2.** Neut.: Phr.: ancŏram jăcĭo, 3. a., Cæs.

anchorage, s. stătĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Virg.

anchorite, s.; Phr.: hŏmo sōlĭtārĭus, Cic.

anchovy, s. sarda, æ, f., Pl.; mæna, æ, f., Pl., Mart.

ancient, adj. **1.** *Belonging to former times;* antīquus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vĕtustus, a, um, Cic.; vĕtus, eris, Cic., Virg.; priscus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; pristĭnus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—*The ancients;* vĕtĕres, um, m. plur., Cic.; antīqui, orum, m. plur., Cic.—**2.** *Old, aged;* vĕtus, ĕris, Cic., Virg.; vĕtustus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; antīquus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

anciently, adv. **1.** *In ancient times;* antīquĭtus, Cæs.; quondam, Cic.; ōlim, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Like the ancients;* antīque, Hor.; prisce, Cic.

and, conj. et, Cic., Virg.; ac., Cic., Virg.; atque, Cic., Hor.; que, conj. (appended to the second word), Cic., Hor.: **a.** When in English several words follow one another, insert in the Latin a conjunction *either between each* or *between none of them.*—**b.** When *and* connects two verbs, in Latin one may often be translated by a participle and the *and* omitted.—**c.** *And this,* etc.: Translate by the *relative pron.*—**d.** *And so;* ĭtăque, Cic.—**e.** *And yet;*

atqui, Cic.—**f.** *And nobody, and never*, etc.: Translate by *nec* with *quisquam, unquam*, etc.—**g.** *And also*; et quŏque, Cic., Virg.; necnon, Cic., Virg.

Ancona, *An Italian sea-port town on the west coast of the Adriatic Sea, in the States of the church*; Ancōna, æ, f., Ancōn, ōnis, f.

Andalusia, *A province of Spain*; Vandālītĭa, æ, f.

Andrew, s. *A man's name*; Andrēas, æ, m.

Andro, *An island in the Grecian Archipelago*; Andros (Andrus), i, f.—*Of*, or *belonging to, Andro*; Andrĭus, a, um, adj.

anecdote, s. fābŭla, æ, f., Liv., Hor.; fābella, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; narrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

anew, adv. ītĕrum, Cic., Hor.; dēnŭo, Cic., Plaut.; rursus (rursum), adv., Cic.—Phr.: de (ab, ex) integro, Cic., Virg.

angel, s. angĕlus, i, m., Eccl. Lat.; cœlĭcŏla, æ, f., Virg.—*An attendant angel*; gĕnĭus, i, m., Hor.

angelical, cœlestis, e, Cic., Hor.; angĕlĭcus, a, um, adj., Eccl. Lat.

Angelo, St., *A town of Italy, in the States of the Church*, Angĕlŏpŏlis, is, f.

1. **anger,** s. īra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; īrācundĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; fŭror, ōris, m. (*violent rage*), Cic., Hor.; bĭlis, is, f., Cic., Hor.; stŏmăchus, i, m.; (*irritation*), Cic., Hor.

2. **anger, to,** v. a. irrĭto, 1. v. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: bilem commŏvĕo, 2. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; iram commŏvĕo, 2. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.

angering, s. irrĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.—Phr.: bĭlis commōtĭo, Cic.

1. **angle,** s. angŭlus, i, m., Cic., Lucr.

2. **angle, to,** v. a. **1.** *To fish with a rod*; piscor, 1. dep. (hamo), Cic., Hor.—Phr.: līnĕam mitto, 3. a., Plaut. —**2.** *To try to catch*; capto, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

angler, s. piscātor, ōris, m., Cic., Ter.

Anglesea, Isle of; *An island off the coast of North Wales*; Mōna, æ, f.

angling, s. piscātus, ūs, m., Plin., Plaut.: **a.** *Angling-rod*, ărundo, ĭnis, f., Cat., Ov.—**b.** *Angling-line*; līnĕa, æ, f., Pl., Mart.

angling-line, s.; v. ANGLING, *no.* b.

angling-rod, s.; v. ANGLING, *no.* a.

Angora, *A city in Anadoli, Asia Minor*; Ancўra, æ, f.—*Of*, or *belonging to, Angora*; Ancўrānus, a, um, adj.

Angoulême, *A city of France, in the Department of Charente*; Engolisma (Inculisma), æ, f.—*A man of Angoulême*; Engolismas, (Inculismas), atis, m.

angrily, adv. īrācunde, Cic.; fŭrenter, Cic.

angry, adj. **1.** *Feeling* or *influenced by anger*; īrātus, a, um; (with *Dat.* of person), Cic., Hor.—*To be angry*, irascor, 3. dep., Cic., Plaut.; stomachor, 1. dep., Cic.—**2.** *Prone to anger*; īrācundus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; stŏmachōsus, a, um (*rare*), Cic., Hor.

anguish, s.: **a.** Of body: crŭcĭātus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; tormentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—**b.** Of mind: angor, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.; crŭcĭātus, ūs, m., Cic.; tormentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

angular, adj. angŭlātus, a, um, Cic.

anile, adj. ănĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; imbēcillus, a, um, Cic.

anilely, adv. ănĭlĭter, Cic.

animadversion, s. = *Censure*; ănĭmadversĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rĕprĕhensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vĭtŭpĕratĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

animadvert, to, v. n. vĭtŭpĕro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; rĕprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; insector, 1. dep., Cic.

animadverter, s. rĕprĕhensor, ōris, m., Cic.; ănĭmadversor, ōris, m., Cic.; censor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

1. **animal,** s. **a.** Including man; ănĭmal, ālis, n., Cic., Ov.; ănĭmans, ntis, m., f., *or* n., Cic., Lucr.; (of man), Hor.—**b.** Not including man; pĕcus, ŭdis, f., Cic., Virg; bēlŭa, æ, f., Cic.; bestĭa, æ, f., Cic.

2. **animal,** adj. **1.** *Pertaining to the animal creation*: Translate by gen. plur. of ănĭmans, ntis; v. 1. ANIMAL, *no.* a.—**2.** *Pertaining to beasts*, as distinct from men: Translate by gen. plur. of pĕcus, ŭdis, f., or of bēlŭa, æ, f.—**3.** *Gross, sensual*: Translate by *Gen. sing.* of corpus, ŏris, n.

1. **animate, to,** v.a. **1.** *To make alive*; ănĭmo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To dispose* in a particular way; ănĭmo, 1. a., Cic.; injĭcĭo, 3. a. (with *Acc.* of thing, and *Dat.* of person), Cic.—**3.** *To encourage*; excĭto, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; incĭto, 1. a., Cic.; ērĭgo, 3. a., Cic.

2. **animate, animated,** adj. **1.** *Living*, ănĭmans, ntis, Cic.; ănĭmālis, e, Cic., Lucr.; vīvus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Lively*; vīvax, ācis, Ov.; vividus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; ălăcer, cris, cre, Cic.; vĕgĕtus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Disposed*; ănĭmātus, a, um, Cic.; affectus, a, um, Cic.—**4.** *Roused, encouraged*. Translate by pass. part. of verbs under 1. ANIMATE, *no.* 3.

animatedly, adv. *With animation*; e. g. "*He answered animatedly:*" Translate by the adjectives under ANIMATED, in agreement with subject.

animater, s. = *Encourager*, hortātor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.—Or translate by verbs under 1. ANIMATE, with *rel. pron.*

animation, s. **1.** *Life*; ănĭma, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.—**2.** *Liveliness*, ălacrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; vĭgor, ōris, m., Hor., Virg.

animosity, s. ŏdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; invidĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; ănĭmōsĭtās, æ, f., Cic.

anise, s. ānīsum, i, n., Pl.

Anjou, *A province of France*; Andes, ĭum, m. plur.; Andegavĭa, æ, f.—*Of*, or *belonging to, Anjou*; Andīnus, a, um; Andegavĭensis, e.

ankle, s. tālus, i, m., Pl., Hor.—*Reaching to the ankles*; tālāris, e, Cic.

Anna, or **Anne,** s. *A woman's name*; Anna, æ, f.

annalist, s.; Phr.: annālĭum scriptor, ōris, m., Cic.

annals, s. annāles, ĭum, m. plur., Cic.

Annan, The, *A river of Scotland*; Annandus, i, m.

Annandale, Annandĭa, æ, f.

annex, to, v. a. addo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; annecto, 3. a., Cic.; affīgo, 3. a., Virg.—*To annex* a province, etc.; addo, 3. a., Liv.

annexation, s. Of a province; adjectĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

annihilate, to, v. a. dēlĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; extinguo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; abōlĕo, 2. a., Virg.; excīdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

annihilation, s. extinctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; excīdĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Virg.

1. **anniversary,** s.; Phr.: dĭes annĭversārius, Cic.—Of a birthday—Phr.: dĭes nātālis, Cic.

2. **anniversary,** adj. annĭversārĭus, a, um, Cic.

annotate, to, v. a. annōto, 1. a., Pl.; commentor, 1. dep., Suet.

annotation, s. annōtātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; nōta, æ, f., Cic.

annotator, s. Translate by verbs under ANNOTATE, with *rel. pron.*

announce, to, v. a. nuncĭo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; prōnuntĭo, 1. a., Cic.; prædĭco, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; rĕnuntĭo, 1. a., Cæs., Liv.

announcement, s. prædĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; nunciātĭo, ōnis, f. (of an augur after he had made his observations), Cic.

announcer, s. nuntĭus, ĭi, m., Cic. —Or translate by verbs under ANNOUNCE, with *rel. pron.*

annoy, to, v. a. obstrĕpo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; lædo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; offendo, 3. a., Cic.; vexo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—*To be annoyed*; Phr.: mŏleste fĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

annoyance, s. mŏlestĭa, æ, f., Cic.; vexātĭo, ōnis, Cic.; offensĭo, ōnis, f. (when felt), Cic.

annoyer, s. vexātor, ōris, m., Cic.

annoying, adj. mŏlestus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

annoyingly, adv. mŏleste, Cic.

annual, adj. annĭversārius, a, um, Cic.; annŭus, a, um, Virg.

annually, adv. quŏtannis, Cic., Virg.; anno (*Adverbial Abl.* of time), Pl.

annuity, s. annŭum, i, n., Pl., Suet.

annul, to, v. a. tollo, 3. a. Cic.; rescindo, 3. a., Cic.; indūco, 3. a., Cic. —Of a law; abrōgo, 1. a. Cic.

annuller, s. Translate by verbs under ANNUL, with *rel. pron.*

annulling, s. abrōgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ăbōlĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.

anodyne, s.; Phr.: mĕdĭcāmentum ănŏdynum, Cels.

anoint, to, v. a. ungo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ĭnungo, 3. a. (of medical remedies), Hor.; lĭno, 3. a., Virg., Hor.;

illĭno, 3. a., Ov.—*To anoint all over*
pĕrungo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

anointer, s. unctor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.

anointing, s. unctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; unctūra, æ, f. (of the dead), Cic.

anomalous, adj. abnormis, e, Hor.; ēnormis, e, Quint.

anomaly, s. ēnormĭtas, ātis, f., Quint.

anon, adv. **1.** *Quickly, soon;* confestim, Cic., Virg.; extemplo, Liv., Virg.; contĭnŭo, Cic., Hor.; stātim, Cæs., Cic.; mox, Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Now and then;* interdum, Cic., Virg.; nonnunquam, Cic.

anonymous, adj. Translate by, cujus auctor incertus est; *where* auctor *means the writer of a letter,* etc., Cic.

anonymously, adv.—Phr.: sĭne auctōre, Suet.

another, adj.: **a.** Of many; ălĭus, a, ud, Cic., Cæs.—**b.** Of two; alter, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Plaut.—**c.** In distributive clauses: (a) *One—another;* ălĭus (a, ud) . . . . ălĭus (a, ud), Cic.—(b) *One thing . . . another;* ălĭud . . . . ălĭud, Cic.—(c) *One after another*—Phr.: ălĭus ex ălĭo, Cic., Virg.—(d) *Another man's;* ălĭēnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—(e) *In another way;* ălĭter, Cic., Virg.—(f) *At another time;* ălĭas, Cic., Hor.—(g) *In another place;* ălĭo lŏco, Cic.

Ansedonia, *A town of Tuscany in Italy;* Cōsa, æ, f.; also, Cōsæ, ārum, f. plur.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Ansedonia;* Cōsānus, a, um, adj.

answer, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To reply;* rēspondĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), subjĭcĭo, 3. a., Virg., Cic., Hor.; rescrībo, 3. n. (in writing), Cæs., Cic.—To reply to one's name; rēspondĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Hor.—**2.** *To accord with;* rēspondĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; congrŭo, 3. n., Cic. (with *cum* and *Abl.*).—**3.** *To re-echo;* rēspondĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; responso, 1. n., Virg.; rēsŏno, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—**4.** Of jurists: *To give a professional opinion;* rēspondĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; rēsponsĭto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—**5.** *To be surety for;* intercēdo, 3. a. (with *Acc.* of amount), Cic.; præsto, 1. a., Cic.; spondĕo, 2. n. (with *pro* and *Abl.*), Cic.—**6.** *To render an account of*—Phr.: rātiōnem rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.—**7.** *To refute;* rēspondĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; rĕfūto, 1. a., Cic.; rĕfello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**8.** *To succeed;* prōcēdo, 3. n., Cic.

2. **answer,** s. **1.** *A reply;* rēsponsum, i, n., Cic.—**2.** *A refutation;* rēsponsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rĕfūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** Of a lawyer, oracle, etc.: *A reply to an applicant;* responsum, i, n., Cic.—**4.** *An account rendered;* rătĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.; rēpercussus, ūs, m., Tac.

answerable, adj. **1.** *That can be refuted*—Phr.: quod pŏtest rĕfelli *or* rĕfūtāri.—**2.** *Responsible*—Phr.: cui rătĭo (f.) reddenda est, *or* præstanda est, Cic.

ant, s. formīca, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—*Like ants;* formicīnus, a, um, Plaut.

antagonist, s. **1.** *An opponent;* adversārius, ĭi, m., Cic.—**2.** *A foe:* **a.** Public; hostis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.—**b.** Private; ĭnīmīcus, i, m., Cic.

Antakia (or **Antioch**), *A city in Asiatic Turkey;* Antĭŏchĭa, æ, f.: **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Antakia;* Antĭŏchēnus, a, um, adj.; Antĭŏchensis, e, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Antakia;* Antĭŏchenses, ĭum, m.

1. antecedent, adj. sūpĕrĭor, ĭus, Cic., Cæs.; prĭor, us, Cic., Cæs.—*Antecedent things;* antĕcēdentĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Cic.

2. **antecedent,** s. antĕcessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

antecedently, adv. prĭus, Cic.; antĕa, Cic.

anterior, adj. Translate by words under 1. ANTECEDENT.

ante-room, s. vestĭbŭlum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

anthem, s. (Perhaps, best by) carmen trĭumphāle, Liv.

Antibes, *A French seaport town on the Mediterranean Sea, in the Department of Var;* Antĭpŏlis, is, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Antibes;* Antĭpŏlītānus, a, um, adj.

anticipate, to, v. a. antĭcĭpo, 1. a., Cic.; præcĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; præverto, 3. a., Ov.; antĕverto, 3. n., Cic.; (with *Dat.*), Plaut.

anticipation, s. **1.** præsumptĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.—**2.** Of objections; præsumptĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.

anticipator, s. Translate by verbs under ANTICIPATE, with *rel. pron.*

antics, s. ĭneptĭæ, ārum, f., Cic.—Phr.: membrōrum distortĭo, Cic.; gestūs rīdĭcŭli, Cic., Ov., Plaut.

antidote, s. rĕmēdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; mēdĭcāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Tac.; mēdĭcāmentum, i, n., Cic.

antimony, s. stĭbĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.

Antiparos, *An island in the Ægean Sea;* Ōlĕāros (Oleaorus), i, f.

antipathy, s. rēpugnantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ŏdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; fastīdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; (in plur.), Virg.

antipodes, s. antīpŏdes, um, m. (late Lat.); but in Cic. always written as a Greek word.

antiquarian, adj. Translate by genitive of antīquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

antiquary, s.; Phr.: antīquĭtātis ămātor, Nep.

antiquated, adj.; v. ANTIQUE.

antique, adj. **1.** *Old-fashioned;* priscus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; pristĭnus, a, um, Plaut.—**2.** *Obsolete;* obsŏlētus, a, um, Cic.

antiquely, adv. *Like the ancients;* antīque, Hor.

antithesis, s. antĭthĕton, i, n., Pers.; (in Cic. written in Greek), contentĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

antithetical, adj. contrārĭus, a, um, Cic.

antler, s. rāmus, i, m., Cæs.—*Antlers:* cornŭa, ŭum, n., Virg., Ov.

antlered, adj. cornīger, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov.

Antony, s. *A man's name;* Antōnĭus, i, m.

Antrim, *A county of Ireland;* Antrinum, i, n.

Antwerp, *A city of Belgium;* Antuerpĭa, æ, f.; Atŭātŭca, æ, f.; Andoverpum, i, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Antwerp;* Antuerpĭānus, a, um, adj.; Antuerpĭensis, e, adj.

anvil, s. incus, ūdis, f., Cic., Virg.

anxiety, s. sollĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; cura, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; anxĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic; ægrĭmōnĭa, æ, f., Hor.; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; anxĭtūdo, inis, f., Cic.

anxious, adj. sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; *of things,* Cic., Hor.; mĕtŭens, ntis, Hor.; anxĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

anxiously, adv. anxĭe, Sall.

any, adj. and pron. quispĭam, quæpĭam, quodpĭam, Cic.; quisquis, quodquod, *or* quicquid, *or* quidquid, Cic.; quīvis, quævis, quodvis, Cæs., Hor.; quīlĭbet, quælĭbet, quodlĭbet, Cic., Hor.: **a.** Definite, though not specified by name; ălĭqui, ălĭqua, ălĭquod, Cic., Virg.; ălĭquis, ălĭquid, Cic., Virg.—**b.** After negatives; quisquam, quæquam, quicquam, Cic., Plaut.; ullus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**c.** (After *si, nisi, ne,* etc.); quis, quid, Cic., Cæs.; qui, quæ, quod, Cic., Virg.; ullus, a, um (*rare*), Cic.—**d.** In interrogations; ecqui, ecquæ *or* ecqua, ecquod, Cic., Virg.; ecquis, ecquid, Cic., Hor.—**e.** Expressions and phrases: (a) *Any one;* quispĭam, quæpĭam, Cic.; quisquis, Cic.; quīvis, quævis, Cæs.—(b) *Any how*—Phr.: quoquo mŏdo, Cic.—(c) *Anywhere;* ŭbīvis, Cic., Hor.; uspĭam (rare), Cic., Plaut.; usquam (in negative clauses), Cic., Plaut.; (in conditional clauses), Virg.; (in affirmative clauses), Virg.—(d) *Any whither;* usquam (in negative clauses), Cic., Hor.; (in affirmative clauses), Hor.—(e) *At any time:* (*a*) (After *si, ne,* etc.) quando, Cic.; unquam, Cic., Plaut.—(*β*) After negatives; unquam, Cic.—(f) *At any time* (Interrogative); ecquando, Cic.

anyhow, adv.; v. ANY, *no.* e (b).

anywhere, adv.; v. ANY, *no.* e (c).

any whither, adv.; v. ANY, *no.* e (d).

Anzio, *A seaport town of Italy, in the States of the Church;* Antĭum, ĭi, n.: **a.** *The inhabitants of Anzio;* Antĭātes, ĭum, m.—**b.** *Of,* or *belonging to, the inhabitants of Anzio;* Antĭātīnus, a, um, adj.

Aosta, *A town of Northern Italy;* Augusta Prætoria (i.e. Augusta, æ, f., Prætōrĭus, a, um, adj.).

apace, adv. cĭto, Cic., Plaut.; cĕlĕrĭter, Cic., Cæs.; prōpĕre, Liv., Plaut.

apart, adv. sēpărātim, Cic., Cæs.

apart, adj. sēpărātus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

apartment, s. cŭbĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Tac.; conclāve, is, n., etc.,

Hor.; membrum, i, n., Cic.; thălămus, i, m. (for sleeping), Virg.—Plur.: *Apartments = lodgings;* mĕrĭtōrĭa, ĭōrum, n. plur., Juv.

apathetic, adj. lentus, a, um, Cic.; languĭdus, a, um, Cæs.; languens, ntis, Cæs.

apathy, s. languor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; lentĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; torpor, ōris, m., Tac.

1. **ape,** s. sīmĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—As a term of abuse; sīmĭus, ĭi, m., Hor.; sīmia, æ, f., Cic.—*A little ape;* sīmĭŏlus, i, m., Cic.

2. **ape, to,** v. a. *To copy servilely* —Phr.: pūtĭde ĭmĭtor, 1. dep., Cic.

Apennines, The, *A mountain-chain running through Italy;* Āpennīnus (Appennīnus), i, m.—*A dweller on the Apennines;* Āpennīnĭcŏla, æ, comm. gen.; Āpennīnĭgĕna, æ, comm. gen.

aperient, adj. purgātīvus, a, um, Cœl.; dēpurgātīvus, a, um, Cœl. Aurel.

aperture, s. **1.** *An opening;* hĭātus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; os, ōris, n., Virg.—For breathing; spīrāculum, i, n., Virg.—**2.** *A cleft;* rīma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

aphorism, s. sententĭa, æ, f., Cic.; dictum, i, n., Cic., Lucr.

apiary, s. alvĕārĭum, ĭi, n., Virg.; ăpĭārium, ii, n. (late Lat.).

apiece, adv. Translate by distributive numerals: **a.** *One apiece;* singŭli, æ, a, Cic., Liv.—**b.** *Two apiece;* bini, æ, a, Cic.

Apollo, *The god of divination, archery, the healing art, poetry, and music;* Ăpollo, ĭnis, m.; Phœbus, i, m.: **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Apollo;* Apollĭnāris, e, adj.; Apollĭnĕus, a, um, adj. (poet.); Phœbēius, a, um, adj. (poet.); Phœbēus, a, um, adj. (poet.). — **b.** *A temple dedicated to Apollo;* Apollĭnar, āris, n.; Phœbēum, i, n.—**c.** *The inspired priestess of Apollo;* Phœbas, ădis, f.

apologetical, adj. Translate by verbs under APOLOGIZE with *pron.* or *conj.*

apologist, s. defensor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; pătrōnus, i, m., Cic.

apologize, to, v. n. (For a person or thing) dēfendo, 3. a., Cic.; excūso, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; purgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

apology, s. defensĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.; purgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; excūsātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

apoplectic, adj. ăpŏplectĭcus, a, um (late Lat.).

apoplexy, s. ăpŏplexĭa, æ, f. (late Lat.).

apostasy, s. dēfectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; ăpōstăsĭa, æ, f., Eccl. Lat.

apostate, s. dēfector, ōris, m., Tac.; ăpostăta, æ, m., Eccl. Lat.

apostatize, to, v. n. dēfĭcĭo, 3. n. (with *ab* and *Abl.*), Cic.; dēscisco, 3. n. (with *ab* and *Abl.*), Cic.; ăpostăto, 1. n., Eccl. Lat.

apostle, s. ăpostŏlus, i, m., Eccl. Lat.

apostleship, s. ăpostŏlātus, ūs, m., Eccl. Lat.

apostolical, adj. ăpostŏlĭcus, a, um, Eccl. Lat.

apothecary, s. mĕdĭcāmentārius, i, m., Pl.—*A quack apothecary;* pharmăcŏpōla, æ, m., Cic., Hor.

appal, to, v. a. terrĕo, 2. a., Cic.; conterrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Liv.; territo, 1. a.; perterrĕo, 2. a., Cic.; consterno, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.

appalling, adj. terrĭbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; terrĭfĭcus, a, um, Virg.; trĕmendus, a, um, Virg.; horrĭbĭlis, e, Cic.; horrĭdus, a, um, Cæs.; horrĭfĭcus, a, um, Virg.; horrendus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

apparatus, s. *Machine, implement;* măchina, æ, f., Hor.; măchĭnāmentum, i, n., Liv.; appărātus, ūs, m., Liv.

1. **apparel,** s. vestītus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.; vestis, is, f., Cic., Hor.; vestimenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Hor.; hăbĭtus, ūs, m., Liv., Hor.; ămictus, ūs, m., Cic.

2. **apparel, to,** v. a. vestĭo, 4. a., Cic., Plaut.; indŭo, 3. a., Virg.—*To apparel oneself;* ămĭcĭor, 4. pass. in reflexive force, Cic., Virg.; indŭor, 3. dep., Cic.

apparent, adj. **1.** *Plain, evident;* mănĭfestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; plānus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; ăpertus, a, um, Cic.; perspĭcŭus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Seeming;* sīmŭlātus, a, um, Cic.; fictus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Visible;* conspĭcŭus, a, um, Tac., Hor.

apparently, adv. *Seemingly;* sīmŭlāte, Cic.; ficte, Cic.

apparition, s. vīsum, i, n., Cic.; sīmŭlācrum, i, n., Ov., Virg.; spĕcĭes, ēi, f., Liv., Ov.; larva, æ, f., Plaut.

1. **appeal, to,** v. n. **1.** Law t. t.: *To make an application* to judges, etc., *against a sentence;* appello, 1. a., Cic.; prōvŏco, 1. a. (with *ad* and *Acc.*), Cic.—**2.** *To call to witness;* testor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; testĭfĭcor, 1. dep., Ov.

2. **appeal,** s. **1.** Law t. t.: *An application* to judges, etc., *against a sentence;* prōvŏcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; appellātĭo, ōnis, f. (with *Objective Gen.*), Cic.—**2.** *A calling to witness;* testātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

appear, to, v. n. **1.** *To become visible;* appārĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; compārĕo, 2. n., Cic., Lucr.; adsum, v. n., Virg., Ov.; prōdĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To be evident;* appārĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; pătĕo, 2. n., Cic.—*It appears;* pătet, 2. n. impers., Cic.; līquet, 2. n. impers., Cic., Plaut.—**3.** *To seem;* vĭdĕor, 2. pass., Cic., Cæs.—**4.** Law t. t.: *To put in an appearance, attend at court;* adsum, v. n., Cic.—Phr.: me sisto, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—*It does not appear:* Law t. t. (When the judge was undecided): non līquet, 2. n., Cic.—**5.** *To come forth in public*—Phr.: in publĭcum prodeo, n. irreg., Cic.

appearance, s. **1.** *The coming into sight;* adventus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.—**2.** *The thing seen;* vīsum, i, n., Cic., Prop.—**3.** *Semblance;* vīsus, ūs, m., Cic.; spĕcĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Liv.—**4.** *The outward form;* spĕcĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Lucr.; făcĭes, ēi, f., Cic.—**5.** *Vision,* etc.; v. APPARITION.—**6.** Legal t. t.: *To put in an appearance;* v. under APPEAR, *no.* 4.

appeasable, adj. plācābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.

appeasableness, s. plācābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

appease, to, v. a. plāco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; tranquillo, 1. a., Cic.; sēdo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; mulcĕo, 2. a., Virg., Hor.; lēnĭo, 4. a., Cic., Liv.

appeaser, s. Translate by verbs under APPEASE with *rel. pron.*

appeasing, s. plācātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sēdātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

appellant, s. appellātor, ōris, m., Cic.

append, to, v. a. adjungo, 3. a., Cic.; addo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; affīgo, 3. a., Virg.; subjungo, 3. a., Virg.

appendage, s. addĭtāmentum, i, n., Cic.; accessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; appendix, ĭcis, f., Cic.—*A trifling appendage;* appendĭcŭla, æ, f., Cic.

appertain, to, v. n. **1.** *To belong to, as of right*—Phr.: prōprĭum ălĭcŭjus sum, n., Cic.—Or, translate by *possĭdĕo* and *Acc. of the thing that appertains.*—**2.** *To be a man's duty, office,* etc.: Translate by *sum* with the *Gen.*—**3.** *To concern, relate to;* pertĭnĕo, 2. n. (with *ad* and *Acc.*), Cic., Plaut.; attĭnĕo, 2. n. (with *ad* and *Acc.*), Cic., Hor.

appetite, s. **1.** appĕtentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; cŭpĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; dēsīdĕrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.—*The appetites:* appĕtītus, ūum, m. plur., Cic.—*Appetite for food;* fāmes, is, f., Cic., Hor.—Or, **2.** Translate with words under *no.* 1. followed by cĭbi.

applaud, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: *To clap the hands;* plaudo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; applaudo, 3. n., Plaut.—**2.** Act.: *To clap the hands at, to praise;* plaudo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; applaudo, 3. a., Plaut.; laudo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—*To applaud highly;* collaudo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

applauder, s. **1.** *One who claps the hands;* plausor, ōris, m., Hor.—**2.** *A praiser;* laudātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

applause, s. apprōbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; laus, laudis, f., Cic., Virg.—**a.** By clapping the hands; plausus, ūs, m., Cic.—**b.** By the voice; admurmurātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

apple, s. mālum, i, n., Hor.; pōmum, i, n., Virg.—**a.** *Apple-tree;* mālus, i, f., Var.—**b.** *Apple of the eye;* pūpŭla, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; pūpilla, æ, f., Cic.

Appleby, *A town of Westmoreland;* Aballaba, æ, f.

applicable, adj. **1.** *Fit to use, suitable;* ūtĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; aptus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; accommŏdātus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *That relates to, concerns:* Translate by verbs under APPERTAIN, *no.* 3, with *rel. pron.*

applicant, s. pĕtĭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

application, s. **1.** *Candidateship*, pĕtĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A putting to*; admōtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Usually translated by pass. parts. of verbs under APPLY in agreement with *subst.*—**3.** *Use, employment;* ūsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—**4.** *Petition;* prĕces, um, f., Cic., Virg.—**5.** *Mutual attention;* attentĭo, ōnis, f. (animi), Cic.; dīlĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; industrĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**6.** Of a remark, reference: *A fitting* or *suitable applying* to a thing; interprētātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

apply, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To put* one thing *to* another; applĭco, 1. a., Liv., Ov. ; ădhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg. ; admŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Lucr.—*To apply one's self* to a thing—Phr. : me, *etc.*, applĭco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut., *or* conĕro, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—**2.** *To employ;* utor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor. ; ădhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *To make request for* an office, etc. ; pĕto, 3. a., Cic.—**4.** *To make application to a person, to consult;* ădĕo, a. irreg., Liv., Ter.

appoint, to, v. a. **1.** *To fix;* stătŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. ; constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ter. ; cēnsĭno, 1. a., Liv., Hor. —**2.** *To order;* præscrībo, 3, a., Cic., Cæs.—**3.** *To concert;* constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.—**4.** *To assign to a command;* præfĭcio, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of the office), Cic., Plaut. ; præpōno, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of office), Cic., Cæs.

appointment, s. **1.** *Stipulation;* constĭtūtum, i, n., Cic. ; conventum, i, n., Cic. ; pactum, i, n., Cic.—**2.** *Order, direction;* præceptum, i, n., Cæs., Virg. ; præscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. ; mandātum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *Equipment;* appārātus, ūs, m., Liv. ; armātūra, æ, f., Cic.—**4.** To a command : Translate by *pass. parts.* of APPOINT, *no.* 4., in agreement with the *second Subst.*

appointer, s. Translate by verbs under APPOINT with *rel. pron.*

apportion, to, v. a. partĭor. 4. dep. (with *inter* or *in* with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg. ; dispertĭo, 4. a., Liv. ; dīvĭdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. ; distrĭbŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—Of public lands ; assigno, 1. a., Cic., Liv.

apportioner, s. dīvīsor, ōris, m., Cic.

apportioning, s. partĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. ; distrĭbŭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. ; assignātĭo, ōnis, f. (of lands), Cic.

apposite, adj. appŏsĭtus, a, um, Cic. ; aptus, a, um, Cic., Ov. ; ădōnĕus, a, um, Cic., Hor. ; congrŭus, a, um, Cic.

appositely, adv. appŏsĭte, Cic. ; apte, Cic. ; ădōnĕe, Cic.

appraise, to, v. a. æstĭmo, 1. a., Cic.

appraiser, s. æstĭmātor, ōris, m., Cic.

appraising, s. æstĭmātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

appreciable, adj. — Phr. : qui (quæ, quod) æstĭmāri pŏtest.

appreciate, to, v. a.—Phr.: recte æstĭmo, 1. v. a., Cic.

appreciation, s. ; Phr. : recta æstĭmātĭo, Tac.

appreciator, s. justus rērum æstĭmātor, ōris, m., Cic.

apprehend, to, v. a. **1.** *To arrest;* comprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *To suppose, presume;* ŏpīnor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *To conceive in the mind;* comprĕhendo, 3. a. (mente), Cic. ; căpĭo, 3. a., Cic. ; assĕquor, 3. dep., Cic. ; intellĭgo, 3. a., Cic.—**4.** *To fear;* tĭmĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor. ; vĕrĕor, 2. dep. (with *de* and *Abl.*), Cic. ; (with *ne* or *ut*, followed by *Subjunctive*), Cic., Hor. ; mĕtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

apprehension, s. **1.** *Arrest;* comprĕhensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Mental perception;* comprĕhensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. —**3.** *Fear;* tĭmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg. ; păvor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg. ; mĕtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg. ; anxĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic. ; anxĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

apprehensive, adj. *Full of timidity, anxiety,* etc. ; tĭmĭdus, a, um, Cic. ; (with *Gen.*), Hor. ; sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg. ; anxĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor. ; mĕtŭens, ntis, Hor.

apprentice, s. tīro, ōnis, m., Cic., Ov. ; discĭpŭlus, i, m., Plaut.

apprenticeship, s. tīrōcĭnĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Quint.

apprize, to, v. a. ĕdŏcĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ov. ; dŏcĕo, 2. a., Liv. — Phr. : certum făcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Plaut.

approach, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To draw near;* appr ŏpinquo, 1. n., Cic., Cæs. ; accĕdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg. ; sŭbĕo, n. irreg., Virg. ; ădĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Cæs. ; insto, 1. n., Liv.—**2.** Of time ; *To get near a point aimed at;* appr ŏpinquo, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs. ; accĕdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*, or *ad* with *Acc.*), Cic.

2. **approach,** s. **1.** *The act of drawing near, access;* appr ŏpinquātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. ; accessus, ūs, m., Cic. ; ădĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *The way of access;* accessus, ūs, m., Virg. ; ădĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.

approachable, adj. **a.** Of a place ; pătens, ntis, Cic.—**b.** Of a person ; făcĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.

approbation, s. = approval ; v. APPROVAL.

1. **appropriate, to,** v. a. **1.** *To assign* to a person ; assigno, 1. a., Cic. ; addico, 3. a., Liv.—Phr. : prŏprĭum trādo, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person and *Acc.* of thing), Cic. ; prŏprĭum făcĭo, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person and *Acc.* of thing), Hor.—**2.** *To assign to a particular use ; dēdo, 3. a., Cic. ; dīco, 1. a., Cic. ; sēpōno, 3. a., Liv.—3. To take to oneself;* arrŏgo, 1. a. (sībi), Cic. ; assūmo, 3. a. (sībi), Cic. ; assĕro, 3. a., Ov.—**4.** *To dedicate to the gods;* dēdīco, 1. a., Cic.

2. **appropriate,** adj. aptus, a, um, Cic., Ov. ; ădōnĕus, a, um, Cic., Hor. ; congrŭus, a, um, Cic. ; accommŏdātus, a, um, Cic. ; consentāneus, a, um, Cic. ; prŏprĭus, a, um, Cic.

appropriately, adv. apte, Cic. ; accommŏdāte, Cic. ; congrŭenter (with *Dat.*), Cic. ; convĕnienter (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.

appropriateness, s. convĕnientĭa, æ, f., Cic.

appropriation, s. *The assigning* to another: **a.** To persons ; assignātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. ; addictĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**b.** *To the gods;* dēdĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.—The other meanings—such as, *the taking to oneself, assigning to a particular use*—express by the part. pass. of the verbs under 1. APPROPRIATE, or by the infinitives.

approval, s. prŏbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. ; comprŏbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. ; assensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. ; assensus, ūs, m., Cic.

approve, to, v. a. **1.** *To be satisfied with;* prŏbo, 1. a., Cic. ; apprŏbo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs. ; comprŏbo, 1. a. (*thoroughly*), Cic.—**2.** *To agree to ;* assentĭor, 4. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic. ; annŭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *To express a liking for :* prŏbo, 1. a., Cic. ; laudo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

approver, s. **1.** *One who is satisfied with ;* apprŏbātor, ōris, m., Cic. ; comprobātor, ōris, m., Cic. ; prŏbātor, ōris, m. (rare), Cic.—**2.** *An informer ;* dēlātor, ōris, m., Tac., Juv. ; index, ĭcis, m., Cic.

approximate, to, v. n. *To get near a point aimed at ;* appr ŏpinquo, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs.—Phr. : prŏpe accĕdo, 3. v. n. (with *ad* and *Acc.*), Cic.

approximation, s. appr ŏpinquātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*To be an approximation :* Translate by verbs under APPROXIMATE.

apricot, s. ; Phr. : pōmum Armēnĭum, Col.—*Apricot-tree ;* Armēnĭăca, æ, f., Col.

April, Aprīlis, ĭlis, m.—*Of,* or *belonging to, April; April-* ; Aprīlis, is, m.

apron, s. campestre, is, n., Hor.

apt, adj. **1.** *Fit, suitable ;* aptus, a, um, Cic., Ov. ; ădōnĕus, a, um, Cic., Hor. ; accommŏdātus, a, um, Cic. ; proprius, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Having a tendency to ;* prŏclīvis, e, Cic. ; propensus, a, um, Cic. ; prōnus, a, um, Cic. —*To be apt to ;* sŏlĕo, 2. n., Cic., Plaut. —**3.** *Ready, quick ;* promptus, a, um, Cæs. ; dŏcĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.

aptitude, aptness, s. **1.** *Fitness ;* opportūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs.—**2.** *Inclination, tendency ;* prōpensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Readiness, teachableness ;* hăbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., (*plur.*) Cic. ; dŏcĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

aptly, adv. **1.** *Fitly, suitably ;* apte, Cic. ; accommŏdāte, Cic. ; congrŭenter, Cic. ; convĕnienter, Cic., Hor. —**2.** *Readily ;* prompte, Tac. ; hăbĭlĭter (*rare*), Liv. ; făcĭli (*dat. n., used as adv.*), Liv.

aptness, s. ; v. APTITUDE.

Apulia, *A south-western province of Ancient Italy ;* Apūlĭa (Appūlĭa), æ, f. ; Daunĭas, ădis, f. (poet.): **a.** *Apulian ;* Apūlĭcus, a, um, adj., Apŭlus (Appŭlus), a, um, adj., Daunĭăcus, a, um, adj. (poet.).—**b.** *An Apulian ;* Apūlus (Appulus), i, m.

aquatic, adj. ăquātĭlis, e, Cic. ; ăquātĭcus, a, um, Pl.

aqueduct, s. ductus, ūs, m., Cic. —Phr.: āquārum ductus, Cic.

aqueous, adj. āquōsus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

aquiline, adj. ăduncus, a, um, Hor.

Aquino, *A city of Southern Italy;* Āquīnum, i, n.: **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Aquino;* Āquīnas, ātis, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Aquino;* Aquīnātes, ĭum, m.

Arabella, s. *A woman's name;* Arabella, æ, f.

Arabia, Arăbĭa, ĭæ, f.: **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Arabia; Arabian;* Arăbĭcus, a, um, adj.; Arabs, is, adj.; Arăbus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *An Arab;* Arabs, is, m.—**c.** *The Arabs;* Arābi, ōrum, m.; Arăbes, um, m.

Arabhissar, *A city of Asia Minor;* Alābanda, æ, f.: **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Arabhissar;* Alābandēus, a, um, adj., Alabandĭcus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Alabanda;* Alabandenses, ĭum, m.; Alabandēni, orum, m.

arable, adj. ărābĭlis, e, Pl.—*Arable land;* arvum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

Aragon, *A province of Spain;* Aragonĭa, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Aragon;* Aragonĭcus, a, um, adj.

arbiter, s. =arbitrator; v. ARBITRATOR.

arbitrarily, adv. **1.** *Of one's own will*—Phr.: ad arbĭtrĭum, Cic.. Hor. —**2.** *Contrary to custom, without rule;* insŏlenter, Cic., Cat.—**3.** *Despotically;* tўrannĭce, Cic.

arbitrary, adj. **1.** *Of one's own will*—Phr.: ad arbĭtrĭum factus, Cic. —**2.** *Without rule;* insŏlens, ntis, Cic. —**3.** *Tyrannical;* tўrannĭcus, a, um, Cic.; impĕrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

arbitrate, to, v. n. **1.** *To decide by arbitration;* discepto, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; dījūdĭcātĭo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dēcīdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To act as arbitrator*—Phr.: arbĭter sum, n., Cic.

arbitration, s. **1.** *The act of deciding;* dījūdĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A sentence* or *decision;* arbĭtrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

arbitrator, arbiter, s. **1.** Law t. t.: *One who decides a dispute,* etc.; arbĭter, tri, m., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Judge, umpire;* arbĭter, tri, m., Cic., Ov.; disceptātor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.

arbour, s. umbrācŭlum, i, n., Virg.

arbutus, s. arbūtus, i, f., Virg.; arbūtum, i, n., Virg.—*The arbutus fruit;* arbūtum, i, n., Virg.

arcade, s. portĭcus, ūs, f., Cic., Hor.

Arcadia, *A province of Ancient Greece in the centre of the Peloponnesus;* Arcădĭa, æ, f.: **a.** *Arcadian;* Arcădĭus, a, um, adj.; Arcădĭcus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *An Arcadian;* Arcas, ădis, m.

arch, s. **1.** cămĕra, æ, f., Cic., Prop.; fornix, ĭcis, m., Cic., Virg.; testūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.; arcus, ūs, m., Ov., Virg.—*Archwise;* fornĭcātim, adv., Pl.

2. arch, to, v. a. concămĕro, 1. a., Pl.; curvo, 1. a., Ov.—Phr.: in arcum curvo, 1. a., Virg.

3. arch, adj. *Sly;* văfer, fra, frum, Cic., Hor.

4. arch, in compound words: *Chief:* **a.** *Archbishop;* archĭĕpiscŏpus, i, m., Eccl. Lat.—**b.** *Archdeacon;* archĭdĭăcŏnus, i, m., Eccl. Lat.—*It may also be often translated by* summus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; maximus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**c.** *Arch-thief;* trĭfur, fūris, m., Plaut.; trĭfurcĭfer, fĕri, m., Plaut. —**d.** *Arch-buffooneries;* trĭscurria, ōrum, n. plur., Juv.

Archangel, *A city of Northern Russia;* Michaëlŏpŏlis, is, f.

arched, adj. fornĭcātus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: in arcum curvātus, a, um, Virg.

archer, s. săgittārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Cæs.

archery, s. No exact word, but use săgittārum ēmissĭo, Cic.

Archibald, s. *A man's name;* Archibaldus, i, m.

Archipelago, The, Mare Ægēum (i.e. Mare, is, n.; Ægēus, a, um, adj.)

architect, s. archĭtectus, i, m., Cic. (*both prop. and fig.*).

architectural, adj. archĭtectōnĭcus, a, um, Vitr.

architecture, s. archĭtectūra, æ, f., Cic.

archives, s. tăbŭlārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

archly, adv. văfre, Cic.

arctic, adj. āquilōnāris, e, Cic.—*The arctic regions;* septentrĭōnālĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Tac.; septentrĭōnes, um, m. plur., Cic.

Ardennes, *A north-eastern Department of France;* Ardŭenna, æ, f.

ardent, adj. **1.** Of wine: *Burning, fiery;* ardens, ntis, Hor.; fervĭdus, a, um, Hor.—**2.** *Impetuous, vehement;* ardens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; fervĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; călĭdus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; vĕhĕmens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

ardently, adv. *Eagerly;* ardenter, Cic.; vĕhĕmenter, Cic., Plaut.; ācrĭter, Cic., Liv.

ardour, s. *Eagerness;* fervor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; ardor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

arduous, adj. **1.** *Steep, hard to climb;* ardŭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Difficult;* ardŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; difficĭlis, e, Cic., Cæs.; ŏpĕrōsus, a, um, Cic.

arduously, adv. difficĭlĕr, Cæs.; lăbōrĭōse, (in superl.) Cic.

arduousness, s. *Difficulty;* difficultas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.

area, s. ārĕa, æ, f., Pl.—In mathematics; sŭperfĭcĭes, ēi, f., Pl.

Arezzo, *A town of Tuscany;* Arrētium (Arētium), ĭi, n.: **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Arezzo;* Arrētīnus (Arētīnus), a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Arezzo;* Arrētīni (Arētīni), ōrum, m.

argosy, s. ŏnĕrārĭa, æ, f., Cic.

argue, to, v. n. **1.** *To reason;* argŭmentor, 1. dep., Cic.; rătĭōcĭnor, 1. dep., Cic.—**2.** *To dispute;* dispŭto, 1. n., Cic.; dissĕro, 3. n., Cic.—**3.** *To prove;* argŭo, 3. a., Virg., Hor.; rătĭōcĭnor, 1. dep., Cic.

arguer, s. disputātor, ōris, m., Cic. —Usually by verbs under ARGUE with *rel. pron.*

argument, s. **1.** *A reason;* argŭmentum, i, n.; Cic.; rătĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *An inference;* conclūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *The subject of a debate;* argŭmentum, i, n., Liv., Plaut.—**4.** *A discussion, controversy;* disputātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; contrōversĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.

argumentation, s. *Adducing of proof;* argŭmentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rătĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

argumentative, adj. **1.** *That proves by argument:* Translate by verbs under ARGUE with *rel. pron.*—**2.** *Contentious;* pugnax, ācis, Cic., Pl.; contentĭōsus, a, um, Pl.; litĭgĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

Argyle, *A county of Scotland;* Argathellia, æ, f.

arid, adj. ārĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; siccus, a, um, Quint., Hor.

aright, adv. recte, Cic., Plaut.; juste, Cic., Ov.; vēre, Cic.; æque, Cic.

arise, to, v. n. **1.** *To rise, get up,* etc.; surgo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; consurgo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.: **a.** Of the heavenly bodies; ŏrĭor, 4. dep., Hor., Virg.; exŏrĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.—**b.** From sleep; surgo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.— **c.** From death; rĕsurgo, 3. n., Eccl. Lat.; rĕvīvisco, 3. n., Cic.—**2.** *To originate, proceed* from; ŏrĭor, 4. dep. (with *ab* and *Abl.*), Cic., Ter.; existo, 3. v. n. (*with ex c. Abl.*), Cic.: **a.** Of thoughts in the mind; sŭbĕo, n. irreg., Virg.; succurro, 3. n., Virg.—**b.** Of winds; consurgo, 3. n., Tac., Virg.—**3.** *To ascend;* surgo, 3. n., Virg., Ov.—**4.** *To come forth, appear;* exŏrĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; exsisto, 3. v. n., Cic., Ov.

aristocracy, s. **1.** *Aristocratical government*—Phr.: optĭmātĭum dŏmĭnātus, Cic.; optĭmātĭum arbĭtrĭum, Cic.—**2.** *The aristocrats;* v. ARISTOCRAT.

aristocrat, s. optĭmas, ātis, m., Cic., Tac.

aristocratical, adj. optĭmas, ātis, Cic.

arithmetic, s. ărithmētĭca, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.; nūmĕri, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.

arithmetical, adj. ărithmētĭcus, a, um, Vitr.

arithmetician, s. rătĭōcĭnātor, ōris, m., Cic.—Or by the phrase: in nūmĕris exercĭtātus, Cic.

ark, s. **1.** *A chest;* cista, æ, f., Ov.; arca, æ, f., Eccl. Lat.—**2.** *A ship;* navis, is, f., Cæs., Ov.; nāvĭgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

Arles, *A town in the south of France, in the Department of Mouths of the Rhone;* Ārēlās, ātis, f.: **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Arles;* Ārēlātensis, e, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Arles;* Ārēlātenses, ĭum, m.

1. arm, s. 1. *A limb* of the body; brāchĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; lăcertus, i, m., Cic., Virg.: **a.** *The upper arm;* armus, i, m., Virg.—**b.** *The arm* of a tree; brāchĭum, ĭi, n., Virg.; rāmus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—**c.** *An arm* of the sea; brāchĭum, ĭi, n., Ov.; sĭnus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—**d.** *An arm* of a river; cornu, u, n., Ov.—**e.** *An arm* of the shore; cornu, u, n., Cæs., Ov. —**2.** *Strength, power;* lăcerti, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Hor.

2. **arm, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: **a.** *To furnish with arms;* armo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: armis instrŭo, 3. a., Virg.—**b.** *To equip;* armo, 1. a., Cas.; instrŭo, 3. a., Virg.—In a figurative sense; armo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; instrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**c.** *To arm against;* præcăvĕo, 2. a. (with *ab* and *Abl.*), Liv.; (with *ne* and *subj.*), Cic.—**2.** Neut.: *To put on arms*—Phr.: arma sūmo, 3. a., *or* căpĭo, 3. v. a., Cic.; *or* indŭo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

armada, s. classis, is, f., Cic., Virg.

Armagh, *A city of Ulster, in Ireland;* Armacha (Ardimacha), æ, f.; Armachum, i, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Armagh;* Armachānus, a, um, adj.

Armagnac, *A province of Southern France;* Armōrĭca (Arēmōrĭca), æ, f.

armament, s. 1. *Equipment;* armātūra, æ, f., Cic.; appārātus, ūs, m., Liv.—**2.** *The forces;* cōpĭæ, ārum, f., Cic., Cæs.

armed, part. armātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*An armed man;* armātus, i, m., Liv.

armistice, s. indutĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

armlet, v. armilla, æ, f., Liv.

armour, s. arma, ōrum, n. plur., Liv.; armātura, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; armātus, ūs, m., Liv.—*Clad in armour;* lōrīcātus, a, um, Liv.

armour-bearer, s. armĭger, gĕri, m., Virg., Ov.

armoury, s. armāmentārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

armpit, s. ala, æ, f., Hor.

arms, s. 1. *Weapons;* arma, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.; tēla, ōrum, n. plur. (for offence), Cic., Virg.—**2.** *A state of war;* arma, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.; bellum, i, n., Cic., Virg. —**3.** *Armorial bearings;* insignĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Cic., Cæs.

army, s. exercĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.; copĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cæs.; agmen, ĭnis, n. (on a march), Liv., Virg.; ăcies, ēi, f. (in array), Cic., Cas.; miles, ĭtis, m., Liv., Virg.

Arnheim, *A city of the Netherlands;* Arnĕmĭum, ĭi, n.

Arno, The, *A river in the north of Tuscany;* Arnus, i, m.—*Of,* or *belonging to, the Arno;* Arnĭensis, e, adj.

aroma, s. ŏdor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

around, adv. circā, Liv., Ov.; circum, Cæs., Virg.—*All around;* circum undĭque, Virg.

around, prep. circa (with *Acc.*), Hor., Ov.; circum (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.

arouse, to, v. a. 1. *To wake from sleep;* exsuscĭto, 1. a., Cic.; excĭto, 1. a. (e somno), Cic., Plaut.; succĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To excite;* exsuscĭto, 1. a., Cic.; excĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; suscĭto, 1. a., Hor.; cōncĭto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; concĭĕo, 2. a., Hor.

arraign, to, v. a. accūso, 1. a. (with *Acc.* of person and *Gen.* of thing), Cic.—Phr.: nōmen dēfĕro, a. irreg. (with Gen. *of person arraigned*), Cic.

arraigner, s. accūsātor, ōris, m., Cic.

arraignment, s. accūsātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: nōmĭnis dēlātĭo, Cic.

Arran, *An island off the west coast of Scotland;* Brandinos, i, f.

arrange, to, v. a. 1. *To put in order;* dispōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; instrŭo, 3. a., Cic.; dīgĕro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To agree, appoint;* constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.—**3.** Milit. t. t.: *To draw up;* dispōno, 3. a., Cæs.; instrŭo, 3. a., Cæs.

arrangement, s. 1. *The putting in order;* dispōsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Order* itself; dispōsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ordo, ĭnis, m., Cic.—**3.** Milit. t. t.: *Ad arraying* of forces; instructĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**4.** *Appointment, agreement;* constĭtūtum, i, n., Cic.; conventum, i, n., Cic.; pactum, i, n., Cic.; constĭtūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

arrant, adj. *Translate by* summus, a, um, Cic.; *or* căpŭt, ĭtis, n. (with Gen. of Subst.); *or by* superlatives, *or by* trī in compounds.

Arras, *A city of Artois in France;* Atrebatæ, ārum, f.; Atrebatum, i, n.; Origiacum, i, n.

1. **array, to,** v. a. 1. *To put in array;* instrŭo, 3. a. (aciem), Cæs.—**2.** *To deck out;* vestĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; distinguo, 3. a., Cic.; orno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ădorno, 1. a., Cic.; exorno, 1. a., Cic.

2. **array,** s. 1. *Military arrangement;* ăcĭes, ēi, f., Cæs.—**2.** *Apparel;* vestĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.; vestis, is, f., Cic.; hăbĭtus, ūs, m., Liv., Hor.

arraying, s. 1. Milit. t. t.: *Of the troops;* instructĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs. —**2.** *The setting off, embellishing:* Translate by infinitives of verbs under 1. ARRAY, *no.* 2.

arrears, s. rēlĭqua, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.—Phr.: pĕcūnĭæ rēsīdŭæ, Cic.—*In arrear;* rēsīdŭus, a, um, Cic.; rēlĭquus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

1. **arrest,** s. 1. *The act of seizing on* or *apprehending;* comprĕhensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *State of arrest;* custōdĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Liv.—*To hold in arrest;* custōdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Plaut. —**3.** *To stop, restrain;* prōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Plaut.; arcĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ov.; cōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Virg., Hor.

2. **arrest, to,** v. a. 1. *To seize on* or *apprehend;* comprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic. —Phr.: mānŭs injĭcĭo, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Liv., Plaut.—**2.** *To hinder, retard;* tardo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; rĕtardo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; mŏror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

arrival, s. adventus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.—Of a ship; appulsus, ūs, m., Tac., Liv.

arrive, to, v. n. advĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic., Virg.; vĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic., Virg.; advento, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; adsum, v. n., Liv., Ov.—Of a ship; appellor, 3. pass., Cic.

arrogancy, s. arrōgantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; fastus, ūs, m., Tac., Hor.; sūperbĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; insōlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; fastidĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; (plur.), Virg.

arrogant, adj. arrōgans, ntis, Cic.; sūperbus, a, um, Cic., Prop.; insōlens, ntis, Cic.

arrogantly, adv. arrōganter, Cic.; sūperbe, Liv.; insōlenter, Cic.

arrogate, to, v. a. *To claim for oneself;* arrōgo, 1. a. (sĭbi), Cic.; assūmo, 3. a. (sĭbi), Cic.; assĕro, 3. a., Ov.

arrow, s. săgitta, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cālămus, i, m., Hor., Virg.; spīcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

arrow-head, s. spīcŭlum, i, n., Cic.

arsenal, s. armāmentārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Juv.

arsenic, s. arsēnĭcum, i, n., Pl.

art, s. 1. *Human dexterity;* ars, tis, f., Cic., Virg.; artĭfĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—**2.** *A profession;* ars, tis, f., Cic., Virg.; artĭfĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—**3.** *Artifice;* ars, tis, f., Liv., Virg.; artĭfĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—**4.** *Artfulness;* astūtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—*Arts* or *acts,* etc., *of artfulness;* dŏli, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Virg.

Arta, *A city of Albania on the Gulf of the same name;* Ambrăcĭa, æ, f.: **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Arta;* Ambrăcĭensis, e, adj.; Ambrăcĭus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *An inhabitant of Arta;* Ambrăcĭōtes, æ, m.

artery, s. artērĭa, æ, f., Cic.

artful, adj. 1. *Worked with art;* artĭfĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Cunning;* astūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; versūtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; văfer, fra, frum, Cic.

artfully, adv. *Cunningly;* astūte, Cic., Plaut., văfre, Cic.

artfulness, s. astūtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

Arthur, s. *A man's name;* Artūrus, i, m.

artichoke, s. cīnăra, æ, f., Col.

article, s. 1. *The part of speech;* artĭcŭlus, i, m., Quint.—**2.** *A clause;* membrum, i, n., Cic.; căpŭt, ĭtis. n., Cic.—**3.** *A separate term* in a treaty; condĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; căpŭt, ĭtis, n., Cic.—**4.** *A commodity;* merx, cis, f., Cic., Plaut.

1. articulate, adj. *Distinct, clear in utterance;* clārus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; explānātus, a, um *(rare),* Cic.; lĭqŭĭdus, a, um, Hor., Virg.

2. articulate, to, v. a. ēnuntĭo, 1. a. (clāre), Cic.

articulately, adv. clāre, Cic., Plaut.; plāne, Cic., Plaut.

articulation, s. prōlātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

artifice, s. *Plan, trick;* ars, tis, f.,

Virg., Liv.; artĭfĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.; dŏlus, i, m., Cæs., Virg.

artificer, 1. *Workman*; făber, bri, m., Cæs., Cic.; ŏpĭfex, ĭcis, m., Cic.—**2.** *Contriver*; făbrĭcātor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; artĭfex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Ov.; ŏpĭfex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Hor.

artificial, adj. **1.** *Made by art*; artificiōsus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Unnatural, fictitious*; fictus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sīmŭlātus, a, um, Cic.

artificially, adv. 1. *By* or *with art*, artĭfĭcĭōse, Cic.; arte (*Adverbial Abl.* of ars, tis, f.), Cic., Virg.; mănū (*Adverbial Abl.* of mănŭs, ūs, f.), Cæs., Cic.—**2.** *Affectedly*; ficte, Cic., sīmŭlāte, Cic.

artillery, s. tormenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cæs., Cic.; ballistæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; cătăpultæ, ārum, f. plur., Cæs.

artisan, ŏpĭfex, ĭcis, m., Cic.; făber, bri, m., Cic., Cæs.; sellūlārius, ĭi, Liv.

artist, s. artĭfex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Ov.

artistic, adj. artĭfĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; artĭfex, ĭcis, Cic., Ov.

artless, adj. simplex, ĭcis, Cic., Hor.; ingĕnŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ăpertus, a, um, Cic.; candĭdus, a, um, Cic.

artlessly, adv. ingĕnŭe, Cic.

artlessness, s. simplĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Ov.

Artois, *A province of Northern France*; Artesĭa (Arthĕsia), (Adartĕsia), æ, f.: **a.** *The people of Artois*; Atrĕbātes, um, m.—**b.** *Of*, or *belonging to, Artois*; Atrĕbātensis, e, adj.

Arundel, *A seaport town of Sussex*; Aruntĭna, æ, f.

as, conj. **1.** *In the manner that*: **a.** With separate verb; ut, quemadmŏdum, Cic., Plaut.; sīcut, Cic., Plaut.—**b.** Without a verb; sīcut, Cic., Hor.; mŏdō (with *Gen.*), Cic., Hor.; in mŏdum (with *Gen.*), Liv., Tac.; admŏdum (with *Gen.*), Cic., Liv.—**c.** In comparisons: (a) After *thus, so*, etc.; ut, Cic.; sīcut, Cæs., Plaut.; quemadmŏdum, Cic.; vĕlut, adv., Cic., Virg.—(b) After words signifying *similarity*; atque, Cic., Plaut.—(c) After *tam*; quam, Cic., Plaut.—**d.** To introduce examples; ut, Cic.; vĕlŭt, Cic., Plaut.; sīcut, Cic.—**e.** *According as*; prout, Cic.—**f.** As it were; sīcut, Cic.; sicŭti, Cic.; tanquam, Cic., Plaut.—**g.** *As often as*; quŏtĭes, Cic., Virg.—*As long as*; quamdĭu, Cic.—**h.** *As many as*; quŏt, adj., Cic., Plaut.—**j.** *As if*; tanquam, Cic. (si), Cic., Plaut.; quăsi, Cic.—**k.** *As far as*; quā, Liv.; quŏad, Cic.—**m.** *As to*, etc.—Phr.: quod attĭnet (2. v. n. impers.) ad, Cic., Plaut.—**n.** After talis, tantus, tot, translate *as* by qualis, quantus, quot, etc.; after īdem translate by qui, rel. pron.—**2.** *When*; ut, Cic., Cæs.; quum, Cic., Ov.—**3.** Causal: *Since*; quonĭam, Cic.; quum (with *Subj.*), Cic., Ov.; quandŏquĭdem, Cic., Virg.; siquĭdem, Cæs., Plaut.—**4.** *As* is often untranslated; e. g. *as consul*; consul, ŭlis, m.

Asaph, St., *A city of North Wales*; Elva, æ, f.; Asăphŏpŏlis, is, f.

ascend, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: ascendo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; conscendo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; scando, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** Neut.: ascendo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; scando, 3. n., Liv., Prop.—Phr.: sublime (adv.) fĕror, pass. irreg., Cic., Lucr.

ascendant, s. *Superiority*: præstantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; principātus, ūs, m., Cic.; excellentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—*To be in the ascendant*, præsto, 1. n., Cic.; excello, 3. n., Cic.; ēmĭnĕo, 2. n., Cic.

ascendancy, s.; v. ASCENDANT.

Ascension, s. Ascensĭo, ōnis, f., Eccl. Lat.—*Ascension-day*, Festum Ascensĭōnis, Eccl.

ascent, s. **1.** *Act of ascending*; ascensus, ūs, m., Cæs., Virg.—**2.** *Way of ascent*; ascensus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *An ascending height*; clīvus, i, m., Virg., Cic.

ascertain, to, v. a. compĕrĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; explōro, 1. a., Cic.

ascertainment, s. Translate by infinitives of verbs under ASCERTAIN.

1. ascetic, adj. austērus, a, um, Cic., Prop.; dūrus, a, um, Liv., Hor.

2. ascetic, s.—Phr.: vir austērus, Cic., Prop.

asceticism, s. dūrĭtĭa, æ, f. (durĭtĭes, ēi), Cæs., Cic.

Ascoli, *A town of Italy, in the States of the Church*; Ascŭlum, i, n.: **a.** *Of*, or *belonging to, Ascoli*; Ascŭlānus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Ascoli*; Ascŭlāni, ōrum, m.

ascribe, to, v. a. ascrībo, 3. a., Cic.; assigno, 1. a., Cic.; attrĭbŭo, 3. a., Cic.

ascription, s. Translate by *infinitives*, or *pass. part.* in agreement with the *subst.*, of verbs under ASCRIBE.

ash, ash-tree, s. fraxĭnus, i, f., Virg.

ashamed, adj. pŭdĭbundus, a, um, Pl., Ov.—*To be ashamed*; pŭdet, impers. (with *Acc.* of person, and *Gen.* of thing), Cic., Hor.

ashen, adj. *Made of ash*, etc.; fraxĭnĕus, a, um, Virg.

ashes, s. cĭnis, ĕris, m., Hor.: **a.** *Hot ashes*; fāvillæ, arum, f. plur., Pl., Ov.—**b.** *Ashes* of the dead; cĭnis, ĕris, m., Cic., Hor.; (when still glowing) fāvilla, æ, f., Virg., Hor.

Ash-Wednesday, s.—Phr.: Dĭes cĭnĕrum, Eccl. Lat.

ashore, s. 1. *On shore*—Phr.: in littŏre, Cic., Ov.; in rīpā, Hor.; in ārīdo, Cæs.—**2.** *To the shore*; ad lītus, Cic., Virg.; ad rīpam, Hor.; in ārĭdum, Cæs.—**3.** *Cast ashore*; ējectus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.

aside, adv. sēpărātim, Cic., Cæs.—In compounds by *se*; e.g. sēvŏco, 1. a., *to call aside*; sepōno, 3. a., *to put aside*, etc.

ask, to, v. a. **1.** *To petition, request*; pĕto, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Ov.; rŏgo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; postŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.—*To ask earnestly*; posco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; flāgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; exposco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To interrogate*; quæro, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; interrŏgo, 1. a., Liv.; rōgo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *To require as needful*; posco, 3. a., Cæs.; rĕquīro, 3. a., Cic.; pĕto, 3. a., Cic.; desidĕro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—**4.** *To ask after*; rĕquīro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

askance, askant, adv. oblique, Cic., Cæs.—Of motion askance—Phr.: per obliquum, Hor.—*Looking askance*: līmus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; obliquus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

1. askew, adv. = (askance); v. ASKANCE.

2. askew, adj. prāvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

1. aslant, adj. oblīquus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

2. aslant, adv. oblique, Cic., Cæs.

asleep, adj. dormiens, ntis, Cic.; sōpītus, a, um, Cic., Virg.: **a.** *To be asleep*; dormīo, 4. n., Cic.—**b.** *To fall asleep*; dormītо, 1. n., Cic., Hor.—**c.** *To put asleep*; sōpīo, 4. a., Liv., Virg.

1. aslope, adj. dēclīvis, e, Cæs., Ov.

2. aslope, adv.—Phr.: per declīve, Cæs., Ov.

asp, s. aspis, ĭdis, f., Cic.; cōlŭber, fĭbri, m., Virg.

aspect, s. **1.** *Look, mien*; vultus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; făcĭes, ēi, f., Cic.—**2.** *Appearance to the eye*; spĕcĭes ēi, f., Cic.—**3.** Of *local position, direction*, e.g. *to have a (south) aspect*; ad (mērīdĭem) specto, 1. n., Cæs.

aspen, s. pōpŭlus, i, f., Virg., Hor.

asperity, s. *Ruggedness of temper*; aspĕrĭtas, ātis, Cic., Hor.; ācerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

Asperosa (otherwise **Polystilo**), *A town on the coast of Roumelia*; Abdēra, æ, f.: **a.** *An inhabitant of Asperosa* or *Polystilo*; Abdērĭtanus, æ, m.—**b.** *Of*, or *belonging to, an inhabitant of Asperosa* or *Polystilo*; Abdērĭtānus, a, um, adj.

asperse, to, v. a. *To slander*; călumnĭor, 1. dep., Cic.; obtrecto, 1. a., Cic.; crīmĭnor, 1. dep., Cic.

asperser, s. obtrectātor, ōris, m., Cic.; călumnĭātor, ōris, m., Cic.

aspersion, s. călumnĭa, æ, f., Cic.; obtrectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; crīmĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

aspirate, s. aspīrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*To aspirate*; aspīro, 1. a., Quint.

aspiration, s. dēsīdĕrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; spes, ēi, f., Cic., Plaut.

aspire, to, v. n. aspīro, 1. n. (with *ad* and *Acc.*), Cic.; pĕto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; appĕto, 3. a., Cic.; affecto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.

Aspropotamo, The, *A river of Greece*; Achĕlōus, i, m.—*Of*, or *belonging to, the Aspropotamo*; Achĕlōĭus, a, um, adj.

ass, s. **1.** *A donkey*; āsĭnus, i, m., Pl.: **a.** *The foal of an ass*; āsellus, i, m., Virg., Hor.—**b.** *A wild-ass*; ōnăger, ĕgri, m., Pl., Virg.—**2.** *A dolt*; āsĭnus, i, Cic., Plaut.; pĕcus, ūdis, f., Cic.

assail, to, v. a.; v. ASSAULT.

assailant, s. oppugnātor, ōris, m., Cic.

assassin, s. sīcārius, ĭi, m., Cic., Hor.

assassinate, to, v. a. cædo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

assassination, s. cædes, is, f., Cic., Hor.

1. assault, s. **1.** Milit. t. t.: *Attack,* etc.; oppugnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Liv.; impĕtus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.; incursĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; incursus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *Violent attack* in language; oppugnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; pĕtītĭo, onis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Personal violence;* vis, vis, f., Cic.—*Assault and battery* —Phr.: vis illāta, Cic.

2. assault, to, v. a. **1.** Milit. t. t.: *To attack,* also *to lay siege to;* oppugno, 1. a. (esp. *of towns*), Cic., Cæs.; tento, 1. a., Cæs; ădŏrĭor, 4. dep. (in a crafty manner), Cic., Cæs.; aggrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Liv., Ov.; incurro, 3. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Liv., Plaut.; incurso, 1. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Liv., Plaut.; impugno, 1. a., Liv.—**2.** Of persons or things: *To assail* or *attack with* violent language, etc.; impugno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; tento, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; incurso, 1. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.; invādo, 3. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.—**3.** *To attack with personal violence*—Phr.: vim affĕro, a. irreg. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic.

1. assay, s. *A testing* of metals; spectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; obrussa, æ, f., Pl.

2. assay, to, v. a. *To test metals;* specto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: ad obrussam exĭgo, 3. a., Sen.

assayer, s. Translate by verbs in 2. ASSAY, with *rel. pron.*

assemblage, assembly, s. **a.** Of things; congĕrĭes, ēi, f., Tac., Ov.; cūmŭlus, i, m., Liv., Virg.—**b.** Of persons; conventus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; cŏĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; concĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; concĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.

assemble, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: collĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; convŏco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; congrĕgo, 1. a., Cic.—Milit. t. t.: collĭgo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** Neut.: convĕnio, 4. n., Cic., Cæs.; congrĕgor, 1. pass., Cic.—Phr.: inter se cōĕo, n. irreg., Cæs., Liv.

assembly, s.; v. ASSEMBLAGE.

1. assent, to, v. n. assentĭor, 4. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; annŭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

2. assent, s. assensus, ūs, m., Cic.

assert, to, v. a. **1.** *To affirm, maintain,* affirmo, 1. a., Cic.; assĕvĕro, 1. a., Cic.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic.; obtĕsto, 2. a., Cic.—**2.** *To vindicate;* vindĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

assertion, s. **1.** *The act of affirming;* affirmātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; assĕvĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *The thing affirmed;* dictum, i, n., Cic.; effātum, i, n., Cic. —**3.** *Vindication, defence,* defensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; propugnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

assertor, s. **1.** *One who affirms:* Translate by verbs under ASSERT, with *rel. pron.*—**2.** *Vindicator;* vindex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Ov.; assertor, ōris, m., Suet.

assess, to, v. a. censĕo, 2. a., Cic.

assessment, s. **1.** *A valuing* · census, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.; æstīmātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** (A tax); tribūtum, i, n., Cæs., Cic.; vectīgal, ālis, n., Cic.

assessor, s. **1.** *A valuer;* censor, ōris, m., Cic.; æstīmātor, ōris, m., Cic.—**2.** *A colleague in judgment;* assessor, ōris, m., Cic.; concessor, ōris, m., Cic.

assets, s. bona, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Plaut.

asseverate, to, v. a. affirmo, 1. a., Cic.; assĕvĕro, 1. a., Cic.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic.

asseveration, s. affirmātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; assĕvĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

assiduity, s. sēdūlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; assiduĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; dĭlĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; nāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

assiduous, adj. sēdūlus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dĭlĭgens, entis, Cic.; assĭdŭus, a, um, Cic.; nāvus, a, um, Cic.

assiduously, adv. sēdūlo, Cic., Plaut.; dĭlĭgenter, Plaut., Cæs.; assĭdŭe, Cic., Virg.; nāvĭter, Cic.

assign, to, v. a. **1.** *To allot;* assigno, 1. a., Cic.; attrĭbŭo, 3. a., Cic. —Technical t. t.: *Of land;* assigno, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To appoint;* stātŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; præscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēstĭno, 1. a., Liv., Hor.—**3.** Of property; *To make over;* perscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.

assignation, s. constĭtūtum, i, n., Cic.; conventum, i, n., Cic.

assignment, s. **1.** *An allotting;* assignātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** Of property; *Transference;* perscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

assimilate, to, v. a. **1.** *To make like, equalize;* æquo, 1. a., Cic., Virg. —**2.** Of food: *To digest;* concŏquo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; cōquo, 3. a., Cic.

assimilation, s. **1.** *The equalizing, making like.* Translate by infinitives of verbs under ASSIMILATE, *no.* 1.—**2.** *Digestion;* concoctĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

assist, to, v. a. succurro, 3. n., Cæs., Cic.; auxĭlĭor, 1. dep. Cæs.; ŏpĭtŭlor, 1. dep., Cic.; subvĕnio, 4. n., Cæs., Cic.; jŭvo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; adjŭvo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

assistance, s. auxĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; subsĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs., Ov.; adjūmentum, i, n., Cic.

assistant, s. **1.** *An aider, helper;* adjūtor, ōris, m., Cic.—*An assistant in a school;* hўpŏdĭdascălus, i, m., Cic.—**2.** *An abettor,* sătelles, ĭtis, comm. gen., Cic.

assize, s. For trials; conventus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.

1. associate, s. sŏcĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Ov.; cŏmes, ĭtis, m., Cic., Hor.; sŏdālis, is, m., Cic., Hor.; consors, tis, m., Cic., Ov.

2. associate, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: sŏcio, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; consŏcio, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** Neut.: consŏcĭo, 1. n. (inter se), Cic., Liv.; sŏcio, 1. n. (inter se), Cic.; sŏcio, 1. a. (followed by *se,* with *Dat.* of person associated with), Virg.

association, s. **1.** *Fellowship, union;* sŏcĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.; consŏcĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; conjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; consortĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Society, partnership;* sŏcĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sŏdālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

assort, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To distribute into parts;* discerno, 3. a., Cic.; distrĭbŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dīgĕro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dīvīdo, 3. a., Cæs.—**2.** Neut.: *To agree, harmonise;* concordo, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; concĭno, 3. n., Cic.; congrŭo, 3. n., Cic.; consentĭo, 4. n., Cic.

assorter, s. Translate by verbs under ASSORT with *rel. pron.*

assortment, s. **1.** *A distributing;* distrĭbŭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** Of wares, goods, etc.: *A collection sorted out;* merces, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut.

Assouan, *A town on the Nile, at the southern extremity of Upper Egypt;* Sўēne, ēs, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Assouan;* Sўēnītes, æ, adj., m.

assuage, to, v. a. lĕvo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; lēnĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; mollĭo, 4. a., Liv.; mītīgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; mulcĕo, 2. a., Virg.

assume, to, v. a. **1.** *To take upon oneself;* sūmo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; căpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To arrogate to oneself;* assumo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; sūmo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—**3.** *To take for granted;* sūmo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; pōno, 3. a. (in pass. part. only), Cic.

assumer, s. Translate by verbs under ASSUME with *rel. pron.*

assuming, adj. arrōgans, ntis, Cic.; insŏlens, ntis, Cic.

assumption, s. **1.** *The act of taking on oneself:* Translate by infinitives of verbs under ASSUME, *no.* 1.—**2.** *A thing taken for granted;* sumptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Arrogance;* arrōgantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; insolentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

assurance, s. **1.** *Full confidence;* fīdes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.; fīdūcĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; fidentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; confīsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Over-boldness;* confidentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

assure, to, v. a. **1.** *To give confidence to;* confirmo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *To make secure;* confirmo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—**3.** *To maintain as certain;* affirmo, 1. a. (pro certo), Cic.

assured, adj. **1.** Of things: *Certain;* certus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; explōrātus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** Of persons; *Confident;* fīdens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; confīdens, ntis, Plaut.; confīsus, a, um, Cæs.—**3.** *Over-bold;* confidens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

assuredly, adv. **1.** *Surely, without doubt;* certo, Cic., Plaut.; certe, Cic., Hor.; prōfecto, Cic., Hor.; sāne, Cic. —Phr.: haud (*or* non) dūbĭe, Cic., Tac.—**2.** *At all events;* certe, Cic.; saltem, Cic., Plaut.—**3.** In answers; *Yes, undoubtedly;* certe, Cic.; sānē, Cic.

asthma, s. ăsthmătĭtus, ūs, m., Pl. —Phr.: spīritūs angustĭa, Cic.

asthmatic, adj. asthmătĭcus, a, um, Pl.; ăsthmătĭcus, a, um, Virg.

astonish, to, v. a. obstŭpĕfăcĭo, §. a., Liv.; percutĭo, 3. a., Cic.

astonished, adj. attŏnĭtus, a, um, Liv., Virg.—*To be astonished;* mīror, 1. dep., Cic.; obstŭpesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

astonishing, adj. mīrandus, a, um, Cic.; mīrābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; mīrĭfĭcus, a, um, Cæs.; mīrus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

astonishingly, adv. mīrĭfĭce, Cic.; mīrābĭlĭter, Cic.—Phr.: mīrandum in mŏdum, Cic.

astonishment, s. stŭpor, ōris, m., Liv.; perturbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

Astorga, *A city of Spain;* Astŭrĭca, æ, f.

astound, to, v. a.=*astonish;* v. ASTONISH.

astounding, adj.=*astonishing;* v. ASTONISHING.

astoundingly, adv.=*astonishingly;* v. ASTONISHINGLY.

astray, adj. vāgus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ăvĭus, a, um, Virg.—*To go astray;* erro, 1. n., Virg.; vāgor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

astride, adj. vārĭcus, a, um, Ov.

astrologer, s. astrŏlŏgus, i, m., Cic., Juv.; mathēmātĭcus, i, m., Tac.

astrology, s. mathēmātĭca, ōrum, n. plur., Suet.

astronomer, s. astrŏlŏgus, i, m., Cic.

astronomy, s. astrŏlŏgĭa, æ, f., Cic.

asunder, adv. sēpărātim, Cic.; sēcorsum, Cic., Cat.—It may, also, be translated by *dis-* and *di-* in composition.

asylum, adv. *Refuge;* ăsȳlum, i, n.. Cic., Virg.; rĕfŭgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; perfŭgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.

at, prep. **a.** Of place; ad (with *Acc.*), Cic., Plaut.; ăpud (with *Acc.*), Cic., Plaut.; in (with *Abl.*), Cic., Cæs. —(a) *At home;* dŏmi, Cic., Hor.—(b) *At my house*—Phr.: ăpud me, Cic., Plaut.—(c) *At hand;* præsto, adv., Cic. —(d) *At,* before names of towns in 3rd decl., or the plur. number, is expressed in the ablative; before names of towns in the 1st or 2nd declensions, singular number, by the genitive.—**b.** Of time; ad (with *Acc.*), Cic., Cæs.;—also by *Abl.*, with or without *in;* e. g. tali tempore, etc.—Translate also by verbs, participles, or adjectives; e. g. adveniens discit.—To denote promixity of time, *sub* may often be used.—**c.** To denote the price, translate by genitive.

Atheism, s. (The nearest word is) impĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.

atheist, s. impĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.; ăthĕus, i, m., Cic. (in best editions written as a Greek word).

atheistical, adj. impĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

atheistically, adv. impĭe, Cic.

Athens (otherwise, **Atini** or **Setines**), *The capital of Greece;* Athēnæ, ārum, f.; Actē, ēs, f. (poet.); Cēcrŏpĭa, æ, f. (poet.): **a.** *Athenian;* Athēnĭensis, e, adj.; Athēnæus, a, um, adj.; Attĭcus, a, um, adj.; Actæus, a, um, adj. (poet.); Actĭăs, ădis, adj. f. (poet.); Cēcrŏpĭus, a, um, adj. (poet.); Ĕrĭchthŏnĭus, a, um, adj. (poet.).—**b.** *The Athenians;* Athēnĭenses, ĭum, m.; Ērechthĭdæ, ārum, m.; Cēcrŏpĭdæ, ārum, m.

athirst, adj. sĭtĭens, ntis, Hor., Ov.

athlete, s. athlēta (athletes), æ, m., Cic.

athletic, adj. **1.** *Belonging to an athlete* or *athletes;* athlētĭcus, a, um, Cels.—*Athletics;* athlētĭca, ōrum, n. plur., Pl.—**2.** *Robust, strong;* lăcertōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; rōbustus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; vălens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; vălĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

1. **athwart,** adj. transversus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

2. **athwart,** adv. transversa, Virg. —Phr.: in transversum, Pl.

3. **athwart,** prep. trans (with *Acc.*), Cic., Ov.; per (with *Acc.*), Cic., Ov.

Atina, *A town of Southern Italy;* Ātīna, æ, f.: **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Atina;* Ātīnas, atis, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Atina;* Atinātes, ĭum, m.

Atini, v. ATHENS.

Atlantic, The, or **The Atlantic Ocean;** Ōcĕănus Atlanticus (i. e. Ōcĕănus, i, m., and Atlantĭcus, a, um, adj.).

atlas, s. (No class. word)—Phr.: tăbŭlārum geographĭcarum vōlūmen, n.

atmosphere, s. āër, āĕris, m., Cic.; cœlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

atmospheric, adj. Translate by genitives of words under ATMOSPHERE.

atom, s. ătŏmus, i, f., Cic.; indivīdŭum, i, n., Cic.—*Not an atom*—Phr.: ne mīnĭmum quĭdem, Cic.

atomic, adj. indivīdŭus, a, um, Cic.

atone, to, v. n. expĭo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; lŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; plo, 1. a., Pl., Virg.

atonement, s. **1.** *The act of expiating;* explātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; pĭācŭlum, i, n., Liv.—**2.** *The victim offered;* pĭācŭlum, n., Liv., Virg.

Atri, *A town of Southern Italy;* Hădrĭa (Adrĭa), æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Atri;* Hădrĭānus, a, um, adj.

atrocious, adj. nĕfārĭus, a, um; scĕlestus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; nĕfandus, a, um, Liv.; ātrox, ōcis, Cic., Hor.; flāgĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; immānis, e, Cic., Virg.

atrociously, adv. nĕfārĭe, Cic.; scĕleste, Liv., Plaut.; ātrōcĭter, Cic.

atrociousness, s. ātrōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; immānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

attach, to, v. a. **1.** *To arrest;* comprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To draw close in affection;* concĭlĭo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; adjungo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; devincĭo, 4. a., Cic., Plaut.—**3.** *To affix;* affīgo, 3. a., Virg.; suffīgo, 3. a., Cic.; annecto, 3. a., Cic.; adjungo, 3. a., Cic.—**4.** *To apply* a particular meaning to words; subjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.

attachment, s. **1.** *Arrest;* comprĕhensio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *The act of drawing to one's self;* concĭlĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *The affixing.* Translate by infinitives of words under ATTACH, *no.* 3.—**4.** *Affection;* ămor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; cārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; pĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.

1. **attack,** s. =*assault;* v. 1. ASSAULT, s.

2. **attack, to,** v. a. =*to assault;* v. 2. ASSAULT, TO.

attacker, s. =*assaulter;* v. ASSAULTER.

attain, to, v. a. **1.** *To reach, get;* căpĭo, 3. a., Cic.; assĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; ădĭpiscor, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.; consĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.—**2.** *To arrive at;* pervenĭo, 4. n. (with *ad* and *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.

attainable, adj. assĕquendus, a, um, Cic.—By entreaties: impĕtrābĭlis, e, Liv.

attainder, s. *An act or bill of attainder*—Phr.: perduellĭōnis actĭo, Cic.; perduellĭōnis judĭcĭum, Cic.

attainment, s. **1.** *Act of attaining;* ădeptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—By request; impĕtrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Acquirements* in knowledge; ērŭdītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; doctrīna, æ, f., Cic.

attaint, to, v. a. *To convict of high treason*—Phr.: mājestātis condemno, 1. a., Cic.

attemper, to, v. a. **1.** *To temper; qualify;* tempĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dilŭo, 3. a., Liv., Hor.—**2.** *To soften;* lēnĭo, 4. a., Hor., Cic.; mītīgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; mollĭo, 4. a., Cic.

1. **attempt, to,** v. a. **1.** *To try;* tento, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; cōnor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.; expĕrĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Cæs.; mōlĭor, 4. dep., Cic.—With risk; pĕrīclĭtor, 1. dep., Cic.; audĕo, 2. semi-dep., Liv., Ov.—**2.** *To attack* or *assault;* v. 2. ASSAULT.

2. **attempt,** s. **1.** *A trying, essay;* tentāmentum, i, n., Virg.; tentāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; cōnātum, i, n., Liv., Ov.; cōnāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; cōnātus, ūs, m., Cic.; (plur.), Virg.—**2.** In language: *Attack* or *assault;* v. 1. ASSAULT.

attempter, s. tentātor, ōris, m., Hor.

attend, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To pay attention to;* attendo, 3. a. (with *Acc.* of thing or person to whom attention is directed), Cic., Plaut.; adverto, 3. a. (with *Acc.*), Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: ănĭmum attendo, 3. a. (with *ad* and *Acc.*), Cic.; ănĭmum adverto, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Tac., Ov.—**2.** *To yield attention*—Phr.: ănĭmum adverto, 3. a., Cic.; ănĭmum attendo, 3. a., Cic.—**3.** *To wait on, accompany;* cōmītor, 1. dep., Cæs., Virg.; dēdūco, 3. a. (as a mark of respect), Cic.; prosĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; (as a servant), Virg.; appārĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; (with *ad* and *Acc.*), Virg.—**4.** *To accompany* a funeral; prosĕquor, 3. dep., Sen., Ov.—**5.** *To mind* or *follow a business,* etc.; ŏbĕo, a. irreg., Cic.; cūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; cŏlo, 3. v. a., Cic., Virg.; servo, 1. a. (officium), Cic.—**6.** *To be present* on a summons; assum,

a., Cic.—**7.** *To wait* on the sick; assīdĕo, 2. *n.* (with *Dat.*), Tac., Ov.; cūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**8.** *To assist at;* intersum, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Cæs.

attendance, s. **1.** *Service;* appārītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Constant attendance,* e. g. upon a candidate for office; assīdŭītas, ātis, f., Cic.; assectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *A waiting* on the sick, etc.: cūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

attendant, s. = *A servant;* mĭnister, ri, m., Virg.; fămŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; (of a woman) mĭnistra, æ, f., Virg.; fămula, æ, f., Virg.—On a magistrate: apparītor, ōris, m., Cic.; stător, ōris, m., Cic.—On a friend, on a canvass for office, etc.; assectātor, ōris, m., Cic.—On a nobleman, etc.; stīpātor, ōris, m., Hor.—*Body of attendants;* cŏmĭtatus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

attention, s. **1.** *Listening heed;* attentĭo, ōnis, f. (ănĭmi), Cic.; dĭlĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—(To a speaker); audĭentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.—**2.** *Care, regard;* cultus, ūs, Cic., Hor.; cūra, æ, f.

attentive, adj. **1.** *Listening;* attentus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; intentus, a, um (with *Dat.* or *ad* and *Acc.*), Liv., Virg.—*Very attentive;* perattentus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Careful;* dĭlĭgens, ntis, Cic.

attentively, adv. **1.** *With heed;* attente, Cic., Hor.; intente, Liv., Tac.—**2.** *Carefully;* dĭlĭgenter, Cic., Plaut.

attenuate, to, v. a. **1.** *To make thin, diminish;* attĕnŭo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; tĕnŭo, 1. a., Hor., Ov.—**2.** *To dilute;* dĭlŭo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

attenuation, s. măcĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.

attest, to, v. a. testĭfĭcor, 1. dep., Cic.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic.; prŏbo, 1. a., Cic.

attestation, s. testĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; testĭmōnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.

attestor, s. testis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Plaut.

1. attire, to, v. a. vestĭo, 4. a., Cic., Plaut.; induo, 3. a., Virg.—*To attire oneself;* ămĭcĭor, 4. pass., Cic., Virg.; induor, 3. dep., Cic.

2. attire, s. vestĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.; vestis, is, f., Cic., Hor.; vestĭmenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Hor.; hăbĭtus, ūs, m., Liv., Hor.

attitude, s. stătus, ūs, m. (of a combatant), Liv., Hor.; hăbĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; gestus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.

attorney, s. **1.** *An agent;* actor, ōris, m., Tac.; prōcūrātor, ōris, m., Cic.—**2.** *A lawyer;* causĭdĭcus, i, m., Cic., Juv.; advŏcātus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.

attract, to, v. a. **1.** Of the magnet: *To draw towards* itself; attrăho, 3. a., Pl.—**2.** = *To allure:* v. ALLURE.

attraction, s. **1.** Of the magnet, etc.: *A drawing towards* itself; (perhaps) vis attrāhendi.—**2.** *Allurement;* v. ALLUREMENT, s.

attractive, adj. = *alluring;* v. ALLURING.

attractively, adv. = *alluringly;* v. ALLURINGLY.

attractiveness, s. delectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. attribute, to, v. a. = *to ascribe;* v. ASCRIBE.

2. attribute, s. prŏprĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.; prŏprĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—Gramm. t. t.: attrĭbūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

attributing, s. = *ascription;* v. ASCRIPTION.

attrition, s. attrītus, ūs, m., Pl.

auburn, adj. flāvus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; aurĕus, a, um, Virg.

auction, s. auctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.: **a.** *To hold an auction;* auctiōnor, 1. dep., Cic.—**b.** *To sell by auction;* Phr.: sub hastā vendo, 3. a., Liv.—**c.** *To be sold by auction;* Phr.: sub hastā vĕnĕo, 4. n., Flor.—**d.** *Belonging to an auction;* auctionarius, a, um, Cic.—**e.** *An auction-room;* Phr.: atrium auctionarium, Cic.—**f.** *A catalogue of an auction;* Phr.: tabulæ auctionariæ, Cic.

auctioneer, s. præco, ōnis, m., Cic., Hor.

audacious, s. audax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; audens, ntis, Virg., Ov.; tĕmĕrārius, a, um, Cæs., Cic.; confĭdens, entis, Cic., Hor.

audaciously, adv. audăciter (audacter), Cæs., Cic.; confĭdenter, Cic.

audacity, s. audācĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; tĕmĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Cic.; confĭdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

Aude, The, *A river in the south of France falling into the Mediterranean Sea;* Atax, ăcis, m.

audible, adj. clārus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

audibly, adv. clāre, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: clārā vōce, Cic., Ov.

audience, s. **1.** *Liberty of speaking granted;* ādĭtus, ūs, m., Cæs., Virg.; accessus, ūs, m., Ov.—**2.** *An auditory;* v. AUDITORY.

1. audit, to, v. a. cognosco, 3. a. Cic.; inspĭcĭo, 3. a. (rationes), Pl.

2. audit, s. inspectĭo, ōnis, f., (rătiōnum), Quint.

auditor, s. **1.** *A hearer;* audĭtor, ōris, m., Cic.; audiens, ntis, m., Liv.—**2.** *One who audits:* Translate by verbs under **1.** AUDIT, with *rel. pron.*

auditory, s. audĭtōres, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.; audĭentes, ium, m. plur., Cic.; cōrōna, æ, f. (*a circle of listeners*), Tac., Hor.

augment, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To increase;* augĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; amplĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic.; ădaugeo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.—**2.** Neut.: *To increase, grow;* ădaugĕor, 2. pass., Cic.; augĕor, 2. pass., Cic.; augĕo, 2. n., Tac., Lucr.; augesco, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.; cresco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

augmentation, s. auctus, ūs, m., Tac.; amplĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; incrēmentum, i, n., Cic.; accessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

Augsburg, *A city of Bavaria;* Augusta Vindĕlĭcorum (i. e. Augusta, æ, f., and Vindĕlĭci, ōrum, m.).

Augst, *A town of Switzerland near Basle:* Augusta Raurăcōrum (i. e. Augusta, æ, f., and Raurăci, ōrum, m. plur.); Raurăcum, i, n.; Raurĭcum, i, n.; Raurĭăca Colonia (i. e. Rauriacus, a, um, adj., and Colonia, æ, f.).

1. augur, s. **1.** *One who interprets omens,* esp. by the flight, etc., of birds; augur, ŭris, m., Cic.; auspex, ĭcis, m., Hor.—**2.** *A seer;* augur, ŭris, m., Hor.; vātes, is, comm. gen., Cic., Ov.; fātĭdĭcus, i, m., Cic.

2. augur, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: *To act as augur;* augŭro, 1. n., Cic.; augŭror, 1. dep., Cic.; auspĭcor, 1. dep., Liv.—**2.** Act.: *To forebode;* augŭro, 1. a., Virg.; augŭror, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; vātĭcĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; dīvino, 1. a., Cic.

augural, adj. augŭrālis, e, Cic.; augŭrius, a, um, Cic.

augury, s. **1.** *The science,* etc., *of an augur;* augŭrium, ĭi, n.; Cic., Virg.; auspĭcium, ii, n., Liv. **2.** *An omen;* ōmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.; augŭrium, ĭi, n., Cic.; auspĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Prop.—**3.** *The act of predicting;* augŭrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vātĭcĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**4.** *The faculty of predicting;* dīvinātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. August, *The sixth month of the old Roman year;* Sextĭlis, is, m. (either alone, or with mensis in apposition); Augustus, i, m. (either alone or with mensis in apposition). — *Of,* or *belonging to, August;* Sextĭlis, e, adj.; Augustus, a, um, adj.

2. august, adj. augustus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; magnĭfĭcus, a, um, Liv., Plaut.; splendĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; excelsus, a, um, Cic.

augustly, adv. auguste, Cic.; magnĭfĭce, Cic.; splendĭde, Cic.; excelse, Cic.

augustness, s. magnĭfĭcentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; majestas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.

Aumarle or **Albemarle,** *A town of France in the Department of Seine Inférieure;* Albamala, æ, f.

aunt, s. Paternal; ămĭta, æ, f., Cic., Liv.—**b.** Maternal; mātertĕra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

auricular, adj.—Phr.: in aurem dictus, Cic., Hor.

auspice, s. auspĭcium, ĭi, n., Liv.: **a.** *Under your auspices;* Phr.: tŭis auspĭcĭis, Liv., Tac.—**b.** *To take the auspices:* auspĭcor, 1. dep., Liv.

auspicious, adj. *Favourable;* faustus a, um, Cic., Hor.; prospĕrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sĕcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fēlix, ĭcis, Liv., Virg.

auspiciously, adv. prospĕre, Cic.; fēlĭcĭter, Cic.; fauste, Cic.

austere, adj. *Severe, strict;* austērus, a, um, Cic., Prop.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sĕvērus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; tristis, e, Cic.

austerely, adv. sĕvĕre, Cic.; aspĕre, Cic.

austereness, v. AUSTERITY.

austerity, austereness, s. dūrĭtĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Plaut.; sĕvērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

Austria, *A large country in Central Europe;* Nōrĭcum, i, n.—**a.** *Of,*

or *belonging to, Austria; Austrian;* Nōrĭcus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The Austrians;* Nōrĭci, ōrum, m.; Nōrĭcī, ōrum, m.

authentic, adj. vērus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; authentĭcus, a, um, Late and Eccl. Lat.

authentically, adv.—Phr.: certo auctore (abl. abs.), Suet.

authenticate, to, v. a. rĕcognosco, 3. a., Cic.

authenticity, s. fīdes, ēi, f., Cic.; auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

author, s. **1.** *The first beginner;* auctor, ōris, m., Sall., Ov.; inventor, ōris, m., Cæs., Virg.—**2.** *The effector;* effector, ōris, m., Cic.; perfector, ōris, m., Cic.; condĭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. —**3.** Of a law: *The originator,* etc.; auctor, ōris, m., Liv.; suāsor, ōris, m., Cic.—**4.** *A writer;* auctor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; scriptor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

authorise, to, v. a. **1.** *To give authority;* mando, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: pōtestātem făcĭo, 3. a. (with *gerund*), Cic.—**2.** *To make legal;* sancĭo, 4. a., Cic.—**3.** *To allow;* permitto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

authoritative, adj. **1.** *With due authority;* grăvis, e, Cic.—Phr.: auctōrĭtātem hăbens, Cic.—**2.** *Dictatorial;* impĕrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sŭperbus, a, um, Cic., Prop.

authoritatively, adv. **1.** *With authority;* grăvĭter, Cic.—Phr.: cum auctōrĭtāte, Cic.—**2.** *Dictatorially;* sŭperbe, Liv.; arrōganter, Cic.

authoritativeness, s. *Arrogance,* arrōgantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; sŭperbĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; insōlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

authority, s. **1.** *Power:* **a.** Legal: auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; pōtestas, ātis, f., Cic.; jūs, jūris, n., Cic., Liv.—**b.** Military; impĕrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Credit;* auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.—**3.** *Rank;* dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**4.** *Credibility;* auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fīdes, ēi, f., Cic.—**5.** *An author quoted;* auctōrĭtas, ātis, f. (gen. in plur.), Cic.—**6.** (Plur.) *The authorities = the magistrates, rulers,* etc.; măgistrātūs, ūum, m. plur., Cic.; potestātes, um, f. plur., Cic.

autocracy, s. tўrannis, ĭdis, f., Cic., Ov.

autocrat, s. tўrannus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

autocratical, adj. tўrannĭcus, a, um, Cic.; impĕrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

autocratically, adv. tўrannĭce, Cic.

autograph, s. chīrŏgrăphum, i, n., Cic.; mānus, ūs, f., Cic.

autonomous, adj. Of states: *Originating their own laws,* i. e. *independent;* liber, ĕra, ĕrum, Liv.

autonomy, s. libertas, ātis, f., Liv., Cæs.

autumn, s. auctumnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

autumnal, adj. auctumnālis, e, Cic., Ov.

Autun, *A city of France in the Department of the Sâone-et-Loire;* Bibracte, is, n.; Augustŏdūnum, i, n.

Auvergne, *An old province of France;* Alvernĭa, æ, f.—*The inhabitants of Auvergne;* Alverni, ōrum, m. plur.

1. auxiliary, s. adjūtor, ōris, m., Cic.; auxĭlĭātor, ōris, m., Tac.—*Auxiliaries;* auxĭlĭāres, ium, m. plur., Cæs., Tac.; auxĭlĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cæs., Tac., Ov.

2. auxiliary, adj. auxĭlĭāris, e, Ov., Cæs.; auxĭlĭārĭus, a, um, Plaut.

1. avail, to, v. n. *To profit,* etc.; adjŭvo, 1. n., Hor.; jŭvo, 1. n., Virg.; prōsum, v. n., Cic., Hor.; vălĕo, 2. n., Cæs., Cic.

2. avail, s. commŏdum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; ūtĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; ēmŏlŭmentum, i, n., Cic.; bŏnum, i, n., Liv.; ūsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

available, adj. ūtĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; commŏdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

availableness, s. ūtĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.

avarice, s. ăvārĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ăvĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.; cŭpĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

avaricious, adj. ăvārus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ăvĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

avariciously, adv. ăvāre, Cic.

avaunt, interj. ăpăgē, Plaut.; ăbi (imperat. of ăbĕo), Plaut.

Avella Vecchia, *A town of Southern Italy;* Ăbella (Ăvella), æ, f.: **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Avella Vecchia;* Abellānus (Avellānus), a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Avella Vecchia;* Abellāni, ōrum, m.

Avellino, *A city of Southern Italy;* Abellīnum, i, n.

Avenche, *A town of Switzerland, in the Canton of Vaud;* Aventĭcum, i, n.

avenge, to, v. a. ulciscor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; vindĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; exsĕquor, 3. dep., Liv.

avenger, s. ultor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; vindex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Ov.

avenging, s. vindĭcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

avenue, s. **1.** *A way of approach;* ădĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; accessus, ūs, m., Virg.—**2.** *A walk between trees;* xystus, i, m., Cic.

aver, to, v. a. affirmo, 1. a., Cic.; assĕvĕro, 1. a., Cic.; obtĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic.

average, s. prōportĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*On the average;* circĭter, Cæs., Plaut.; circā, adv., Liv.—Phr.: plusve mīnusve, Mart.

averment, s. affirmātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; assĕvĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

Averno, Lago d', *A lake near Naples;* Avernus, i, m.; Aornos, i, m.

averse, adj. aversus, a, um, Hor.; (with *ab* and *Abl.*), Cic.; ălĭēnus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; adversus, a, um, Cic.; ĭnīmīcus, a, um, Cic.

aversion, s. **1.** *Dislike, disgust;* ŏdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.; fastĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; tædĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Virg.—**2.** *Avoidance;* dēclĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; fūga, æ, f. (with *objective Genitive*), Cic., Hor.

avert, to, v. a. averto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēfendo, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.; arcĕo, 2. a. (with *Dat.* of person protected), Virg.; dēpello, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person protected), Ov.; propulso, 1. a., Cic.; rĕpello, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; dēprĕcor, 1. dep. (by praying), Cic.

averter, s. dēfensor, ōris, m., Cic. —By prayer; dēprĕcātor, ōris, m., Cic.

averting, s. prōpulsātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—By prayer; dēprĕcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

aviary, s. ăvĭārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

avidity, s. ăvĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; cŭpĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

Avignon, *A city of Southern France, in the Department of Vaucluse;* Avenio, ōnis, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Avignon;* Avenionensis, e, adj.

avocation, s. nĕgōtĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs., Cic.; occŭpātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; officĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; mūnĭa, n. plur. (only in Nom. and Acc.), Cic., Liv.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic.

avoid, to, v. a. **1.** *To flee from;* fŭgĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēfŭgĭo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; effŭgĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. —**2.** *To shun;* vīto, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.; dēvīto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; ēvīto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dēclīno, 1. a., Cic.

avoidable, s. vītābĭlis, e, Ov.; ēvītābĭlis, e, Ov.

avoidance, s. dēclĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēvītātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vītātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; fūga, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

1. Avon, The Upper, *A river of Warwickshire and Worcestershire, joining the Severn at Tewkesbury;* Ăvŏna (Antona), æ, m.

2. Avon, The Lower, *A river of Somersetshire, flowing into the Bristol Channel;* Abŏna (Avŏna), æ, m.

avouch, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To maintain;* affirmo, 1. a., Cic.; assĕvĕro, 1. a., Cic.; obtĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To attest;* testĭfĭcor, 1. dep., Cic.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic.

avoucher, s. **1.** *One who maintains.* Translate by verbs under AVOUCH, *no.* 1., with *rel. pron.*—**2.** *One who attests;* testis, is, comm. Gen., Cic., Plaut.

avow, to, v. a. confĭtĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Ov.; fătĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Hor.; prōfĭtĕor, 2. dep., Cic.

avowal, s. confessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.

avowedly, adv. ăperte, Cic., Hor.; pălam, Cic., Virg.

await, to, v. a. **1.** *To wait for;* mănĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ter.; expecto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; oppĕrĭor, 4. dep., Virg. —**2.** *To be about to befal;* mănĕo, 2. a., Liv., Virg.; immĭneo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Suet.

1. awake, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To arouse;* exsuscĭto, 1. a., Cic.; excĭto, 1. a. (e somno), Cic., Plaut.; suscĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *To excite;* exsuscĭto, 1. a., Cic.; excĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; suscĭto, 1. a., Hor.—**2.** Neut.: *To be aroused;* expergiscor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; suscĭtor, 1. pass. (e somno), Cic.; solvor, 3. pass. (somno), Cic.

2. awake, adj. **1.** *Not asleep;* vĭgĭl, ĭlis, Hor.; insomnis, e, Tac.; sŏlūtus, a, um (somno), Cic.—**2.** *Wakeful;* vĭgĭl, is, Hor.; pervĭgĭl, is, Tac., Ov.; impĭger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.

awaken, to, v. a.; v. 1. AWAKE, *no.* 1.

awakener, s. Translate by verbs under 1. AWAKE, with *rel. pron.*

awakening, s. Translate by infinitives of verbs under 1. AWAKE.

1. **award, to,** v. a. addīco, 3. a., Cic.; adjūdĭco, 1. a., Cic.

2. **award,** s. **1.** *The act of awarding;* addictĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A thing awarded;* præmĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.—**3.** *A sentence;* arbĭtrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; jūdĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.

aware, adj. = *Conscious of;* conscĭus, a, um (with *Gen.*), Cic., Virg.: **a.** *To be aware of;* scĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; nōvi (perf. of nosco), 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *Not aware;* nēscius, a, um, (with *Gen.*), Cic., Virg.; ignārus, a, um, (with *Gen.*), Cic., Hor.

1. **away,** adv.: **a.** *To be away;* absum, v. n., Cic., Plaut.—**b.** *Far away;* prōcul, Cic., Virg.; longe, Cic.—Also in composition by a, ab, de, with verbs; e. g. āvŏlo, 1. n., *to fly away;* abdūco, 3. a., *to lead away,* etc.

2. **away,** interj. ăbi (sing. imper. pres. of ăbĕo), ăbīte (plur. imper. pres. of abeo), Cic., Plaut.; discēde (sing. imper. pres. of discedo), discēdīte (plur. imper. pres. of discedo), Cic., Ov.; cēde (sing. imper. pres. of cedo), cēdīte (plur. imper. pres. of cedo), Cic., Cæs.

1. **awe,** s. **1.** *Reverence;* vĕnĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vĕrĕcundĭa, æ, f., Liv.; rĕvĕrentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Mart.—**2.** *Fear, dread;* pāvor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.; formīdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; tĭmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **awe, to,** v. a.—Phr.: incŭtĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor., folld. by *Accs.* of words under 1. AWE.

awful, adj. **1.** *Worshipful;* vĕnĕrāndus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; vĕrendus, a, um, Ov.—**2.** *Dreadful;* vĕrendus, a, um, Liv.; trĕmendus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; horrĭbĭlis, e, Cic.; horrendus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; terrĭbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; formīdŏlōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

awfully, adv. formīdŏlōse, Cic.; horrendum (neut. adj. as adv.), Virg.

awhile, adv. ălĭquamdĭu, Cic., Cæs.; paulisper, Cic.; pārumper, Cic., Virg.

awkward, adj. **1.** *Clumsy;* rustĭcus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; ăgrestis, e, Cic., Ter.—**2.** *Uncultivated;* rŭdis, e, Cic., Hor.; impĕrītus, a, um, Cic.; inēlĕgans, ntis, Cic.—**3.** *Unwieldy;* inhābĭlis, e, adj., Liv.

awkwardly, adv. **1.** *Clumsily;* rustĭce, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *In an uncultivated way;* incŭlte, Cic.; inēlĕganter, Cic.; inscīte, Cic.; impĕrīte, Cic.

awkwardness, s. **1.** *Want of skill,* etc.; inscĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; impĕrītĭa, æ, f., Tac.; inscitĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Boorishness;* rustĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Suet., Ov.

awl. s. sūbŭla, æ, f., Mart.

awn, s. = *Ear of corn;* ărista, æ, f., Cic.

awning, s. vēlum, i, n., Pl., Ov.; vēlārĭum, ĭi, n., Juv.

1. **awry,** adj. prāvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; oblīquus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; impar, āris, Hor.

2. **awry,** adv. oblīque, Cic., Cæs.

Axbridge, *A town of Somersetshire;* Axa, æ, f.

axe, s. sĕcūris, is, f., Pl., Virg.—**a.** *A two-edged axe, battle-axe;* bĭpennis, is, f., Tac., Ov.—**b.** *An axe for chopping or hewing;* dōlābra, æ, f., Liv., Juv.

axiom, s. prōnunclātum, i, n., Cic.; sententĭa, æ, f., Cic.

axis, s. Of the earth; axis, is, m., Cic., Lucr.

axle, s. axis, is, m., Liv., Virg.

ay, adv. *Yes;* ētĭam, Cic.; sāne, Cic., Ter.; vēro, Cic.

aye, adv. = *Always;* semper, Cic., Plaut.; perpĕtŭo, Cic., Cæs.; usque, Virg., Hor.—*For aye;* Phr.: in æternum, Liv., Virg.

Aylesbury, *A town of Buckinghamshire;* Ægiesburgus, i, m.

1. **Ayr,** *A seaport town, in a county of the same name, in Scotland;* Aëra, æ, f.; Erĭgĕna, æ, f.

2. **Ayr, The,** *A river of Scotland, flowing into the sea near the town of Ayr;* Aereus, ei, m.

Azores (or **Western Islands**), **The,** Accĭpĭtrum Insŭlæ (i. e. Accipiter, ris, m., and Insŭla, æ, f.).

Azov, Sea of, Palus Mæŏtis (i. e. Palus, ūdis, f., and Mæŏtis, ĭdis, adj., f.).

azure, adj. cærŭlĕus (cærŭlus), æ, um, Cic., Virg.

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B.

1. baa, to = *To bleat,* v. n. bālo, 1. n., Virg.

2. **baa,** s. *The natural cry of the sheep* or *goats;* bālātus, ūs, m., Pl., Virg.

babble, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: *To chatter;* garrĭo, 4. n., Cic.; blātĕro, 1. n., Hor.—**2.** Act.: *To tell by prating;* garrĭo, 4. a., Hor.; effūtĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.

babbler, s. garrŭlus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

1. **babbling,** s. garrŭlĭtas, ātis, f., Ov.; lŏquācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

2. **babbling,** adj. garrŭlus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lŏquax, acis, Cic., Virg.; (*of streams*), Hor.

babblingly, adv. lŏquācĭter, Cic.

babe, baby, s. infans, ntis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; fillŏlus, i, m., Cic., Ter.; fillŏla, æ, f., Cic., Juv.

baboon, s. simĭa, æ, f., Cic.

babyhood, s. infantĭa, æ, f., Tac.

babyish, adv. **1.** *Infantine;* infans, ntis, Cic., Pl.—**2.** *Childish;* pŭĕrĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.

Babylon, *The ancient metropolis of the Babylo-Assyrian Empire; its ruins are found at Hille in Irak Arabia;* Bābylon, ōnis *or* ōnos (*Acc.* Babylōna), f.: **a.** *Babylonian;* Bābylōnius, a, um, adj.; Bābylōnĭcus, a, um, adj.; Bābylōnĭensis, e, adj.—**b.** *The Babylonians;* Bābylōnĭi, ōrum, m.—**c.** *The province of Babylon;* Bābylōnĭa, æ, f.

bacchanal, s. baccha, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—*Bacchanals;* Bacchantes, ĭum, f. plur., Ov.

bacchanalia, s. bacchānālĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Cic., Plaut.

bacchanalian, adj. bacchĭcus, a, um., Ov.

Bacchus, *The heathen god of wine;* Bacchus, i, m.; Dīōnȳsus (Dīōnȳsos), i, m.; Liber, ĕri, m.; Lȳæus, i, m.; Lēnæus, i, m.: **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Bacchus;* Bacchĭcus, a, um, adj.; Lēnæus, a, um, adj.; Lȳæus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *A festival of Bacchus;* Bacchānālĭa, ĭum, n.; Dīōnȳsĭa, orum, n.; Lĭbĕrālĭa, ĭum, n.; Orgĭa, orum, n.;—all plur.—**c.** *A Bacchante;* Baccha, æ, f.; Mænās, ădis, f. (poet.); Mīmallōnis, ĭdis, f. (poet.).

bachelor, s. cælebs, ĭbis, m., Hor.—Academical t. t.: *Bachelor* of Arts, etc.; baccălaurĕus, i, m., Mod. Lat.

bachelor-hood, s. cælĭbātus, ūs, m., Suet., Sen.

1. **back,** s.: **a.** Of the body; dorsum, i, n., Pl., Virg.; tergum, i, n., Cic., Prop.: (a) *At one's back;* Phr.: a tergo, Cic., Cæs.—(b) *Behind one's back;* Phr.: post tergum, Cæs., Juv.—(c) *Secretly behind one's back;* clam, Cic.—(d) *To turn one's back = to flee;* Phr.: terga verto, 3. a., *or* do, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.—(e) *Back-bone;* spina, æ, f., Pl., Virg.—**b.** Of other things than the body; tergum, i, n., Tac., Liv.; dorsum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.: (a) *Back-door;* postĭcum, i, n., Plaut., Hor.—(b) *Back-gate;* Phr.: porta postĭca, Liv., Plaut.—(c) *Back-ground;* rĕcessus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—(d) *To stand in the back-ground;* rĕcĕdo, 3. v. n., Cic., Virg.

2. **back,** adj. *That is behind;* postĭcus, a, um, Liv., Plaut.

3. **back,** adv.: **a.** Of place; rĕtro, Liv., Virg.—**b.** Of time; rĕtro, Cic., Hor.—**c.** In other relations than place and time; rĕtro, Cic.—**It may, also,**

often be rendered by *re-* in composition.

4. back, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To mount* a horse, etc.; conscendo, 3. n. (in equum), Ov.—**b.** *To support, justify;* fulcio, 4. a., Cic.; sustento, 1. a., Cic.—**c.** *To support* a person by vote, etc.; suffrāgor, 1. dep., Cic.; fāvĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.—**d.** *To move* or *push back;* Phr.: rĕtro impello, 3. a., Cæs., Ov., *or* rĕpello, 3. a., Lucr.—**e.** Of a ship: *To row,* etc., *backwards;* inhĭbĕo, 2. a. (with or without *rēmis*), Cic., Liv.—**2.** Neut.: *To retreat;* rēgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Tac.—Phr.: se rĕcĭpĭo, 3. v. a., Cæs., Liv.

back-bite, to, v. a. (= *asperse*); v. ASPERSE.

back-biter, s. (= *asperser*); v. ASPERSER.

back-biting, s. (= *aspersion*); v. ASPERSION.

back-bone, s.; v. 1. BACK, *no.* a. (e).

back-door, s.; v. 1. BACK, *no.* b. (a).

back-gate, s.; v. 1. BACK, *no.* b. (b).

back-ground, s.; v. 1. BACK, *no.* b. (c).

backslide, to, v. n. dēfĭcĭo, 3. n. (with *ab* and *Abl.*), Cic.; dēscisco, 3. n. (with *ab* and *Abl.*), Cic.

backslider, s. dēfector, ōris, m., Tac.

backsliding, s. dēfectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

backward, adj. **1.** *Towards the back;* āversus, a, um, Cæs., Prop.—**2.** *Unwilling;* āversus, a, um (with *ab* and *Abl.*), Cic.—**3.** *Slow;* tardus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; lentus, a, um, Cic; segnis, e, Liv., Ov.—**4.** *Slow of apprehension;* tardus, a, um, Cic., Ter.—**5.** Of fruits, etc., and of time generally: *Late;* sērus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

backwardness, s. **1.** *Sluggishness;* tarditas, ātis, f., Cic.; ignāvĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; pĭgrĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; segnĭtĭa, æ, f. (segnĭtĭes, ēi, f.), Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Dullness;* tarditas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.

backwards, adv. **1.** Of place: *Towards the back;* rĕtro, adv., Liv., Virg.; rĕtrorsum, adv., Pl., Hor.—**2.** *In reversed order;* rĕtrorsum, adv., Cic.

bacon, s. lardum, i, n., Pl., Hor.; lārīdum, i, n., Plaut.

bad, adj. **1.** *Not good* of the kind; mălus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mālignus, a, um, Hor.—**2.** *Vicious, corrupt;* mălus, a, um, Sall., Hor.; nēquam, Cic., Plaut.; prāvus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; improbus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—**3.** *Unfortunate;* mălus, a, um, Hor.; mĭser, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Plaut.; īnīquus, a, um, Virg.—**4.** *Mischievous, hurtful;* mălus, a, um, Hor., Virg.; noxĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**5.** *Sick;* æger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; ægrōtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**6.** *Severe;* grāvis, e, Liv., Virg.

Badajoz, *A city of Spain, on the Guadiana;* Cōlōnĭa Pācensis (i. e. Cōlōnĭa, æ, f., and Pācensis, e, adj.); Pax Augusta (i. e. Pax, Pācis, f., and Augustus, a, um, adj.).

Baden, *The chief town of the Grand Duchy of Baden, in Germany;* Cīvĭtas Aurēlĭa Aquensis (i. e. Cīvĭtas, ātis, f., Aurēlĭus, a, um, adj., and Aquensis, e, adj.); Thermæ Inferĭōres (i. e. Thermæ, ārum, f. plur., and Inferĭor, ĭus, adj.); Badēna, æ, f., Bada, æ, f.

badge, s. insigne, is, n., Cic.

badger, s. mēles, is, f., Pl.

badinage, s. lūdus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; jōcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; nūgæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut.

badly, adv. **1.** *Not well;* măle, Cic., Plaut.; prāve, Cic., Hor.; nēquĭter, Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Severely;* grăvĭter, Cic., Ter.

badness, s. **1.** *Bad quality;* nēquĭtĭa, æ, f., Pl.—**2.** *Moral worthlessness;* improbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; nēquĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; prāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**3.** Of the times, etc.; *Hardness;* īnīquĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Liv.—**4.** Of wounds, etc.; *Severity;* grāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.

baffle, to, v. a. fallo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ēlūdo, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.; frustror, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.

baffling, s. frustrātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv., Plaut.

bag, s. cūlĕus, i, m., Plaut., Cic.; follĭcŭlus, i, m., Liv.—For money; follis, is, m., Juv.; saccus, i, m., Hor.; crūmēna, æ, f., Hor.

bagatelle, s. = *Trifles;* nūgæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut.; trĭcæ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut.

Bagdat, *A city of Asiatic Turkey;* Nōva Bābylon (i. e. Nōvus, a, um, adj., and Bābylon, ōnis, f.); Bagdetĭa, æ, f.; Bagdatum, i, n.

baggage, s. sarcĭnæ, ārum, f. plur., Cæs.; impēdīmenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cæs.

bag-piper, s. ūtrĭcŭlārĭus, ĭi, m., Suet; ascaules, is, m., Mart.

1. bail, s. **1.** *Security given;* vădīmōnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; sponsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.—*To hold to bail;* vădor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *A person who becomes security;* vas, vădis, m., Cic., Hor.; præs, prædis, m., Cic.; sponsor, ōris, m., Cic.

2. bail, to, v. a. spondĕo, 2. n. (with *pro* and *Abl.*), Cic.

bailiff, s. **1.** *Magistrate's officer;* appārītor, ōris, m., Liv.; accensus, i, m., Liv.—**2.** *A personal agent;* prōcūrātor, ōris, m., Cic.; villĭcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; instĭtor, ōris, m., Sen.; actor, ōris, m., Tac.

1. bait, to, v. a. **1.** *To put bait* on a hook, etc.; Phr.: escam impōno, 3. a., Cic.; (hamo), Virg.—**2.** *To attack with dogs;* Phr.: cānes immitto, 3. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cæs., Liv.

2. bait, s. ēsca, æ, f., Plaut., Mart., (and figuratively) Cic.; illĕcēbra, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

baize, s. lāna, æ, f., Liv., Ov.—Phr.: pannus lāneus.

bake, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: cŏquo, 3. a., Pl., Hor.; torrĕo, 2. a., Virg., Ov.—**2.** Neut.: cŏquor, 3. pass., Prop.—*Bake-house;* pistrīna, æ, f., Pl.; pistrīnum, i, n., Suet.

bake-house, s.; v. BAKE.

baker, s. pistor, ōris, m., Cic.

baking, s. *The trade of a baker;* furnārĭa, æ, f., Suet.

1. balance, s. **1.** *Pair of scales;* lībra, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; trūtĭna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *The difference* in money; rēlīqua, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.—**3.** *Equipoise;* lībrāmen, ĭnis, n., Liv.

2. balance, to, v. a. **1.** *To make level* or *equal:* **a.** In the scales; lībro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**b.** In accounts; consōlīdo, 1. a. (rātiōnes), Cic.—**2.** *To equalize;* adæquo, 1. a. (with *cum* and *Abl.*), Cic.; compenso, 1. a. (with *cum* and *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.—**3.** In the mind; *To weigh, consider;* pendo, 3. a., Cic.; penso, 1. v. a., Liv.

balancer, s. Translate by verbs under 2. BALANCE with *rel. pron.*

balancing, s. Translate by infinitives of verbs under 2. BALANCE.

balcony, s. pōdĭum, ĭi, n., Suet.; sōlārĭum, ĭi, n., Suet.

bald, adj. **1.** *Devoid of hair;* calvus, a, um, Suet., Plaut.—*To be bald;* calvĕo, 2. n., Pl.—**2.** Of style; *Poor, meagre;* jējūnus, a, um, Cic.; incomptus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; exilis, e, Cic.; inēlĕgans, ntis, Cic.

baldly, adv. Of style; exīlĭter, Cic.; jējūne, Cic.

baldness, s. **1.** *The being devoid of hair;* calvĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—**2.** Of style: *Poverty, meagreness;* exīlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; jējūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

baldric, s. baltĕus, i, m., Cæs., Virg.

Bâle, v. BASLE.

1. bale, s. fascis, is, m., Tac., Virg.; fascĭcŭlus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

2. bale, to, v. a. exhaurĭo, 4. a., Cic., Prop.

Balearic Islands, The, Majorca, Minorca, and Ivica; *Spanish islands in the Mediterranean Sea;* Bălĕārēs, ĭum, f. (or Bălĕāres Insŭlæ; i. e. Bălĕārĭs, e, adj., and Insŭla, æ, f.): **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, the Balearic Islands;* Bălĕārĭs, e, adj.; Bălĕārĭcus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of the Balearic Islands;* Bălĕārēs, ĭum, m.; Bălĕārĭci, ōrum, m.

baleful, adj. **1.** *Sorrowful;* infēlix, ĭcis, Cic.; mĭser, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Hor.; luctuōsus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Calamitous, hurtful;* călămĭtōsus, a, um, Cic.; pernĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; fūnestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; exĭtĭālis, e, Cic., Virg.; exĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; pestĭlens, entis, Cic., Hor.; pestĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.

balefully, adv. **1.** *Sorrowfully;* mĭsĕre, Cic., Plaut.; infēlĭcĭter, Liv.—**2.** *Hurtfully;* pernĭcĭose, Cic.; pestĭfĕre, Cic.

1. balk, to, v. a. fallo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; frustror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; ēlūdo, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.

2. balk, s. frustrātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv., Plaut.

Balkan Mountains, The, *A*

mountain-chain of European Turkey; Hæmus (Hæmos), i, m.

Balkh, *A city of the ancient kingdom of Bactria, now subordinate to the Khan of Bokhara;* Bactrum, i, n.; but more commonly, Bactra, ōrum, n. plur.: **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Balkh;* Bactrĭānus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Balkh;* Bactrĭāni, ōrum, m. plur.

ball, s. **1.** *A playing-ball;* pĭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.: **a.** *An air-ball;* follis, is, m., Suet.; follĭcŭlus, i, m., Mart.—**b.** *A hand-ball;* harpastum, i, n., Mart.—**2.** *Any round body;* glŏbus, i, m., Cic., Virg.: **a.** *A ball of yarn;* glŏmus, ĕris, n., Hor.—**b.** *Ball of the eye;* pūpŭla, æ, f., Cic.; pūpilla, æ, f., Cic.; ācies, ēi, f., Cic.—**3.** *A bullet;* glans, dis, f., Cæs., Virg.—**4.** *A dance;* saltātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.

ballad, s. cantilēna, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; carmen, mĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.

ballast, s. săburra, æ, f., Liv., Virg.

ballet, s. saltātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*Ballet-dancer;* saltātrix, īcis, f., Cic.

ballet-dancer, s.; v. BALLET.

balloon, s. Perhaps, follis qui (*or* māchĭna quæ), ærem nāvīgat.

ballot, s. Perhaps, suffrāgĭum tăcĭtum: **a.** *Ballot-box;* urna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**b.** *Ballot-ball;* calcŭlus, i, m., Ov.

balm, s. **1.** balsămum, i, n., Pl.; *A plant;* also,—**2.** *A perfume made from the balsam plant;* unguentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—**3.** Fig.: *Comfort;* solātĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; fōmentum, i, n., Cic., Tac.; lēnīmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.

balmily, adv. *Softly, mildly;* suāviter, Cic.; lēnĭter, Cic., Ov.; mollĭter, Ov.

balminess, s. *Mildness;* suāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.; lēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs.

balmy, adj. **1.** *Of balm;* balsămĭnus, a, um, Pl.—**2.** *Fragrant;* ōlens, ntis. Virg.—**3.** *Soft, mild;* lēnis, e, Cic.; mollis, e, Virg.; suāvis, e, Cic., Hor.

balsam, s. = *balm;* v. BALM, *no.* 1.

Baltic (or East) Sea, The, Sĭnus Codānus (i. e. Sĭnus, ūs, m., and Codānus, a, um, adj.).

balustrade, s. plūtĕus, i, m., Cæs.; cancelli, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Ov.

ban, s. prōscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; interdictĭo, ōnis, f. (*folld. by* āquæ et ignis, *or* sācrōrum), Cic.

ban, to, v. a. interdīco, 3. a. (*folld. by* āquā et igni, *or* sācris), Cæs.; prōscrībo, 3. a., Cic.

1. **band,** s. **1.** *That which binds;* vincŭlum (vinclum), i, n., Cic., Virg.; lĭgāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; cōpŭla, æ, f., Ov.—**2.** *Bandage;* fascĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; infūla, æ, f., Cic.; fascĭŏla, æ, f., Hor.; lĭgāmentum, i, n., Tac.: **a.** *Hair-band;* rēdĭmĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; tænĭa, æ, f., Virg.; mĭtella, æ, f. (*a turban*), Cic.—**b.** *A sacrificial band* for the head; vitta, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; infūla, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *A company, troop;* turba, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cătĕrva, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; mānus, ūs, f., Cic., Virg.; grex, grĕgis, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **band, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To associate:* jungo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; conjungo, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; colligo, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** Neut.: *To combine,* etc.; consŏcĭo, 1. n. (inter se), Cic., Liv.; sŏcĭo, 1. n. (inter se), Cic. Also to be translated by passive of verbs under *no.* 1.

1. **bandage,** s.; v. 1. BAND, *no.* 2.

2. **bandage, to,** v. a. alligo, 1. a., Liv.; oblīgo, 1. a., Cic., Tac.

band-box, s. capsa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

bandit, s. **1.** *Highwayman;* lātro, ōnis, m., Cæs., Hor.; prædo, ōnis, m., Cæs., Cic.—**2.** *Assassin;* sicārius, ĭi, m., Cic., Hor.

1. **bandy, to,** v. a. = *To keep exchanging;* commūto, 1. a., Ter.—*To bandy words;* altercor, 1. dep., Liv.

2. **bandy, bandy-legged,** adj. lōrīpes, pēdis, Pl., Juv.; vārus, a, um, Hor.

bane, s. **1.** *Poison;* toxĭcum, i, n., Suet., Hor.; vēnēnum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; vīrus, i, n., Virg., Cic.—**2.** *Mischief, pest;* vēnēnum, i, n., Liv., Cat.; pestis, is, f., Cic., Virg.; pernĭcies, ēi, f., Cic., Plaut.; exĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

baneful, adj. = *baleful;* v. BALEFUL, *no.* 2.

banefully, adv. = *balefully;* v. BALEFULLY.

1. **bang, to,** v. a. = *To strike violently;* percŭtĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; pulso, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; verbĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—*To bang one's head against;* illīdo, 3. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Hor.; impingo, 3. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Liv.

2. **bang,** s. **1.** *A hard blow:* percussus, ūs, m., Ov.; pulsus, ūs, m., Cic.; ictus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; percussĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A loud noise;* frăgor, ōris, m., Quint., Virg.

Bangor, *A seaport city of North Wales;* Bangorĭum, ĭi, n.; Brannogenĭum, ĭi, n.; Bonĭum (Bovĭum), ĭi, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Bangor;* Bangoriensis (Bengoriensis), e, adj.

banish, to, v. a. **1.** *To drive into exile;* pello, 3. a. (ex urbe), Liv.; expello, 3. a. (ex urbe), Cic.; ējĭcĭo, 3. a. (ex urbe), Cic.: **a.** For a time; rēlĕgo, 1. a., Cic.—**b.** For Life; dēporto, 1. a., Tac.—**2.** *To expel, drive away;* pello, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; expello, 3. a., Cic.; ējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.

banisher, s. Translate by verbs under BANISH with *rel. pron.*

banishment, s. **1.** *Act of banishing;* rēlēgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ejectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Exile;* exsilium, ĭi, n., Cic.

1. **bank,** s.: **a.** Of a river; rīpa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**b.** In fields; pulvīnus, i, m., Pl.—**c.** For money; argentārĭa, æ, f., Liv.; ærārĭum, ĭi, n., Nep.—*Bank-note;* syngrăpha, æ, f., Cic.

2. **bank, to,** v. a. **1.** *To enclose with a bank;* Phr.: mōle mūnĭo, 4. a., Cic.—**2.** Of money: *To deposit* in a bank; Phr.: āpud argentārĭos dēpōno, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.

banker, s.: **a.** Public; mensārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.—**b.** Private; **argentārius,** ĭi, m., Cic., Plaut.

bank-note, v. BANK.

bankrupt, s.: **a.** *To declare oneself bankrupt*—Phr.: bŏnam cōpiam ējūro, 1. a., Cic.—**b.** *To make bankrupt;* Phr.: rătiōnes conturbo, 1. a., Cic.—**c.** *To be bankrupt;* Phr.: impar solvendo sum, v. n., Cic.; solvendo non sum, v. n., Cic.

bankruptcy, s.—Phr.: rūīna rērum, Liv.; rūīna fortūnārum, Cic.; rĕi fāmĭlĭāris naufrāgĭum, Cic.

banner, s. vexillum, i, n., Cæs., Tac.; insigne, is, n., Cæs.; signum, i, Cæs.

banns, s. Perhaps, præcōnĭum sponsālium.

1. **banquet,** s. daps, dăpis, f., Hor., Ov.; (also used in plur.), ĕpŭlæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.; convīvium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—*Of,* or *belonging to, a banquet;* convīvālis, e, Liv.; ĕpŭlāris, e, Cic.

2. **banquet, to,** v. n. convīvor, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.; ĕpŭlor, 1. dep., Cic.

banqueter, s. convīva, æ, m., Cic., Hor.

1. **banter, to,** v. a. lūdo, 3. a., Cic.; illūdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; irrīdĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.; cāvillor, 1. dep., Cic.

2. **banter,** s. cāvillātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; lūdus, i, m., Cic.; jōcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; lūdĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

banterer, s. cāvillātor, ōris, m., Cic.

baptise, to, v. a. baptizo, 1. a., Eccl. Lat.

baptism, s. baptismus, i, m., Eccl. Lat.; baptisma, ătos, n., Eccl. Lat.

1. **Baptist,** s. *A man's name;* Baptista, æ, m.

2. **baptist,** baptista, æ, m., Eccl. Lat.

baptistery, s. baptistērĭum, ĭi, n. Eccl. Lat.

1. **bar,** s. **1.** *A long piece of wood;* asser, ĕris, m., Tac., Juv.: **a.** *A door-bar;* ōbex, ōbĭcis, m. and f., Tac., Virg.; rēpāgŭla, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Ov.; claustrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; sēra, æ, f., Ov.—**b.** *A crow-bar;* vectis, is, m., Cæs., Hor.—**2.** *A beam;* lignum, i, n., Cæs., Hor.; trabs, is, f., Cæs., Ov.—**3.** *Obstacle;* claustrum, i, n., Cic., Tac.; rēpāgŭla, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.; ōbex, ōbĭcis, m. and f., Virg.; impēdīmentum, i, n., Cic.—**4.** *A bank of earth, sand,* etc., at the mouth of a river, etc.: Translate by pulvīnus, i, m., Pl.—**5.** Of a court, etc.: *The bar before which prisoners are placed; the dock;* cancelli, ōrum, m., Cic.—**6.** *Body of counsel;* advŏcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**7.** Of metal: *A long piece* or *block;* lăter, ĕris, m., Var.

2. **bar, to,** v. a. **1.** *To fasten by a bar;* obsĕro, 1. a., Liv.—Phr.: rēpāgŭlis claudo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To obstruct;* interclūdo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; impĕdĭo, 4. a., Cæs.; obsto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.—**3.** *To forbid;* vĕto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; interdīco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; prōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**4.** *To except;* excĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

barb, s. spicŭlum, i, n., Virg., Ov.; hāmus, i, m., Ov.

Barbados or **Barbadoes,** *A West Indian island belonging to Great Britain;* Barbāta (Barbāda), æ, f.

Barbara, s. *A woman's name;* Barbāra, æ, f.

barbarian, s. *A foreigner;* barbārus, i, m., Tac., Ov.—**2.** *A cruel man.* Render by adjj. under BARBAROUS, *no.* 3.

barbarism, s. = *Rudeness in speech* or *manner;* barbārĭa, æ, f., Cic.

barbarity, s. = *Cruelty;* fērōcĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; fērōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sævĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; immānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ātrōcitas, ātis, f., Cic.; crūdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

barbarous, adj. **1.** *Foreign;* barbārus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Uncivilized, uncultivated;* barbārus, a, um, Cic.; incultus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ĭnhūmānus, a, um, Ter., Cic.—**3.** *Cruel;* barbārus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fĕrox, ōcis, Cic.; sævus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; immānis, e, Cic., Virg.; crūdēlis, e, Cic., Sall.; fĕrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; efferus, a, um, Virg.; ātrox, ōcis, Tac.; (and of things), Cic., Liv.

barbarously, adv. **1.** *Rudely, uncouthly;* barbārē, Cic.—**2.** *Cruelly;* barbārē, Hor.; fērōcĭter, Cic.; crūdēlĭter, Cic.; ātrōcĭter, Cic.

Barbary, *An extensive region comprising all the Northern portion of Africa from Egypt to the Atlantic Ocean;* Maurĭtānĭa, æ, f.; Nūmĭdĭa, æ, f.; Cyrēnāĭca, æ, f.; Africa Prōpĭa (i. e. Africa, æ, f., with Propria, a, um, adj.); Barbārĭa, æ, f.

barbed, part. dentātus, a, um, Pl., Lucr.; hāmātus, a, um, Ov.

barbel, s.—Phr.: barbātus mullus, Cic.

barber, s. tonsor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.: **a.** *A female barber;* tonstrix, īcis, f., Plaut.—**b.** *A barber's shop;* tonstrīna, æ, f., Pl., Plaut.—**c.** *Belonging to a barber;* tonsōrĭus, a, um, Cic.

Barcelona, *A seaport town of Spain on the Mediterranean Sea;* Barcīno (Barcinon), ōnis, m.: **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Barcelona;* Barcīnōnensis, e, adj. —**b.** *The people of Barcelona;* Barcīnōnenses, ĭum, m. plur.

bard, s. bardus, i, m., Tac., Luc.; vātes, is, comm. gen., Hor.

bare, adj. **1.** *Without covering, uncovered:* **a.** Of the body or its members; nūdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; nūdātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—(a) *Barefooted*—Phr.: nūdis pĕdĭbus, Sall.—(b) *Bare-headed*—Phr.: nūdāto căpĭte, Virg.; nūdo căpĭte, Sall.—**b.** Of other things than the body, etc.; nūdus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; nūdātus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; ăpertus, a, um, Cic., Liv.—**2.** *Laid bare;* rĕtectus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dētectus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; ăpertus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** Of style = *bald;* v. BALD, *no.* 2.—**4.** *Threadbare;* trītus, a, um, Hor.—**5.** *Mere;* mĕrus, a, um, Cic.—**6.** *Poor;* inops, ŏpis (with *Gen.*), Cic.; ēgēnus, a, um (with *Gen.*), Tac., Virg.

bare, to, v. a. **1.** *To strip,* etc., *of clothes;* nūdo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; spŏlĭo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—**2.** *To lay bare;* rĕtĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dētĕgo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; nūdo, 1. a., Liv., Hor.—**3.** *To strip* of anything; spŏlĭo, 1. a., Cæs., Ov. (with *Abl.*); nūdo, 1. a., Liv.

barefaced, adj. impŭdens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

barefacedly, adv., impŭdenter, Cic., Plaut.

barefacedness, s. impŭdentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: attrita frons, Juv.—*To be barefaced;* Phr.: os perfrĭco, 1. a., Cic.

barefooted, v. 1. BARE, *no* a. (a)

bareheaded, v. 1. BARE, *no.* a. (b)

barely, adv. **1.** *Scarcely;* vix, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: tantum quod, Cic. —**2.** Of style = *baldly;* v. BALDLY.

bareness, s.: **a.** Of clothes; nūdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.—**b.** Of flesh; macrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Pl.—**c.** Of means; ēgestas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.; paupertas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.—**d.** Of style; tĕnŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Quint.

Barfleur, *A town of France, in the Department of Manche, on the English Channel;* Barfleurĭum, ĭi, n.; Barafletum, i, n.

bargain, s. **1.** *An agreement* or *contract;* pactum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; pactio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; stĭpŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; fœdus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; conventum, i, n., Cic.; conventio, ōnis, f., Liv.—**2.** *A thing bought* or *sold;* merx, cis, f., Cic., Ov. —**3.** *Condition* or *terms of agreement;* condĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; lex, lēgis, f., Cic., Hor.; pactio, ōnis, f., Cic.

bargain, to, v. n. păciscor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: pactum, pactiōnem or stĭpŭlātiōnem, făcio, 3. a., Cic.

barge, s. **a.** For pleasure; cymba, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; nāvĭgĭŏlum, i, n., Cic.—**b.** For passage; cymba, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; linter, ris, m. and f., Cic., Virg.; nāvĭcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.—**c.** For burden; linter, tris, m. and f., Cic., Hor.; vectōrium, ĭi, n., Cæs.

bargeman, s. *Boatman, ferryman;* nāvĭcŭlārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.; portĭtor, ōris, m., Sen., Virg.

Bari, *A seaport town of Southern Italy on the Adriatic Sea;* Barium, ĭi, n.

bark, s. Of a tree; cortex, ĭcis, m. and f., Cic.. Virg.

bark, s. Of a dog; latrātus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

bark, s. = *A small ship;* cymba, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; scăpha, æ, f., Cæs., Hor.; lembus, i, m., Liv., Virg.; nāvĭcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.

bark, to, v. a. = *To strip off the bark* of a tree; decortĭco, 1. a., Pl.—Phr.: cortĭcem stringo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.

bark, to, v. n. **1.** Of animals: **a.** As a dog; latro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; latrātum edo, 3. a., Virg.—**b.** As a fox; gannio, 4. n., Hier.—**2.** *To clamour* or *revile* at; Phr.: ălĭcui, *or* in ălĭquem allātro, 1. a., Liv.

barker, s. **1.** *One who barks,* e. g. *as a dog;* lātrātor, ōris, m., Virg.—**2.** *A quarrelsome person;* lātrātor, ōris, m., Quint.

barking, s.: **a.** Of a dog; latrātus, ūs, m., Pl., Virg.—**b.** Of a fox; gannĭtus, ūs, m., Lucr., Hier.—**c.** Of a quarrelsome person; gannĭtus, ūs, m., Mart.

barking, s. Of a tree; dēcortĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

barley, s. hordĕum, i, n., Liv., Pl.; hordea, ōrum, n. plur., Pl., Virg. —**a.** *Barley-corn;* hordei grānum, i, n., Pl.—**b.** *Of,* or *belonging,* or *relating to, barley;* hordĕācĕus, a, um, Cato, Pl.; hordĕārĭus, a, um, Pl.

barm, s. fermentum, i, n., Pl.

barn, s. horrĕum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; grānārĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Hor.—*Barnfloor;* ārĕa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

Barnstaple, *A seaport town of Devonshire;* Barnastapŭla, æ, f.

Baroness, s. Bārōnissa, æ, f., Mediæv. Lat.

Baronet, s. Bārōnettus, i, m., Mediæv. Lat.

Barony, s. bārōnia, æ, f., Mediæv. Lat.

barrack, s. **1.** *A lodging;* tectum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; tūgūrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; căsŭla, æ, f., Pl., Juv. —**2.** *A dwelling-place for soldiers;* contŭbernĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Sall.: **a.** *Permanent barracks;* stătīva, ōrum, n., Liv.—**b.** *Temporary quarters, halting-place after a march,* etc.; mansio, ōnis, f., Pl., Suet.

barrack, to, v. a. *To quarter soldiers;* Phr.: mīlĭtes per contŭbernĭa dīvīdo, 3. a., Cæs.

barrel, s. **1.** *A wooden vessel, cask,* etc.; cădus, i, m., Pl., Virg.; dōlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *A round hollow thing, cylinder,* etc.; cylindrus, ri, m., Cic., Virg.

barrel, to, v. a. *To put into a cask;* Phr.: in vas infundo, 3. a., Cic.

barren, adj. **1.** *Unproductive;* stērĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; infĕcundus, a, um, Sall., Virg.—**2.** Of style; *Bare, unmeaning;* jējūnus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; tĕnŭis, e, Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Without result, mean, poor;* stērĭlis, e, Cic., Juv.; vilis, e, Cic., Hor.; mīser, ĕra, ĕrum, Cæs., Virg.

barrenness, **1.** *Unproductiveness;* sterilitas, ātis, f., Cic.; infĕcunditas, ātis, f., Tac.—**2.** Of means; *Meanness;* paupertas, ātis, f., Cic.; vilitas, ātis, f., Pl.

barricade, barricado, s. **1.** Military t. t.: *A fence* or *breastwork, to resist attack;* vallum, i, n., Liv., Ov.; mūnīmentum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; lōrĭca, æ, f., Tac.—**2.** *A bar, obstruction,* etc.; claustrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; ōbex, ĭcis, and jĭcis, m. and f., Tac., Virg.; mūnīmen, ĭnis, n., Virg., Ov.; mūnīmentum, i, Liv., Tac.; munītio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. barricade, to, v. a.—Phr.: lōrīcā, vallo, etc., lŏcum tueor, 2. dep., Cic.; lōrīcā, etc., lŏcum cingo, 3. a., Liv.; claustra, or septa, or ōbĭces, etc., hosti oppōno, 3. a., Liv.; objecto

mūnīmĭne vĕm obsēpio, 4. a., Cic., Liv., Plaut.

barrier, s. 1. *An obstruction;* ŏbex, ĭcis, or jĭcis, m. and f., Tac., Virg.; claustrum, tī, n., Cic., Lucr.; impĕdimentum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.—2. *A boundary, limit;* limes, ĭtis, m., Tac., Virg.; fīnis, is, m. and f., Cic., Hor.; terminus, i, m., Cic., Ov.—*The barriers of a city;* portæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.—3. *The starting-place of a race-course;* carcer, eris, m., Cic., Virg.

barrister, s. 1. *A pleader at the bar;* causĭdĭcus, i, m., Cic., Juv.; actor, ōris, m., Quint.—Phr.: causārum actor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—*For the defence;* pătrōnus, i, m., Cic., Ov.—2. *A chamber counsel;* consultus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; jūrisconsultus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

Barrow, The, *A river in the south of Ireland, joining the Suir;* Barrōjus, i, m.

1. **barrow,** s.: a. *A hand-barrow;* fercŭlum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.—b. *A wheelbarrow;* păbo (pāvo), ōnis, m., Isid.

2. **barrow,** s. *A burial mound;* tumulus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

3. **barrow,** s. *A hog;* verres, is, m., Var., Hor.

1. **barter,** s. 1. *Exchange;* mūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.; commūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; permūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Juv.—2. *Trade;* nĕgotiātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mercātūra, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; commercium, ĭi, n., Cic., Juv.

2. **barter, to,** v. a. and n. 1. *To exchange* anything; mūto, 1. a., Sall., Ter.; commūto, 1. a., Cic.; permūto, 1. a. (with *Acc.* and *Abl.* with *cum*), Cic.; (also without *cum*), Cic., Cæs.—2. *To trade;* nĕgōtior, 1. dep., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: mercātūram făcio, 3. a., Cic.; commercium făcio, 3. a., or hăbeo, 2. a., Cic., Liv.

Bartholomew, s. *A man's name;* Bartolomæus, i, m.

1. **base,** adj. 1. *Worthless, wicked;* turpis, e, Cic., Virg.; vilis, e, Cic., Hor.; mălus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; improbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; nēquam (indecl.), Cic., Hor.; prāvus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; scĕlĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Of low birth* or *station;* plēbēius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ignōbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; hŭmĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; pauper, ĕris, Cic., Hor.—3. *Mean-spirited;* abjectus, a, um, Cic.; turpis, e, Cic., Hor.; sordĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—4. *Illegitimate;* nōthus, a, um, Virg.; spūrius, a, um, App. M.—5. *Of coin;* ădultĕrīnus, a, um, Cic.

2. **base,** s. băsis, is, f., Cic., Ov.; fundāmentum, i, n., Cic., Virg.: a. *Of a statue* or *pillar,* băsis, is, f., Cic., Ov.; stўlŏbates, is, or -a, æ, m., Vitr., Var.—b. *Of a mountain;* rādix, icis, m., Cic., Pl.; f., Cæs., Liv.;—mostly plural, Cic., Cæs.

Basel, v. Basle.

basely, adv. turpĭter, Cic., Hor.; ĭnhŏneste, Cic.; fœde, Cic.; vilĭter, Pl.

Baselice, *A town of Southern Italy;* Murgantĭa, æ, f. *Of,* or *belonging to, Baselice:* Murgantīnus, a, um, adj.

baseness, s. 1. *Wickedness;* turpĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; impröbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; scĕlus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; nēquĭtia, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *Meanness, vileness;* fœdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.; nēquĭtia, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; vilĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Pl.

bashful, adj. pŭdīcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pūdens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; pŭdĭbundus, a, um, Hor.; vērēcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mōdestus, a, um, Cic., Juv.

bashfully, adv. pŭdīce, Cic., Ter.; mōdeste, Cic.; vērēcunde, Cic., Liv.

bashfulness, s. pŭdor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; pūdĭcĭtia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; vērēcundia, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; mōdestĭa, æ, f., Quint.

basilica, s. băsĭlĭca, æ, f., Cic., Pl., Vitr.

Basilicata (or **Potenza**), *A province in the south of the kingdom of Italy;* Lucānĭa, æ, f.

basilisk, s. băsĭliscus, i, m., Pl.

basin, s. 1. *A vessel* for liquids; vas, vāsis, n., Cic., Hor.; vascŭlum, i, n. dim., Cato, Juv.; pelvis, is, f., Var., Juv.; crātер, ēris, m., Virg., Mart.: a. *A hand-basin;* āquæ mānālis, is, m., Var.; āquĭmīnāle, is, n., Paul.; āquĭmīnārĭum, ĭi, n., Ulp.—2. *A reservoir* or *tank* for water; lăcus, ūs, m., Liv., Hor.; crātер, eris, m., Lucr., Pl.—3. *The aperture* or *crater* of a volcanic mountain; crātер, ēris, m., Lucr., Pl.—4. *Small piece of water;* stagnum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—5. *Enclosed part of the sea;* sĭnus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—6. *Harbour* for ships; nāvāle, is, n., Ov.

basis, v. 2. base.

bask, v. n. 1. In the sun; ăprīcor, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: in sōle spătior, 1. dep., Cic.; ăprīcātiōne cālesco, 3. n., Cic.—2. By the fire-side—Phr.: ad fŏcum sēdĕo, 2. n., Cic.; ad flammam ōtior, 1. dep., Cic.; igni, or ad ignem, calesco, 3. n., Cic., Ter.

basket, s. 1. *For any purpose;* quâlus, i, m., or quălum, i, n., Cato, Col., Virg., Hor.; quăsillus, i, m., quăsillum, i, n., Cato; cista, æ, f., Pl.; scirpi-ŭlus, i, m., Var., Prop.—2. *For bread;* cănistrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; sporta, æ, f., Var., Tib.; sportŭla, æ, f., Plaut., Juv.; sportella, æ, f. dim., Suet.—3. *For flowers, fruit,* etc.; călăthus, i, m., Virg., Hor.; călăthiscus, i, m. dim., Cato; fiscĭna, æ, f., Cic., Mart.; fiscella, æ, f. dim., Col., Virg.—4. *For wool;* quăsillus, i, m. dim., *or* quăsillum, i, n. dim., Cic., Tib.—5. *For corn,* etc.; corbis, is, m., Cic., Var.; corbula, æ, f. dim., Plaut.

basking, s. In the sun; ăprīcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

Basle (**Basel** or **Bâle**), *A city in the north of Switzerland;* Băsĭlēa, ēæ, f.; Băsĭlia, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Basle;* Băsĭlēensis, e, adj.

bas-relief, s. sigilla, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Ov.; tōreuma, atis, Cic., Mart.: a. *Worked in bas-relief = embossed;* anaglyptus, a, um, Inscr.; anaglyptĭcus, a, um, Suet.; sigillātus, a, um, Cic.—b. *Vessels,* etc., *worked in bas-relief;* anaglypta, ōrum, n. plur., Pl.

baste, to, v. a. = *To beat* with a stick, etc.; verbĕro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; cædo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; multo, 1. a., Cic.; dōlo, 1. a. (e. g. fuste), Hor.—Phr.: alicui fustem impingo, 3. a., Cic.

1. **bastinado,** s. *A beating with a stick,* etc.; fustuārium, ĭi, n., Dig.

2. **bastinado, to,** v. a. *To beat with a stick,* etc.; v. baste.

basting, a; v. bastinado.

bastion, s. prōpugnācŭlum, i, n., Tac.

bat, s. *A flying animal;* vespertīlĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

bate, v. abate.

bath, s. bālnĕum, i, n., Cic.; balneum, i, n., Cic.; lăvācrum, i, n., Gell.: a. *The baths;* bālineæ, ārum, f., Pl., Suet.; balneæ, ārum, f., Cic., Vitr.; balnĕa, ōrum, n., Pl. Ov.; balnearĭa, ōrum, n., Cic.—b. *A small bath-room;* balneŏlæ, ārum, f., Cic.; balneŏlum, i, n., Sen., Juv.—c. *A hot-bath chamber;* călĭdārĭum, ĭi, n., Cels.; caldārĭum, ĭi, n., Sen.—d. *The hot baths,* natural or artificial; thermæ, ārum, f., Pl., Suet.—e. *Vapour-bath;* sūdātōrĭum, ĭi, n., Sen.—f. *The cooling-room* in a *bath;* frīgidārĭum, ĭi, n., Vitr.—g. *A bath-keeper;* balneātor, ōris, m., Cic.—h. *A swimming-bath;* piscīna, æ, f., Pl., Sen.

Bath, *A city of Somersetshire;* Thermæ, ārum, f. plur.; Mons Sōlis (i.e. Mons, tis, m., and Sōl, Sōlis, m.), Aquæ Calidæ (i. e. Aquæ, ārum, f. plur., and Călĭdus, a, um, adj.).

1. **bathe, to,** v. a. 1. *To put into a bath, wash;* lăvo, 1. and 3. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To foment*—Phr.: āquā fŏvĕo, Cels., Virg.; fōmenta ădhĭbeo, 2. a., Col.—3. *To moisten, wet;* mădĕfăcio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; hūmecto, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; rĭgo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

2. **bathe, to,** v. n. *To get into a bath;* lăvor, 1. and 3. pass., Cic., Hor.; lăvo, 1. and 3. n.

bathing, s. lăvātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.—*A bathing-tub,* lābrum, i, n., Cic., Vitr.; alvĕus, i, m., Ov.; sōlium, ĭi, Liv., Lucr.

bating, prep. (except) præter (with *Acc.*), Cic., Ter.; extra (with *Acc.*), Cic., Plaut.

baton, s. 1. *Staff, stick,* for beating; fustis, is, m., Cic., Hor.; virga, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; fĕrŭla, æ, f., Hor., Juv.; băcŭlus, i, m., Liv., Ov.—2. *Staff, wand,* for state, etc.; scīpio, ōnis, f., Liv.; sceptrum, i, n., Suet., Juv.; virga, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; băcŭlus, i, m., Suet.

battalion, s. agmen, ĭnis, n. (on march), Liv., Cæs., Virg.; cohors, tis, f., Cæs., Virg.

1. **batten, to,** v. a. *To feed, make fat;* pasco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; sāgĭno, 1. a., Liv., Tac.; pinguĕfăcio, 3. a., Pl.

2. **batten, to,** v. n. *To grow fat, feed;* pascor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; ălor, 3. pass., Cic., Virg.; pinguesco, 3. n., Col., Virg.; sāgĭnor, 1. pass., Cic., Col.

batter, to, v. a. 1. *To beat upon, knock at violently;* fĕrio, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; pulso, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; per-

cŭtio, 3. a., Liv., Tib.; tundo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To beat down, overturn;* dēmōlior, 4. dep., Cic., Liv., Ov.; dējĭcio, 3. a., Liv., Cæs., Virg.; diruo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *To strike violently with a battering-ram,* etc.; ārrĭēto, 1. a., Curt., Var.

battered, adj. **1.** *Bruised, broken;* fractus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; quassus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; quassātus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; lăcĕratus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; lăcer, ra, ĕrum, Tac., Ov.—**2.** *Ruined;* afflictus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fractus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; quassātus, a, um, Cic.

battering, s. **1.** *Any beating on, knocking at;* pulsātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.—**2.** *Demolition;* dēmōlītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

battering-ram, s. ārĭes, ētis, m., Cic., Cæs., Virg.—*Of,* or *belonging to, a battering-ram;* ārrĭētārĭus, a, um, Vitr.

Battersea, *A suburb of London, in the county of Surrey;* Battersega, æ, f.

battle, s. **1.** *Contest, strife, contention;* pugna, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; certāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; contentĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prœlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Of regular troops;* prœlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; ăcĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Liv.; pugna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; certāmen, ĭnis, n., Cæs., Liv., Virg.; congressus, ūs, m., Cæs.; dimĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.: **a.** At close quarters—*Line* or *order of battle;* ăcĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Tac.; pugna comminus, Cic., Liv., Cæs., Virg.; conserta manus, Cic., Liv.—**b.** *Doubtful,* or *drawn, battle;* pugna anceps, prœlium anceps, *etc.,* Liv., Cæs.; pugna, prœlium, *etc.,* æquātum, Tac.; prœlium æquo marte pugnātum, Liv.; *also,* pari marte, Liv.; incerto marte, Tac.; vārio certāmĭne, Cæs.; vāriā victōriā, Liv., Sall.—**c.** *A general battle;* pugna universa, Liv., *or* universæ rei dīmĭcātio, Liv.; prœlium omnĭbus lōcis pugnātum, Cæs.—**d.** *Naval battle;* pugna nāvālis, Nep.—**e.** *A pitched battle;* pugna collātis signis commissa, Cic., Liv.; prœlium instructā ăcie commissum, Cic., Liv.; pugna stătāria, Amm.—**f.** *A successful battle;* prœlium sĕcundum, Cic., Liv.; pugna prospĕra, Suet.; victoria, æ, Cic., Hor.—**g.** *An unsuccessful battle, defeat;* pugna mala, Cic.; prœlium malè pugnatum, Sall.; călămĭtas, ātis, f., accepta, Cic.; clades, is, f., accepta, Liv.—**h.** *A battle of cavalry;* pugna ĕquestris, e, Cic., *of infantry;* pugna pedestris, e, Cic., Virg.—**j.** *A battle of two:* duellum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; certāmen singulare, Hor.—**k.** *To accept battle;* pugnam non dētrecto, 1. a., Liv.—**m.** *To advance to battle;* in ăciem prodeo, v. irreg., Liv., *or* descendo, 3. n., Liv.—**n.** *To begin battle;* signa confĕro, v. irreg., signa committo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; prœlium ineo, v. irreg., Liv.; pugnam capesso, 3. a., Liv.; prælŭdo, 3. n. (with *ad c. Acc.*), Virg.—**o.** *To decline battle;* pugnam dētrecto, 1. a., Liv., *or* abnuo, 3. a., Liv.—**p.** *To give battle;* pŏtestātem pugnandi făcio, 3. a., Cæs.; lăcesso, 3. a. (with *Acc.*), Liv.; (or with *ad*), Liv.—**q.** *To gain a battle;* vinco, 3. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.; victor discēdo, 3. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; sŭpĕrior discēdo, 3. n., Cic.; victōriam rĕporto, 1. a., Cic.; bĕnè, pulchrè, *etc.,* rem gĕro, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—**r.** *To lose a battle;* vincor, 3. pass., Cic., Virg.; sŭpĕror, 1. pass., Cic., Liv.; infĕrior discēdo, 3. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Nep.; male rem gĕro, 3. a., Nep.; male pugno, 1. n., Sall.; clādem accĭpio, 3. a., Cic.—**s.** *To prepare for battle;* in ăciem me accingo, 3. a., *or* accingor, 3. pass., Liv.; me armo, 1. a., *or* armor, 1. pass., Liv., Virg.; me păro, 1. a. (with *ad*), Cic., Virg.—**t.** *To renew a battle;* pugnam, aciem, *etc.,* rēdintĕgro, 1. a.; restituo, 3. a., Cæs.; instauro, 1. a., Virg.

battle-array, s. ăcĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Tac.

battle-axe, s. bĭpennis, is, f., Pl., Virg.; sĕcūris, is, f., Hor.

battle-field, s. campus, i, m., Juv., Veg.

battlement, s. pinna, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.

Bavaria, *A country of Germany;* Vindēlĭcĭa, æ, f.; Bavaria, æ, f.; Boiŏārĭa, æ, f.: **a.** *A Bavarian;* Vindēlĭcus, i, m.; Bavārus, i, m.; Boius, i, m.—**b.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Bavaria; Bavarian;* Vindēlĭcus, a, um, adj.

bawble (=*a worthless trifle*), nūgæ, ārum, Cic., Ter.; gerræ, indecl., Plaut.; tricæ, ārum, Plaut.

bawl, to, v. n. clāmo, 1. n., Cic., Ter.; vōcĭfĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Lucr.—*To bawl much* or *repeatedly;* clāmĭto, 1. n., Cic. (rare), Cæs., Ter.

bawler, s. Of an orator; clāmātor, ōris, m., Cic., Mart.

1. **bawling,** s. clāmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; vōcĭfĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Suet.; vōcĭfĕrātus, ūs, m., Pl.

2. **bawling,** adj. clāmōsus, a, um, Quint., Juv.

1. **bay,** adj. Of the colour of a horse; badius, a, um, Var.; spādix, ĭcis, m., Virg.

2. **bay,** s. Of the sea; sĭnus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

3. **bay,** s. *State of being beset;* obsessĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.: **a.** *At bay;* obsessus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**b.** *To drive to bay*—Phr.: ad incĭtas deduco, 3. a., Apul.—**c.** *To hold at bay,* sustĭneo (with *Acc.*), Cæs.

4. **bay,** s. A species of laurel; laurus, i, f., Pl., Virg.; laurea, æ, f., Liv., Ov.—**a.** *A grove* or *shrubbery of bay trees;* laurētum, i, n., Suet.—**b.** *Of,* or *belonging to, a bay* or *bay-trees;* laurĕus, a, um, Pl., Ov.—**c.** *Wearing bays* or *a crown of bay-leaves;* laurĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Luc., laurĭgĕr, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov., Prop.

5. **bay, to,** v. lātro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: lātrātum ĕdo, 3. a., Ov.

6. **bay at, to,** v. a. lātro, 1. a., Pl., Hor.; allātro, 1. a., Sext., Aur.

Bayeux, *A city of France, in the Department of Calvados;* Augustŏdūrus, i, m.; Bajocæ, ārum, f.; Biducassum, i, n.; Nĕŏmăgus, i, m.

baying, s. lātrātus, ūs, m., Pl., Virg.

Bayonne, *A city of South-Western France, in the Department of Basses-Pyrénées;* Lapurdum, i, **n.**; Bajŏna, æ, f.; Bojātum, i, n.; Aquæ Augustæ (i. e. Aquæ, ārum, f. plur., and Augustus, a, um, adj.).

bdellium, s. bdellĭum, ĭi, Pl.

be, to, v. n. **1.** *To exist, have existence;* sum, v. n., Cic.; exsisto, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; vivo, 3. n., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *To happen, come to pass;* sum, v. n., Cic.; fio, v. irreg. pass., Cic.; ēvĕnio, 4. n., Cic., Ter.; accĭdo, 3. a., Cic.—**3.** *To continue to exist, remain, stay;* sum, v. n. (e. g. domi sum), Cic.; versor, 1. dep., Cic.; adsum, v. n. (with *Dat.*, or with *Abl.* with *in*), Cic., Hor.; intersum, v. n., Cæs. (with *Dat.*).—**4.** *To exist* in a certain condition or state; expressed: **a.** By intransitive verbs; e. g. *to be cold,* frigĕo, 2. v. n., Cic., Hor.; *to be angry,* irascor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; *to be a king,* regno, 1. n., Liv., Virg.—**b.** By the auxiliary verb sum, added to nouns adj. or subst.; cœlum est frigidum, Pl.; frigus erit, Virg.—**c.** By a periphrasis; *to be cold,* frigore tentor, 1. pass., Hor.; *to be angry,* iræ indulgeo, 2. n., Liv.—**5.** *To exist* with certain qualities; sum, v. n.; with: **a.** Nom. case; niger est, Hor.—**b.** Gen. case; ejusdem ætatis fuit, Nep.—**c.** Abl. case; infirmā valetudine esse, Cic.—**6.** *To belong to,* as property, duty, business; sum, v. n. (with Gen. of nouns, miserorum est, Hor.; or Nom. of possessives, non est meum, Hor.); pertĭnĕo, 2. n. (with *Acc.* with *ad*), Cic., Plaut.—Phrases: **a.** *I, we,* etc., *have been* (= *have ceased to be; are dead and gone,* or *perished*); fui, Cic., Virg.; fuimus Troes, Virg.; fuit Ilium, Virg.—**b.** *To be at,* adsum (assum), v. n., Cic., Hor.—**c.** *To be among,* intersum, v. n., Cæs.—**d.** *To be away,* or *away from;* absum, v. n., Cic.. Virg.—**e.** *To be in,* insum, v. n., Cic., Plaut.—**f.** *To be on* or *upon,* insum, v. n., Plaut., Ov.

beach, s. lĭtus, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.; ōra, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; acta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

beacon, s. **1.** *Fire signal*—Phr.: ignis e speculā, Cic.; ignis elatus speculā, Lucr.—**2.** *A warning of danger,* etc.; indicĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; signum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; mōnĭtum, i, n., Cic.; mōnĭtus, ūs, Ov.

bead, s. glŏbus, i, m., Cic., Lucr.

beadle, s.: **a.** A civil officer; accensus, ūs, m., Cic.; appārĭtor, ōris, m., Cic.—**b.** A church officer; ædĭtŭmus, i, m., Cic.

beagle, s.—Phr.: cănis vēnātor, Virg., *or* vēnātĭcus, a, um, Pluat.

beak, s.: **a.** Of a bird; rostrum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; rostellum, i, n., dim., Pl.—**b.** Of a ship; rostrum, i, n., Cæs., Ov.

beaked, adj., rostrātus, a, um, Suet., Virg.

beaker, s. **1.** *Mixing bowl;* crātĕra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *A goblet;* pōcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; călix, ĭcis, m., Cic., Prop.; canthărus, i, m., Hor.; carchēsĭum, ĭi, n., Virg.; scȳphus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

1. **beam,** s. **1.** *A long straight bar*

or *pole*: **a.** Of wood; trabs, trăbis, f., Cæs., Ov.; lignus, i, n., Cæs., Hor.—**b.** For scales; jūgum, i, n., Pl., lĭbra, æ, f., Pers.—**c.** Of a weaver; jūgum, i, n., Pl.—**d.** *A cross-beam*; jūgum, i, n., Pl.—**2.** *A ray*; rădĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Virg.

2. beam, to, v. n. rădĭo, **1. n.,** Pl., Ov.

beaming, adj. rădĭans, ntis, Cic., Virg.

bean, s. fāba, æ, f., Cic., Hor.: **a.** *Of a bean*; fābālis, e, Ov.—**b.** *Kidney bean*; phăsēlus, i, m., Virg.

1. bear, to, v. a. **1.** *To carry*; fĕro, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.; gĕro, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; gesto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; porto, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.: **a.** *To bear arms*; mīlĭtor, 1. pass., Liv., Ov.—Phr.: arma (n.) gĕro, 3. a. Liv., Ov.—**b.** *To bear oneself* = *behave*; Phr.: me gĕro, 3. v. a., Cic.—**c.** *To bear date, of a letter*; dor, 1. pass., Cic.—**d.** *To bear down*; prosterno, 3. a., Liv.; obrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**e.** *To bear a part in*; intersum, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—**f.** *To bear upon*; incrumbo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Virg.—**2.** *To support*; sustĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; sustento, 1. a., Virg.—**3.** *To endure*; pătĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; tŏlĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ov; fĕro, 3. v. a., Cic., Hor.; perfĕro, a. irreg. (to the end), Hor.—*To bear with*; indulgĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs., Virg.—**4.** *To permit*; sĭno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; pătĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; permitto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**5.** *To produce*; fundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; fĕro, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; affĕro, 3. a., Cic.; effĕro, 3. a., Cic.—**6.** Of a female: *To bring forth*; părĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ēnītor, 3. dep., Tac., Virg.

2. bear, s.: **a.** The animal; ursus, i, m., Pl., Hor.; ursa, æ, f., Virg.: (a) *A she-bear*; ursa, æ, f., Ov.—(b) *Of a bear*; ursīnus, a, um, Pl.—**b.** The constellation: (a) *The great bear*—Phr.: ursa mājor, Ov.—(b) *The lesser bear*—Phr.: ursa mīnor, Ov.

1. beard, s. barba, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; **a.** *Early beard*; lānūgo, ĭnis, f., Suet., Ov.—**b.** *The beard of an ear of corn*; ārista, æ, f., Cic.

2. beard, to, v. a. **1.** *To take by the beard*—Phr.: barbam vello, 3. a., Hor.—**2.** *To resist*; obsto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

bearded, adj. barbātus, a, um, Cic., Juv.

beardless, adj. imberbis, e, Cic., Hor.

bearer, s. **1.** *A carrier* or *conveyer*: **a.** Of news; nuncĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Cæs.—**b.** Of letters; tabellārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.—**c.** Of a sedan; lectīcārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.—**d.** Of a corpse; vespillo, ōnis, m., Suet.—**e.** Of water; āquārĭus, ĭi, m., Juv.—**2.** *A porter*; bājŭlus, i, m., Cic.

bearing, s. **1.** *The act of bearing* or *carrying*; vectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Mien, air*, etc.; gestus, ūs, m., Cic.; hăbĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.; vultus, ūs, m., Cic.—**3.** *An enduring*; tŏlĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; tŏlĕrantĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**4.** *Relative situation*; sĭtus, ūs, Cic., Ov.; pŏsĭtus, ūs, **m.,** Ov.—**5.** *Relation*; rătĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

beast, s. 1. An animal; pĕcus, ŭdis, f., Cic., Virg.; bēlŭa, æ, f., Cic.; bestĭa, æ, f., Cic.: **a.** *A wild beast*; fĕra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**b.** *A beast of burden*; jūmentum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** As a name of contempt; pĕcus, ŭdis, f. Cic.

beastliness, s. fœdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. beastly, adj. **1.** *Belonging to beasts*: Translate by gen. plur. of *pĕcus* or *bēlŭa*.—**2.** *Foul*; immundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; spurcus, a, um, Suet., Cat.

2. beastly, adv. fœde, Tac., Virg.

beat, s. *Stroke*; ictus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; pulsus, ūs, m., Ov., Virg.: **a.** Of time; percussĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**b.** Of the pulse; percussus, ūs, m., Pl.—**c.** Of the oars; pulsus, ūs, m., Cic.—**d.** Of the heart; palpĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

beat, to, v. a. **1.** *To strike* in any way; fĕrĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; pulso, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; percŭtĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; pello, 3. a. (esp. of water), Cic., Hor.: **a.** *To beat up* game; excĭto, 1. a., Cic.; ăgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *To beat down*; sterno, 3. a., Virg.; prōsterno, 3. a., Liv.—**c.** *To beat out*; extrūdo, 3. a., Cic.; (of grain) extĕro, 3. a., Pl.—**d.** *To beat in*; ădigo, 3. a., Cæs.—**2.** *To pound*; tundo, 3. a., Hor., Ov.—**3.** *To punish with blows*; cædo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; verbĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; tundo, 3. a., Cic.—**4.** *To conquer*; prōflīgo, 3. a., Cic.; vinco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; fundo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—**5.** *To thin by beating*; tundo, 3. a., Pl.—**6.** *To excel*; sŭpĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; vinco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

beaten, adv. **1.** *Thrashed; to be beaten*; văpŭlo, 1. n., Quint., Plaut.—**2.** Of a path: *Well-worn, trodden*; trītus, a, um, Cic.

beater, s. **1.** *One who beats*: Translate by verbs under BEAT with *rel. pron.*—**2.** *A rammer*; fistūca, æ, f., Cæs.

beatific, adj. **1.** *Blessed*; bĕātus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Making blessed*—Phr.: qui, etc., bĕātum, etc., reddit, Cic.

beatify, to, v. a. **1.** *To make happy*; bĕo, 1. v. a., Hor.—**2.** *To canonize*—Phr.: rĕfĕro in nūmĕrum (Cic.) pīorum.

beating, s. **1.** *The act of striking*; percussĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; percussus, ūs, m., Cic.; pulsus, ūs, m., Virg., Ov.—**2.** *Chastisement*; verberātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*To get a beating*; văpulo, 1. n., Quint., Plaut.—**3.** *Defeat*; clādes, is, f., Cic., Hor.

beatitude, s. bĕātĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—In philosophical prose; fēlĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

Beatrice, s. *A woman's name*; Bĕātrix, īcis, f.

beau, s. trossŭlus, i, m., Sen; nītĭdus, i, m., Hor.

Beaujolais, *A district of France taking its name from the town of Beaujeu—it lies partly in the Department of the Rhone, partly in that of the Loire*; Bellĭjŏcensis Ager (i.e. Bellĭjŏcensis, e, adj., and Ager, Agri, m.)

Beaumaris, *A seaport, the chief town of the Isle of Anglesea*; Bello mariscus, i, m.

Beaumont, s. *A man's name*; Bellōmontĭus, ĭi, m.

beauteous, adj. (= *beautiful*); v. BEAUTIFUL.

beautiful, beauteous, adj.: **a.** Of persons; pulcher, chra, chrum, Cic., Virg.; formōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; dēcōrus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; vēnustus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—**b.** Of things; pulcher, chra, chrum, Suet., Hor.; dēcōrus, a, um, Tac., Hor.; āmœnus, a, um (of a landscape), Cic., Virg.

beautifully, adv. pulchre, Cic.; vĕnuste, Cic.

beautify, to, v. a. dĕcŏro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; orno, 1. a., Cic.; exorno, 1. a., Cic.; ădorno, 1. a., Cic.

beauty, s. **a.** Of appearance, form, etc.; pulchrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; dēcor, ōris, m., Hor.—**b.** Of place; āmœnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.—**c.** Of person; forma, æ, f., Hor.; vēnustas, ātis, f., Cic.; dēcor, ōris, m., Hor.; spĕcĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.

Beauvais, *A town of France, in the Department of Oise*; Cæsărōmăgus, i, m.; Bellŏvăcum, i, n.—*The people of Beauvais*; Bellŏvăci, ōrum, **m.** plur.

becalmed, adj. immōtus, a, um (*folld. by* vento *or* auris, etc.), Virg., Ov.

1. because, conj. quĭa, Cic., Plaut.; quod, Cic.; qui, quæ, quod, pron. rel., folld. by *Subjunctive Mood*, Cic., Virg.; quŏnĭam, Cic., Hor.; quum (with *Subjunctive*), Cic.—Phr.: quippe qui, with *Subjunctive Mood*, Cic.

2. because, adv.: **a.** *Because of*; propter (with *Acc.*), Cic.; ob (with *Acc.*), Cic., Hor.; causā (used as adv.), with *Gen.*, Cic., Ter.—**b.** *Because of that*; proptĕrĕā, Cic., Plaut.; ĭdĕo, Cic., Hor.; ĭdcirco, Cic., Hor.

beck, s. Translate by nūtus, ūs, m. (*nod*), Cic., Ov.—*At the beck* of a person; ad nūtum (with *Gen.* of person), Cic.

beckon, to, v. n. Translate by nūto, 1. n., Hor.; annŭo, 3. n., Virg.

become, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To be made*; fĭo, pass. irreg., Cic.; ēvādo, 3. n., Cic., Plaut.; vēnĭo, 4. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.; convertor, 3. pass. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To be consistent*; congrŭo, 3. n. (with *cum* and *Abl.*), Cic.; consentĭo, 4. n. (with *cum* and *Abl.*), Cic.

becoming, part. **1.** *Honourable*; dēcens, ntis, Hor., Quint.; dēcōrus, a, um, Liv., Hor.—*It is becoming*; dĕcet, 2. n. impers., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Agreeing, consistent* with; congrŭens, ntis, Cic.; convĕnĭens, ntis, Cic.

becomingly, adv. **1.** *Honourably*; dēcenter, Pl., Hor.; dēcōre, Cic.—**2.** *Consistently* with; congrŭenter (with

Dat.), Cic.; convĕnĭenter (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.

bed, s. **a.** For sleeping; lectus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; tōrus, i, m., Ov.; cūbīle, is, n., Cic., Hor.; strātum, i. n., Liv., Virg.; lectŭlus, i, m., dim., Cic.; sponda, æ, f., Virg.: (a) *A low camp bed;* grăbātus, i, m., Cic., Virg. — (b) *Marriage-bed* — Phr.: lectus gĕnĭālis, Cic., Hor. — (c) *Bedfellow*— Phr.: sŏcĭus tōri, Ov.—(d) *Bed-post;* fulcrum, i, n., Virg.—(e) *Bed-stead;* sponda, æ, f., Ov.—(f) *Bed-chamber;* cŭbĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Plaut. — (g) *Bed-clothes;* strāgŭla, ōrum, n. plur., Cic. — **b.** Of a river; alvĕus, i, m., Pl., Virg.— **c.** Of flowers; pulvīnus, i, m., Pl.; ārĕa, æ, f., Pl.: (a) *A violet-bed;* vīōlārium, ĭi, n., Virg., Hor.—(b) *A bed of roses;* rōsārĭum, ĭi, n., Virg., Ov.; rōsētum, i, n., Virg.

bedaub, to, v. a. oblĭno, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; illĭno, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; lĭno, 3. a., Ov.

bed-chamber, s.; v. BED, *no.* a. (f).

bed-clothes, s.; v. BED, *no.* a. (g).

bedeck, to, v. a. distinguo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; exorno, 1. a., Cic.; orno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; adorno, 1. a., Cic.; dēcōro, 1. a., Cic.

bedew, to, v. a. irrōro, 1. a., Ov.

bedfellow, s.; v. BED, *no.* a. (c).

Bedford, *The chief town of Bedfordshire;* Bedfordĭa, æ, f.; Budeforda, æ, f.; Lactodūrum (Lectōdūrum, Lactŏdōrum), i, n.

bedim, to, v. a. obscūro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

bedizen, to, v. a. **1.** *To bedeck;* v. BEDECK.—**2.** *To paint;* fūco, 1. a., Ov.

bed-post, s.; v. BED, *no.* b. (d).

bedridden, adj.; Phr.: quāsi lecto affixus, a, um, Cic.

bedstead, s.; v. BED, *no.* b. (e).

bee, s. āpis, is, f., Cic., Hor.: **a.** *Beehive;* alvĕārium, ĭi, n., Virg.; alvus, i, f., Pl.—**b.** *Bee-master;* āpĭārius, ĭi, m., Pl.—**c.** *Bee-sting;* spīcŭlum, i, n., Virg.—**d.** *Bee-swarm;* examen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.

beech, s. fāgus, i, f., Cæs., Virg.

beechen, adj. fāgĭnus, a, um, Virg.; fāgĕus, a, um, Ov.

beef, s. būbŭla, æ, f., Plaut.

bee-hive, s.; v. BEE, *no.* a.

bee-master, s.; v. BEE, *no.* b.

beer, s. cervīsĭa (*or* cerevisia), æ, f., Pl.; fermentum, i, Virg.

bee-sting, s.; v. BEE, *no.* c.

bee-swarm, s.; v. BEE, *no.* d.

beet, s. bēta, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—*Beet-root;* Phr.: bēta rūbra, Pl.

1. **beetle,** s. **1.** *A species of winged insect;* scărăbæus, i, m., Pl. — **2.** *A rammer;* fistūca, æ. f., Cæs.—**3.** *A heavy mallet;* malleus, i, m., Pl., Plaut.

2. **beetle, to,** v. n. Of crags; immĭneo, 2. n., Liv., Hor.

beetling, adj. Of a rock; mĭnax, ācis, Virg.

befall, to, v. a. incīdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Prop.: **a.** Of unfortunate events; accīdo, 3. v. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; ēvĕnĭo (with *Dat.*), Cic., Plaut.; obtingo, 3. n., Cic.—**b.** Of fortunate events; contingo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.

befit, to, v. a. Translate by verbs under BECOME.

befitting, adj.; v. under BECOMING.

befool, to, v. a. infātŭo, 1. a., Cic.; dēcīpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

1. **before,** prep. **1.** Of place: **a.** *In front of;* antē (with *Acc.*), Cic., Ov.; præ (with *Abl.*), Cic., Liv.; pro (with *Abl.*), Cic., Cæs.; præter (with *Acc.*), Cic., Liv.—**b.** (In the presence of) cōram (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.—**2.** Of time; antē (with *Acc.*), Cic., Hor. —**3.** Of order, rank; ante (with *Acc.*), Liv., Virg. (chiefly with *alius, ceterus, omnes*); præ (with *Abl.*), Liv.—**4.** In composition often translated by pro, ante, præ.

2. **before,** adv. **1.** In front; antē, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: a fronte, Cic.—**2.** *In time past, previously;* antē, Cic.; antĕā, Cic., Ter.; prĭus, Cic.; antēhāc, Cic., Plaut.; ōlim, Cic., Hor.; quondam, Cic., Plaut.—*Before that;* antĕquam, Cic.; prĭusquam, Cic., Plaut.—**3.** *Hitherto;* ădhuc, Cic., Lucr.; usquĕ ădhuc, Cic., Ter.—**4.** *Already;* jam, Cic., Virg.

beforehand, adv.; v. 2. BEFORE, *no.* 2.—In composition often rendered by *præ* or *ante*.

befoul, to, v. a. fœdo, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; inquĭno, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; măcŭlo, 1. a., Virg.; commăcŭlo, 1. a., Tac., Virg.

befriend, to, v. a. **1.** *To favour;* fāvĕo. 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs., Hor.; stŭdĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—**2.** *To help;* jŭvo, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; adjŭvo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

befriender. **1.** *One who befriends;* fautor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; pātrōnus, i, m., Cic.—**2.** *A helper;* adjūtor, ōris, m., Cic.

befriending, s. *Help, aid;* auxĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; subsĭdium, ĭi, n., Cæs., Cic., Ov.; adjūmentum, i, n., Cic.

beg, to, v. a. **1.** *To ask for, beseech;* posco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; flāgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; exposco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rōgo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; pĕto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; postŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut. —**2.** *To ask as a beggar;* mendĭco, 1. a., Plaut.—**3.** *To supplicate;* supplĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; obsĕcro, 1. a., Cic., Ter. —**4.** *To beg the question;* sūmo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; pōno, 3. a., Cic.

beget, to, v. a. **1.** *To procreate;* gĕnĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; gigno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; prōcrĕo, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To produce, cause;* gigno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; crĕo, 1. a., Hor.; prōcrĕo, 1. a., Cic.; pārĭo, 3. a., Cic.

begetter, s. crĕātor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; gĕnĭtor, ōris, m., Ov.; prōcrĕātor, ōris, m., Cic.

begetting, s. procrĕātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

begotten, adj. gĕnĭtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; prognātus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; prōcrĕātus, a, um, Cic.—*Only-begotten;* ūnĭcus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; unĭgĕna, æ, comm. gen., Cic.

1. **beggar,** s. mendīcus, i, m., Hor.; indĭgens, ntis, m., Cic.

2. **beggar, to,** v. a rĕdĭgo, 3. a. (follD. by *ad* with *Acc.* of any words under BEGGARY), Cæs., Plaut.; nūdo, 1. a., Hor.

beggarly, adj. **1.** *Of,* or *suited to, a beggar;* mendīcus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Needy;* indĭgens, ntis, Cic.; inops, ŏpis, Suet., Virg.; ēgēnus, a, um, Virg.—**3.** *Poor, mean;* mendīcus, a, um, Cic.; vīlis, e, Cic., Hor.

beggary, s. *Utter want;* mendīcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; indĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ĭnŏpĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ēgestas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.

begin, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: incīpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; inchŏo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ordĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; ĭnĕo, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; cœpto, 1. a., Cic., Tac.—Of a speech: exordĭor, 4. dep., Liv., Cic.; incīpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—*To begin again;* rēdintĕgro, 1. a., Liv., Cæs.; rĕpĕto, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** Neut.: incīpĭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; cœpĭo, 4. n., Cic., Hor.; ordĭor, 4. dep., Cic.

beginner, s. auctor, ōris, m., Liv., Plaut.—In learning: tīro, ōnis, m., Suet.

beginning, s. **1.** *A commencement:* principĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; ĭnĭtium, ĭi, n., Cic.; exordĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; primordĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; rūdimentum, i, n., Liv., Virg.—Of a treatise: exordĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; exorsus, ūs, m., Cic.—**2.** Of the natural world: *Origin, formation,* etc.: primordĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; principĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic. — **3.** Of learning: first principles; ēlĕmenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Ov.—**4.** *Source;* fons, fontis, m., Cic.; ŏrīgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.

begone, interj. = *away;* v. AWAY.

Behut, The, *A river of India, a tributary of the Indus;* Hȳdaspes, is, m.

begrime, to, v. a.; Phr.: fūlīgĭne oblĭno, 3. a., Cic.

beguile, to, v. a. **1.** *To deceive;* dēcīpĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.; fallo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; frustror, 1. dep., Liv., Hor.; circumvĕnĭo, 4. a., Cic.—**2.** Of time, etc.: *Help to pass;* fallo, 3. a., Hor., Ov.

beguiler, s.—Translate by verbs under BEGUILE, with *rel. pron.*

behalf, s. *On behalf of:* **1.** *For the sake of;* causā (*Abl.* used adv. with *Gen.*), Cic., Plaut.; grātīā (*Abl.* used adv.), with *Gen.*, Cic.; propter (with *Acc.*), Cic.—**2.** *In lieu of;* auctōrĭtāte, with *Gen.* of person, Cic.; verbis (*Abl.* plur., follD. by *meis, tuis, suis,* or *Gen.* of person), Cic.

behave, to, v. n.; Phr.: me gĕro 3. a., Cic.; me præbĕo, 2. a., Cic.—*Well-behaved;* bĕnĕ mōrātus, a, um, Cic.

behaviour, s. **1.** *Character;* mōres, um, m. plur., Cic.—**2.** *Plan of life;* Phr.. vītæ rātĭo, Cic.—**3.** *Air, manner;* gestus, ūs, m., Cic.; habĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.

behead, to, v. a.; Phr.: caput abscīdo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; sēcūri percŭtĭo, 3. a., Cic., *or* fĕrĭo, 4. a., Cic.

1. behind, adv. post, Cic., Liv.; pŏnĕ, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: a tergo, Cic.

2. behind, prep. post (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.: **a.** *Behind one's back;* clam, Cic.—**b.** *That is behind;* rĕlīquus, a, um, Cic.

1. behindhand, adv. pārum, adv., Cic., Virg.; e. g. pārum prōfĭcĭo, *to be behindhand in learning.*—In time; sēro, Cic., Liv.

2. behindhand, adj. sērus, a, um, Tac., Virg.

1. behold, interj. en, Cic., Virg.; ecce, Liv.; āspĭcĕ (imperat. pres. sing. of aspĭcĭo, 3. a.), Virg.

2. behold, to, v. a. **1.** *To look on, view;* aspĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; conspĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; specto, 1. a., Hor.; contemplor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.—**2.** Mentally: *To consider, look at:* aspĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; conspĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; contemplor, 1. dep., Cic.

beholden, adj. obnoxĭus, a, um, Sall., Prop.; obligātus, a, um, Cic.—*To be beholden*—Phr.: grātĭam dēbĕo, 2. a., Cic.

beholder, s. spectātor, ōris, m., Cic.

beholding, s. spectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

behoof, s. = *behalf;* v. BEHALF.

behoves, it, v. a. ŏportet, 2. n., impers., Cic., Ter.

being, s. **1.** *Existence:* Translate by verb *to be* and *Acc.* in an objective clause; e. g. *they deny the existence of a god,* nĕgant dĕum esse, Cic.—**2.** *A human being;* hŏmo, ĭnis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.

Beirut, or **Beyrout;** Fēlix Jūlĭa (i. e. Fēlix, ĭcis, adj., and Julia, æ, f.); *A sea-port town of Palestine in a bay on the Mediterranean, in the Pachalic of Acre;* Bērȳtus, i, f.: **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Beirût;* Bērȳtĭus, a, um, adj.; Bērȳtensis, e, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Beirût;* Bērȳtensēs, ĭum, m.

belabour, to, v. a. cædo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; verbĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; tundo, 3. a., Cic.

1. belch, to, v. a. ructo, 1. a., Cic., Juv.—*To belch forth;* eructo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

2. belch, s. ructus, ūs, m., Cic.

beldam, s. **1.** *A witch;* sāga, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; vēnēfĭca, æ, f., Quint., Hor.; măga, æ, f., Ov.—**2.** *An old woman;* ănus, ūs, f., Cic., Hor.; ănĭcŭla, æ, f., Cic.; vĕtŭla, æ, f., Juv.

beleaguer, to, v. a.; v. BESET.

Belem, *A town of Portugal, near Lisbon, at the mouth of the Tagus;* Bethlĕhĕmum, i, n.

Belgium, Gallĭa Belgĭca (i. e. Gallĭa, æ, f., and Belgĭcus, a, um, adj.).

Belgrade, *The chief city of Servia;* Singīdūnum, i, n.; Taurūnum, i, n.

belie, to, v. a. **1.** *To counterfeit;* ĭmĭtor, 1. dep., Cic.; sĭmŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To prove untrue*—Phr.: mendācĭi argŭo, 3. v. a., Suet.

belief, s. **1.** *Credence,* fĭdes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Opinion;* sententĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; ŏpĭnĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Faith;* fĭdes, ēi, f., Cic.

believe, to, v. a. **1.** *To credit:* **a.** Of things as object; crēdo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: fĭdem rĕi hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**b.** Of persons as object; crēdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.—Phr.: fĭdem (alicui) hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**2.** *To be of a certain opinion;* crēdo, 3. n., Hor., Quint.; arbĭtror, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.; ŏpĭnor, 1. dep., Cic.; pūto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

believed, adj. crēdĭtus, a, um, Virg., Ov.: **a.** *To cause to be believed*—Phr.: fĭdem rĕi făcĭo, 3. a., Cic.—**b.** *That may,* or *can, be believed;* crēdĭbĭlis, e, Cic.

believer, s. **1.** *One who believes:* Translate by verbs under BELIEVE, with *rel. pron.*—**2.** *One who believes in Christ = a Christian;* Christĭānus, i, m., Tac.

bell, s. tintinnābŭlum, i, n., Suet., Plaut.—It may also often be rendered by æs, æris, n., Tac., Virg.—**a.** *Church-bell;* campāna, æ, f.; nola, æ, f.;—both very late words.—**b.** *Bell-wether*—Phr.: dux grĕgis, Ov.—**c.** *Bellman;* præco, ōnis, m., Cic., Hor.

belle, s.—Phr.: pŭella formōsa, Cic., Hor.; virgo formōsa, Cic.

Belleisle, *An isle off the west coast of France, in the Atlantic;* Călōnēsus, i, f.

belles-lettres, s. lĭteræ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

belligerent, adj. bellans, ntis, Liv.—Phr.: bellum gĕrens, Cic.

bell-man, v. BELL, *no.* c.

1. bellow, to, v. n. mūgĭo, 4. n., Liv., Ov.

2. bellow, s. mūgītus, ūs, m., Virg.

bellows, s. follis, is, m., Cic., Hor.

1. belly, s. venter, tris, m., Cic.; alvus, i, f., Cic.—**a.** *Big-bellied;* ventrĭōsus, a, um, Plaut.—**b.** *Belly-band* for a horse; cingŭlum, i, n., Ov.

2. belly, to, v. n. Of sails; tūmeo, 2. n., Ov.; tūmesco, 3. n., Ov.

belong, to, v. n. **1.** *To be the property* of; sum, v. n. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic., Hor.—Phr.: prŏprĭus sum, v. n., Cic.—**2.** *To have reference* to; pertĭnĕo, 2. n. (with *ad* and *Acc.*), Cic., Plaut.; attĭnĕo, 2. a. (with *ad* and *Acc.*), Cic.—**3.** *To be the duty of;* sum, v. n. (with *Gen.* of person), Cic.

beloved, adj. dīlectus, a, um, Virg.; ămātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; cārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*Dearly beloved:* Translate by superlatives of the foregoing adjectives.

1. below, prep. **1.** *Under;* sub (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; subter (with *Acc.*, or *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.; infrā (with *Acc.*), Cic., Tac.—When motion is expressed, *sub* takes *Acc.*—**2.** *Inferior to* in rank; infrā (with *Acc.*), Cic., Prop.—**3.** *Less* in size, price, etc.; infrā (with *Acc.*), Cæs.

2. below, adv. **1.** Of place; *Underneath;* infrā, Cic.; subter, Cic., Lucr.—**2.** *Lower down* in a writing; infĕrĭus, Ov.—**3.** *Further down* in place, order, etc.; infrā, Cic.; infĕrĭus, Ov.—**4.** *In the lower regions*—Phr.: ăpud infĕros, m., Cic.—*Those below;* infĕri, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.—**5.** *Here below,* hāc in vītā, Cic.

belt, s. cingŭlum, i, n., Virg.; zōna, æ, f., Ov.: **a.** For a horse; cingŭla, æ, f., Ov.—**b.** For a sword; baltĕus, i, m., Cæs., Virg.—**c.** Orion's belt; zōna, æ, f., Ov.

bemire, to, v. a.—Phr.: lūto aspergo, 3. v. a., Hor.

bemoan, to, = *to bewail;* v. BEWAIL.

bench, s. **1.** *A form,* etc., *for sitting upon;* scamnum, i, n., Ov.: **a.** In the theatre, courts, etc.; subsellĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.—**b.** For rowers; transtrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *A body of magistrates;* subsellĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

1. bend, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To crook;* flecto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; curvo, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; inflecto, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—(a) *To bend aside;* deflecto, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—(b) *To bend back;* rĕflecto, 3. a., Pl., Virg.; rĕcurvo, 1. a., Ov.—(c) *To bend* a bow; incurvo, 1. a., Virg.; intendo, 3. a., Virg.—**b.** *To move, affect;* flecto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**c.** *To apply* the mind; intendo, 3. a. (ănĭmum), Cic.—**d.** *To turn, direct;* intendo, 3. a., Cic.; converto, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; flecto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** Neut.: *To give way;* cēdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.

2. bend, s. **1.** *A crook;* flexĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; curvāmen, ĭnis, Ov.; ăduncĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A winding;* flexus, ūs, m., Cic., Tac.; anfractus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.

bending, s. *The act of bending;* flexĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; inflexĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

benediction, s.—Phr.: prĕces sollennes, Liv.

benefaction, s.; v. BENEFIT, *no.* 1.

benefactor, s.: Translate by bĕnĕ mĕrĕor (*to deserve well*), with *rel. pron.*, Cic.

beneficence, s. bĕnĕfĭcentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; lĭbĕrālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; bĕnignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.

beneficent, adj. bĕnĕfĭcus, a, um, Cic.; lĭbĕrālis, e, Cic.; bĕnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

beneficently, adv. bĕnigne, Liv.; lĭbĕrālĭter, Cic.

beneficial, adj. ūtĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; opportūnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; commŏdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sālūbris, e, Liv.; sālūtāris, e, Cic.

beneficially, adv. sālūtārĭter, Cic.; ūtĭlĭter, Cic., Hor.; commŏde, Cic.

benefit, s. bĕnĕfĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; offĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; mĕrĭtum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

benefit, to, v. a. **1.** *To do a kindness to*—Phr.: bĕnĕfĭcĭum confĕro, v. a. irreg. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—**2.** *To advantage;* prōsum, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.

Benevento, *A town of Southern Italy;* Bĕnĕventum, i, n.: **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Benevento;* Bĕnĕventānus,

a, um, adj.—**b.** *The people of Benevento;* Bĕnĕventāni, ōrum, m. plur.

benevolence, s. bĕnĕvōlentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; bĕnignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.

benevolent, adj. bĕnĕvōlus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; bĕnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; hūmānus, a, um, Cic.

benevolently, adv. bĕnĕvōle, Cic.; bĕnigne, Cic.

Bengal, The Bay of, Sĭnus Gangētĭcus (i.e. Sĭnus, ūs, m., and Gangētĭcus, a, um, adj.).

benighted, adj. *To be benighted; belated*—Phr.: nocte opprĭmor, 3. pass., Virg.

benign, adj. bĕnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; cōmis, e, Cic., Hor.; bĕnĕvōlus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; hūmānus, a, um, Cic.

benignity, s. bĕnignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; bĕnĕvōlentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; cōmĭtas, ātis, f., C.

benignly, adv. bĕnigne, Cic.; cōmĭter, Cic.; bĕnĕvōle, Cic.

Benjamin, s. *A man's name;* Benjamin, īnis, m.

bent, s. 1. *Bias of the mind;* inclĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; propensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Resolve, purpose;* consīlĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs., Liv.; prōpōsĭtum, i, n., Cic.

bent, part. 1. *Curved;* curvus, a, um, Virg. Hor.; curvātus, a, um, Tac., Hor.—2. *Hooked;* ăduncus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—3. Of the mind: *To be bent* on a thing; incumbo, 3. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.

benumb, to, v. a. stŭpĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Liv.

benumbed, adj. torpĭdus, a, um, Liv.; torpens, ntis, Liv.; rīgens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; rīgĭdus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; stŭpefactus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

bequeath, to, v. a. lēgo, 1. a., Cic.

bequeather, s. lēgātor, ōris, m., Suet.

bequest, s. lēgātum, i, n. (mostly plur.), Cic.

bereave, to, v. a. orbo, 1. a. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.; prīvo, 1. a. (with *Abl.*), Cic; spŏlĭo, 1. a. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.

bereft, adj orbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; orbātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—*Of understanding*—Phr.: mentĕ captus, Cic., Lucr.

Bergen, *A seaport city of Norway, on the Atlantic;* Bergæ, ārum, f. plur.

Berkshire, *A county of England;* Berceia, æ, f.; Berkerĭa (Barcherĭa), æ, f.

Berlin, *The capital of Prussia;* Berolinum (Berlinum), i, n.

Bern, *The chief city of a canton of the same name, in Switzerland;* Berna, æ, f.—*The Canton of Bern;* Bernensis Pagus (i. e. Bernensis, e, adj., and Pāgus, i, m.).

Bernard, s. *A man's name;* Bernardus, i, m.

Bernard, Great St., *An Alpine mountain;* Mons Pennīnus (i. e. Mons, tis, m., and Pennīnus, a, um, adj.), Pennīnus, i, m.

Bernard, Little St., *An Alpine mountain;* Alpis Grāja (i. e. Alpis, is, f., and Grājus, a, um, adj.); Mons Grajus (i. e. Mons, tis, m., and Grajus, a, um, adj.).

Bernice, or **Berenice,** s. *A woman's name;* Bĕrēnīce, es, f.

Bertha, s. *A woman's name;* Bertha, æ, f.

berry, s. bacca, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—*A little berry;* baccŭla, æ, f., Pl.

Berwick-on-Tweed, *A seaport town of Northumberland;* Barovĭcum (Brocovicum), i, n.; Barvĭcus (Brocovĭcus), i, m.; Tuesis, is, m.

beryl, s. bēryllus, i, m., Pl.

Besançon, *A city of France, in the Department of Doubs;* Bisontĭum, ĭi, n.; Vĕsontĭo, onis, m.

beseech, to; v. BEG.

beseem, to; v. BECOME, *no.* 2.

beset, beleaguer, to, 1. *To surround;* obsĭdo, 3. a., Sall., Virg.; circumsisto, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; circumfundor, 3. pass. (with *Dat.*), Liv.—2. *To harass;* vexo, 1. a., Cic.; fătīgo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.—3. *To press hard on;* prĕmo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; urgĕo, 2. a., Cæs., Hor.—Phr.: in angustĭas addūco, 3. a., Cic.

beset, adj. circumsessus, a, um, Liv.—Phr.: in angustĭas adductus, Cic.

beside, besides, adv. prætĕrĕā, Cic.; insŭper, Liv., Virg.; ultrā, Cic., Ov.; porro, Cic.—To introduce a sentence—Phr.: accēdit quod, Cic.—*Besides that,* etc.; Phr.: præterquam quod, Cic., Plaut.

beside, prep. 1. *By the side of;* prŏpe (with *Acc.*), Cic., Plaut.; juxtā (with *Acc.*), Cæs., Virg.; propter (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.: **a.** *Beside the question;* nĭhil ad rem, Cic.—**b.** *Beside himself*—Phr.: mente captus, Cic.—**c.** *To be beside* another—Phr.: lătus claudo, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Juv., *or* tĕgo, 3. a. (also with *Dat.* of person), Hor.—2. *In addition to, beyond;* præter (with Acc.), Cic.; præter quam, adv., Cic.

besiege, to, v. a. obsĭdĕo, 2. a., Cic., Liv.

besieged, part. obsessus, a, um.—*The besieged;* obsessi, ōrum, m. plur., Liv., Tac.

besieger, s. obsessor, ōris, m., Liv., Tac.; obsĭdens, ntis, m., Liv.

besieging, s. obsĭdĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.; obsessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

besmear, to, v. a. = *to bedaub:* v. BEDAUB.

besom, s. scōpæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.

besot, to, v. a. infātŭo, 1. a., Cic.

besotted, adj. fātŭus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; hĕbes, ētis, Cic.; vēcors, dis, Cic., Hor.; sōcors, dis, Cic.

bespangle, to, v. a.; Phr.: bractĕŏlis orno, 1. a.

bespatter, to, v. a. = *to besprinkle;* v. BESPRINKLE.

bespeak, to, v. a. 1. *To order, secure by an order,* impĕro, 1. a., Cic. —2. *To indicate, give proof of:* **indĭco,** 1. a., Cic., Ter.; signĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

besprinkle, to, v. a. aspergo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; conspergo, 3. a., Cic.; spargo, 3. a., Hor.

best, adj. optĭmus, a, um, Cic., Liv., Hor., Virg.: **a.** *The best;* flos, flōris, m., Cic., Lucr.—**b.** *To the best of (my) power;* Phr.: pro vīrĭli parte, Cic., Ov.

best, adv. optīme, Cic., Virg.—*Best of all;* pŏtissĭmum, Cic., Plaut.

bestial, adj. = *beastly;* v. BEASTLY.

bestiality, s. = *beastliness;* v. BEASTLINESS.

bestir, to, v. a. (or **to bestir one's self**), expergiscor, 3. dep., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: me mŏveo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.

bestow, to, v. a. 1. *To give;* do, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dōno, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.; largĭor, 4. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; confĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ov.; trĭbŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.: **a.** *To bestow in marriage;* lŏco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; collŏco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.—**b.** *To bestow pains*—Phr.: ŏpĕram do, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To grant;* concēdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—3. *To apply* in a certain way; insūmo, 3. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Hor.; consūmo, 3. a. (with *in* and *Abl.*); impendo, 3. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Virg.; confĕro, a. irreg. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Ov.

bestride, to, v. a. 1. Of a horse as object: *To mount,* etc.: conscendo, 3. n. (*in* ĕquum), Ov.—2. *To step across;* transgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cæs.

bestud, to, v. a.—Phr.: clāvis orno, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.

bet, s. pignus, ŏris *or* ĕris, n., Virg., Ov.

bet, to, v. a and n. 1. Act.: pōno, 3. a., Liv. Virg. — 2. Neut.; Phr.: pignŏre certo, 1. a., Virg.

betake, to, v. a. Oneself—Phr.: me rĕcĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut. (with *ad* and *Acc.*); me confĕro, a. irreg. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Plaut.

bethink, to, v. a. 1. Of one's self: *To call to one's mind,* etc.; rĕmĭniscor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; rĕpĕto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕcordor, 1. dep., Liv., Virg.—2. *To get collected;* rĕsīpisco, 3. n., Cic., Prop.—Phr.: me collĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

betide, to, v. a. = *to befall;* v. BEFALL.

betimes, adv. mātūre, Cic., Plaut.; tempestive, Cic., Ov.—*Betimes in the morning;* bĕnĕ mānĕ, Cic.

Bethlehem, *An ancient town of Palestine;* Bethlehem, n. indecl., Bethleemum, i, n.

betoken, to, v. a. 1. *To bespeak,* indĭco, 1. a., Cic.; signĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic.—2. *To portend;* portendo, 3. a., Liv.

betray, to, v. a. 1. *To give up treacherously;* prōdo, 3. a., Cic.; trādo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To leave forsaken;* dēsĭtĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—3. *To reveal;* prōdo, 3. a., Cic.; signĭfico, 1. a., Cic.; ostendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

betrayer, s. prōdĭtor, ōris, m., Cic.

betraying, s. prōdĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

betroth, to, v. a. = *to affiance*; v. 2. AFFIANCE.

betrothal, sponsālĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Cic., Ov.

1. **better,** adj. mĕlĭor, us, Cic., Virg.

2. **better,** adv. mĕlĭus, Cic., Ov.

3. **better, to,** v. a. **1.** *To make better, to amend*; corrĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ēmendo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To increase, amplify*; augĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; amplĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic.; ădaugĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.

betters, s. sŭpĕrĭōres, um, m. plur., Cic.

bettor, s. Translate by verbs under BET with *rel. pron.*

between, prep. inter (with *Acc.*), Cic., Cæs.: **a.** *That which is between*; mĕdĭus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; interjectus, a, um, Cic.—**b.** *The space between*; intervallum, i, n., Cæs., Liv.

beverage, s. pōtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

Beverley, *A town of Yorkshire*; Beverlea, æ, f.; Fribolega, æ, f.; Bribilega, æ, f.; Petuarĭa, æ, f.

bevy, s. grex, grĕgis, m., Cic., Hor.; mănus, ūs, f., Cic., Virg.; turba, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cătĕrva, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

bewail, to, v. a. dēplōro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; dēflĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; lāmentor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.; dōlĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; lūgĕo, 2. a., Cic.

bewailing, s. lāmentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

beware, to, v. n. căvĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.* or *ne* and *Subj.*), Cic., Hor.; præcăvĕo, 2. n. (with *ab* and *Abl.*), Liv.; (with *ne* and *Subj.*), Cæs.

Bewdley, *A town of Yorkshire*; Bellĭlŏcus, i, m.

bewilder, to, v. a. perturbo, 1. a., Liv.; turbo, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; disturbo, 1. a., Cic.; conturbo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; confundo, 3. a., Liv.

bewildered, adj. perturbātus, a, um, Cic.; conturbātus, a, um, Cic.; confūsus, a, um, Liv.

bewitch, to, v. a. **1.** *To fascinate*; fascĭno, 1. a., Pl., Virg.—**2.** *To captivate*; căpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēlēnĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.

bewitcher, s. **1.** *One who fascinates*: Translate by verb under BEWITCH, *no.* 1., with *rel. pron.*—**2.** *One who captivates*; dēlēnītor, ōris, m., Cic.

1. **bewitching,** s. fascĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

2. **bewitching,** adj. *Charming*; blandus, a, um, Cic.

bewitchingly, adv. blande, Cic., Hor.

1. **beyond,** prep. **1.** *On the other side*; trans (with *Acc.*), Cic.; ultrā (with *Acc.*), Liv., Hor.—**2.** *Out of reach of*; extra (with *Acc.*), Cic.—**3.** With accessory idea of motion: **a.** *To the other side*; trans (with *Acc.*), Cæs.—**b.** *To without*; extra (with *Acc.*), Cic., Plaut.—**4.** In number, degree, etc.: *More than*; ultrā (with *Acc.*), Hor., Virg.; sŭprā (with *Acc.*), Hor., Cic.; sŭper (with *Acc.*), Liv.—**5.** Or geographical position: *Further than*; sŭper (with *Acc.*), Sall., Virg.; sŭpra (with *Acc.*), Liv.

2. **beyond,** adv.: **a.** Of place; ultĕrĭus, adv., Ov.—**b.** Of degree, etc.; ultrā, Cic., Virg.; ultĕrĭus, Virg.; sŭprā, Cic., Hor.; præter, Cic.

Beyrout, v. BEIRUT.

1. **bias,** s. inclĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōpensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **bias, to,** v. a. inclīno, 1. a., Cic.

biassed, part. inclĭnātĭor, us, (with *ad* and *Acc.*), Liv.; propensus, a, um (with *in* or *ad* and *Acc.*), Cic.—*To be biassed*; prōpendĕo, 2. n., Cic.

bib, s. lintĕum, i, n., Cic.

bibber, s. pōtor, ōris, m., Hor.

Biberach, *A town of Wirtemburg*; Biberacum, i, n.; Bragodūnum, i, n.

bible, s. Translate by lĭbri dīvīni, scriptūra sancta.

biblical, adj. Translate by "agreeable to" (congrŭens, ntis, part., Cic.; convĕnĭens, entis, part., Cic.) follo. by the *Dat.* of the words under BIBLE.

bicker, to, v. n. rixor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; altercor, 1. dep., Liv.—Phr.: jurgĭa jacto, 1. a., Virg.

bickering, s. *Quarrel*; rixa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; altercātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; jurgĭum, ĭi, n., Tac., Virg.

1. **bid, to,** **1.** *To invite*; invĭto, 1. a., Cic.; vŏco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *To command, enjoin*; jŭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; præcĭpĭo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.; impĕro, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.; mando, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.—*To bid adieu*; vălĕdīco, 3. n., Ov.—**3.** At an auction: *To offer* a certain *price* or *sum*; lĭcĭor, 2. dep., Cic., Cæs.

2. **bid,** s. At an auction; lĭcĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

bidder, s. Translate by verbs under 1. BID with *rel. pron.*—*Shambidder* at an auction; illĭcĭtātor, ōris, m., Cic.

bidding, s. **1.** *Invitation*; invitātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Command, injunction*; jussum, i, n. (mostly plur.), Cic., Virg.; præceptum, i, n., Cic.; mandātum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

bide, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To wait for*, etc.; mănĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ter.; exspecto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; oppĕrĭor, 4. dep., Virg.—**2.** Neut.: **a.** *To await*, etc.; mănĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.—**b.** *To hold out*; permănĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; dūro, 1. n., Liv., Hor.

biennial, adj. bienn̆ĭus, a, um, Pl.

bier, s. fĕrĕtrum, i, n., Virg., Ov.; fercŭlum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; lectĭca, æ, f., Nep.; sandăpĭla, æ, f. (for poor persons), Suet., Juv.

biestings or **beestings,** s. cŏlostra, ōrum, n. plur., Pl., Mart.; cōlostra, æ, f., Pl., Col.

big, adj. **1.** Of size, etc.: **a.** *Great, large*; magnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; amplus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; grandis, e, Cic., Hor.—**b.** *Vast, huge*; ingens, entis, Cic., Hor.; immānis, e, Cic., Virg.; vastus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*Very big*; pergrandis, e, Cic.; permagnus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** Of females: *Large with child, pregnant*; grăvis, e, Virg.; grăvĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; prægnans, ntis, Cic., Juv.; plēnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**3.** In spirit, disposition, etc.: **a.** *High, haughty*; fĕrox, ōcis, Cic., Hor.; sŭperbus, a, um, Hor.—**b.** *Boastful*; tūmĭdus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; inflātus, a, um, Cic.

bight, s. *A bay*; sīnus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

bigness, s. magnĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; amplĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Liv.

bigoted, adj.—Phr.: sŭperstĭtĭōne imbūtus, a, um, Cic.

bigotry, s. sŭperstĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

big-swoln, adj.; v. TURGID.

Bilbao, *The chief city of Biscay, in Spain*; Bilbĭlis, is, f.; Flaviobriga, æ, f.—*Of*, or *belonging to, Bilbao*; Bilbĭlĭtānus, a, um, adj.

bile, s. bīlis, is, f., Cic., Hor.; fel, fellis, n., Cic., Ov.

bilk, to, v. a. *To cheat* or *defraud*; fraudo, 1. a. (with *Abl. of thing taken away by fraud*), Cic., Ov.; dēfraudo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; dēstĭtŭo, 3. a. (mercede pactā), Hor.; ēmungo, 3. a., Hor., Plaut.

bill, s. **1.** *The beak of a bird*; rostrum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *A kind of hatchet*; falx, falcis, f., Cæs., Virg.—**3.** *A law presented to the people, with a view to their passing it*; lex, lēgis, f., Cic., Liv.; rōgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.—**4.** *An enactment* against or in favour of a person; prīvĭlēgium, ĭi, n. (against), Cic.; (in favour of), Pl., Sen.—**5.** *A statement of debt* or *obligation*; chirŏgrăphum, i, n., Suet.; syngrăpha, æ, f., Cic.; cautĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**6.** *A placard, notice*, etc.; lĭbelli, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.; prōscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; tĭtŭlus, i, m., Pl., Ov., Prop.—**7.** *A written paper*; tăbŭla, æ, f., Cic.; tăbella, æ, f. dim., Cic., Liv.—**8.** *A bill of exchange*—Phr.: tessĕra nūmārĭa, Suet.

billet, s. **1.** *A note*; lĭtĕrŭlæ, ārum, f. dim. plur., Cic.; schĕdŭla, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** Military t. t.: *A ticket* for the distribution of corn *or* money; tessĕra, æ, f., Suet., Juv.—**3.** *A chopped piece of wood*; stīpes, ĭtis, m., Cæs., Ov.; truncus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

billow, s. **1.** *A swelling wave of the sea*; fluctus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; unda, æ, f., Hor., Plaut.; æstus, ūs, m., Virg.—**2.** *The wave-like agitation of a multitude*; unda, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

billowy, adj. fluctŭōsus, a, um, Plaut.; undōsus, a, um, Virg.; undans, ntis, Virg.; æstŭōsus, a, um, Hor.

bin, s. arca, æ, f., Cic.; capsa, æ, f., Pl., Mart.

bind, to, v. a. **1.** *To confine with bonds, to enchain*, etc.: lĭgo, 1. a., Ov.; necto, 3. a. (esp. for debt), Liv.; constringo, 3. a. (a criminal *or* insano person), Cic., Plaut.; vincĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; ēvincĭo, 4. a., Tac., Virg.—**2.** *To tie, fasten to* anything), lĭgo,

1. a. (*of animals*), Hor.; (*of cold*, etc., as subject), Ov.; necto, 3. a., Pl., Virg.; alligo, 1. a. (with *ad*), Cic., Virg.; illigo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; astringo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; prælĭgo, 1. a., Liv.; rĕlĭgo, 1. a., Cæs., Cic., Ov.; adjungo, 3. a., Virg.; annecto, 3. a. (with *ad*), Cic.—**3.** *To fasten together;* ligo, 1. a., Sen., Ov.; necto, 3. a., Cic., Hor., Virg.; connecto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; colligo, 1. a., Liv., Plaut.; constringo, 3. a., Plaut., Prop.; stringo, 3. a.. Liv.; astringo, 3. a., Sen., Plaut., Ov.; jungo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—**4.** Of wounds: *To surround with bandages*, etc.; ligo, 1. a., Ov.; alligo, 1. a., Liv.; obligo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; prælĭgo, 1. a., Cic., Pl.—**5.** Of the hair: *To fasten up;* rĕlĭgo, 1. a., Hor.; connecto, 3. a., Prop.—**6.** *To lay under an obligation;* obligo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; astringo, 3. a., Cic.; alligo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; illigo, 1. a., Liv.; damno, 1. a. (by last will and testament), Hor.—**7.** *To restrain* or *hinder;* illigo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; constringo, 3. a., Cic.; vincio, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; tĕnĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**8.** *To secure, firmly attach*, etc., to one; vincio, 4. a. (fidem), Ov.—**9.** *To require under penalty*, or *by bail, to appear in court;* vădor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.—**10.** *To constrain*, etc., by oath; ădigo, 3. a. (aliquem jurejurando *or* sacramento), Liv., Tac.

binding, s. **1.** *A bandage;* fascĭa, æ f., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *A fastening;* compactĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; coagmentātĭo, onis, f., Cic.

bindweed, s. *A species of plant;* convolvŭlus, i, m., Pl.

biped, s. bīpes, ĕdis, m., Cic.

birch, s. *A species of tree;* betŭla (betulla), æ, f., Pl.

bird, s. **1.** āvis, is, f., Cic., Prop.; vŏlūcris, is, f., Cic., Virg.; āles, ĭtis, comm. Gen., Cic., Ov.; præpes, ĕtis, f., Ov.—**a.** *Fattened bird:* altĭlis, is, f., Hor., Juv.—**b.** *A bird of prey;* accipĭter, tris, m., Hor.—**c.** *A migratory bird*—Phr.: āvis, is, pĕrĕgrīna, f., Pl.; advĕna āvis, is, f., Pl., Hor.—**d.** *Bird-catcher;* aucŭpĭum, ii, n., Cic.—**f.** *Bird-lime,* s.; viscum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

bird-catcher, s.; v. BIRD, *no.* d.

bird-catching, s.; v. BIRD, *no.* e.

bird-lime, s.; v. BIRD, *no.* f.

birth, s. **1.** *The act of coming into life;* ortus, ūs, m., Cic.—*Of,* or *belonging to, one's birth;* nātālis, e, Hor., Ov.: **a.** *A birth-day* or *anniversary of one's birth;* nātālis, is, m., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: nātālis dĭes, ēi, m., Cic., Virg.: (a) *Of,* or *belonging to, one's birth-day;* nātālis, is, Cic.; nātālĭcĭus, a, um, Juv.—(b) *A birth-day entertainment;* nātālĭcĭa, æ, f., Cic.; nātālĭtĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.—(c) *A birth-day present;* nātālĭtĭum, ii, n., Censor. —**b.** *A birth-place;* nātālis, is, m., Hor.—Phr.: nātāle sōlum, i, n., Ov. —**c.** *A birth-right;* nātālia, ĭum, n. plur., Pl.—**d.** *By birth;* nātu (*Abl.* of natus, ūs, m.), Cic., Liv.; ortu (*Abl.* of ortus, ūs, m.), Cic.—**e.** *An untimely birth;* ābortus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.—**f.** *To give birth to;* gigno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; pārĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ĕdo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.—**2.** *The act of bringing forth;* partus, ūs, m.; Cic., Virg.—**3.** *Lineage, extraction;* gĕnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; (and esp. for high *or* noble birth), Cic., Hor.; lōcus, i, m., Cic., Liv.; nātāles, ĭum, comm. gen. plur., Tac., Juv.; ōrīgo, ĭnis, f., Tac., Virg.; nātūra, æ, f., Ter.

birth-day, s.; v. BIRTH, *no.* 1. a.

birth-place, s.; v. BIRTH, *no.* 1. b.

birth-right, s.; v. BIRTH, *no.* 1. c.

Biscay, *A province in the north of Spain;* Cantăbrĭa, æ, f.: **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Biscay;* Cantăbrĭcus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *An inhabitant of Biscay;* Cantăber, bri, m. — **c.** *The Bay of Biscay;* Sĭnus, or Ocĕănus, Cantabrĭcus (i. e. Sinus, ūs, m., Ocĕănus, i, m., and Cantăbrĭcus, a, um, adj.).

bisect, to, v. a. bīpartĭo, 4. a., Cic.

Bishop, s. ĕpiscŏpus, i, m., Eccl.—*Of,* or *belonging to, a bishop;* ĕpiscŏpalis, e, Eccl.

Bishopric, s. ĕpiscŏpātus, ūs, m., Eccl.

bissextile, s. = *Leap-year;* Phr.: intercălārius annus, Pl.

1. bit, s. **1.** *A small piece of anything;* pars, tis, f., Cic., Ter.; morsum, i, n., Cat.; particŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic., Hor.: **a.** *A bit of bread, meat,* etc.; frustum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; offa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; ŏfella, æ, f. dim., Juv.—**b.** *Bit by bit;* frustratim, Pl.; carptim, Sall., Pl.—**c.** *In little bits;* frustillatim, Plaut. — **2.** *A piece broken off;* fragmentum, i, n. (mostly plur.), Cic., Virg. — **3.** *That portion of a bridle which is placed in a horse's,* etc., *mouth;* frēnum, i, n., Hor.; chălybs, ybis, m., Luc.—*A bit armed with jagged points* like wolves' teeth; lupus, i, m., Ov.; lupāti, ōrum, m. plur., Virg., Ov.; lupāta, ōrum, n. plur., Virg., Ov.

2. bit, to, v. a. *To place a bit* in a horse's mouth; frēno, 1. a., Virg., Ov.

bitch, s. cănis, f., Virg., Ov.; cătella, æ, f. dim., Juv.

1. bite, to, v. a. **1.** *To seize with the teeth;* mordĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; admordĕo, 2. a., Prop. — Phr.: morsu apprĕhendo, 3. a., Pl.: **a.** *To bite at* arrōdo, 3. a., Pl.—**b.** *To bite off;* abrōdo, 3. a., Pl., Pers.; ērōdo, 3. a., Pl. —**c.** *To bite round;* circumrōdo, 3. a., Pl.—**d.** *To bite into;* immordeo, 2. a., Prop., Hor.—**e.** *To bite the ground* = *to gnaw the dust*—Phr.: humum mordĕo, 2. a., Virg., Ov.; or, mando, 3. a., Virg. — **2.** Of a horse: *To champ;* mando, 3. a., Virg. — **3.** *To gnaw;* rōdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; corrōdo, 3. a., Cic., Juv.—**4.** Of cold, etc.: *To nip,* etc.; mordĕo, 2. a., Pl., Hor.; ūro, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**5.** *To hurt, attack, carp at,* etc.; mordĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor., Ov.; carpo, 3. a., Cic.—**6.** *To bleed, to fleece;* admordĕo, 2. a., Plaut. — **7.** *To take fast hold of;* mordĕo, 2. a., Virg., Ov.

2. bite, s. **1.** *The act of biting;* morsus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg. — **2.** *A piece bitten off;* offa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

1. biting, adj. **1.** *Given to biting;* mordax, ācis, **Plaut.; mordex, ĭcis,** Plaut. — **2.** *Penetrating deeply into;* mordax, ācis (ferrum), Hor.—**3.** *Taking fast hold of;* mordax, ācis, Pl.—**4.** Of flavour: *Pungent;* mordax, ācis, Ov.; fervĭdus, a, um, Pl., Hor.—**5.** *Annoying,* etc.; mordax, ācis, Hor.; (carmen), Ov.; ăcŭlĕātus, a, um, Cic.; ăcerbus, a, um, Cic.; ămārus, a, um (dicta), Ov.

2. biting, s.; v. 2. BITE.

bitter, adj. **1.** In flavour: *Acrid, biting;* ămārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Pl., Ter.—*To become bitter;* ĭnămāresco, 3. n., Hor. — **2.** *Cruel,* etc.; ăcerbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg., Hor., ămārus, a, um, Virg., Ter.; ācer, cris, cre, Nep., Plaut.—**3.** *Calamitous;* ăcerbus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; luctŭōsus, a, um, Cic.; ămārus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Sall., Virg.

bitterish, adj. *Somewhat bitter;* sŭbămārus, a, um, Cic.

bitterly, adv. ăcerbe, Cic., Liv.; aspĕre, Cic., Tac.; ăcerba (Adverbial neut. plur. of acerbus, a, um), Virg.

bittern, s. ardĕa, æ, f., Virg.; ardeŏla, æ, f. dim., Pl.; asterias, æ, m., Pl.

bitterness, s. **1.** *A bitter taste;* ămārĭtĭes, ēi, f., Cat.; ămārĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Pl.; ămāror, ōris, m., Virg. — **2.** *Malice,* etc.; ăcerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ămārĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Pl.; fel, fellis, n., Tib., Plaut.—3. *Grief, sorrow,* etc.; ăcerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cat.; ærumna, æ, f., Cic.; ămāra, ōrum, n. plur., Hor.

bitumen, s. bĭtūmen, ĭnis, n., Tac., Ov.

bituminous, adj. *Of bitumen;* bĭtūmĭnĕus, a, um, Ov.; bĭtūmĭnātus, a, um, Pl.

1. blab, to, v. a. vulgo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; pervulgo, 1. a., Cic.; ēdo, 3. a. (in vulgus), Cæs.; (consilia), Liv.; effĕro, a. irreg., Cæs.; (foras), Ter.; dīvulgo, 1. a., Cæs., Cic.; ēlīmĭno, 1. a. (dicta foras), Hor. (Ep.); ēvulgo, 1. a., Liv., Tac.—*To blab out;* effūtĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.

2. blab, to, v. n. garrĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ter.; effūtĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ter.; blătĕro, 1. a., Hor.

3. blab, or **blabber,** s. vulgātor, ōris, m., Ov.; garrŭlus, i, m., Hor.

1. black, adj. **1.** Of colour: *Dark, sable,* etc.; ăter, tra, trum, Cic., Virg.; nĭger, gra, grum, Cic., Virg.; nĭgrans, ntis, Virg., Ov.; cærŭlĕus (cærŭlus), a, um (of death, night, etc.), Virg., Ov.: **a.** *Black and blue;* līvĭdus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; līvens, ntis, Ov.—**b.** *To be black* and *blue;* līvĕo, 2. n., Prop. —**c.** *To beat black* and *blue;* sūgillo, 1. a., Sen., Pl.—**2.** *Dark, obscure,* etc.; ŏpācus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; obscūrus, a, um, Liv., Virg.—**3.** *Dismal, mournful;* ăter, tra, trum, Virg., Hor.; mæstus, a, um, Virg.; tristis, e, Cæs., Hor.—**4.** *Horrible, wicked;* tæter, tra, trum, Cic., Plaut.; nĕfandus, a, um, Liv.; ātrox, ōcis, Tac., Hor.; nĭger, gra, grum, Hor.

2. black, to, v. a.: v. TO BLACKEN.

3. black, s. **1.** *Black colour;* Phr.:

cŏlor ātер, Ov.—*Clothed in black*, i.e. *in black garments;* ātrātus, a, um, Cic.; ātеr, tra, trum, Hor. — **2.** *A Black=a Negro;* Æthĭops, is, m., Pl., Juv.

Black (or **Euxine**) **Sea, The,** *A great inland sea between Europe and Asia;* Pontus Euxīnus (i.e. Pontus, i, m., and Euxīnus, a, um, adj.); Euxīnus, i, m.—*Of,* or *belonging to, the Black Sea;* Euxīnus, a, um, adj.

blackberry, s. mōrum, i, n., Hor., Ov.—*A blackberry-bush;* mōrus, i, f., Pl., Ov.; rūbus, i, m., Cæs., Virg.

blackbird, s. mĕrŭla, æ, f., Cic., Pl.

blacken, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: *To become black;* nĭgresco, 3. n., Virg., Ov.—**2.** Act.: **a.** *To make black,* also, *to darken, obscure,* etc.; infĭcio, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; dēnĭgro, 1. a., Pl.; obscūro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; offundo, 3. a., Cic.; (caliginem), Liv.—**b.** *To defame;* inquĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

blackish, adj. subnĭger, gra, grum, Plaut.

blackness, s. nĭgror, ōris, m., Lucr.; nĭgrĭtĭa, æ, f., Pl.; nĭgrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Pl.

blacksmith, s. ferrārĭus, ĭi, m., Insc.—Phr.: făber ferrārĭus, Plaut.

bladder, s. **1.** *The urinary vessel in the body of animals;* vēsīca, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *A blister;* vesica, æ, f., Pl.; vēsĭcŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic., Lucr.

blade, s.: **a.** Of grass; herba, æ, f., Cic. (grāminis), Virg.—**b.** Of corn; culmus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; cālămus, i, m., Pl., Virg.—**c.** Of a weapon; lāmĭna, æ, f., Sen., Virg.—Hence for *a sword,* ensis, is, m., Virg.; ferrum, i, n., Hor.—**d.** Of an oar; palma, æ, f., Cat.

blain, s. ulcus, ĕris, n., Cels.; pustula, æ, f., Cels.; pūsŭla, æ, f., Pl., Mart.

1. **blame, to,** v. a. **1.** *To censure;* vĭtŭpĕro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; rĕprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; culpo, 1. a., Hor. Ov.; accūso, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; (and of things as objects, e. g. prava consilia), Liv.; jurgo, 1. a., Hor.; objurgo, 1. a., Cic.; ănĭmadverto, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; improbo, 1. a., Cic., Hor. —**2.** *To charge with a fault;* crīmĭnor, 1. dep., Liv.; accūso, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

2. **blame,** s. **1.** *Imputation of a fault;* vĭtŭpĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rĕprĕhensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; crīmĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. — **2.** *The thing blamed, a fault;* culpa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; rĕprĕhensĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.

blameable, adj. accūsābĭlis, e, Cic.; accūsandus, a, um, Ter.; vĭtŭpĕrābĭlis, e, Cic.; vĭtŭpĕrandus, a, um, Cic.; illaudātus, a, um, Virg.

blameless, adj. **1.** *Without blame;* irrĕprĕhensus, a, um, Ov.; inculpātus, a, um. Ov.; prōbātissimus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: rĕprĕhensiōne cārens, ntis, Cic.—**2.** *Innocent;* innŏcens, ntis, Cic.; innoxĭus, a, um, Nep., Ov.

blamelessly, adv. innŏcenter, Tac.

blamer, s. vĭtŭpĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic.; rĕprĕhensor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; objurgātor, ōris, m., Cic.

blameworthy, adj. = blameable; v. BLAMEABLE.

blanch, to, v. a. *To whiten;* dĕalbo, 1. a., Cic.

Blanche, s. *A woman's name;* Blancha, æ, f.

bland, adj. blandus, a, um, Cic., Hor., Ov.; suāvis, e, Cic., Plaut.; dulcis, e, Cic., Hor.

Blandford, *A town of Dorsetshire;* Blancoforda, æ, f.

blandishment, s. blandĭtĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Ov.; blandīmenta, orum, n. plur., Cic., Ov.

blandly, adv. blande, Cic.; suāvĭter, Cic.

1. **blank,** adj. **1.** *Confused, pale;* perturbātus, a, um, Cic.; pāvĭdus, a, um, Suet., Lucr.; confūsus, a, am, Liv., Ov. — **2.** Of paper, etc.: *Free from writing,* etc.; pūrus, a, um, Cic.; văcŭus, a, um, Quint.

2. **blank,** s. *A void space;* văcŭum, i, n., Liv., Virg.

blanket, s. lōdix, ĭcis, f., Juv.; lōdĭcŭla, æ, f. dim., Suet.; strāgŭlus, i, m., Cic.

blaspheme, to, v. a. mălĕdīco, 3. n. (with *or* without *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.

blasphemous, adj. Of persons; mălĕdīcus, a, um, Cic.; mălĕdīcens, ntis, Cic.

blasphemously, adv. mălĕdīce, Cic., Liv.

blasphemy, s. mălĕdictĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mălĕdictum, i, n., Cic.—Phr.: contumēlĭōsa vox, ōcis, f., Cæs.

1. **blast,** s. **1.** *A gust of wind, a blowing;* flātus, ūs, m., Hor., Ov.; flāmen, ĭnis, n., Hor., Ov.; aura, æ, f., Virg., Ov.; afflātus, ūs, m., Liv., Ov. — **2.** Of wind instruments: *A crash,* etc.; flātus, ūs, m., Hor.; sŏnus, i, m. (tubæ), Cæs; cantus, ūs, m. (tubarum), Liv.; (tibiæ), Hor. — **3.** *Blight;* rōbīgo, ĭnis, f., Pl.; (and of plants) ūrēdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

2. **blast, to,** v. a. **1.** *To injure, destroy, confound,* etc.; dēstrŭo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; confundo, 3. a., Liv.; subverto, 3. a., Sall., Tac.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic.; pessumdo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut. —**2.** Of fruits, plants, etc.: *To dry, wither;* ūro, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; ădūro, 3. a. (poma), Ov., Pl.

1. **blaze,** s. **1.** *A flame;* flamma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Light, splendour;* splendor, ōris, m., Hor., Ov.

2. **blaze, to,** v. n. **1.** *To flame;* ardĕo, 2. n., Liv., Tac., Ov.; flāgro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; exardesco, 3. n., Cic. — **2.** *To shine, to be conspicuous;* splendĕo, 2. n., Cic., Liv.; splendesco, 3. n., Cic.; exsplendesco, 3. n., Nep.

3. **blaze, to,** v. a. **1.** *To inflame, set on fire;* flammo, 1. a., Tac.—**2.** *To publish, make known;* vulgo, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; dīvulgo, 1. a., Cæs., Cic.; ēvulgo, 1. a., Liv., Tac.; pervulgo, 1. a., Cic.; pălam făcĭo, 3. **a.**, Cic., Liv.; prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

blazing, adj. **1.** *In a flame, burning;* flammĕus, a, um, Cic.; flāgrans, ntis, Virg.; ardens, ntis, Ov.; flammans, ntis, Prop., Virg.; flammātus, a, um, Lucr. — **2.** *Shining;* splendĭdus, a, um, Ov.

blazon, to, v. a. **1.** *To deck, embellish,* etc.; orno, 1. a., Cic., Virg., Ov.; exorno, 1. a., Cic.; dĕcŏro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To publish abroad;* cĕlĕbro, 1. a., Cic.—**3.** *To cry up* a thing, as if offering it for sale; vendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; vendĭto, 1. a., Cic., Tac.

bleach, to, v. a. dĕalbo, 1. a., Cic.

bleak, adj., frīgĭdus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; algĭdus, a, um, Cat.; gĕlĭdus, a, um, Hor., Virg.

blear, or **blear-eyed,** adj. lippus, a, um, Hor., Plaut.—*To be bleareyed;* lippĭo, 4. n., Cic.

blear-eyed, adj.; v. BLEAR.

bleariness, s. lippĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

bleat, to, v. n., bālo, 1. n., Virg., Ov.

bleating, s. bālātus, ūs, m., Virg., Ov.

bleed, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Neut.: *To lose blood*—Phr.: sanguĭnem ējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Pl.; sanguĭnem rējĭcĭo, 3. a., Pl.; sanguinem reddo, 3. a., Pl.—**2.** Act.: **a.** *To let blood*—Phr.: vēnam incīdo, 3. a., Cic., Pl.; vēnam exsolvo, 3. a., Tac.; sanguĭnem mitto, 3. a., Cic.; sanguinem ēmitto, 3. a. (venis) Pl.—**b.** *To fleece;* admordĕo, 2. a., Plaut.

bleeding, s.—Phr.: sanguĭnis dētractĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; sanguĭnis missĭo, ōnis, f., Suet.

1. **blemish, to,** v. a. **1.** *To disfigure;* măcŭlo, 1. a., Ov., Plaut.; inquĭno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; fœdo, 1. a. (physically *or* mentally), Liv., Virg.; (physically *or* mentally), Liv., Virg.; dēturpo, 1. turpo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēturpo, 1. a., Pl.; dēformo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To defame;* măcŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; inquĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; aspergo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: lābem aspergo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; lābem infĕro, a. irreg. (with *Dat.*), Cic.

2. **blemish,** s. **1.** *A mark of deformity;* măcŭla, æ, f., Pl., Ov.; lābes, is, f., Ov.; vĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov., Plaut.; mendum, i, n., Ov.; menda, æ, f., Ov.—*A slight blemish;* lābĕcŭla, æ, f., Cic. — **2.** *A reproach, disgrace;* măcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; lābes, is, f., Cic., Ov.; nōta, æ. f., Cic.—**3.** Morally: *Pollution, defilement;* lābes, is, f., Cic., Virg.

blend, to, v. a. miscĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; admiscĕo, 2. a., Cic.; commiscĕo, 2. a., Suet., Virg., Hor.; confundo, 3. a., Curt., Ov.—Of colours; tempĕro, 1. a., Pl.

bless, to, v. a. **1.** *To make happy;* bĕo, 1. a., Hor., Plaut.; ămo, 1. a. (as a salutation; e. g. Dī te ament), Plaut.—**2.** *To wish happiness to another;* bĕnĕdīco (with *Dat.*), 3. n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: (alicui) faustum precor, 1. dep., Ov.—**3.** *To praise, to glorify for benefits received;* laudo, 1.

a., Hor.—Phr.: grātĭas ăgo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.

blessed, adj.: **a.** Of persons: bĕātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fēlix, īcis, Cic., Hor.; fortūnātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*The blessed;* i. e. *those enjoying heavenly felicity;* cœlītes, um, m. plur., Hor.; cœlicŏlæ (*Gen. Plur.* cœlicolûm, Virg.; cœlicolarum, Juv.), m. plur., Virg., Ov.—**b.** Of things, etc.: faustus, a, um (dies), Cic.; (omen), Ov.

blessedness, s. fēlīcĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Cic.; bĕātĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; bĕātĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; bĕātum, i, n., Cic.

blessing, s. *Favour;* bĕnĕfĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.

1. **blight,** s. rōbīgo, ĭnis, f., Pl.; ūrēdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Pl.—*Full of blight;* rōbīgĭnōsus, a, um, Plaut., App.

2. **blight, to,** v. a. **1.** *To blast, to spoil;* vĭtĭo, 1. a., Ov., Hor.; corrumpo, 3. a. (spes), Sall., Ov.—**2.** *To mar, to damage;* nŏcĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs., Cic.—Phr.: dētrīmentum affĕro, a. irreg., Cæs.; dētrīmentum infero, a. irreg., Cæs.

1. **blind,** adj. **1.** *Without sight;* cæcus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: ŏcŭlis captus, a, um, Cic., Liv., Virg.; lumĭnibus captus, a, um, Liv.: **a.** *A blind man;* cæcus, i, m., Liv., Hor.—**b.** *Born blind;* cæcĭgĕnus, a, um, Lucr.—**c.** *To be blind;* cæcutio, 4. n., Var., App.—**d.** *To grow blind*—Phr.: ŏcŭlos perdo, 3. a., Cic.; aspectum āmitto, 3. a., Cic.; ŏcŭlum āmitto, 3. a., Cic.—**e.** *Blind of one eye;* luscus, a, um, Juv.—*A man blind of one eye;* luscus, i, m., Cic.—**2.** *Devoid of* mental or moral *perception;* cæcus, a, um, Cic.; (pavor), Tac.; (furor), Hor.; (ad has belli artes), Liv.—**3.** *Dark, obscure;* cæcus, a, um, Liv., Virg., Ov.; obscūrus, a, um, Liv., Virg., Hor.; tĕnĕbrōsus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; tĕnĕbrĭcōsus, a, um, Cic.—**4.** *Ignorant;* insclus, a, um (with *Gen.*), Cic.; nescĭus, a, um (with *Gen.*), Pl., Virg.; ignārus, a, um (with *Gen.*), Cic., Hor.

2. **blind, to,** v. a. **1.** *To make blind;* cæco, 1. a., Lucr.; occæco, 1. a., Liv.; excæco, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: cæcum effĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To make dark, to obscure;* cæco, 1. a., Cic.; occæco, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—**3.** *To render devoid of* mental or moral *perception;* cæco, 1. a. (mentes), Cic., Ov.; occæco, 1. a. (consilii), Liv., Cic.; obscūro, 1. a., Plaut.

3. **blind,** s. **1.** *A sun blind;* vēlum, i, n., Pl., Ov.—**2.** *A false pretence;* obtentus, ūs, m., Tac.; vēlāmentum, i, n., Sen.; prætextum, i, n., Tac., Suet.; prætextus, ūs, m., Tac.

blindfold, to, v. a.—Phr.: căput obnūbo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.

blindly, adv. *Rashly;* tĕmĕre, Cic., Hor.; incaute, Cic.—Phr.: cæco impĕtu, Cic.

blindness, s. **1.** *Want of sight;* cæcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Absence of* mental or moral *perception;* cæcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; cālīgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cat.

blink, to, v. a, nicto, 1. n., Pl., Mart.; connīvĕo, 2. n., Cic., Pl.

blinking, s. nictus, ūs, m., Ov.

bliss, blissfulness, s. fēlīcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.

blissful, adj. fēlix, īcis, Cic., Virg.; bĕātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fortunātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

blissfully, adv. bĕāte, Cic.; fēlīciter, Cic., Ov.; fortūnāte, Cic.

blissfulness, s.; v. BLISS.

blister, s. pustŭla, æ, f., Sen., Pl., Tib.; pūsŭla, æ, f., Pl., Mart.

blithe, blithesome, adj. hĭlăris, e, Cic., Hor.; hĭlărus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; lætus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; (with *Gen.*), Tac.

blithely, adv. hĭlăre, Cic., Tac.; hĭlărĭter, Auct. Her.; lætē, Cic.

blithesome, adj.; v. BLITHE.

blithesomeness, s. hĭlărĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; lætĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

bloat, to, v. a. tŭmĕfăcio, 3. a., Ov.

bloated, adj. tŭmĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; turgĭdus, a, um, Cic., Pl.—*To be bloated = to swell up;* tŭmĕo, 2. n., Virg., Ov.; extŭmĕo, 2. n., Plaut.; tŭmesco, 3. n., Tac., Ov.; turgĕo, 2. n., Pl., Virg.; intŭmesco, 3. n., Pl., Ov.

bloatedness, s. tŭmor, ōris, m., Cic., Mart.; inflātĭo, ōnis, f., Suet.

1. **block,** s. **1.** *A large mass;* massa, æ, f., Pl., Virg., Ov.; mōles, is, f., Virg., Ov.—Of wood; caudex, ĭcis, m., Pl., Virg.; truncus, i, m., Cic., Virg.: **a.** *A blockhead;* bardus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; truncus, i, m., Cic.; caudex, ĭcis, m., Ter.; stipes, ĭtis, m., Cic., Ter.; ăsĭnus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; frūtex, ĭcis, m., Plaut.—Phr.: plumbĕus hŏmo, Cic., Ter.—**b.** *A stumbling-block;* offensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *The wood on which anything is shaped;* forma æ, f., Tac., Hor.—**3.** *An obstacle;* impĕdimentum, i, n., Cæs., Cic.

2. **block, to,** v. a., præclūdo, 3. a., Cæs., Suet., Prop.; obstrŭo, 3. a., Cæs.; (aditum), Cic.; interclūdo, 3. a., Cic.; (viam), Liv.; obsīdĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; obsīdo, 3. a., Sall., Virg.; claudo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; obstrŭo, 3. a. (portas), Cæs.; ĭnædĭfĭco, 1. a. (portas), Liv.; (plateas), Cæs.

1. **blockade,** s. Military t. t.; obsĭdium, ii, n., Tac., Plaut.; obsīdĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.; obsessĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Suet.; conclūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.

2. **blockade, to,** v. a. **1.** *To block up;* v. TO BLOCK.—**2.** *To invest,* obsĭdĕo, 2. a., Cic., Cæs., Virg.; obsīdo, 3. a., Cat.; circumsĕdĕo (circumsīdĕo), 2. a., Cic., Liv.; circumvallo, 1. a., Cæs., Liv.

blockhead, s.; v. 1. BLOCK.

1. **blood,** s. **1.** *The red fluid circulating through the body;* sanguis, ĭnis, m. (only in the Sing.), Cæs., Liv.: **a.** Blood that has been shed; crŭor, ōris, m., Cic., Tac., Ov.; cædes, is, f., Ov., Prop.; nex, nĕcis, f., Ov.—**b.** *Bloodshed;* cædes, is, f., Cic., Hor.; hŏmĭcīdĭum, ĭi, n., Tac.—**c.** *Blood-shot,* adj.—Phr.: sanguĭnĕus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sanguĭne (*or* crŭore) suffūsus, a, um, Pl.—**d.** *A bloodsucker;* hĭrūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; sanguĭsūga, æ, f., Pl.—**e.** *Bloodthirsty;* sanguĭnārĭus, a, um, Cic.; crŭentus, a, um, Hor.; crūōris ămans, Ov.; sanguĭnem sĭtiens, Cic.—**f.** *A bloodvessel;* vēna, æ, f., Cic., Juv.—**2.** *Kindred, race,* etc.; v. HOUSE.

2. **blood, to,** v. a. **1.** *To stain with blood;* crŭento, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: sanguĭne imbrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; sanguĭne rēspergo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; crūōre rēspergo, 3. a., Liv., Suet.; sanguĭne infĭcĭo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.—**2.** *To let blood;* v. TO BLEED.

bloodhound, s.; v. HOUND.

bloodily, adv.; v. CRUELLY.

bloodless, adj. **1.** *Without blood;* exsanguis, e, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Without shedding of blood;* incrūentus, a, um, Liv.

bloodshed, s.; v. BLOOD, *no.* 1. b.

bloodshot, adj.; v. BLOOD, *no.* 1. c.

blood-sucker, s.; v. BLOOD, *no.* 1. d.

blood-thirsty, adj.; v. BLOOD, *no.* 1. e.

blood-vessel, s.; v. BLOOD, *no.* 1. f.

bloody, adj. **1.** *Stained with blood;* crŭentus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; crŭentātus, a, um, Ov.—Phr.: crūōre rēspersus, a, um, Liv.; sanguĭne infectus, a, um, Virg.—**2.** *Cruel, murderous;* v. CRUEL.

1. **bloom,** or **blossom,** **1.** *A blossom;* flos, flōris, m., Cic., Hor.; floscŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.—**2.** *The prime* of anything; flos, floris, m. (ætātis), Cic.; floscŭlus, i, m. dim. (vītæ), Juv.

2. **bloom,** or **blossom, to,** v. n. **1.** *To bring* or *yield blossoms, to blossom;* flōrĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; flōresco, 3. n., Cic.—Phr.: in florem indŭo, 3. a. (with Personal Pron.), Virg.—**2.** *To flourish* or *prosper;* flōrĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; flōresco, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.; vĭgĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; ēnĭtĕo, 2. n., Virg.; vĭrĕo, 2. n., Liv., Hor.

blooming, adj. *Fresh, youthful;* flōrens, ntis (of animate things), Cic., Virg.; (and of inanimate *and* abstract things), Cic., Hor.; vīrĭdis, e, Sen., Virg.

blossom, s.; v. 1. BLOOM.

blossom, to, v. n.; v. TO BLOOM.

1. **blot, to,** v. a. măcŭlo, 1. a., Ov.; inquĭno, 1. a., Plaut.; fœdo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.: **a.** *To blot out = to erase;* dēlĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; (and from the mind), Cic., Ter.; interlĭno, 3. a. (testamentum), Cic.; expungo, 3. a., Suet., Plaut.; oblĭtĕro, 1. a., Tac.—**b.** *To blot out of remembrance, to consign to oblivion;* oblĭtĕro, 1. a., Cic., Liv.

2. **blot,** s. **1.** *An erasure, obliteration;* lĭtūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *A blur* made in a writing; lĭtūra, æ, f., Prop., Ov.—**3.** *A spot;* măcŭla, æ, f., Pl., Ov.; lābes, is, f., Hor., Ov.—**4.**

A spot in reputation, a stain; măcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; lābes, is, f., Cic., Prop., Ov.; nōta, æ, f. (turpĭtūdinis), Cic.; lābēcŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic.

blotch, s. vărus, i, m., Pl.; lentīgo, ĭnis, f., Pl.

1. **blow,** s. **1.** *A stroke*; ictus, ūs, m., Cæs., Cic., Hor.; plāga, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; pulsus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—*At one blow*; sīmul, adv., Cic., Plaut.; ūna, adv., Cic.; pārĭter, adv., Cæs.—**2.** *A misfortune*; ictus, ūs, m. (calamitatis), Cic.; plāga, æ, f., Cic., Nep.—**3.** *A death-blow*; sĕcūris, is, f., Cic.—**4.** *A blow on the cheek*; ālāpa, æ, f., Juv., Phædr.; cŏlăphus, i, m., Quint., Juv.

2. **blow, to,** v. n. **1.** Of the wind: *To move in an onward current*; flo, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; spīro, 1. n., Pl., Ov.; afflo, 1. n., Hor.—**2.** *To pant, to breathe hard*; ānhēlo, 1. n., Virg., Ov.—Phr.: ilĭa dūco, 3. a., Hor.; ilĭa trăho, 3. a., Pl.—**3.** Of flowers, etc.: *To bloom*; v. TO BLOOM.

3. **blow, to,** v. a. **1.** *To drive by the force of wind*; inflo, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; sufflo, 1. a., Pl., Plaut.; afflo, 1. a., Pl., Virg.—**2.** Of an instrument: *To sound by blowing*; căno, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; occăno, 3. a., Tac.; flo, 1. n., Ov.—**3.** Of the nose: *To force*, or *drive by blowing, out of*; ēmungo, 3. a., Juv., Hor.—**4.** *To excite*; excĭto, 1. a., Cæs., Cic., Juv.

bludgeon, s. fustis, is, m., Cic., Hor.

blue, adj. cærŭlĕus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; cærŭlus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; līvĭdus, a, um, Hor., Virg.: **a.** *A blue colour*, whether natural or artificial; cærŭlĕum, i, n., Vitr., Pl.—**b.** *Black and blue* from beating, etc.; līvĭdus, a, um, Hor., Ov.

1. **bluff,** adj. In manner, etc.: *Rough, boorish*; ăgrestis, e, Cic., Ov.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); ĭnhūmānus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; fĕrus, a, um, Cic.

2. **bluff,** s. *A high steep-faced rock*, etc.; abruptum, i, n., Pl., Stat.

bluish, adj. **1.** *Somewhat blue*; līvĭdus, a, um, Hor.—**2.** *Bluish gray*; glaucus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; cæsĭus, a, um (of the eyes), Cic., Ter.

1. **blunder, to,** v. n. erro, 1. n., Cic., Ter.; lăbor, 3. dep. (per errorem), Cic., Ov.; ŏberro, 1. n., Hor.; offendo, 3. n., Cic.

2. **blunder,** s. error, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; errātum, i, n., Cic., Ov.: **a.** In writing; mendum, i, n., Cic; menda, æ, f., Suet.—**b.** In speech; vĭtĭum, ĭi, n. (sermōnis, ōrātĭōnis), Quint.

blunderer, s. inconsultus, i, m., Cic.; nūgātor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.

1. **blunt,** adj. **1.** *Dull on the edge or point*; rētūsus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; obtūsus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; hēbes, ētis, Cic., Ov.; plumbĕus, a, um, Cic.—*To be blunt*, v. n.; hēbĕo, 2. n., Liv.—**2.** *Dull in understanding, not quick*; tardus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; hēbes, ētis, Cic., Ov.; obtūsus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; rētūsus, a, um (ingenia), Cic., Plaut.—**3.** *Rough, rude*, etc.; horrĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Hor.; vĕhĕmens, ntis, Cic., Ter.; (and of speech) horrĭdŭlus, a, um, Cic.; rusticus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ăgrestis, e, Cic., Ov.; impŏlītus, a, um (oratio), Cic.; (aliquis), Cic.

2. **blunt, to,** v. a. **1.** *To dull the edge or point*; rētundo, 3. a., Cic., Hor., Ov.; hēbĕto, 1. a., Liv.; præstringo, 3. a., Pl.—**2.** *To repress, weaken, impair*, etc.; obtundo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; (and of grief), Cic.; rētundo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; hēbĕto, 1. a., Pl., Ov.; præstringo, 3. a., Cic.; rĕprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; comprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; frango, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**3.** Of the taste: *To render dull*, etc.; exsurdo, 1. a., Hor.

bluntness, s. **1.** *Dulness of perception*; tarditas, ātis, f. (ingenii), Cic.—**2.** *Roughness or rudeness of manner*; rustĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Quint., Ov.

1. **blur,** s. măcŭla, æ, f., Pl., Ov.; lābes, is, f., Hor., Ov.

2. **blur, to,** v. a.; v. TO BLOT.

1. **blush, to,** v. n. rūbĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; ērūbesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—*To blush at*; ērūbesco, 3. a., Sen., Virg.

2. **blush,** s. rŭbor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.: **a.** *To put to the blush*; Phr.: ruborem incŭtio, 3. a., Liv., *or* affĕro, a. irreg., Tac., *or* ēlĭcio, 3. a., Auct. Her.—**b.** *At the first blush*; Phr.: prīmo aspectu, Cic.; primā spĕcie, Cic.; primā fronte, Quint.

1. **bluster,** s. sævĭtia, æ, f., Pl., Ov.; frĕmĭtus, ūs, m., Cæs.

2. **bluster, to,** v. n.: **a.** Of persons; sævio, 4. n., Liv., Virg.; dēclāmo, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; dēbacchor, 1. dep., Ter.; tŭmultŭor, 1. dep. n., Cic., Plaut.—*To bluster against*; obstrĕpo, 3. a., Cic.—**b.** Of the wind, etc.; sævio, 4. n., Cæs., Hor.

blusterer, s. Thrăso, ōnis, m., Ter.—Phr.: homo glōriosus, Cic., Plaut.

blustering, adj.: **a.** Of persons; sævus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**b.** Of the wind, etc.; sævus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; immītis, e, Tib.; (cœlum), Pl.—**c.** Of the sea, etc.; tŭmultŭōsus, a, um, Hor.; turbĭdus, a, um, Ov.

boar, s. verres, is, m., Hor.—*A wild boar*;ăper, ăpri, m., Cic., Virg.

board, s. **1.** *A plank*; tăbŭla, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; tăbella, æ, f. dim., Ov.; axis (assis), is, m., Cæs.: **a.** *Boardwork*, or *boarding*; tăbŭlātum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.—**b.** *A gaming-board*; alvĕŏlus, i, m. dim. Cic.; alvĕus, i, m., Pl., Suet.—**c.** Naut. t. t.: *To go on board ship*—Phr.: navem conscendo, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; in navem conscendo, 3. a., Cic.—**d.** *To put on board ship*, etc.—Phr.: in navem impōno, 3. a., Cæs., Plaut.; cymbæ impono, 3. a., Hor.—**2.** *A table*; v. TABLE.—**3.** *Food*; victus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—**4.** *A court held, a council*; consessus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; conventus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; concĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

board, to, v. a. **1.** *To lay* or *pave with boards*; contăbŭlo, 1. a., Cæs.—**2.** Of a ship: *To enter by force*; transcendo, 3. n. (in navem), Cæs.—**3.** *To take one's food with a person*—Phr.: convictum cum aliquo hăbĕo, 2. a., Col.

boarder, s. *One who takes his food with another*; convictor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

1. **boast, to,** v. n. *To brag*; glōrĭor, 1. dep., Cæs., Cic.; exsulto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: me, etc., jacto, 1. a., Cic., Virg., *or* ostento, 1. a., Cic.

2. **boast, to,** v. a. *To brag of* anything; glōrĭor, 1. dep. a., Cic., Liv.; (with *Inf.*), Hor.; jacto, 1. a. (either in a good *or* bad sense), Cæs., Ov.; ēbullio, 4. a., Cic.

3. **boast, boasting,** s. glōrĭātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ostentātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; jactātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; vendītātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.; jactantĭa, æ, f., Tac., Pl.; glōrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

boaster, s. ostentātor, ōris, m., Liv., Tac., Plaut.; jactātor, ōris, Quint., Suet.; grandĭlŏquus, i, m., Cic.; vendĭtātor, oris, m., Tac.

boastful, adj. jactans, ntis, Pl., Virg.; glōriōsus, a, um, Cic.; ĭnānis, e, Liv., Hor.

boastfully, boastingly, adv. glōriōse, Cic., Plaut.; jactanter, Tac.

boasting, s.; v. BOAST.

boastingly, adv.; v. BOASTFULLY.

boat, s. cymba, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; nāvĭcŭla, æ, f. dim., Cæs., Cic.; linter, tris, f., Cæs., Cic., Ov.; nāvĭgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Liv.; cārīna, æ, f., Virg., Ov.; alvĕus, i, m., Virg., Prop.; scăpha, æ, f., Cic., Hor.: **a.** *A little boat*; nāvĭgĭŏlum, i, n. dim., Cic.; cymbŭla, æ, f., dim., Pl.—**b.** *A flat boat*; ponto, ōnis, m., Cæs.—**c.** *A ferry boat*; cymba, æ, f. (esp. of Charon), Hor., Virg.; linter, tris, f., Cæs., Liv., Tib.—**d.** *A long boat* or *ship's boat*; scăpha, æ, f., Liv., Hor.; lembus, i, m., Liv., Virg.

boatman, s. nāvĭcŭlārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.; nauta, æ, m., Hor. (S.); lintrārĭus, ĭi, m., Dig.

bobbin, s. filum, i, n., Virg., Ov.

bode, to, v. a. præsāgio, 4. a., Cic., Pl.; præmonstro, 1. a., Cic.; præsignifico, 1. a., Cic.; prænuntio, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; portendo, 3. a., Liv.

bodement, s. præsāgium, ĭi, n., Ov.; signum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

Boden Sea, v. LAKE OF CONSTANCE.

bodiless, adj. incorpŏrālis, e, Sen., Quint.; incorpŏrĕus, a, um, Macr.—Phr.: sine corpore, Virg.

bodily, adj. corpŏrĕus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

bodkin, s. sūbŭla, æ, f., Sen.—For the hair; ăcus, ūs, f., Quint., Virg., Ov.

body, s. **1.** *The material frame* of persons, animals, etc.; corpus, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.: **a.** *A little body*; corpusculum, i, n., dim., Cic., Juv.—**b.** *A dead body*; cădāver, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; fūnus, ĕris, n., Virg., Hor.; mors, tis, f., Cic., Prop.—**c.** *Body-clothes* of horses; strātum, i, n., Sen.; (in plur.), Liv., Ov.; strāgŭla, ōrum, n. plur., Mart.—**2.** *A person*; hŏmo, ĭnis, Cic., Ter.; corpus, ŏris, n., Liv.

Virg.: a. *Anybody;* ălīquis, Cic., Virg.; **quidam,** quædam, Cic., Hor.; quispĭam, quæpĭam, Cic.—**b.** *Everybody;* omnes, ĭum, comm. gen. plur., Cic.; ūnīversi, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.—Phr.: non nēmo, ĭnis, m. and f. (either together, *or* with a word intervening), Cic.—**c.** *Nobody;* nēmo, ĭnis, m. and f., Cic., Ter.; nullus, ĭus, m., Cic., Virg.—**d.** *Somebody;* ălīquis, Cic., Virg.—**e.** *Bodyguards;* stīpātōres, um, m. plur., Cic.; custōdes, um, m. plur., Liv.; (corporis), Hor.—**f.** *A busy-body;* ardēlĭo, ōnis, m., Phædr., Mart.—**3.** *A collective mass;* corpus, ŏris, n., Tac.; silva, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; glŏbus, i, m., Liv., Tac.; turma, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; mănus, ūs, f., Cic., Virg.: **a.** *A body of soldiers;* cătĕrva, æ, f. (usually of barbarian troops), Tac., Hor.; turma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; mănus, ūs, f., Cæs., Liv.—**b.** *A body of reserve;* subsĭdĭārĭi, ōrum, m. plur., Liv.—**c.** *In a body;* confertim, adv., Liv., Sall.; ūnīversus, a, um, Cæs., Cic., Plaut.—**d.** *In two bodies;* bīpartito, Cæs.—**e.** *In three bodies;* trīpartito, Cæs.—**4.** *A corporation;* corpus, ŏris, n., Cic., Liv.; collēgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Liv.—**5.** Of a tree: *The stem* or *trunk;* truncus, i, m., Cic.; (arboris), Virg.; caudex, ĭcis, m., Pl., Virg.; stīpes, ĭtis, m., Cæs., Ov.

bog, lāma, æ, f., Hor.; pălūs (pălŭs, Hor.), ūdis, f., Cæs., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: pălūdōsa humus, Ov.

boggle, to (*To hesitate, to shuffle,* etc.), v. n. hæsĭto, 1. n., Cic.; hærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; tĭtŭbo, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.; tergĭversor, 1. n., Cic.

boggy, adj. pălustĕr, tris, tre, Liv., Virg.; pălūdōsus, a, um, Ov.; ūlīginōsus, a, um, Var., Pl.

Bohemia, *A country of Germany;* Boiohēmum (Boiem-), i, n.—*Bohemian;* Boiohēmus (Boiēm-), a, um, adj.; Boiohēmīcus (Boiēm-), ĭca, ĭcum, adj.

1. **boil, to,** v. n. **1.** Of water: *To bubble up from heat;* bullio, 4. n., Pers.; effervesco, 3. n., Cic.; infervesco, 3. n., Hor.; fervĕo, 2. n., Hor.—*To boil away;* dēcŏquor, 3. pass., Liv.—**2.** Of persons, the passions, etc.: *To rage;* fervĕo, 2. n., Hor., Ov.; fervo, 3. n., Virg.; æstŭo, 1. n., Ov.; exæstŭo, 1. n., Ov., Virg.; fervesco, 3. n. inch., Lucr.; exardĕo, 2. n., Cic.—*To cease boiling;* dēfervesco, 3. n., Cic.—**3.** Of the sea, etc.: *To rage, be in commotion,* etc.; æstŭo, 1. n., Virg.; spīro, 1. n., Virg.; exæstŭo, 1. n., Liv., Virg.

2. **boil, to,** v. a. **1.** *To make hot, cause to bubble up,* etc.; fervefăcĭo, 3. a., Cæs.; incŏquo, 3. a., Hor.; accendo, 3. a. (aquas), Sil.—**2.** *To cook by boiling;* dēcŏquo, 3. a., Pl., Hor.; incŏquo, 3. a., Virg.; cŏquo, 3. a., Cic.

3. **boil,** s. clāvus, i, m., Cels., Pl.; furuncŭlus, i, m. dim., Pl.

boiled, adj. ēlixus, a, um, adj., Hor., Juv.

boiler, s. cortīna, æ, f., Pl., Plaut.; aĕnum, i, n., Sen., Virg., Ov.; lĕbes, ētis, m.

boiling, adj. **1.** *Made to bubble up* from heat; fervefactus, a, um, Cæs., Pl.—**2.** *Raging, furious,* etc.: **a.** Of streams, rivers, etc.; torrēns, ntis, Pl., Virg.; fervens, ntis, Ov.; fervĭdus, a, um, Hor.—**b.** Of speech or the speaker: torrens, ntis, Pl., Juv.

boisterous, adj. **1.** *Stormy;* prŏcellōsus, a, um (ver), Liv.; (Notus), Ov.; turbŭlentus, a, um (tempestas), Cic.—**2.** *Furious, turbulent;* vĭŏlentus, a, um, Cic., Hor., Virg.; vĭŏlens, ntis, Hor.; vēhēmens, ntis, Cic.; fūrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fūrĭbundus, a, um, Cic., Hor., Ov.; tŭmultŭōsus, a, um, Cic., Liv., Hor.; turbĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; strēnŭus, a, um, Tac.—**3.** *Noisy,* etc.; clāmōsus, a, um, Quint., Juv.

boisterousness, s. tŭmultus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs., Ov.; violentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

boisterously, adv. vĭŏlenter, Sall., Hor.; tŭmultŭōse, Liv.; turbŭlente, Cic.; turbŭlenter, Cic.

bold, adj. **1.** *Daring, brave, courageous,* etc.; audax, ācis (of living beings *or* things), Liv., Hor. (with *Abl.*), Virg.; audens, ntis, Tac., Ov.; impăvĭdus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; intrēpĭdus, a, um (of things), Ov.; fortis, e, Cic., Cæs., Hor.; ācer, cris, cre, Cic., Tac., Virg.; fidens, ntis, Cic.; (with *Gen.*), Tac., Virg.; confĭdens, ntis, Plaut.; vīrilis, e, Cic., Hor.; ănĭmosus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Hor.; fĕrox, ōcis, Cic., Hor.—*To be bold;* audĕo, 2. semi-dep., Liv.—**2.** *Audacious, impudent,* etc., in bad sense; audax, ācis (of living beings *or* things), Cic., Hor.; impūdens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; confĭdens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; prŏtervus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prŏcax, ācis, Cic., Plaut. (with *Gen.*, or *Abl.*), Tac.; pĕtŭlans, ntis, Cic.; urbānus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ēp.).—*Bold-faced;* impūdens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; invērēcundus, a, um, Hor. — **3.** Of languages, sentiments, etc.: *Free, unrestrained;* lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic.—**4.** Of the sea, etc.: *Running high, rough,* etc.; prŏcellōsus, a, um (mare), Val., Fl.; fluctŭōsus, a, um, Plaut.; ăgĭtātus, a, um (freta), Virg.; immŏdĭcus, a, um (fluctus), Ov.—**5.** Of a shore, headland, etc.: *Running out, steep, abrupt,* etc.; promĭnens, ntis, Liv.; ardŭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; eminens, ntis, Sall.; abruptus, a, um, Liv., Pl.

bold-faced, adv.; v. BOLD.

boldly, adv. **1.** *Courageously;* audācĭter, Liv., Sen.; audacter, Cic., Cat.; fortĭter, Cic., Hor.; impăvĭde, Liv.; intrēpĭde, Liv.; audenter, Tac.; fidenter, Cic.; confĭdenter, Cic., Plaut.; ănĭmōse, Cic.; prŏterve, Plaut.; nervōse, adv., Cic. — Phr.: magno animo, Cic. — **2.** *Daringly, audaciously, impudently;* audācter, Cic.; confĭdenter, Ter.; impūdenter, Cic., Plaut.; prŏterve, Cic., Ov.; prōcācĭter, Liv., Tac.; pĕtŭlanter, Cic.

boldness, s. **1.** *Courage, bravery,* etc.; audācĭa, æ, f., Liv., Ov.; ănĭmus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; audentĭa, æ, f., Tac.; fidūcĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.; fīdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; confidentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; fĕrōcĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv. —Phr.: fidens ănĭmus, i, m., Cic.—**2.** *Impudence;* audācĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; impūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; confidentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; prŏtervĭtas, ātis, f., Hor.; prōcācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Mart.; pĕtŭlantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ōs, ōris, n., Cic.; improbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

bole, s. Of a tree; truncus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; stirps, is, f., Cic., Virg.

boll, s.=*The pod* or *pericarp* in plants; sīlĭqua, æ, f., Pl., Virg.; follĭcŭlus, i, m., Sen.; glūma, æ, f., Var.; valvŭlæ, ārum, f. plur. (of pulse), Col.

Bologna, *A city of Italy;* Felsīna, æ, f.; Bŏnōnĭa, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Bologna;* Bŏnōnĭensis, e, adj.

Bolsena, *A town of central Italy;* Volsĭnii (Vulsĭnii), ōrum, m. plur.: **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Bolsena;* Volsĭnĭensis (Vulsĭnōensis), e, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Bolsena;* Volsĭnĭenses, ĭum, m. plur.

1. **bolster,** s. **1.** *A pillow;* cervical, ālis, n., Suet., Juv.; pulvinus, i, m., Cic.; strātum, i, n., Suet., Lucr.—**2.** For wounds: *A pad* or *support;* pĕnĭcillum, i., n., Pl.

2. **bolster up, to,** v. a. fulcĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; sustĭnĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ov.; admĭnĭcŭlor, 1. dep., Cic.

1. **bolt,** s. **1.** *A missile, dart,* etc.; tēlum, i, n., Cæs., Cic., Virg.; missile, is, n., Liv., Virg.; sāgitta, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; spīcŭlum, i, n. dim., Cic., Virg., Ov.—*A thunderbolt;* fulmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.; fulgur, ŭris, n., Hor.—**2.** *Destructive power, crushing calamity;* fulmen, ĭnis, Cic., Juv., Ov.—**3.** Of a door: *The fastening,* etc.; claustrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; pessŭlus, i, m., Ter., Plaut.; ōbex, ōbĭcis *and* objĭcis, m. and f.; vectis, is, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **bolt, to,** v. a. **1.** Of a door, etc.: *To close with a bolt;* occ. ūdo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; obdo, 3. a., Tac., Ov., Ter.; obsĕro, 1. a., Liv., Ter.—**2.** Of ground corn: *To sift;* succerno, 3. a., Pl., Plaut.

3. **bolt, to,** v. n.=*To spring away, run off,* etc.; exsĭlĭo, 4. n., Cic., Hor.; prōrĭpio, 3. a. (pĕdes), Ov.; (with *Personal Pron.*), Cic., Liv.

bolter, s. *A sieve;* cribrum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.

bombast, s. ampulla, æ, f., Hor.; ambĭtus, ūs, m., Quint.—*To use,* or *employ, bombast;* ampullor, 1. dep., Hor.

bombastic, adj.: **a.** Of speech or speaker: tŭmĭdus, a, um, Liv.; turgĭdus, a, um, Hor.—**b.** Of speaker alone; inflātus, a, um, Tac., Prop.; grandilŏquus, a, um, Cic.—*To be bombastic;* turgĕo, 2. n., Auct., Her., Hor. (A. P.); turgesco, 3. n., Quint.; also (with ellipse of *Personal Pron.*), inflo, 1. a., Cic.

bond, s. **1.** *A cord* or *chain;* vincŭlum (vinclum), i, n., Cic., Virg., Ov.; lĭgāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; cātĕna, æ, f., Tac., Plaut.; rētĭnācŭlum, i, n., Liv., Hor., Virg.; compes, pĕdis, f., Cic., Hor.; nexus, ūs, m., Tac.—**2.** *Union, tie;* vincŭlum (vinclum), i, n., Cic., Virg.; nōdus, i, m., Cic.; rētĭnācŭlum,

i, n. Pl.—Of love, marriage, etc.; cōpŭla, æ, f., Hor., App., Nep.; jūgum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—**3.** Plur.: *Bonds, imprisonment;* vincŭla (vincla), ōrum, n. plur., Cæs., Cic.; cātēnæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut.; custōdia, æ, f., Cic.—**4.** *A connection;* colligātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cōagmentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; connexus, ūs, m., Lucr.—**5.** *A written obligation*, syngrăpha, æ, f., Cic.; nōdus, i, m., Ov., Lucr.; cautĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Sen.; chīrŏgrăphum, i, n., Suet.; nōmen, ĭnis, n., Cic.

bondage, s.; v. CAPTIVITY.

bondmaid, bondwoman, s. **1.** *A female slave;* serva, æ, f., Liv., Hor.; servŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic.—**2.** *A female taken in war;* captīva, æ, f., Hor., Ov.

bondman, bond-servant, s. **1.** *A male slave;* servus, i, m., Cic., Liv.; servŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic., Plaut.; mancĭpĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *A man taken in war;* captīvus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *A slave born in a master's house;* verna, æ, m., Hor., Plaut.; vernŭla, æ, m. dim.; Sen., Juv.—**4.** *A prisoner for debt;* addictus, i, m., Liv., Plaut.

bond-servant, s.; v. BONDMAN.

bond-service, s.; v. BONDAGE.

bond-slave, s.; v. SLAVE.

bondsman, s. **1.** *A bail in money matters;* præs, prædis, m., Cic.—**2.** *A surety:* **a.** In general; vas, vădis, m., Cic., Hor.—**b.** In a private matter; manceps, cĭpis, m., Plaut.

bond-woman, s.; v. BONDMAID.

1. bone, s. **1.** Of men, animals, etc.; os, ossis, n., Cic., Virg.: **a.** *A little bone;* ossĭcŭlum, i, n., Pl.—**b.** *The back-bone;* spīna, æ, f., Cels., Virg., Ov.—**c.** *The jaw-bone;* maxilla, æ, f. dim., Pl.—**d.** *The shin-bone;* tĭbĭa, æ, f., Pl.—**e.** *The hip-bone;* coxa, æ, f., Pl.; coxendix, icis, f., Pl.—**f.** *Without bone=boneless;* v. BONELESS.—**2.** Of fishes; spīna, æ, f., Quint.

2. bone, to, v. a. exosso, 1. a., Ter., Plaut.; exdorsŭo, 1. a., Plaut.

boneless, adj. exos, ossis, Lucr.

Bonfalino, *A town on the northern coast of Sicily, at the mouth of the Fiume Grande (anciently, the Himera);* Hīmĕra, æ, f.—*Of, or belonging to, Bonfalino;* Hīmĕræus, a, um, adj.

bonfire, s.; Phr.: ignes festi, Stat.

Boniface, s. *A man's name;* Bŏnĭfăcĭus, ĭi, m.

Bonifacio, *A town in the south of Corsica;* Civĭtas Bŏnĭfăcĭi (i. e. Civitas, ātis, f., and Bonifacius, ii, m.), Fānum Sancti Bŏnĭfăcĭi (i. e. Fanum, i, n., Sanctus, a, um, adj., and Bŏnĭfăcĭus, ĭi, m.)—*The Strait of Bonifacio;* Frētum Fossæ (i. e. Frētum, i, n., and Fossa, æ, f.)

Bonn, *A town of Rhenish Prussia;* Bonna, æ, f.; Aquæ Bŏnæ (i. e. Aquæ, ārum, f. plur., and Bŏnus, a, um, adj.); Ara Ubĭorum (i. e. Ara, æ, f., and Ubĭi, ōrum, m. plur.)—*Of, or belonging to, Bonn;* Bonnensis, e, adj.

bonnet, s. mĭtra, æ, f., Pl.; mĭtella, æ, f. dim., Cic., Virg.

bonnily, adv. **1.** *Gaily;* hīlăre, Cic., Tac.; fēstīve, Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Handsomely;* lēpĭde, Plaut.; belle, Cic.

bonny, adj. **1.** *Gay, merry;* festīvus, a, um, Plaut., Just.; hīlăris, e, Cic., Lucr., Hor. (Ep.); hīlărus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; bellus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Handsome;* festīvus, a, um, belius, a, um, Cic., Ov.; lēpĭdus, a, um, Ter., Plaut.; bellus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

bony, adj. **1.** *Made of bone;* osseus, a, um, Pl.—**2.** *Like bone in character, hard as bone;* osseus, a, um, Juv.

booby, s. stultus, i, m., Cic., Ter.; fātŭus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; ineptus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; insulsus, i, m., Cic.

1. book, s. **1.** *A work, treatise,* etc.; lĭber, bri, m., Cic.; vōlūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.: **a.** *Book-binder;* glūtĭnātor, ōris, m., Cic.—**b.** *Book-case;* lĭbrārĭum, ii, n., Cic.; plūtĕus, i, m., Juv., Pers.; fōrŭli, ōrum, m. plur. dim., Suet., Juv.; pēgma, ātis, n., Cic.—**c.** *A book-seller;* bĭblĭŏpōla, æ, m., Pl., Mart.; lĭbrārĭus, ii, m., Sen.—**d.** *A book-shop;* bĭblĭŏthēca, æ, f., Cic.; bĭblĭŏthēce, es, f., Cic.; lĭbrārĭa tăberna, æ, f., Cic.—**e.** *A book-worm (an insect);* tĭnea, æ, f., Hor., Ov.; tĕrēdo, ĭnis, Pl., Ov.—**f.** *A little book;* lĭbellus, i, m. dim., Cic., Liv.—**g.** *A memorandum* or *note-book;* lĭbellus, i, m. dim., Cic., Quint.; caudex (cōdex), ĭcis, m., Cic.—**h.** *A day-book;* adversārĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.—Phr.: diurni commentārĭi, Suet.—**j.** *An account-book;* caudex (cōdex), ĭcis, m., Cic.; lĭtĕræ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.—**2.** *A division* or *portion of a work;* lĭber, bri, m., Cic.; vōlūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.

2. book, to, v. a.—Phr.: in codicem, *or* in tabulas, rĕfĕro, æ. irreg., Cic., *or* perscrībo, 3. a., Cic.

bookish, adj.—Phr.: literis dēdĭtus, Cic.

book-binder, s.; v. 1. BOOK, *no.* a.

book-case, s.; v. 1. BOOK, *no.* b.

book-seller, s.; v. 1. BOOK, *no.* c.

book-shop, s.; v. 1. BOOK, *no.* d.

book-worm, s.; v. 1. BOOK, *no.* e.

boom, s. **1.** *A pole;* pertīca, æ, f., Ov.; longūrĭus, ĭi, m., Cæs.; contus, i, m., Tac., Virg.—**2.** *A bar laid across the mouth of a harbour;* ŏbex, icis *and* jĭcis, m. and f., Virg.

1. boon, s. dōnum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; bĕnĕfĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.; grātĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

2. boon, adj. hīlăris, e, Cic., Hor.; hīlărus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; festīvus, a, um, Plaut.; jōcōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—*A boon companion;* compōtor, ōris, m., Cic.; combĭbo, ōnis, m., Cic.; compransor, ōris, m., Cic.

boor, s. agrĭcŏla, æ, m., Cic., Hor.; ăgrestis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; rustĭcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

boorish, adj. ăgrestis, e, Cic., Sall., Ov.; rustĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; inurbānus, a, um, Cic.; illĕpĭdus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

boorishly, adv. rustĭce, Cic., Hor.; illĕpĭde, Pl., Hor.; inēlĕganter, Cic.

boorishness, s. rustĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Suet., Ov.—Phr.: rustĭci mōres, um, m., Cic.

1. boot, to, v. a. *To profit;* inservĭo, 4. n. and a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ter.; condūco, 3. n. (with *in c. Acc.*), Tac.; (with *ad*), Cic.; (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.—Phr.: fructŭōsus sum, n., Cic.

2. boot, s. **1.** *Profit, gain;* lŭcrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; ēmōlŭmentum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; quæstus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.; fructus, ūs, m., Cic.; ūtĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To boot* (= *to* or *for gain*, i. e. *in addition*); insŭper, Liv., Virg.; præterea, Cic.; grātis, Plaut.

3. boot, s. *A covering for the legs;* ŏcrĕa, æ, f., Liv., Virg.

booted, adj. ŏcrĕātus, a, um, Pl., Hor.

Boötes, *A northern constellation;* Bŏ̄tes, æ, m.

booth, s. **1.** *A hut* constructed of boards; tăberna, æ, f., Hor.; cāsa, æ, f., Tib.—*A little booth;* tăbernŭla, æ, f. dim., Suet.—**2.** Of a merchant, mechanic, etc.: *A shop;* tăberna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

bootless, adj. ĭnūtĭlis, e, Liv., Hor.; ĭnānis, e, Cic., Virg.; vānus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

bootlessly, adv. ĭnūtĭlĭter, Liv.; ĭnānĭter, Cic., Hor.

booty, s. **1.** *Spoil, plunder;* præda, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; spŏlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; pŏpŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.; rāpīna, æ, f., Virg., Mart.—Phr.: captīvæ res, Pl.—*Booty-money* (= *prize money*); mānŭbĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.—**2.** *Gain, profit;* præda, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; præmĭum, ĭi, n., Ov., Prop.—**3.** *Prey, game,* præda, æ, f., Pl., Virg., Ov.

Bordeaux, *A city in the southwest of France, in the Department of Gironde;* Burdĭgāla (Burdĕgala), æ, f.

1. border, s. **1.** *The edge* or *brink;* ōra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; margo, ĭnis, m. and f., Pl., Ov.—**a.** Of the sea; ōra, æ, f., Cæs., Cic.; lĭtus, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.—**b.** Of a river; rīpa, æ, f., Cæs., Cic., Hor.; lĭtus, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.—**c.** Of countries, etc.; fīnis, is, m. and f., Cæs., Cic.; confĭne, is, n., Ov.; margo, ĭnis, m. and f., Pl., Ov.; confĭnĭum, ĭi, n., Tac.—**2.** *Territory* or *land enclosed within borders;* fīnes, ĭum, m. and f. plur., Cæs., Liv.—**3.** Of a garment: *The hem;* limbus, i, m., Virg., Ov.; instĭta, æ, f., Hor., Ov.—**4.** In fields, etc.: *An elevation*, etc.; pulvīnus, i, m., Pl.

2. border, to, v. a. **1.** *To fringe;* prætexo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.—**2.** *To encircle*, etc.; circumdo, 1. a. (chlamydem limbo), Virg.; ambĭo, a. irreg. (oras auro), Virg.—**3.** *To furnish with a border;* margĭno, 1. a., Liv., Pl.—**4.** Of a river, etc.: *To form the borders* of a country, *to wash on all sides:* circumflŭo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; circumlŭo, 3. a., Liv.

3. **border, to,** v. n. **1.** *To be on the border, to be contiguous;* termĭno, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; prætexo, 3. a., Tac.; imminĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Liv., Ov.; adjăcĕo, 2. n., Cæs., Ov.; tango, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.—Phr.: confinis sum, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs., Ov.; affinis sum, v. n., Liv.; continens sum, v. n., Cic.; proximus sum, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs.; (with *Acc.*), Liv., Plaut.—**2.** *To approach nearly to:* **a.** In locality, etc.; accĕdo, 3. n., Cic.—**b.** In character, etc.; finitimus sum, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.

borderer, s. accŏla, æ, m., Liv.; also, in plur., finĭtimi, ōrum, m., Cæs.

bordering, adj. confinis, e, Cæs., Ov.; conterminus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; contĭnens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; finĭtimus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; proximus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

bore, to, v. a. **1.** *To perforate;* perfŏro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; tĕrĕbro, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; pertundo, 3. a., Plaut., Lucr.—*To bore out = to extract by boring;* extĕrĕbro, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To form* or *make by boring;* perfŏro, 1. a. (viam), Cic.

bore, s. **1.** *A hole made by boring;* fōrāmen, ĭnis, n., Cæs., Hor.; tĕrĕbrātĭo, ōnis, f., Vitr.—**2.** *Diameter* or *calibre* of a hole; diāmĕtros, i, f., Vitr.

borer, s. tĕrĕbra, æ, f., Pl.

boring, s. tĕrĕbrātĭo, ōnis, f., Col.

Borgo S. Donino, *A town of Northern Italy;* Fidentĭa, æ, f.—*The inhabitants of Borgo S. Donino;* Fidentīni, ōrum, m.

1. **born,** past part. nātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ortus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ēdĭtus, a, um, Hor.; (in lucem), Ov.—**a.** *Late born, posthumous;* postūmus, a, um, Virg.—**b.** *New born;* Phr.: rēcens nātus, a, um, Plaut.—**c.** *Born prematurely;* ābortīvus, a, um, Hor. —**d.** *First-born;* prīmogĕnĭtus, a, um, Pl.—**e.** *Born of = descended* or *sprung from;* prognātus, a, um (with *Abl., ab,* or *ex*), Cic., Cæs.; sātus, a, um (with *Abl., ab, de,* or *ab*), Virg., Ov.; crĕātus, a, um (with *Abl.*), Ov.; ēdĭtus, a, um (with *Abl., ex,* or *de*), Hor., Suet., Ov.; ortus, a, um (with *Abl., ab,* or *ex*), Cic., Cæs., Sall.

2. **born, to be,** v. pass. nascor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; ŏrĭor, 4. v. dep., Cic.; prōcrĕor, 1. pass., Cic.—**a.** *To be born in addition;* agnoscor, 3. dep., Cic.—**b.** *To be born again;* rēnascor, Cic., Ov.

borne, part.; v. TO BEAR.

Bornholm, *An island in the Baltic Sea;* Boringĭa, æ, f.

borough, s. pāgus, i, m., Tac., Virg.; vicus, i, m., Cæs., Cic., Hor.; mūnĭcĭpium, ĭi, n., Cic.

borrow, to, v. a. **1.** *To obtain the loan of anything;* mūtŭor, 1. dep., Cæs., Cic.; (at interest), condūco, 3. a., Hor., Juv.—Phr.: mūtŭum sūmo, 3. a. *or* făcĭo, 3. a., Plaut.—*To borrow money afresh;* Phr.: versūram făcĭo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To take for one's use, to derive from anywhere;* mūtŭor, 1. dep., Cic., Liv.

borrowed, adj. mūtŭus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

borrowing, s. mūtŭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

bosom, s. **1.** *The breast;* sĭnus, ūs, m., Liv., Ter.; grĕmĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; pectus, ŏris, n., Pl., Hor., Ov.—*A bosom-friend;* fămĭlĭāris, is, m., Cæs., Cic.; nēcessārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.—**2.** Of a garment: *The hanging fold* about the breast; sĭnus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Love, protection;* sĭnus, ūs, m., Cic., Tac., Ter.

Bosporus, v. CONSTANTINOPLE.

boss, s. = *A stud;* bulla, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

botanist, s. herbārĭus, ĭi, m., Pl.

botany, s. herbārĭa, æ, f., Pl.

1. **botch,** s. **1.** *An ulcerous swelling;* vārus, i, m., Pl.; lentigo, ĭnis, f., Pl.—**2.** *A patch;* pannus, i, m., Ter., Hor.

2. **botch, to,** v. a. *To patch up;* sarcĭo, 4. a., Pl., Virg.; rēsarcĭo, 4. a., Ter., Liv.; interpŏlo, 1. a., Cic., Pl.

1. **both,** adj. ambo, æ, o, num. adj., Cæs., Virg.; ŭterque, utraque, utrumque, pron. adj. (Sing.), Cic., Cæs., Hor.: **a.** *On both sides:* ŭtrimque (ŭtrinque), Cic., Hor.—**b.** *In both directions;* ŭtrōque, Cic., Ov.

2. **both,** conj. Both — and; et . . . et, Cic., Plaut.; et . . . quĕ, Liv., Tac.; quĕ . . . quĕ, Cic., Ov.; (in statements of equal value), tum . . . tum, Cic.; (in a climax), quum . . . tum, Cæs., Cic.; quā . . . quā, Cic., Plaut.; sīmul . . . sīmul, Cæs., Liv., Virg.

bother, to, v. a.; v. TO PERPLEX.

1. **bottle,** s. **1.** *A vessel, flagon,* etc.; lăgēna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ampŭlla, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.: **a.** *A large bottle;* amphŏra, æ, f., Hor.—**b.** *A small bottle;* lăgunc ŭla, æ, f. dim., Pl.—**c.** *A wine bottle;* cœnŏphŏrum, i, n., Hor., Juv.—**2.** Of hay: *A bundle,* etc.; fascis, is, m., Hirt., Virg.; mānīplus (mănīpŭlus), i, m., Virg., Ov.

2. **bottle, to,** v. a. infundo, 3. a. (in vas), Cic.

1. **bottom,** s. **1.** *The lowest part of anything;* fundus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; ima, ōrum, n. plur., Pl.: **a.** *At the bottom;* infīmā (*sc.* parte), Cæs.; imo, adv., Ov.—Phr.: ad infīmum, Cæs.—**b.** *From the bottom;* Phr.: ab imo, Cæs., Ov.—**c.** *From the top to the bottom;* Phr.: ab imo ad summum, Hor. —**d.** Of a ditch, trench, pool, etc.; sŏlum, i, n., Cæs., Ov.—**e.** Of a pillar, bāsis, is, f., Vitr.—**f.** Of waters; abruptum, i, n., Virg.—**g.** *The bottom of;* infīmus, a, um (ara), Virg.; (collis), Cæs.; īmus, a, um (quercus), Phæd.—**h.** *The bottom of a ship,* etc.; cărīna, æ, f., Cæs., Liv.—**2.** *Foundation;* fundus, i, m., Virg.; fundāmentum, i, n., Plaut.; (plur.), Cic., Liv., Virg.; fundāmen, ĭnis, n. (plur.), Virg., Ov.; sŏlum, i, n., Liv.; sēdes, is, f., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *A valley, dale,* etc.; valles (vallis), is, f., Cæs., Virg. —**4.** *A limit;* finis, is, m. and f., Cæs., Cic., Ter.—**5.** Of liquids: *The sediment* or *grounds;* fæx, fæcis, f., Pl., Hor.—**6.** Nautical t. t.: *A ship;* nāvis, is, f., Cic., Cæs., Ov.; nāvĭgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Liv.—**7.** Of a mountain, etc.: *The foot,* etc.; rādix, ĭcis, m. (also, plur.), Cic.; īma, orum, n. plur., Pl.—*At the foot of the mountain,* etc.; Phr.: sub monte, Cæs.; sub rādicĭbus montis, Cæs.; sub infīmo colle, Cæs.

2. **bottom-on, to,** v. a. fundo, 1. a.—*To be bottomed-on;* of opinions, thoughts, etc.; nītor, 3. dep. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic.; (with *in c. Abl.*), Cic., Lucr.; confīdo, 3. n., Cæs., Cic., Ov.; innītor, 3. dep. n. (with *in c. Abl.*), Cic.; (with *Dat.*), Tac.

bottomless, adj.—Phr.: fundo carens, Pl.—*A bottomless cave;* spelunca infīnītā altitudine, Cic.

bough, s. rāmus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; frons, frondis, f., Pl., Ov.; brāchĭum, ĭi, n., Virg., Ov.: **a.** *A bough cut off;* termes, ĭtis, m., Hor. — **b.** *A little bough;* rāmŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.—**c.** *A withered bough;* Phr.: rāmale vetus, Pers.—**d.** *Full of boughs;* rāmōsus, a, um, Ov.

bought, adj. emptus, a, um, Cic., Claud.; mercātus, a, um, Pl., Prop.

Boulogne-sur-Mer, *A seaport town of France, in the Department of Pas-de-Calais;* Bōnōnĭa ad Mārе (i. e. Bōnōnĭa, æ, f.; ad prep.; and Mărе, is, n.), Gēsoriacum, i, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Boulogne;* Gesoriācus, a, um, adj.; Gesoriacensis, e, adj.; Portus Itĭus or Iccĭus (i. e. Portus, ūs, m., and Itius (Iccĭus), a, um, adj.).

1. **bounce, to,** v. n. **1.** *To leap;* sălĭo, 4. n., Liv., Ov.; subsĭlĭo, 4. n., Prop., Plaut.: **a.** *To bounce back* or *up;* resĭlĭo, 4. n., Pl., Ov.; rĕsulto, 1. n., Quint., Virg.—**b.** *To bounce in;* insĭlĭo, 4. n., Ov.; irrŭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; irrumpo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—**c.** *To bounce out* or *forth;* prōsĭlĭo, 3. n., Liv.; prōrumpo, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.; ērumpo, 3. n., Cic.—**2.** *To make a noise;* sŏno, 1. n., Cæs., Plaut.; crĕpo, 1. n., Hor., Ov.; crĕpĭto, 1. n., Virg., Ov.; strĕpo, 3. n., Liv., Virg.—Phr.: sonitum reddo, 3. a., Cic. — **3.** *To boast;* v. TO BOAST.

2. **bounce,** s. **1.** *A noise;* sŏnĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; crĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.; strĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Cæs., Hor., Plaut.—**2.** *A boast;* v. BOAST.—**3.** *A threat,* etc.; mīnæ, arum, f. plur., Cic., Ov.—**4.** *A falsehood;* mendācĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.

1. **bound, boundary,** s. **1.** *A boundary, limit;* finis, is, m. and f., Cic., Cæs., Ter.; terminus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; līnea, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; mēta, æ, f., Ov., Mart.; circumscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*A common boundary;* confīnium, ĭi, n. (mostly in plur.), Cic.; (once), Tac.—**2.** *A limit, an end;* finis, is, m. and f., Cic., Hor.; mŏdus, i, m., Cic., Liv.; terminus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; (of abstract things) mēta, æ, f., Virg., Ov.

2. **bound, to,** v. a. **1.** *To set bounds to, to limit;* termĭno, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; finĭo, 4. a., Cæs., Cic., Ov.; dēfinĭo, 4. a., Cic.; circumscrībo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To set bounds to, to end;* t rmĭno, 1. a., Cic.; finĭo, 4. a., Cæs., Ov.—**3.** *To*

restrain, check, confine; finĭo, 4. a., Cic.; circumscrībo, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; dēfīnĭo, 4. a., Cic.

3. **bound, to,** v. n. *To leap* or *spring;* sălĭo, 4. n., Liv., Virg., Ov.; insulto, 1. n., Tac., Virg.—Phr.: saltum do, 1. a., Ov.: **a.** Of living subjects: *To bound upon* anything; insulto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Virg., Hor.; (and of things as subjects; with *Dat.*), Ov.—**b.** *To bound into* anything; insulto, 1. n. (with *Acc.*), Virg.—**c.** *To bound out;* exsŭlto, 4. n., Cic., Ov.—**d.** *To bound forward;* prōsŭlto, 4. n., Cic., Ov.

4. **bound, bounden,** adj. *Constrained, forced;* obligātus, a, um, Cic.; obstrictus, a, um, Cæs.; cōactus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; addictus, a, um, Hor.: **a.** *To be bound;* dēbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.—**b.** *To be bound* by an oath; v. TO BIND.—**c.** *About to* do, etc.; expressed by fut. part. in rus; as, (a) *Bound to go;* ītūrus, a, um.—(b) *Bound to sail;* navigaturus, a, um.

boundary, bound, s. 1. *A bound, limit;* v. 1. BOUND.—2. *A point of demarcation* between two fields, consisting of a stone or balk; līmes, ĭtis, m., Virg.—3. *A fortified boundary-line, a boundary-wall;* limes, ĭtis, m., Tac.

bounden, adj.; v. 4. BOUND.

boundless, adj. 1. *Not inclosed within boundaries, unlimited;* infīnītus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Immense, infinite;* immensus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; infīnītus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; interminātus, a, um, Cic.

boundlessness, s. immensum, i, n., Liv., Ov.

bounteous, bountiful, adj. lĭbĕrālis, e, Cic.; (with *Gen.*), Sall.; bēnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; bēnĕfīcus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; mūnīfĭcus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; largus, a, um, Cic.; (with *Abl.*), Tac.

bounteously, bountifully, adv. lĭbĕrālĭter, Cæs., Cic.; largē, Cic., Ter.; largĭter, Cæs., Plaut.; mūnīfĭce, Cic., Liv.; cōpĭōse, Cic.

bounteousness, bountifulness, bounty, s. mūnīfĭcentĭa, æ, f., Sall., Suet.; lĭbĕrālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; bēnignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter., Plaut.; largĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.

bountiful, adj. 1. *Liberal, bounteous;* v. BOUNTEOUS.—2. *Plentiful, abundant;* lĭbĕrālis, e, Cic.; largus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; bēnignus, a, um, Sen., Hor., Ov.; mūnīfĭcus, a, um, Ov.

bountifully, adv.; v. BOUNTEOUSLY.

bountifulness, s. 1. *Liberality, munificence,* etc.; v. BOUNTEOUSNESS.

bounty, s.; v. BOUNTEOUSNESS.

Bourges, *A city of Central France, in the Department of Cher;* Bĭtūrīcæ, ārum, f.; Avārīcum, i, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Bourges;* Avārīcensis, e, adj.

bout, s. 1. *A trial, attempt;* v. TRIAL.—*At one bout;* sīmul, Cic., Plaut.; ūnā, Cic., Plaut.; părĭter, Cæs., Cic., Virg.—2. *A drinking bout;* perpōtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; compōtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; pōcŭlum, i, n., Cic.

bow, s. sălūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

bow, s. 1. *An instrument for shooting;* arcus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg., Hor.: **a.** *Bow-bearing;* arcĭtĕnens, ntis, Ov.—**b.** *Bow-bent;* curvātus, a, um, Pl., Virg., Ov.; curvus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; incurvus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Ov.; incurvatus, a, um, Cic.; arcuātus, a, um, Liv.—**c.** *Bow-legged;* vārus, a, um, Plaut., Hor.—Phr.: cruribus distortis, Hor.—2. *A large military engine resembling a bow;* ballista, æ, f., Cic., Liv.—3. *A rainbow;* arcus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—4. *Anything bowed, arched,* etc.; arcus, ūs, m., Tac.; (portūs), Virg.; (āquārum), Ov.: **a.** For stringed instruments; plectrum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—**b.** Of a knot; nōdus, i, m., Cic., Virg., Ov.—5. Of a ship: *The fore-part;* prōra, æ, f., Cæs., Virg., Ov.

3. **bow, to,** v. a. 1. *To bend;* flecto, 3. a., Cic., Virg., Ov.; curvo, 1. a., Tac., Virg., Ov.; inflecto, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; incurvo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; inclīno, 1. a., Quint., Ov.—2. *To lower, to depress;* dēmitto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēprīmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

4. **bow, to,** v. n. 1. *To bend one's self;* inclīnor, 1. pass., Cic.—Phr.: me inclīno, 1. a., Plaut.—2. *To bow down;* prōsterno, 3. a. (with *Personal Pron.*), Cic.; prōjĭcĭo, 3. a. (with *Personal Pron.*), Cic., Virg.—3. *To yield;* cēdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg., Ov.

bow-bent, adj.; v. 2. BOW, *no.* 1. b.

bowels, s. 1. *The intestines;* intestīna, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Plaut.; viscĕra, um, n. plur., Ov., Tib.; intīma, ōrum, n. plur., Pers.—2. *The inward, interior,* or *inmost part* of anything; viscĕra, um, n. plur., Cic., Virg., Ov.; intĭma, orum, n. plur., Liv. Phr.: intĕrior pars, Cic., Ter.—3. *Tenderness, compassion;* v. COMPASSION.

bower, s. umbrācŭlum, i, n., Virg.; trĭchīla, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.; căsa, æ, f., Tib.

bowl, s. 1. *A drinking vessel;* pōcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Virg., Hor.; calix, ĭcis, m., Cic., Hor., Plaut.—2. *A deep vessel, for serving up* or *cooking food;* cătīnus, i, m., Hor., Juv.—3. *A sacrificial bowl;* căpēdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—4. *A ball;* glŏbus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.

bowman, s. sagittārĭus, ĭi, m., Cæs., Cic.; missor, ōris, m., Cic.

1. **box,** s. 1. *The box tree,* buxus, i, f., Ov.—2. *Box wood;* buxum, i, n., Virg.; buxus, i, f., Pl.—3. *A case, chest;* arca, æ, f., Cic., Suet.; capsa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; capsŭla, æ, f. dim., Cat.; scrīnĭum, ĭi, n., Sall., Ov., Hor.; armārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.—4. *A small box, for unguents, medicine,* etc.; arcŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic., Plaut.; pyxis, ĭdis, f., Cic., Suet.; ŏnyx, ўchis, m., Hor., Prop.; concha, æ, f., Hor.; ălăbaster, tri, m. (also, plural, ălăbastra, orum, n.), Pl., Mart.—5. *A coffer, a cash-box;* arca, æ, f., Hor., Juv.—6. *A villa* or *small house* in the country; villa, æ, f. dim., Cic., Hor.—7. *A blow* on the ear; ălăpa, æ, f., Juv., Phædr.; cōlăphus, i, m., Quint., Juv.

2. **box, to,** v. n.—Phr.: pugnis certo, 1. n., Cic.

3. **box, to,** v. a.—Phr.: pugnum impingo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Plaut.; cōlăphum incŭtĭo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Juv.

boxer, s. pūgil, lis, m., Cic., Hor.

boxing, s. pugnus, i, m., Hor.; pūgilātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

boy, s. 1. *A lad;* puer, ĕri, m., Cic., Hor., Ter.: **a.** *From a boy, from boyhood;* a puero, Cic., Hor.; a pueris, Cic.—**b.** *A little boy;* pŭĕrŭlus, i, m., Cic.—2. For attendance: *A servant;* puer, ĕri, m., Cic., Hor.; fămŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg., Ov.; mĭnister, tri, m., Virg.: **a.** *A little boy, a little slave;* pŭĕrŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.; servŭlus, i, m., Cic., Ter.—**b.** *A soldier's boy;* călo, ōnis, m., Cæs., Liv., Pers.; lixa, æ, m., Liv., Tac.—**c.** *A stable boy;* ăgāso, ōnis, m., Liv., Plaut.

boyhood, s. pŭĕrĭtĭa (puertĭa, Hor.), æ, f., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: pŭĕrīlis ætas, Cic.; puerīle tempus, Ov.

boyish, adj. 1. *Belonging to a boy, youthful;* pŭĕrīlis, e, Cic., Virg.—2. *Childish, silly;* pŭĕrīlis, e, Cic., Ter., Ov.

boyishly, adv. 1. *Like a child;* pŭĕrĭlĭter, Phædr.—2. *Childishly, foolishly;* pŭĕrĭlĭter, Cic., Tac.

Boyne, The, *A river of Ireland, falling into the Irish Sea;* Boanda, æ, m.; Boandus, i, m.; Buvindus, i, m.

1. **brace, to,** v. a. līgo, 1. a., Ov., Phædr.; obligo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; dēvincĭo, 4. a., Cic., Liv.

2. **brace,** s. 1. *A bandage;* fascĭa, æ, f., Cic., Suet.; līgāmentum, i, n., Tac; līgāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov., Prop.—2. *A pair;* pār, pāris, n., Cic., Ov.—3. In carpentry: *A trenail;* fĭbŭla, æ, f., Cæs.

bracelet, s. armilla, æ, f., Liv., Plaut.

brachial, adj. brāchĭālis, e, Plaut.

1. **brag, to,** v. n. glŏrĭor, 1. dep., Cæs., Cic.; jacto, 1. a., Cæs., Hor., Ov.; (with *Personal Pron.*), Liv., Virg., Ov.

2. **brag, bragging,** s. jactātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; vendĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; jactantĭa, æ, f., Tac.; glŏrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

braggart, bragger, s. *A boaster, a bragger;* ostentātor, ōris, m., Liv., Tac., Plaut.; jactātor, ōris, m., Quint., Suet.; vendĭtātor, ōris, m., Tac.—*A military braggart;* mīles glŏrĭōsus, Plaut.

braggart, adj. (= *boastful*); v. BOASTFUL.

bragger, s. (= *boaster*); v. BRAGGART.

bragging, s.; v. BRAG

braggingly, adv. glŏrĭōse, Cic., Plaut.; jactanter, Tac.

Braic-y-Pwll, *A headland of North Wales;* Ganganorum Promontōrĭum (i. e. Gangani, orum, m. plur., and Promontōrĭum, ĭi, n.).

braid, to, v. a. 1. *To weave together;* implecto, 3. a., Virg.; intexo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; implĭco, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; intertexo, 3. a., Virg.—2. Of the

hair: *To plait*, etc.; cōmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg., Ov.

braid, s. textum, i, n., Ov.; textūra, æ, f., Plaut., Prop.

brain, s. **1.** *The whitish mass*, etc., *contained in the skull of animals*; cērēbrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Fig.= *Understanding*, etc.; cerēbrum, i, n., Suet., Plaut., Hor.; ingĕnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; mens, tis, f., Cic., Ov.

brainless, adj. āmens, ntis, Cic.,

brake, s. dūmētum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; rūbēta, orum, n. plur., Ov.

bramble, s. dūmus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; sentis, is, m. (plur.), Cæs., Virg.; rūbus, i, m., Cæs., Virg.; vĕpres, is, m., Ov.; (plur.), Cic., Virg. —*Of, or belonging to, a bramble* or *brambles*; rūbĕus, a, um, Virg.

bran, s. furfur, ūris, m., Pl., Plaut.; (plur.), Phædr.

1. **branch**, s. **1.** *A bough*, etc., of a tree; rāmus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; brāchĭum, ĭi, n., Virg., Ov.: **a.** *Of, or belonging to, branches*; rāmĕus, a, um, Virg.—**b.** *A little branch*; rāmŭlus, i, m. dim, Cic.—**c.** *A branch of the olive tree* cut off; termes, ĭtis, m., Hor.—**d.** *A branch of the vine*; vītis, is, f., Ov.—**2.** Of a family: *A line* or *part* connected by descent; rāmus, i, m., Pers.—**3.** Of a stag: *Antler*; rāmus, i, m., Cæs.—**4.** Of a mountain; *A spur*, etc.; rāmus, i, m., Pl.; brāchĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.

2. **branch off, to**, v. n., scindo, 3. a. (with *Personal Pron.*), Virg.

branching, adj. **1.** *Full of branches*; rāmōsus, a, um, Ov.—**2.** Of a stag: *With ample antlers*; rāmōsus, a, um, Virg.—**3.** Of roads: *With many diverging ways*; rāmōsus, a, um, Pers.

1. **brand**, s. **1.** *A piece of burning wood, a torch*; torris, is, m., Virg., Ov.; fax, fācis, f., Cic., Virg., Ov.; tæda, æ, f., Cæs., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *A mark of infamy*; nōta, æ, f., Cic.—**3.** *A sword*; v. SWORD.

2. **brand, to**, v. a. **1.** *To burn in, to mark with a brand*; ĭnūro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To stamp, fix upon*; ĭnūro, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—**3.** *To mark with disgrace*; nōto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

brandish, to, v. a. crispo, 1. a., Virg.; cōrusco, 1. a., Virg.; vĭbro, 1. a., Cic., mōlĭor, 4. dep. a., Virg.; lĭbro, 1. a., Virg.

brasier, s. **1.** *A worker in brass*; ærārĭus, ĭi, m., Pl.—Phr.: făber, ærarĭus, Pl.—**2.** *A fire pan*; fōcŭlus, i, m., Plaut.

brass, s. æs, æris, n., Cic., Hor.

brassy, adj. āēnĕus (āhēnĕus), a, um, Cic., Hor.; ærĕus, a, um, Suet., Virg.; ærātus, a, um, Prop.; āēnus (āhēnus), a, um, Virg.

brat, s. pūsĭo, ōnis, m., Cic., Juv.

1. **brave**, adj. **1.** *Courageous, bold*; **fortis**, e, Cic., Hor.; impăvĭdus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; ācer, cris, cre, Tac., Virg.—**2.** *Gallant, fine*; ēlĕgans, ntis, Cic.; nītĭdus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—**3.** *Excellent, noble*; excellens, ntis, Cæs., Cic.; præstans, ntis, Cic., Nep., Virg.; ēgrēgĭus, a, um, Cæs., Cic., Ov.; præclārus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

2. **brave, to**, v. a. **1.** *To defy, challenge*; insulto, 1. n., Liv.; (with *Dat.*), Ov.; lăcesso, 3. a., Virg.; prōvŏco, 1. a., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *To carry a boasting appearance*; ostento, 1. a., Cic.; incēdo, 3. n., Hor.

bravely, adv. fortĭter, Cæs., Cic., Hor.; impăvĭde, Liv.; strēnŭe, Cic., Plaut.

bravery, s. **1.** *Courage, magnanimity*; ănĭmus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; fortĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cæs., Cic.; virtus, ūtis, f., Cæs., Hor.—**2.** *Splendour, show*; dēcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.; splendor, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.; ornātus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.—**3.**=*Bravado* or *boast*; v. BOAST.

1. **brawl, to**, v. n., rixor, 1. dep., Cic., Tac., Hor.; jurgo, i, n., Liv., Ter.

2. **brawl**, s. rixa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; jurgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.; lis, lĭtis, f., Cic., Ov.

brawler, s. rixātor, ōris, m., Quint.

brawn, s. *The muscular* or *fleshy part of animal bodies*; tōrus, i, m., Virg., Ov.

brawny, adj. tōrōsus, a, um, Ov.; lăcertōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

1 **bray, to**, v. a. and n. **1.** *To bruise*; tĕro, 3. a., Pl., Virg., Ov.; pinso, 3. a., Pl., Plaut.; contundo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; tundo, 3. a., Virg.—**2.** *To utter the natural sound* of the ass; rūdo, 3. n., Ov., Pers.—**3.** Of a trumpet: *To clang*, etc.; mūgĭo, 4. n., Virg.

2. **bray**, s. clāmor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.

brazen, adj. āēnĕus (āhēnĕus), a, um, Cic., Hor.; ærĕus, a, um, Suet., Virg.; āēnus (āhēnus), a, um, Virg.; ærātus, a, um, Prop.—Fig.: Of character, etc.; āēneus (āhē-), a, um (proles), Ov.: **a.** *Brazen-face*; Phr.: durum ōs, Ter. — **b.** *Brazen-faced*; impūdens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

brazen-face, s.; v. BRAZEN, *no.* a.

brazen-faced, adj.; v. BRAZEN, *no.* b.

breach, s. **1.** *An opening, a gap*; fractūra, æ, f., Pl.—In a wall: fēnestra, æ, f., Virg.—**2.** *A quarrel*; dissensĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.; dissĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.—**3.** *The violation of a law*; discĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Liv.

bread, s. **1.** *Food made of ground corn*; pānis, is, m., Cic., Hor., Plaut.: **a.** *Black bread*; Phr.: cibārius pānis, Cic.; sĕcundus pānis, Hor.—**b.** *Bread-corn*; frūmentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; tritĭcum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Food in general, support*; victus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg., Ov.; cĭbus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; ălĭmentum, i, n., Suet., Ov.

bread-corn, s.; v. BREAD, *no.* 1. b.

breadth, s. **1.** *Width*; lātĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cæs., Cic.; laxĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; lātum, i, n., Ov.—**2.** *Extent, large size*; lātĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

1. **break, to**, v. a. **1.** *To burst in pieces*; rumpo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; frango, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; confringo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; perfringo, 3. a., Liv., Ter.; dirumpo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; commĭnŭo, 3. a., Cic.; quasso, 1. a., Virg.: **a.** *To break open*; solvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; effringo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rumpo, 3. a., Ov.—**b.** *To break down*; dēstrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēmōlĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Liv.; dirŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rumpo, 3. a., Liv.; interrumpo, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.; solvo, 3. a., Tac.; disturbo, 1. a., Cæs., Cic.—**c.** *To break off*; interrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Tac.; abrumpo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; (and, Fig.) dirĭmo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; dirumpo, 3. a., Cic.; intermitto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; interrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rumpo, 3. a. (sermonem), Virg.—**d.** *To break* or *burst through*; perrumpo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg., Ov.; rumpo, 3. a., Liv.; interrumpo, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.; perfringo, 3. a., Cæs., Tac.—**e.** *To break up*: (a) *To dash in pieces*; solvo, 3. a., Ov.; interrumpo, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.; præcīdo, 3. a., Cic.—(b) *To dissolve*; dimitto, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; dirĭmo, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; dirumpo, 3. a., Cic.; solvo, 3. a., Ov. —(c) Of a camp: *To move*, etc.; mŏvĕo, 2. a., Cæs.—**2.** *To violate* a word, order, law, etc.; rumpo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; frango, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; vĭŏlo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; solvo, 3. a., Liv.; perfringo, 3. a., Cic.; abrumpo, 3. a., Virg.—**3.** *To overcome, subdue*, etc.; frango, 3. a., Cæs., Cic., Ov.; dŏmo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; cōdŏmo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; sŭbĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; perdŏmo, 1. a., Liv.; contundo, 3. a., Liv., Virg. —**4.** *To break in, to tame*; dŏmo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; perdŏmo, 1. a., Ov.; sŭbĭgo, 3. a., Cic.—**5.** Mercantile t. t.: *To make bankrupt*; conturbo, 1. a., Cic., Juv.

2. **break, to**, v. n. **1.** *To become broken, to burst*, etc.; rumpo, 3. a. (with *personal pron.*), Plaut., Hor.; rumpor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Hor., Virg.: **a.** *To break forth* or *out*; prōrumpo, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.; (and Fig.), Cic., Tac.; ērumpo, 3. n., Cæs., Cic.—**b.** *To break forth, to come to light*; ērumpo, 3. n., Cic., Liv.—**c.** *To break from, to separate*; abrumpo, 3. a. (with *Acc.* of Personal Pron.), Cic.; sējungo, 3. a. (with *Acc.* of Personal Pron.), Cic.—**d.** *To break in* or *into*; irrumpo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cæs., Cic.; (with *Acc.* dependent on prep. in verb), Cæs., Tac.; (with *Dat.*), Virg.; irrŭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; (and Fig.), Cic.; intrōrumpo, 3. n., Cæs., Plaut.—**e.** *To break in upon*; irrŭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—**f.** *To break out*: (a) Of persons, etc.; ērumpo, 3. a. (with *Personal Pronoun*, or *Pass. in reflexive force*), Cæs., Virg.; ērumpo, 3. n., Cæs., Liv.; ējĭcio, 3. a. (with *Personal Pron.*), Cic.; prōrumpo, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.; prŏfundo, 3. a. (with *Personal Pron.*), Cic.—(b) Of war, civil commotions, the passions, etc.; exardesco, 3. n., Cic., Liv.; (of the passions), Cic., Ov.—**g.** *To break through*; perrumpo, 3. n. (with *per*), Cæs.; (with *in* and *Acc.*), Liv.—**h.** *To break up*; dīmittor, 3. pass., Cic.—**2.** Of age, health, etc.: *To grow old, to decline*; dēflōresco, 3. n., Cic.; consēnesco, 3. n., Cic., Plaut.—**3.** Of the day: *To begin, dawn*, etc.; ĭncesco, 3. n., Ov.;

illūcesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; dilūcesco, 3. n., Hor.;—also Impersonal expressions; lucescit, *or* luciscit, 3. n., Cic., Plaut.; dilucescit, 3. n., Cic., Liv.; illucescit, 3. n., Liv.; lūcet, 2. n., Cic., Plaut.—**4.** Mercantile t. t.: *To become bankrupt;* Phr.: solvendo non sum, v. n., Cic.; solvendo ære alieno non sum, v. n., Liv.

3. **break,** s. **1.** *An interruption;* intermissio, ōnis, f., Cic.; intervallum, i, n., Cic.—**2.** *Of the day;* dilūcŭlum, *i*, n., Cic., Plaut.; aurōra, æ, f., Cic., Liv., Virg.; prima lux, ūcis, f., Cæs., Cic.

breaker, s. *A violator;* ruptor, ōris, m., Liv., Tac.; vĭŏlātor, ōris, m., Liv., Tac.

1. **breakfast,** s. jentācŭlum, i, n., Suet., Plaut.; prandĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.

2. **breakfast, to,** v. n. jento, 1. n., Suet., Mart.; prandĕo, 2. n. and a., Cic., Hor., Plaut.

bream, s. spārŭlus, i, m. dim., Ov., Mart.

breast, s. pectus, ŏris, n., Pl., Virg., Ov.; sīnus, ūs, m., Liv., Ter.; præcordĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Liv., Virg.: **a.** Of females; mamma, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; māmilla, æ, f. dim., Juv.; ūbera, um, n. plur., Tac., Ov.—**b.** Of animals; ūbera, um, n. plur., Cic., Virg., Ov.; ūber, ĕris, n., Virg., Ov.; māmilla, æ, f. dim., Juv.; mamma, æ, f., Pl.—**c.** As the seat of affection, etc.; pectus, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg., Ov.; cŏr, cordis, n., Plaut., Hor.—**d.** As the seat of manliness, courage; pectus, ŏris, n., Hor., Virg.; ănĭmus, i, m., Cic., Ov.—**e.** *Breast-plate;* thōrax, ācis, m., Liv., Virg.; lōrīca, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**f.** *Breast-work;* lōrīca, æ, f., Cæs., Tac.; cōrōna, æ, f., Curt.

breast-plate, s.; v. BREAST, *no.* e.

breast-work, s.; v. BREAST, *no.* f.

breath, s. **1.** *The air inhaled* or *exhaled;* ănĭma, æ, f., Cic., Virg., Ov.; spīrĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.; hālĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Pers.; anhēlĭtus, ūs, m., Pl., Virg., Ov.; aura, æ, f., Ov.: **a.** Of popular favour, liberty, etc.; aura, æ, Cic., Hor.—**b.** *Breath* of wind; aura, æ, f., Ov., Virg.; flātus, ūs, m., Virg., Ov.; ănĭma, æ, f., Hor., Virg.; spīrĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—**c.** *Breath* of fortune; flātus, ūs, m., Cic.—**2.** *Life;* ănĭma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; spīrĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

breathable, adj. spīrābĭlis, e, Cic.

1. **breathe, to,** v. n. **1.** *To blow;* spīro, 1. n., Pl., Ov.; flo, 1. n., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To draw breath, to respire;* spīro, 1. n., Cic., Mart.; rēspīro, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.—**3.** *To live, to be alive;* spīro, 1. n., Cic., Virg., Hor.; vīvo, 3. n., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: spīrĭtum dūco, 3. a., Cic.—**4.** *To be fragrant;* hālo, 1. n., Virg.

2. **breathe, to,** v. a. **1.** *To blow out;* spīro, 1. a., Liv., Juv.; efflo, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; ănhēlo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; exspīro, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; exhālo, 1. a., Pl., Virg., Ov.; hālo, 1. a., Mart.—*To breathe one's last;* Phr.: ănĭmam ŭgo, 3. a., Cic., Mart.; ănĭmam efflo, 1. a., Cic., Nep., Plaut.; animam exhālo, 1. a., Ov.; exspīro, 1. n., Virg., Hor.—**2.** *To be full of; to show, express,* etc.; spīro, 1. a., Liv., Virg., Hor.

breathing, s. **1.** *Respiration;* rēspīrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; anhēlĭtus, ūs, m., Pl., Virg., Ov.—**2.** *A blowing;* spīrĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; aspīratĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Exhalation;* aspīrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; hālĭtus, ūs, m., Pl.; rēspīrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; anhēlĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.—**4.** *Intermission, pause;* rēspīrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; spīrāmentum, i, n., Tac.—*Breathing-hole;* spīrāmentum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; spīrācŭlum, i, n., Virg.

breathing-hole, s.; v. BREATHING.

breathless, adj. **1.** *Out of breath;* ănhēlus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; anhēlans, ntis, Ter., Virg.—**2.** *Dead;* exānĭmis, e, -us, a, um, Liv., Virg., Ov.

Brechin, *A town of Forfarshire, in Scotland;* Brechinĭum, ĭi, n.

Brecknock, *A county and town of South Wales;* Brechinĭa, ĭæ, f.

breech, s. clūnis, is, m. and f., Liv., Hor.; nātis, is, f., Hor.; nātes, ĭum, f. plur., Plaut., Juv.

breeches, s. plur. brācæ, ārum, f. plur., Ov.

1. **breed, to,** v. a. **1.** *To procreate;* gĕnĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg., Ov.; gigno, 3. a., Cic., Virg., Ov.; prōcrĕo, 1. a., Cic., Nep.—**2.** *To produce, to cause;* gigno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; efficĭo, 3. a., Cic.; affĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ter.; gĕnĕro, 1. a., Quint.—**3.** *To educate;* ēdūco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; ēdūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; institŭo, 3. a., Cic.; prōdūco, 3. a., Plaut., Juv.

2. **breed, to,** v. n. gĕnĕror, 1. pass., Cic., Hor.; gignor, 3. pass., Cic., Ov.; nascor, 3. dep. n., Cic., Ov.; ŏrĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Ov.

3. **breed,** s. *Progeny, offspring, race:* **a.** Of persons; gĕnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; stirps, is, f., Cic., Virg.; gens, tis, f., Virg.; prōpāgo, ĭnis, f., Virg., Ov.—**b.** Of animals; gens, tis, f., Virg., Ov.; nātĭo, ōnis, f., Var.; sēcŭlum (seclum), i, n., Lucr.

breeder, s. Of a country; nūtrix, ĭcis, f., Hor.

breeding, s. **1.** *Education;* ēdūcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; institūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** Of animals: *Rearing;* ēdūcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; fētūra, æ, f., Virg.—**3.** *Good manners;* urbānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; humānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

breese, s. *A gadfly;* āsĭlus, i, m., Virg.; œstrus, i, m., Pl., Virg.

breeze, s. aura, æ, f., Ov., Virg.; flāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov., Virg.; spīrĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; (and Fig.) flātus, ūs, m. (fortunæ), Cic.

Bregentz, *A town of Switzerland;* Brĭgantĭum, ĭi, n., Brĭgantĭa, ĭæ, f.

Bremen, *A free city of Northern Germany;* Brema, æ, f.

Breslau, *A Prussian city, capital of the province of Silesia;* Vratislavĭa, æ, f., Budorigum, i, n., Budorgis, is, f.

Brest, *A seaport town of France, in the Department of Finistère;* Brest um, i, n.; Gesocribate, es, f.

Bretagne (or **Brittany**), *An old province of North-Western France;* Armŏrĭca, æ, f., Brĭtannĭa Cismārīna or Mĭnor (i. e. Brĭtannĭa, æ, f., and Cismārīnus, a, um, adj., or Mĭnor, us, adj.), Letavĭa, æ, f.

brevity, briefness, s. brĕvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Of style; brevĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; contractĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; angustĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

Briançon, *A city of France, in the Department of Hautes-Alpes;* Brĭgantĭum, ĭi, n., Brigantĭa, æ, f.

bribe, to, v. a. corrumpo, 3. a., Nep., Hor.; (with *Abl.*), Cic., Sall., Hor.; condūco, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; ēmercor, 1. dep., Tac.

briber, s. largītor, ōris, m., Cic.; corruptor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

bribery, s. largītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Suet.; prĕtium, ĭi, n., Cic.; ambītus, ūs, m., Cic., Suet.; corruptēla, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

brick, s. lăter, ĕris, m., Cæs., Cic., Plaut.: **a.** *A little brick;* lătercŭlus, i, m. dim., Cæs.—**b.** *Made of brick;* lătĕrĭcĭus, a, um, Cæs., Suet.—**c.** *Brick-work;* lătĕrītĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs.

1. **bridal** s. nuptiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Ter.; mātrĭmōnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

2. **bridal,** adj. nuptĭālis, e, Cic., Hor.

bride, s. nupta, æ, f., Ter., Ov.; pŭella, æ, f., Hor., Ov.; sponsa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

bridewell, s. ergastŭlum, i, n., Cic., Liv.

1. **bridge,** s. pons, tis, m., Cæs., Cic., Virg.: **a.** *A little bridge;* pontĭcŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic., Suet.—**b.** *A draw-bridge;* pons, tis, m., Tac., Suet.

2. **bridge, to,** v. a.—Phr.: pontem trājĭcĭo, 3. a., Hirt.

Bridget, s. *A woman's name;* Brigida, æ, f.; Brigitta, æ, f.

Bridgewater, *A town of Somersetshire;* Pontāquīnum, i, n.—*Bridgewater Bay;* Uzela Æstŭārĭum (i. e. Uzela, æ, m., Æstŭārĭum, ĭi, n.).

1. **bridle,** s. **1.** Of a horse; frēna, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.; frēni, ōrum, m. plur., Liv., Virg.—**2.** *A curb, restraint;* frēna, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Liv.; frēni, ōrum, m. plur., Hor., Ov.; frēnum, i, n., Virg.

2. **bridle, to,** v. a. **1.** *To furnish with a bridle;* frēno, 1. a., Hor., Ov.—**2.** *To check;* frēno, 1. a., Virg.—**3.** *To curb, restrain, govern;* frēno, 1. a., Cic., Liv., Virg.—Phr.: frenos injĭcĭo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; (frena), Hor.; frenis compesco, 3. a., Hor.; frenos ădhĭbĕo, 2. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; frena pōno, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Juv.

bridled, adj. frēnātus, a, um, Hirt., Ov.—*To be bridled;* Phr.: frenum rĕcĭpĭo, 3. a., Hor.

brief, adj.: **a.** Of style; brĕvis, e, Cic.—**b.** Of an orator; brevis, e, Cic., Hor.; contractus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; mūtŭlus, a, um, Cic; angustus, a, um, Cic., Prop.—**c.** In time; brĕvis, e, Cic., Liv., Hor.

briefly, adv. brĕvĭter, Cic., Virg.; brĕvi, Cic.; summātim, Cic.; paucis (adverbial *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.; præcīse, Cic.; dēnīque, Cic., Hor.

briefness, s.; v. BREVITY.

brier, s. vĕpres, is, m., Ov. (mostly plur.), Cic., Virg.; sentis, is, m. (plur.), Cæs., Virg.; dūmus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; rŭbus, i, m., Cæs., Ov.

briery, adj. dūmōsus, a, um, Virg., Ov.

brigade, s.: **a.** Of horse; turma, æ, f., Cæs., Cic., Hor.—**b.** Of barbarian troops; cătervа, æ, f., Tac., Hor.

brigand, s. latro, ōnis, m., Cic., Hor.; prædo, ōnis, m., Cic., Virg.

brigantine, s. actŭārium, ĭi, n., Cic.; mўŏpăro, ōnis, m., Cic.—Phr.: actŭaria nāvis, Cæs., Liv.

bright, brilliant, adj. **1.** *Brilliant, shining, clear,* etc.; splendĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; nĭtĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; illustris, e, Cic., Plaut.; lūcĭdus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; clārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; candĭdus, a, um, Virg.; sērēnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; nĭtens, ntis, Ov.; lūcŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; pūrus, a, um, Hor.; purpŭrĕus, a, um, Virg., Hor.—*To be bright=to shine;* v. TO SHINE.—**2.** Mentally: *Clear, evident;* clārus, a, um, Cic., Ter.—**3.** Morally: *Famous, illustrious;* illustris, e, Cæs, Cic.; clārus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; splendĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**4.** *Acute;* ācer, cris, cre, Cic.

1. **brighten, to,** v. a. illustro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; incendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

2. **brighten, to,** v. n. splendesco, 3. n., Ov., Virg.; clāresco, 3. n., Tac.

brightly, adv. **1.** *Brilliantly;* splendĭde, Cic.; pūre, Hor.; lūcĭdum, Hor.—**2.** *Clearly;* clāre, Plaut., Cat.—**3.** *Splendidly, nobly;* splendĭde, Cic., Hor.

brightness, brilliancy, s. **1.** *Brilliancy, lustre, splendour;* splendor, ōris, m., Plaut., Ov.; nĭtor, ōris, m., Ov.; candor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; (and of style), Cic.; fulgor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; ignis, is, m., Hor., Ov.; cŏlor, ōris, m., Hor.; lūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic.; lux, ūcis, f., Cic., Virg.; jŭbar, ăris, n., Ov.; clārĭtudo, ĭnis, f., Tac.; (and of the eyes), ardor, ōris, m., Cic.—**2.** *Glory, renown;* fulgor, ōris, m., Hor., Ov.—**3.** *Acuteness* of understanding, etc.; ācĭes, ēi, f. (with *Gen.*), Cic.

brill, s. *A species of fish;* passer, ĕris, m., Hor., Ov.

brilliancy, s.; v. BRIGHTNESS.

brilliant, adj.; v. BRIGHT.

brim, s. margo, ĭnis, m. and f., Ov.; ōra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

brimstone, s. sulfur, ŭris, n., Virg., Ov.

brimstony, adj. sulfŭrĕus, a, um, Virg., Ov.

brinded, brindled, adj. măcŭlōsus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; vărĭus, a, um, Virg., Ov.

Brindisi, *A seaport town of Southern Italy, at the head of the Adriatic;* Brundĭsium (Brundŭsium), ĭi, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Brindisi;* Brundĭs- (Brundŭs-) ĭnus, a, um, adj.

brindled, adj.; v. BRINDED.

brine, s. **1.** *Salt liquor;* mūrĭa, æ, f., Hor.; salsāmentum, i, n., Cic.—**2.** *Salt=the sea;* v. SEA.

bring, to, v. a. **1.** *To fetch, convey,* etc.; fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; dūco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; porto, 1. a., Ov., Plaut.; (to a place) affĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; dēdūco, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.; addūco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; apporto, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; gĕro, 3. a., Liv.; aggĕro, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; advĕho, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; perfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ov.; subvecto, 1. a., Virg.: **a.** *To bring to* a certain condition; addūco, 3. a. (with *ad* or *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Hor.; rēdĭgo, 3. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cæs., Cic., Hor.; trăho, 3. a., Liv., Tac.—**b.** *To bring* an action; ăgo, 3. a., Cic.; intendo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Tac.; (for anything), pĕto, 3. a., Cic.—**c.** To bring about; v. TO ACCOMPLISH.—**d.** *To bring away;* abdūco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; auffĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Plaut.—**e.** *To bring back;* rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ov.; rĕpĕto, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; rēdūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; reporto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; rĕvĕho, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; rēdĭgo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.—**f.** *To bring down:* (a) From a higher point, etc.; dēfĕro, a. irreg., Cæs., Virg.; dēporto, 1. a., Cæs., Cic.; dēdūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; (and of soldiers), dēmitto, 3. a., Liv.—(b) *To humble;* v. TO HUMBLE.—(c) *To weaken;* v. TO WEAKEN.—**2.** *To bring forth, to produce;* prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Plaut.; prōdūco, 3. a., Cæs., Cic., Plaut.; fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; prōmo, 3. a., Hor.—**g.** *To bring forth:* (a) Of a female; pārĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ĕdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov., Virg.; ēnītor, 3. dep., Liv., Virg.—(b) Of inanimate subjects; pārĭo, 3. a., Cic., effĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; ĕdo, 3. a., Ov.; gĕro, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; jăcĭo, 3. a. (of trees), Ov.; (and in abundance), fundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; effundo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**h.** *To bring forward:* (a) *To allege,* etc.; prōdūco, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; profĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Plaut.; infĕro, a. irreg., Cic.—(b) *To promote, advance;* v. 1. ADVANCE, *no.* 1. b.—**j.** *To bring in;* v. TO INTRODUCE.—**k.** *To bring into;* infĕro, a. irreg., Cæs., Cic.; indūco, 3. a., Liv.; importo, 1. a., Cæs.—**m.** *To bring off;* v. TO CLEAR.—**n.** *To bring on;* v. TO CAUSE.—**o.** *To bring out;* v. TO EXHIBIT.—**p.** *To bring over;* trādūco, 3. a., Cæs., Ter.; transfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; (to a person), trăho, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; (to a side *or* opinion), trādūco, 3. a., Cic.—**q.** *To bring to light;* v. TO REVEAL.—**r.** *To bring to pass;* v. TO ACCOMPLISH.—**s.** *To bring to remembrance;* Phr.. in memoriam rēdĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; in memoriam rĕdūco, 3. a., Cic.—**t.** *To bring under, to place under;* subjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**u.** *To bring under, to subdue;* v. TO SUBDUE.—**v.** *To bring up,* to *educate;* v. TO EDUCATE.—**w.** *To bring up* military engines, etc.; prōmŏvĕo, 2. a., Tac.—**x.** *To bring up from below;* **subvecto, 1.** a., Virg.; subvĕho, 3. a., Pl., Lucr.; (and, up stream), Cæs., Liv.—**2.** *To induce, prevail on;* v. INDUCE.

brink, s. margo, ĭnis, m. and f., Ov.; ōra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

briny, adj. salsus, a, um, Virg.—*Briny taste* or *flavour;* salsūgo, ĭnis, f., Vitr., Pl.; salsīlāgo, ĭnis, f., Pl.

brisk, adj. **1.**=*Quick, lively;* v. LIVELY.—**2.** *Strong, active;* vĕhĕmens, ntis, Cæs., Plaut.

briskness, s. alacrĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Cic.; vīgor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.; vīrĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. **bristle,** s. sēta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

2. **bristle, to,** v. n. horrĕo, 2. n., Virg., Ov.; horresco, 3. n., Virg., Ov.

bristly, adj. sētōsus, a, um, Hor., Virg.; horrĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sētĭger, ĕra, ĕrum, Virg., Ov.; hirsūtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; hispĭdus, a, um, Pl., Virg., Hor.

Bristol, *A seaport of England;* Venta Silūrum (i. e. Venta, æ, f., and Silūres, um, m. plur.), Bristova, æ, f.; Bristolium, ii, n.: **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Bristol;* Bristoliensis, e, adj.—**b.** *The Bristol Channel;* Sabrinæ Æstuarium (i. e. Sabrina, æ, f., and Æstuārium, ĭi, n.).

Britain, *The largest island of Europe, including England and Scotland;* Britannia, æ, f.: **a.** *British;* Britannus, a, um, adj.; Britannĭcus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *A Briton;* Britannus, i, m.

brittle, adj. frăgĭlis, e, Virg., Ov.

brittleness, s. frăgĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.

broach, to, v. a. **1.** Of a cask, etc.: *To open;* rēsigno, 1. a., Pl.—**2.** *To give out, to utter;* vulgo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; dīvulgo, 1. a., Cæs., Cic.; ēvulgo, 1. a., Liv., Tac.; prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ter.

broad, adj. **1.** *Wide;* lātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*To grow broad;* lātesco, 3. n., Cels. Col.—**2.** *Large;* largus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; magnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; spātiōsus, a, um, Ov.; fūsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**3.** *Open, spacious;* amplus, a, um. Cic., Virg.; spātiōsus, a, um, Pl., Ov.—**4.** *Vulgar, coarse;* ĭnurbānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rustĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

broadness, s. **1.** *Breadth;* v. BREADTH.—**2.** *Coarseness;* rusticĭtas, ātis, f., Suet., Ov.

brocade, s.—Phr.: Attălĭca vestis, is, f., Prop.

1. **broil,** s. jurgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; rixa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; contentĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **broil, to,** v. a. torrĕo, 2. a., Virg., Ov.

broken-hearted, adj. ærumnōsus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: dŏlōre confectus, Cic., Cat.

broker, s. institŏr, ōris, m., Sen.; părărĭus, ĭi, m., Sen.; proxĕnēta, æ, m., Sen., Mart.

1. **bronze,** s. æs, æris, n., Cic., Hor.

2. **bronze-,** adj. ærĕus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; ăēnĕus (ahēnĕus), a, um,

Cic., Hor.; ăēnus (ăhēnus), a, um, Virg.; ærātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*Bronze-footed;* æripes, ĕdis, adj., Virg., Ov.

brooch, s. fībŭla, æ, f., Liv., Ov.

1. **brood, to,** v. n. **1.** *To sit on,* or *to hatch, eggs;* incŭbo, 1. a., Pl.; 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Ov.—**2.** Fig.: *To brood over, to watch jealously;* incŭbo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *To meditate;* v. TO MEDITATE.

2. **brood, s.** (= *offspring*); v. OFFSPRING.

1. **brook,** s. rīvus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; rīvŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.

2. **brook, to,** v. a. *To put up with;* fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; pătĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; perfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; concŏquo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.

broom, s. **1.** *A species of shrub;* gĕnista, æ, f., Pl., Virg.; ruscum, i, n., Pl., Virg.—**2.** *A besom;* scōpæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.

broth, s. jus, jūris, n., Cic., Ter.; sorbĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Pl., Phædr.

brother, s. = *One born of the same father* and *mother;* frāter, tris, m., Cic., Virg.—As a familiar or honorary appellation; frāter, tris, m., Cic., Hor.; frātercŭlus, i, m., Cic.: **a.** *A little brother;* frātercŭlus, i, m. dim., Juv.—**b.** *A full brother;* germānus, i, m., Virg., Ov.—Phr.: germānus frāter, m., Cic.—**c.** *A brother-in-law;* frāter, tris, m., Liv.; gĕner, ĕri, m., Nep., Just.

brotherhood, s. **1.** *The relationship of a brother;* frāternĭtas, ātis, f., Tac.; germānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.—**2.** *Association;* sŏcĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. **brotherly,** adj. **1.** *Of,* or *belonging to, a brother;* frāternus, a, um, Cæs., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Closely allied;* frāternus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

2. **brotherly** (= *in a brotherly manner*), adv. frāterne, Cic.

Brougham, *A town in Westmoreland;* Brabonĭacum (Brovonacum), i, n.; Brocavum, i, n.

brow, s. **1.** Of a high place: *The edge, brink;* vertex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Ov.; cācūmen, ĭnis, n., Pl., Virg., Hor.—**2.** *The forehead;* frons, frontis, f., Cic., Hor.—Fig.: As a mirror of the feelings; frons, frontis, f., Cic., Virg.; vultus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *An eyebrow;* sŭpercĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

brown, adj. fuscus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pullus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

brownish, adj. suffuscus, a, um, Tac.

browse, to, v. a. and n. pasco, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Virg.; also, n., Tib., Virg.; pascor, 3. dep., Pl., Virg.; carpo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; tondĕo, 2. a., Virg.

Bruges, *A city of Belgium;* Brugæ, ārum, f. plur.

bruise, to, v. a. **1.** *To crush;* infringo, 3. a., Hor.; frango, 3, a., Pl., Virg.; obtĕro, 3. a., Suet., Phædr.; mulco, 1. a., Tac.—**2.** *To pound;* contundo, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; pinso, 3. a., Pers., Plaut.; tĕro, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; conterо, 3. a. Ov.; (and as in a mortar), tundo, 3. a., Virg.

1. bruit, s. **1.** *Noise;* sŏnĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; sŏnus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; strĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *A report;* rūmor, ōris, Cæs., Cic., Hor.; fāma, æ, f., Cæs., Cic., Virg.

2. **bruit, to,** v. a. spargo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; dispergo, 3. a., Tac.

Brunswick, *The chief city of a duchy of the same name in Germany;* Brūnōpŏlis, is, f.; Tulisurgium, ĭi, n.; Brunsvicum, i, n.

brunt, s. **1.** *A shock, onset;* impĕtus, ūs, m., Cæs., Cic.; impressĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.—**2.** *Violence;* v. VIOLENCE.

Brusa or **Broussa,** *A city of Anatolia, in Asia Minor, at the foot of Mount Olympus;* Prūsa ad Olympum (i. e. Prūsa, æ, f., ad prep.; and Olympus, i, m.).

1. **brush,** s. **1.** *An instrument for sweeping;* pēnĭcŭlus, i, m. dim., Plaut.—**2.** *A small painter's brush;* pēnĭcillus, i, m., Cic.—**3.** *An attack;* v. ATTACK.

2. **brush, to,** v. a. **1.** *To sweep;* verro, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *To graze;* stringo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.

brush-wood, s. sarmentum, i, n. (plur.), Cæs., Cic.; rāmālĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Tac., Ov.

Brussels, *The chief city of Belgium;* Bruxellæ, ārum, f. plur.

brutal, adj. **1.** *Of,* or *belonging to,* a *brute* or *animal;* fĕrīnus, a, um, Ov.—**2.** *Cruel;* immānis, e, Cic., Virg.; fĕrox, ōcis, Cic.; sævus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; fĕrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ātrox, ōcis, Tac.; (and of things), Cic., Ov.

brutality, s. fĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; immānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sævĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; fĕrōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Suet.; fĕrōcĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; ātrōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.

brutalize, to, v. a. effĕro, 1. a., Cic., Liv.

brutally, adv. inhūmāne, Cic.; fĕrōcĭter, Cic., Liv., Plaut.; sæve, Suet., Ov.; ātrōcĭter, Cic., Liv.

1. **brute,** adj. **1.** = *brutal;* v. BRUTAL, *no.* 1.—**2.** *Insensible, irrational;* brūtus, a, um, Sen.; (and of animals), Pl.

2. **brute,** s. **1.** *An irrational creature;* Phr.: brutum ănīmăl, Pl.—**2.** *As a term of reproach;* bēlŭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; bestĭa, æ, f., Plaut.

brutish, adj. **1.** *Brutal;* v. BRUTAL, *no.* 1.—**2.** *Stupid;* v. STUPID.

brutishly, adv. = *brutally;* v. BRUTALLY.

brutishness, s. = *brutality;* v. BRUTALITY.

Buckingham, *The chief town of Buckinghamshire;* Buckinghamĭa, æ, f.; Nēōmăgus, i, m.

1. **bubble,** s. **1.** *A small bladder,* etc., *of water;* bulla, æ, f., Pl., Ov.—**2.** Fig.: *Anything fleeting* or *transitory;* bulla, æ, f., Var.

2 **bubble, to,** v. n. **1.** Of water: *To form* or *have bubbles* on the surface; bullĭo, 4. n., Pers.; bullo, 1. n.. Pl.; ēbullĭo, 4. n., Cels.—**2.** Of a fountain: *To rise in bubbles of water;* scātĕo, 2. n., Lucr.; scātŭrĭo, 4. n., Pall.

bucanier, s. lātro, ōnis, m., Cæs., Cic., Hor.; prædo, ōnis, m. (maritimus), Nep., Virg.

buck, s. **1.** *The male of the fallow deer;* cervus, i, m., Hor., Virg.; dāma, æ, m., Virg.—**2.** *A he goat;* hircus, i, m., Hor., Virg.

bucket, s. sĭtŭla, æ, f., Plaut.; haustrum, i, n. Lucr.; hāma, æ, f., Juv., Plaut.; alvĕŏlus, i, m. dim., Phædr.

1. **buckle,** s. fībŭla, æ, f., Liv., Virg.

2. **buckle, to,** v. a.; v. TO FASTEN.

buckler, s.; v. SHIELD.

bucolics, s. būcŏlĭca, ōrum, n. plur., Ov.

1. **bud,** s. gemma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; germen, ĭnis, n., Pl., Virg.; ŏcŭlus, i, m., Pl., Virg.

2. **bud, to,** v. n. *To put forth buds;* gemmo, 1. n., Cic.; germĭno, 1. n., Pl.—Phr.: gemmas trūdo, 3. a., Virg.

3. **bud, to,** v. a. *To insert buds;* Phr.: ŏcŭlos impōno, 3. a., Virg.

Buda, or **Ofen,** *The chief city of Hungary;* Acincum, i, n.

budge, to, v. n. discĕdo, 3. n. Cic., Ov.

buffalo, s. ūrus, i, m., Cæs., Virg.

1. **buffet,** s. **1.** *A blow;* cŏlăphus, i, m., Quint., Plaut.; ālăpa, æ, f., Phædr., Juv.—**2.** *A kind of cupboard;* armārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.

2. **buffet, to,** v. a.; Phr.: cŏlăphum incŭtĭo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Juv.; pugnis cædo, 3. a., Plaut.; pugnis contundo, 3. a., Plaut.

buffoon, s. scurra, æ, m., Cic., Hor.; bălātro, ōnis, m., Hor.; sannĭo, ōnis, m., Cic.; rĭdĭcŭlus, i, m., Ter., Plaut.; ācrŏāmă, ătis, n., Cic.—*To play the buffoon;* scurror, 1. dep., Hor.

buffoonery, s. scurrilitas, ātis, f., Tac.

Bug, or **Boug, The,** *A river of Poland and Russia, falling into the Dnieper;* Hȳpănis, is, m.; Buga, æ, m.

bug, s. cimex, ĭcis, m., Pl., Mart.; (and as a term of reproach), Hor.

bugbear, s. terrĭcŭla, ōrum, n. plur., Liv.; formīdo, ĭnis, f., Virg., Hor.; larva, æ, f., Plaut.

bugle, s. cornu, u, n., Virg., Hor.

build, to, v. a. *To raise* a structure; ædĭfico, 1. a. and n., Cic., Hor.; strŭo, 3. a., Virg., Hor.; constrŭo, 3. a., Cic.; exstrŭo, 3. a., Cæs. Cic.; congĕro, 3. a., Virg.; condo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; mōlĭor, 4. dep., Virg.; fābrĭcor, 1. dep., Cic., Tac.; fābrico, 1. a., Hor., Ov.; texo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; pōno, 3. a., Nep., Virg.; ēduco, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; compōno, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; jăcĭo, 3. a., Virg.; (and of marine works), Cic. — Of birds as subject; constrŭo, 3. a. (nīdum), Cic.; strŭo, 3. a. (nīdum), Tac.—*To build upon = to rely upon;* nītor, 3. dep., Cic.; fido, 3. n., Virg., Hor.

builder, s. structor, ōris, m., Cic.; ædĭfĭcātor, ōris, m., Cic.; auctor, ōris, m., Virg., Ov.

building, s. **1.** *A constructing;* ædĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; structūra, æ,

f., Cæs., Liv.—2. *A structure;* ædĭfĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Liv.; ædĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; structūra, æ, f., Cæs.; structa, orum, n. plur., Lucr.—*An immense building;* mōles, is, f., Ov.

bulb, s. bulbus, i, m., Pl.

Bulgaria, *A province of European Turkey;* Bulgarĭa (Vulgārĭa), æ, f.; Mœsĭa Inferĭor (i. e. Mœsĭa, æ, f., and Inferĭor, ĭus, adj.).

bulge, to, v. n. exsto, 1. n., Cæs., Ov.; prōmĭnĕo, 2. n., Liv., Ov.

bulk, s. 1. *Size;* amplĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Liv.; magnĭtudo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; spatĭum, ĭi, n., Pl., Ov., Juv.—*Huge,* or *vast bulk;* mōles, is, f., Virg., Ov.—2. Of persons, etc.: *The majority;* Phr.: mājor pars, Cic.

bulky, adj. ingens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; grandis, e, Cic., Ov.; amplus, a, um, Cic.; vastus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; immānis, e, Cæs., Virg.

bull, s. 1. taurus, i, m., Cic., Virg.: a. *Of a bull, bull's-;* taurīnus, a, um, adj., Virg., Ov.; taurĕus, a, um, Virg., Ov.—b. *Bull-shaped;* taurĭformis, e, adj., Hor.—2. *A blunder;* v. BLUNDER.

bullet, s. plumbum, i, n., Virg., Ov.; glans, dis, f., Cæs., Virg.

bullock, s. jŭvencus, i, m., Pl., Hor.; taurus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

bulrush, s. juncus, i, m., Ov., Plaut.

bulwark, s. 1. *A fortification;* prōpugnācŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; mūnīmentum, i, n., Liv., Tac.; mūnīmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; claustrum, i, n., Cic., Liv.—2. Fig.: *Defence;* arx, arcis, f., Cic.; prōpugnācŭlum, i, n., Cic., Nep.; mūnīmen, ĭnis, n., Virg.; mūnīmentum, i, n., Liv., Tac.

bump, s. 1. *A natural swelling,* or *protuberance;* tūber, ĕris, n., Pl.—2. *A swelling,* etc., *caused by disease, blows,* etc.; Ter., Pl.

bumpkin, s. ăgrestis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; rustĭcus, i, m. (*sc.* homo), Cic., Hor.

bunch, s. 1. *A cluster,* etc.: a. Of grapes; rācēmus, i, m., Hor., Virg.; ūva, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—b. Of berries in general, also of plants; ūva, æ, f., Pl.—2. *A hard lump;* gibbus, i, m., Juv.; gibba, æ, f., Suet.; tūber, ĕris, n., Pl.

bundle, s. fascis, is, m., Tac., Virg.; fascĭcŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic., Hor.; mānĭplus, i, m., Virg.; sarcĭna, æ, f., Hor., Plaut.; sarcĭnŭla, æ, f. dim., Pl., Juv.—A bundle *of rods* and *an axe carried by lictors before a chief magistrate;* fasces, ĭum, m. plur., Cic., Liv.

bunglingly, adv. infābre, Liv., Hor.; impĕrĭte, Cic.

bunn, s. lībum, i, n., Virg., Ov.; crustŭlum, i, n., Sen., Hor.

buoy, to, v. a. sustento, 1. a., Virg.; fulcĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; sustĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; suffulcĭo, 4. a., Lucr.

buoyancy, s. lĕvĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Lucr.

buoyant, adj. lĕvis, e, Cæs., Virg.

bur, s. lappa, æ, f., Virg., Ov.

1. **burden,** s. 1. *A load;* ŏnus, ĕris, n., Cæs., Ov.; gestāmen, ĭnis, n., Virg., Ov.; sarcĭna, æ, f., Cæs., Hor.; pondus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.—2. In respect of property: *A tax;* ŏnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Liv.—3. *A charge, trouble* of any kind; ŏnus, ĕris, n., Cic.; (and of cares), sarcĭna, æ, f., Ov.; pondus, ĕris, n., Ov., Mart.

2. **burden, to,** v. a. 1. *To load;* ŏnĕro, 1. a., Sall., Ov.; grāvo, 1. a., Tac., Ov.; prĕmo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—2. *To oppress;* grāvo, 1. a., Tac., Hor.; ŏnĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; opprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.

burdensome, adj. 1. *Heavy;* grăvis, e, Cic., Hor.; ŏnĕrōsus, a, um, Virg.—2. *Severe, troublesome;* grăvis, e, Cæs., Cic.—3. Of rate of interest: *Great, oppressive;* grăvis, e, Suet.

bureau, s. armārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.

burgess, s. cīvis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Ter.

burgh, s. mūnĭcĭpium, ĭi, n., Cic.

burgher, s. mūnĭceps, cĭpis, comm. gen., Cic.

burgomaster, s. prætor, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: urbi *or* urbis præfectus, i, m., Tac.

Burgos, *A city of Old Castile, in Spain;* Burgi, ōrum, m. plur.

Burgundy, *An old province of France;* Burgundĭa, æ, and Burgundĭo, ōnis, f.

burial, s. sĕpultūra, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.; hūmātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; fūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.

burial-place, s. sĕpulcrum, i, n., Cic., Ter., Hor.; sĕpulcrētum, i, n., Cat.

burlesque, adj. jŏcŭlāris, e, Cic., Ter.; jŏcŭlārĭus, a, um, Ter.; ridĭcŭlus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

burly, adj. 1. *Of large stature, tall,* etc.; prōcĕrus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; longus, a, um, Col., Cat.—2. *Of large size, stout,* etc.; pinguis, e, Cic., Hor.; crassus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ōbēsus, a, um, Suet., Hor.; corpŭlentus, a, um, Plaut.

1. **burn,** s. ădustĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; ambustum, i, n., Pl.

2. **burn, to,** v. a. 1. *To set on fire;* also, *to consume by fire,* etc.; ūro, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; incendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; crĕmo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; (and of the burning of the dead and victims), Cic., Ov.; ădūro, 3. a., Pl.; ădŏlĕo, 2. a., Ov.; torrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.: a. *To burn wholly;* combūro, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; ambūro, 3. a., Hor.; exūro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; concrĕmo, 1. a., Liv.; deflāgro, 1. a., Eun.—b. *To burn round;* ambūro, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—c. *To burn up;* ūro, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; ădūro, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; concrĕmo, 1. a., Liv.; dēūro, 3. a., Cæs.; exūro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ambūro, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—d. *To burn at the end* or *tip;* præūro, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—e. *To burn in:* (a) *To brand;* v. TO BRAND.—(b) Of encaustic painting: ūro, 3. a., Ov.; ĭnūro, 3. a., Pl.—2. Of the heavenly bodies: *To scorch up,* etc.; torrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—3. *To inflame, consume* with any passion; ūro, 3. a., Virg., Hor.; torrĕo, 2. a., Hor., Ov.

3. **burn, to,** v. n. 1. *To be on fire;* ardĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; flăgro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; conflăgro, 1. n., Cic.; deflăgro, 1. n., Cic.; flammo, 1. n. (prps. only in Part. Præs.), Virg.; ignesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; ădŏlesco, 3. n. (sacrificial t. t.), Virg.—2. *To be inflamed with passion;* ardĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; flăgro, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; æstŭo, 1. n., Ov.; conflăgro, 1. n., Cic.; ignesco, 3. n., Virg.; exardesco, 3. n. inch. (in good and bad sense), Cic.; excandesco, 3. n. inch (esp. with anger), Cic.—*To burn for* a person; ardĕo, 2. n. (with *Acc.* of the object loved, etc.), Virg., Hor.

1. **burning,** s. 1. *Fire;* v. FIRE.—2. *Eagerness, eager desire;* flāgrantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

2. **burning,** adj. torrens, ntis, Liv.; flāgrans, ntis, Liv., Hor.; ardens, ntis, Pl., Ov.; ignĕus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; (and, Fig.), Virg., Ov.; flammans, ntis, Virg.

burnish, to, v. a. pŏlĭo, Pl., Lucr.; expŏlĭo, 4. a., Pl., Plaut.; lēvo, 1. a., Lucr.; tĕro, 3. a., Virg., Hor.

1. **burst, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To break;* v. TO BREAK.—2. Neut.: *To split oneself;* rumpo, 3. a. (with *Acc.* of Personal Pron.), Virg., Hor.; rumpor, 3. pass., Cic., Hor.; (with envy), dirumpor, 3. pass., Cic.

2. **burst,** s. 1. *A sudden breaking;* frăgor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—2. Of laughter: *An outbreak;* căchinnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

bury, to, v. a. 1. *To inter;* hŭmo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; sēpĕlĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; effĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; infŏdĭo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Virg.; obrŭo, 3. a., Tac., Suet.; condo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; pōno, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; infĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; compōno, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; tūmŭlo, 1. a., Ov.—2. *To put an end to, to destroy;* sēpĕlĭo, 4. a., Cic., Plaut.; effĕro, a. irreg., Liv.—3. *To hide, to conceal;* tĕgo, 3. a., Ov.; occulto, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; cēlo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; abdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; occŭlo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; mergo, 3. a., Ov.; (and carefully), abscondo, 3. a., Cic.

burying, s. = *burial;* v. BURIAL.

bush, s. dūmus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; rŭbus, i, m., Cæs., Virg.; frŭtex, ĭcis, m., Pl., Ov.; virgultum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

bushel, s. mŏdĭus, ĭi, m., mŏdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

bushy, adj. 1. *Full of bushes;* dūmōsus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; frŭtĭcōsus, a, um, Pl., Ov.—2. *Thick;* densus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; spissus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

busily, adv. sēdŭlo, Cic., Ter.; impīgre, Sall., Plaut.; actūōse, Cic.

business, s. 1. *Employment, occupation;* nĕgōtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; occŭpātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.; offĭcium, ĭi, n., Cæs.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic.—2. *An affair;* rēs, rĕi, f., Cic.; nĕgōtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; rātĭo, ōnis, f.,

Cæs., Cic.—3. *Action, performance,* etc.; ŏpus, ĕris, n., Cic., Ov.—4. *A profession;* ars, tis, f., Cic., Ov.

buskin, s. cōthurnus, i, m., Hor.

bust, s. imāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.

bustard, s. ōtis, ĭdis, f., Pl.

1. **bustle,** s. tŭmultus, ūs, Cic., Hor.; turba, æ, f., Cæs., Cic., Ov.; (and, in a good sense), mōtus, ūs, m., Cic.

2. **bustle, to,** v. n. *To hurry, to stir,* etc.; trĕpīdo, 1. n., Cæs., Virg.; tŭmultŭor, 1. dep., Cic., Liv.

1. **busy,** adj. 1. *Employed;* occŭpātus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Active;* nāvus, a, um, Cic.; sēdŭlus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; impĭger, pĭgra, pĭgrum, Cic., Hor.; ŏpĕrōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—*To be busy;* sătăgĭto, 1. a., (also in two words sat agito), Plaut.—3. *Officious;* sēdŭlus, a, um, Hor., Ov.—*A busybody;* ardēlĭo, ōnis, m., Phædr., Mart.

2. **busy, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To employ;* occŭpo, 1. a., Ter.; exercĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To be busy;* mŏlĭor, 4. dep. (with *Acc.* of Personal Pron.), Liv.; stŭdĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Plaut.; fungor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.

busy-body, s.; v. 1. BUSY, *no.* 3.

but, conj. and adv. 1. As an *adversative;* at *or* ast, Cic., Virg.; sĕd, Cic., Ov.; autem (after first word of a clause), Cic., Plaut.; vērum, Cic., Hor.; vēro, Cæs., Cic.—a. *But if;* sin, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: sin autem, Cæs., Cic.; quod si, Cic., Nep.—b. *But if not;* Phr.: sin mĭnus, Cic.; sin ălĭter, Cic.—c. *But for;* absque (prep. with *Abl.*), Ter., Plaut.—d. *But that;* quīn (with *Subj.*), Cic., Ter.—e. *But yet;* ăt, Cic., Virg.; vērumtămen, Cic., Ov.; atqui, Cic., Hor.—f. *But indeed, but really;* quīn, Cic., Plaut.—2. *Except;* extrā (with *Acc.*), Cic., Plaut.; præter (with *Acc.*), Cæs.; Cic.; (after nihil aliud *or* quid), nīsi, Cic.; præterquam, Cic., Ov.—3. *Only;* tantum, Cic., Hor.; sōlum, Cic.; mŏdŏ, Cic., Plaut.—4. *Yet, nevertheless;* atqui, Cic., Hor.; tămen, Cic.

1. **butcher,** s. lănĭus, ĭi, m., Liv., Plaut.

2. **butcher, to,** v. a. trŭcĭdo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; macto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; cædo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

butchery, s. *Murder, slaughter;* strāges, is, f., Cic., Virg.; occīsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cædes, is, f., Cic., Virg.; occīdĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; trŭcidātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

butler, s. prōmus, i, m., Plaut.

Butrinto, *A maritime town of European Turkey, in Albania;* Būthrōtum, i, n.: a. *Of, or belonging to, Butrinto;* Būthrōtĭus, a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Butrinto;* Būthrōtii, ōrum, m. plur.

1. **butt,** s. 1. *A mark;* scŏpos, i, m., Suet.—2. *An end, aim;* fīnis, is, m. and f., Cic., Tac.—3. *A tub* or *vessel;* dōlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; arca, æ, f., Hor.

2. **butt, to,** v. a. fĕrĭo, 4. a. (cornu), Virg.

butterfly, s. pāpĭlĭo, ōnis, m., Ov., Pl.

buttock, s. clūnis, is, m. and f., Hor., Juv.; nātis, is (mostly plur.), f., Hor.

buttress, s. antērīdes, um, f. plur., Vitr.; fulcīmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; fulcīmentum, i, n., App.

buxom, adj. hĭlāris, e, Cic., Lucr.; hĭlārus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; festīvus, a, um, Plaut.; ălăcer, cris, e, Cic., Virg.

buy, to, v. a. ĕmo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; mercor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; (and, Fig.), Prop.; condūco, 3. a., Plaut.: a. *To buy up;* cŏĕmo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; commercor, 1. dep., Sall., Plaut.; emptĭto, 1. a., Tac.—b. *To buy provisions;* obsōno, 1. n., Plaut.—c. *To buy off;* rēdĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—d. *To buy over = to bribe;* corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—e. *To buy back;* rēdĭmo, 3. a., Cic.—f. *To buy beforehand;* præmercor, 1. dep., Plaut., Pl.

buyer, s. emptor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; mercans, ntis, m., Suet.

buying, s. emptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.: a. *Buying and selling;* mercātus, ūs, m., Cic.—b. *Fond of buying;* ĕmax, ācis, Cic., Pers.—c. *Buying and selling;* commercĭum, ĭi, n., Sall.

buzz, to, v. n.: a. Of bees; sŭsurro, 1. n., Virg.; musso, 1. a., Virg.; strĕpo, 3. n., Pl.—b. Of persons; murmŭro, 1. n., Plaut.; strĕpo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; musso, 1. n., Liv.; mussĭto, 1. n., Liv., Plaut.; sŭsurro, 1. n., Ov.

buzzard, s. būtĕo, ōnis, m., Pl.

buzzing, s. 1. Of insects; bombus, i, m., Var., Cat.; murmur, ūris, n., Virg.; sūsurrus, i, m., Virg.; frĕmĭtus, ūs, m., Virg.—2. Of persons: *A low sound, a confused noise;* frĕmĭtus, ūs, m., Cæs., Cic., Hor.; murmur, ūris, n., Liv., Virg.; sŭsurrus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

1. **by,** prep. 1. Denoting *the agent;* ăb (a, abs) (with *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.—2. Denoting *the measure, standard,* or *rule;* dē (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.; ex *or* ē (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.—3. Denoting *the instrument* or *means;* per (with *Acc.*), Cic., Hor.; dē (with *Abl.*), Cic.—4. Denoting *proximity;* ăd (with *Acc.*), Cæs., Virg.; ăpŭd (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; prŏpe (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; juxtā (with *Acc.*), Tac., Virg.; propter (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; sĕcus (with *Acc.*), Pl.—5. *Along,* following an extension in space; sĕcundum (with *Acc.*), Cæs., Cic.—6. Of place: *Past, in front of;* per (with *Acc.*), Sall., Hor.; præter (with *Acc.*), Cic., Ov.—7. In oaths, entreaties, etc., to mark the deity or person referred to; per (with *Acc.*), Liv., Virg.—Often separated from its noun; e. g. per ego te deos oro, Ter.—8. Denoting *the cause;* propter (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; ex *or* ē (with *Abl.*), Cic., Liv.—9. Denoting *the time;* ad (with *Acc.*), Cic.

2. **by,** adv. *Near;* prŏpe, Liv., Plaut.; juxtā, adv., Cæs., Virg.—Phr.: non procul, Cic.: a. *To be by;* assum (adsum), v. n., Cic., Virg.; asto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; intersum, v. n., Cic.—b. *By and bye;* mox, Cic., Ter.—c. *By the bye* or *by the way* (= *in passing*); obĭter, Pl., Juv.—d. *A by-way* or *by-path,* s.; dēverticŭlum, i, n., Cic.; sēmĭta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; dēvĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Suet.—Phr.: dēvĭum ĭter, Cic.—e. *A by-word;* dictum, i, n., Cic., Lucr.; proverbĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; (plur.), Ov.

by-path, s. (= *by-way*): v. 1. BY, *no.* d.

by-stander, s. spectātor, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.

by-word, s.; v. 1. BY, *no.* e.

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C.

1. **cabal,** s. 1. *A plot;* cŏĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; conspīrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; conjūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.—2. *Intrigue;* ars, tis, f., Liv., Virg.; fallācĭa, æ, f. (plur.), Cic., Plaut.

2. **cabal, to,** v. n. conspīro, 1. n., Cæs., Liv.; conjūro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.

cabbage, s. ōlus, ĕris, n., Virg., Hor.; caulis, is, m., Cic., Hor.; brassĭca, æ, f., Cato, Plaut.—*A little cabbage;* ōluscŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

Cabes, Gulf of, s. *An inlet of the Mediterranean, on the N.-Eastern coast of Africa;* Syrtis Mĭnor (i. e. Syrtis, is, f., and Minor, us, adj.).

cabin, s. 1. *A small room;* cella, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cellŭla, æ, f. dim., Ter.—2. *A cottage;* casa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; tŭgūrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; casŭla, æ, f. dim., Juv.—*Numidian cabins;* măpālĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Virg.

cabinet, s. 1. *A small room;* conclāve, is, n., Cic., Hor.; cella, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *A piece of furniture with drawers, etc.;* capsa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cista, æ, f., Juv.; capsŭla, f. dim., Pl., Cat.; cistŭla, æ, f. dim., Plaut.; armārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Juv.; arca, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

cable, s. rūdens, ntis, m., Cic., Virg.; rētīnācŭlum, i, n. (plur.), Liv., Virg.; ancōrāle, is, n., Liv., Pl.—Phr.: ancōrārius fūnis, Cæs.

cackle, to, v. n. clango, 3. n.

cackling, s. 1. *The natural cry of geese;* clangor, ōris, m., Liv.—2. Of

persons: *Idle, foolish talk;* nūgæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

cadaverous, adj. cădāvĕrōsus, a, um, Ter.

cadence, s. nūmĕrus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; mōdus, i, m., Ov.—*In cadence;* nūmĕrōsus, a, um, adj., Cic., Ov.; nŭmĕrōse, adv., Cic.

Cadiz, *The chief town of the island of Leon, off the coast of Andalusia;* Gādes, ium, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Cadiz;* Gaditānus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Cadiz;* Gaditāni, ōrum, m.

Caen, *A city of Normandy, in France;* Cadomus, i, m.; Cadŏmum, i, n.

Caerleon, *A town of Monmouthshire;* Iscelēgium, iæ, f.; Isca Silurum (i. e. Isca, æ, f., and Silŭres, um, m.); Isca Legio (i. e. Isca, æ, f., and Lēgio, ōnis, f.).

Caer-Went, *A town of Monmouthshire, near Chepstow, formerly a Roman station;* Venta Silūrum (i. e. Venta, æ, f., and Silures, um, m. plur.).

cage, s. **1.** *An enclosure;* **a.** For birds; cavĕa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut., Hor. —**b.** For wild beasts; claustra, ōrum, n. plur., Hor.—**2.** *A place of confinement;* carcer, ĕris, m., Cic., Virg.

cage, to, v. a.; v. TO CONFINE.

Cagliari, *The capital of the island of Sardinia;* Calaris, is, f.

Cahors, *A city of Southern France;* Divōna, æ, f.; Cadurci, ōrum, m. plur.

Caister, *A town of Norfolk;* Venta Icēnōrum (i. e. Venta, æ, f., and Icēni, ōrum, m. plur.).

Caithness, *A county in the north of Scotland;* Cathanasia, æ, f.

caitiff, s. scĕlestus, i, m., Hor., Plaut.; scĕlus, ĕris, n., Ter., Plaut.; nēbŭlo, ōnis, m., Cic., Hor.

cajole, to, v. a. blandīor, 4. dep., Pl., Hor.; ădŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Tac.; dēlēnio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; indūco, 3. a., Cic., Tib.

cajoler, s.; v. FLATTERER.

cajolery, s. blandĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; ădŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; assentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.

1. **cake,** s. plăcenta, æ, f., Hor.—For sacrificial purposes, etc.; lībum, i, n., Virg., Ov.

2. **cake, to,** v. n. *To form into a dense mass;* concresco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; cōălesco, 3. n., Lucr.

Calabria, *A province of South-Western Naples;* Brattĭum, ĭi, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Calabria;* Bruttĭus, a, um, adj.—*An inhabitant of Calabria;* Bruttĭus, ĭi, m.

Calahorra, s. *A city of Spain, on the Ebro;* Călăgurres, is, f.

Calais, *A seaport town of North-West France;* Caletum, i, n.; Calesĭum, ii, n.; Portus Ulterĭor (i. e. Portus, ūs, m., and Ulterĭor, ius, adj.—*Of, belonging to, Calais;* Caletensis, e, adj.; Calesĭensis, e, adj.

calamitous, adj. infēlix, īcis, Cic., Virg.; călămĭtōsus, a, um, Cic., Sall.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; mĭser, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic.; infaustus, a, um, Tac., Virg.

calamity, s. infortūnĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Plaut.; călămĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mălum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; casus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; fortūna, æ, f., Hor.; adversum, i, n., Cic., Ter.; clādes, is, f., Cic., Hor.; fātum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; aspĕra, ōrum, n. plur., Hor.; mĭsĕrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; intempĕrĭes, ēi, f., Plaut.; mĭsĕrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; tempestas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: res adversæ, Cic., Hor.

calculate, to, v. a. **1.** Of accounts, etc.: *To reckon up, compute,* etc.; compūto, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; rātĭōcĭnor, 1. dep., Cic.; dūco, 3. a., Cic.; nūmĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; pŭto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; suppŭto, 1. a., Ov.—Phr.: ratiōnem subdūco, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; ratiōnem ineo, a. irreg., Cæs., Cic. —**2.** *To infer, conclude;* rātĭōcĭnor, 1. dep., Cic.; rātiōnem ĭnĕo, a. irreg., Cic.—**3.** *To reckon* or *count* upon doing, etc., something; dūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; pŭto, 1. a., Cic.

calculated, adj. **1.** *Adapted;* accommŏdātus, a, um (with *ad* or *Dat.*), Cic.; aptus, a, um (with *ad*), Cic.; (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; ĭdōneus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Reckoned, counted;* subductus, a, um, Cic.—*To have calculated upon something;* aliquid subductum habeo, 2. a., Cic.

calculation, s. rātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; calcŭlus, i, m., Cic.; compūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

calculator, s. rātĭōcĭnātor, ōris, m., Cic.

Caldas, *A town of Spain, near Barcelona;* Aquæ Călīdæ (i. e. Aqua, æ, f.; Călĭdus, a, um).

caldron, s. lēbes, ētis, m., Ov., Virg.; cortīna, æ, f., Pl., Plaut.; ænum, i, n., Virg., Ov.

calendar, s. fasti, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Hor.

Calends, The, *The first day of the Roman month;* Călendæ (Kălendæ), ārum, f.; (plur.), Hor., Ov.

1. **calf,** s. **1.** The young of horned cattle: **a.** *A bull calf;* vĭtŭlus, i. m., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *A cow calf;* vĭtŭla, æ, f., Virg.—**2.** Of seals: *A sea calf,* or *seal;* phōca, æ, f., Virg., Ov.; vĭtŭlus, i, m., Pl.—Phr.: vĭtŭlus mārīnus, Suet., Juv.

2. **calf,** s. Of the leg; sūra, æ, f., Pl., Hor.

1. **call, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** *To address, accost, speak to,* etc.; vōco. 1. a., Cæs., Hor.; appello, 1. a., Cic.; compello, 1. a., Virg.; nuncŭpo, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To name, entitle, call* as something, etc.; (with second *Acc.* of oblique complement or further definition), appello, 1. a. Cic., Virg.; nōmĭno, 1. a., Cic.; vōco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; vŏcĭto, 1. a., Cic.; nuncŭpo, 1. a., Just.; dīco, 3. a., Cic.: **a.** *To call to account* = *to upbraid,* etc.; compello, 1. a., Liv., Hor.—**b.** *To call to mind;* rĕcordor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; rĕmĭniscor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; rĕpĕto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; (*animo*), Virg.; (mĕmŏrĭā), Cic.—**c.** *To call again;* rĕvōco, 1. a., Liv.—**d.** *To call apart* or *aside;* sēvōco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**e.** *To call away;* dēvŏco, 1. a., Cic.—**f.** *To call back, to recall;* rĕvōco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**g.** *To call for;* posco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; vōco, 1. a., Cæs.; postŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut. —**h.** *To call forth* = (a) *To call out;* prōvōco, 1. a., Ov.; ēvōco, 1. a.; excĭo, 4. a., Liv., Virg.; excĭto, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; ēlĭcĭo (by religious rites), 3. a., Cic., Hor.—(b) *To challenge* a person to anything; prōvōco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; lăcesso, 3. a., Virg.; invĭto, 1. a., Hirt.—(c) *To cause, produce,* etc.; prōvōco, 1. a., Tac.; mōvĕo, 2. a., Cic.; excĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; excĭo, 4. a., Tac., Virg.; lăcesso (of language), 3. a., Cic.—**j.** *To call off;* āvōco, 1. a., Liv., (Fig.) Cic.; rĕvōco, 1. a. (military t. t.) Cæs., Liv.; sēvōco, 1. a., (Fig.) Cic., Cat.—**k.** *To call out:* (a) = To call out; v. TO CALL FORTH, *no.* h. (a) above.—(b) *To exclaim;* exclāmo, 1. n. and a., Cic., Hor.; clāmo, 1. n. and a., Cic.; acclāmo, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; vōcĭfĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; conclāmo, 1. n. and a., Cæs., Virg.—**m.** *To call together;* convŏco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; vōco, 1. a., Liv., Virg. — **n.** *To call upon* = *to invoke;* invŏco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; (for aid), Ov.; implōro, 1. a., Cic.; vōco, 1. a. (a deity *or* as a deity), Virg., Hor.; posco, 3. a., Virg.; clāmo, 1. a., Virg.; advŏco, 1. a., Virg.; cĭto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; (and as a witness), testor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To summon;* vōco, 1. a. and n., Cic., Virg.; ēvōco, 1. a., Cæs.; arcesso, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; accĭo, 4. a., Cic.; advŏco, 1. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.; (with *Dat.*), Hor.; convōco, 1. a., Cic.; excĭto, 1. a., Cic.; cĭto, 1. a., Cic.; (also as Law t. t.; e. g. citat reum), Cic., Plaut.—**3.** *To invite* one as a guest, etc.; vōco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; invĭto, 1. a., Suet., Virg.; (and to an office, etc.), Cic.

2. **call,** s. **1.** *A loud call, a cry;* clāmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; vox, vōcis, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *A summons;* vōcātus, ūs, m., Cic.; invĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; accĭtus, ūs, m. (only in *Abl. Sing.*), Cic., Virg.—**3.** *A visit;* sălūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

called, part.: Translate by perf. pass. part. of the several verbs cited in 1. call; v. TO CALL.—*To be called;* audĭo, 4. a. (si curas esse, quod audis), Hor.—Also with following Nominative Case: appellor, 1. pass., Cæs., Lucr.; vōcor, 1. pass., Cic., Hor.; dīcor, 3. pass., Virg., Hor.; nōmĭnor, 1. pass., Cic.

calling, s. **1.** *A calling* by name; nomenclātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A profession;* ars, tis, f., Cic., Ov.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic.; officĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs.—**3.** *Station;* condĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.; stātus, ūs, m., Cic.

callosity, s. callum, i, n., Cic., Pl.

callous, adj. **1.** *Thick-skinned;* callōsus, a, um, Pl.—**a.** *To be callous;* callĕo, 2. n., Pl., Plaut.—**b.** *To become callous;* occallesco, 3. n., Ov., Plaut.; concallesco, 3. n., Cic.—**2.** Of mind, feeling, etc.: *Hardened, insensible;* dūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; cornĕus, a, um, Pers.

callousness, *Hardness of mind* or *feeling, insensibility;* callum, i, n., Cic.; duritia, æ, f., Pl., Ov.

callow, adj. *Unfledged;* implūmis, e, Pl., Hor.

calm, s. **1.** Of the weather, etc.: *Stillness;* tranquillitas, ātis, f., Cic.; tranquillum, i, n., Cic.; sērēnitas, ātis, f., Cic.; (and at sea), mālācia, æ, f., Cæs.—**2.** Of mind, disposition, etc.: *Serenity, tranquillity;* tranquillitas, ātis, f., Cic.—**3.** *A calm state, quietude;* tranquillum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; quies, ētis, f., Tac., Ov.; ōtium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.

2. **calm,** adj. **1.** Of the weather, etc.: *Still, tranquil,* etc.; pācātus, a, um, Hor.; tranquillus, a, um, Cic.; quiētus, a, um, Hor.; sēdātus, a, um, Cic.; mitis, e, Virg.; mollis, e, Virg.; clemens, ntis, Cat.—Of the sea: *To be calm;* jācĕo, 2. n., Juv.—**2.** Of mind, disposition, etc.: *Serene, tranquil,* etc.; tranquillus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; quiētus, a, um, Virg.; sēdātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mītis, e, Cic., Hor.; clēmens, ntis, Cic. — **3.** Of the face: *Free from workings, in repose;* tranquillus, a, um, Cic. — **4.** *Undisturbed, untroubled,* etc.; tranquillus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; quiētus, a, um, Cic.; imperturbātus, a, um, Sen., Ov.—**5.** Of moral character, speech, etc.: *Moderate, sober,* etc.; temperātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

3. **calm, to,** v. a. sēdo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; tranquillo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; plāco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; (and of things as objects), Hor., Ov.; compōno, 3. a., Virg., Hor.; (and of things), sōpio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.

calmly, adv. tranquille, Cic., Pl.; plācidē, Cic.; plācātē, Cic.; sēdātē, Cic.; mōdĭce, Cic.; mēdĭōcriter, Cic.

calmness, s. = *calm,* s.; v. 1. CALM.

caltrop, s. **1.** *A species of thistle;* tribŭlus, i, m., Pl., Virg.—**2.** *An instrument with sharp points;* mūrex, ĭcis, m., Curt., Virg.

calumniate, to, v. a. crīmĭnor, 1. dep., Liv., Ter.; calumnĭor, 1. dep. (Law t. t.), Cic., Suet.; carpo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.

calumniator, s. crīmĭnātor, ōris, m., Tac.

calumnious, adj. crīmĭnōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

calumny, s. cālumnĭa, æ, f., Cic.; crīmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.

Calvi, *A town of Southern Italy;* Călēs, ĭum, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Calvi;* Călēnus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *An inhabitant of Calvi;* Calēnus, i, m.

Camash, *A province of Northern Syria;* Commăgēnē, ēs, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Camash;* Commăgēnus, a, um, adj.

Cambray, *A city of France;* Cameracum, i, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Cambray;* Cameracensis, e, adj.

Cambridge, *The chief town of Cambridgeshire;* Cantăbrĭgĭa, æ, f.; Granta, æ, f.; Cumbovicum, i, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Cambridge;* Cantabrigĭensis, e, adj.

camel, s. cămēlus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

Camerino, *A town of Italy;* Cămĕrīnum, i, n.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Camerino;* Cămers, tis, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Camerino;* Cămertes, ĭum, m.—**c.** *Of,* or *belonging to, the people of Camerino;* Cămertīnus, a, um, adj.

camp, s. castra, ōrum, n. plur., Cæs., Liv.; (and, of philosophical sects), Cic., Hor.—**a.** *Of,* or *pertaining to, a camp,* adj.; castrensis, e, Cic., Prop. — **b.** *To pitch a camp;* Phr.: castra mĕtor, 1. dep., Cæs.; *or* mēto, Hirt.; *or* pōno, 3. a., Cæs.; *or* făcĭo, 3. a., Tac.; *or* lŏco, 1. a., Cic.—**c.** *To break up a camp;* Phr.: castra mŏvĕo, 2. a., Cæs.

Campagna di Roma, *A province of Italy;* Lătĭum, ĭi, n.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, the Campagna di Roma;* Lătĭus, a, um, adj.; Lătĭālis, e, adj.; Lătĭāris, e, adj.; Lătīnus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of the Campagna di Roma;* Lătīni, ōrum, m.

campaign, s. **1.** *A large, open country;* campus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; plānĭtĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Lucr.; campestrĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Tac.—**2.** Of troops: *An expedition* for purposes of war; bellum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; expēdĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.

1. **can,** s. canthărus, i, m., Hor., Plaut.—*A water-can;* aquālis, is, m., Plaut.

2. **can, I,** etc., v. n. = **1.** *I,* etc., *am able;* possum, n. irreg., Cic., Plaut.; vālĕo, 2. n., Virg., Hor.; pollĕo, 2. n., Cic.—*I cannot;* nequĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: non possum, n. irreg., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** Used as the sign of the present conjunctive; and, in combination with "have," as the sign of the perfect conjunctive.

canal, s. cānālis, is, m., Cæs., Virg.; eurīpus, i, m., Cic.

Canary Islands, *A group of islands off the west coast of Africa;* Insŭlæ Fortūnātæ (i. e. Insŭlæ, æ, f., and Fortūnātus, a, um, adj.).

cancel, to, v. a. **1.** *To obliterate,* etc.; dēlĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; indūco, 3. a. (nomīna), Cic.—**2.** *To annul;* abrōgo, 1. a., Cic.; rescindo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; rĕvŏco, 1. a., Tac., Ov.; tollo, 3. a., Cic.; rĕfĭgo, 3. a., Cic.

cancer, s. **1.** *A sign of the zodiac;* cancer, cri, m., Ov.—**2.** *A virulent sore;* cancer, cri, m., Ov.; carcĭnōma, ātis, n., Pl

Candia, *An island in the Mediterranean Sea, to the south-east of Greece;* Crēta, æ, f.; Aĕrĭa, æ, f.—**a.** *Candian;* Crēs, Crētis, adj. m.; Cressa, æ, adj. f.; Crēsĭus, a, um, adj.; Crētæus, a, um, adj.; Crētensis, e, adj.; Crētĭcus, a, um, adj.; Crētis, ĭdis, adj. f.; Cydōnĭus, a, um, adj.; (poet.), Cydōneus, a, um, adj.; (poet.), Gnōssĭus (Gnoss-), a, um, adj.; (poet.), Gnōsĭăcus (Gnōss-), a, um, adj.; (poet.), Gortȳnĭus, a, um, adj.; (poet.), Gortȳnĭăcus, a, um, adj. (poet.). — **b.** *The Candians;* Crētes, um, m.

candid, adj. = *Fair, open, ingenuous;* candidus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; simplex, ĭcis, Cic., Hor.; ăpertus, a, um, Cic.; ingĕnŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sincērus, a, um, Cic.

candidate, s. candĭdātus, i, m., Cic.; pĕtītor, ōris, m., Hor.—*To be a candidate* for office; pĕto, 3. a., Cic.

candidateship, s. pĕtītĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Tac.

candidly, adv. ingĕnŭe, Cic.; simplĭcĭter, Tac., Suet.; sincēre, Cæs., Ter.; candide, Quint.

candidness, s.; v. CANDOUR.

candle, s. candēla, æ, f., Pl., Juv.

candlestick, s. candēlābrum, i, n., Mart.

candour, candidness, s. candor, ōris, m., Pl., Ov.; simplĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Ov.; ingĕnŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. **cane,** s. **1.** *A reed;* canna, æ, f., Ov.; ărundo, ĭnis, f., Pl., Ov.; călămus, i, m., Pl., Ov.—**2.** *As an instrument of punishment;* fustis, is, m., Cic.; virga, æ, f., Plaut., Juv.; fĕrŭla, æ, f., Hor.

2. **cane, to,** v. a. *To beat with a cane;* cædo, 3. a., Liv.; verbĕro, 1. a., Cic.

Canea, *A town on the north coast of Candia;* Cydōnĭa, æ, f.; Cydon, ōnis, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Canea;* Cydōnĭus, a, um, adj.; Cydōnēus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *A man of Canea;* Cydōn, ōnis, m.—**c.** *The inhabitants of Canea;* Cydōnĭātæ, ārum, m.

canine, adj. cānīnus, a, um, Ov., Juv.

canister, s. **1.** *A small basket;* cănistra, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.; călăthus, i, m., Virg., Ov.; quăsillum, i, n., quăsillus, i, m., Cic.; corbŭla, æ, f., Suet. Plaut.; cistŭla, æ, f., Mart.; fiscella, æ, f., Virg., Ov.; fiscīna, æ, f., Cic., Virg. — **2.** *A small metallic box,* etc.; pyxis, ĭdis, f., Cic.

canker, to, v. a. corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; vĭtĭo, 1. a., Ov., Hor.

cankerworm, s. ērūca, æ, f., Pl., Col.

Canne, *A town of Southern Italy;* Cannæ, ārum, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Canne;* Cannensis, e, adj.

cannibal, s. anthrōpŏphăgus, i, m., Pl.

cannon, s. Perhaps best rendered by tormentum, i, n., Cæs., Cic.

canoe, s. scăpha, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

canon, s. **1.** *A rule, a law;* rēgŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; norma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; lex, lēgis, f., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *The title of a cathedral dignitary;* Cănōnĭcus, i, m., Eccl.

canopy, s. cōnōpēum, i, Juv., Hor.

canorous, adj. cănōrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sonōrus, a, um, Virg.

Canosa, *A town in Southern Italy;* Cănūsĭum, ĭi, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Canosa;* Cănūsīnus, a, um, adj.

Canterbury, *A city of Kent;* Durovernum (Darvernum) (Daruenum), i, n., Cantŭarĭa, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Canterbury;* Cantuar ĭensis, e, adj.

canticle, s. cantĭcum, i, n., Quint., Phædr.

Cantire, Mull of, *A cape in the south-west of Scotland;* Cantiera, æ, f.

canto, s. carmen, ĭnis, n., Lucr.; lĭber, bri, m., Cic.

canton, s. pāgus, i, m., Cæs., Virg.; rēgio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.

1. canvas, s. **1.** *A kind of coarse linen cloth;* linum, i, n., Ov.; lintĕum, i, n., Liv.—**2.** *A ship's sails,* etc.; vēlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; carbăsus, i, f., Virg.; (Plur., carbăsa, ōrum, n.), Ov.; lintĕum, i, n., Hor., Virg.

2. canvas, adj. carbăsĕus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; carbasīnus, a, um, Pl.

1. canvass, canvassing, s. *A soliciting,* etc., for an office; prensātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; pĕtītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ambītĭo, ōnis, f. (in a lawful manner), Cic.; ambītus, ūs, m. (with bribery, *or* other unlawful means), Cic., Nep.

2. canvass, to, v. n. = *To solicit votes;* ambĭo, 4. n., Cic.

3. canvass, to, v. a. **1.** *To solicit for votes:* **a.** One person; rōgo, 1. a., Cic.—**b.** Several persons; ambĭo, 4. a., Cic., Sall.—**2.** *To sue,* or *solicit,* for an office; ambĭo, 4. a., Plaut.; prĕhenso, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—**3.** *To discuss* a matter; ăgĭto, 1. a., Cic.; tracto, 1. a., Cic.; jacto, 1. a., Cæs.; dispūto, 1. a., Cic.

canvassing, s.; v. 1. CANVASS.

canzonet, s. cantĭuncŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic.

cap, s. **1.** *A head-covering;* ăpex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Virg.; pīlĕus, i, m. (pilĕum, i, n.), Plaut., Pers.; gălĕrus, i. m., Virg.—*A little cap;* pīlĕŏlus, i, m. dim. (pilĕŏlum, i, n. dim.), Hor.; gălĕrĭcŭlum, i, n. dim., Mart.—**2.** *Network for confining women's hair;* rētĭcŭlum, i, n., Juv.

capability, s. pŏtestas, ātis, f., Cic.

capable, adj. **1.** *Qualified* or *suited* for; căpax, ācis (with *Gen.*), Tac., Ov.; īdōnĕus, a, um (with *ad*), Cic.; (with *Dat.*),Hor.; accommŏdatus, a, um, Cic.; aptus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Learned, intelligent;* doctus, a, um, Cic., Prop.; ērŭdītus, a, um, Cic.; pĕrītus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; săpiens, ntis, Cic., Ov.

capacious, adj. **1.** Of size: *That can contain much, large;* căpax, ācis, Liv., Hor.; amplus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; magnus, a, um, Cic.; largus, a, um, Virg.; lātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; spătiōsus, a, um, Pl., Ov.—**2.** Of the mind: *Great, comprehensive;* căpax, ācis, Ov.

capacity, s. **1.** *Room, space;* amplĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Tac.; căpācĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.—**2.** Of the mind, etc.: **a.** *Power of comprehension;* captus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.; căpācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Ability, talent,* etc.; ingĕnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; sensus, ūs, m., Cic.

cap-à-pie, adv. *From head to foot;* Phr.: ab īmis unguibus usque ad verticem, Cic.—*Armed cap-à-pie;* cătăphractus, a, um, Liv., Prop.

1. caparison, s. *Trappings* of horses; phălĕræ, ārum, f. plur., Liv., Virg.; ĕphippĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); strāgŭlum, i, n., Mart.

2. caparison, to, v. a. sterno, 3. a., Liv.

caparisoned, adj. phălĕrātus, a, um, Liv.

cape, s. **1.** *A headland;* prōmontōrĭum (as quadrisyllable, prōmōntorjum, Ov.), ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; mēta, æ, f., Virg.—**2.** *A kind of cloak;* bardŏcŭcullus, i, m., Mart.; săgum, i, n., Tac.; ălĭcŭla, æ, f., Mart.

Cape Boco, *On the southern coast of Sicily;* Lilybæum, i, n.

Cape Bon, *On the northern coast of Africa;* Hermæum Promontorium (i. e. Hermæus, a, um, adj., and Prōmontōrĭum, ĭi, n.).

Cape Clear, *The most southern headland of Ireland;* Notĭum, i, n.

Cape Colonne, *On the eastern coast of the extreme south of Italy;* Lăcĭnĭum, ĭi, n.

Cape Colonni, *To the south-east of Athens;* Sūnium, ii, n.

Cape De Gata, *In the south-east of Spain;* Promontorium Charidemi (i. e. Promontorium, ĭi, n., and Charidēmus, i, m.).

Cape Faro, *At the north-eastern extremity of Sicily;* Pēlōrĭas, ădis, f.

Cape Figalo, *On the north coast of Carnia;* Actium, ii, n.

Cape Finisterre, *A promontory of North-western Spain;* Promontorium Celticum (i. e. Promontōrium, ĭi, n., and Celtĭcus, a, um, adj.).

Cape Gallo, *In the south-west of Greece;* Ācrītās, æ, m.

Cape Grisnez, *In western France, being the nearest point to Great Britain;* Iteum Promontorium (i. e. Iteus, a, um, adj., and Promontōrium, ĭi, n.)

Cape Linguetta, *On the west coast of Albania;* Acrŏcĕraunium, ii, n.; Glossa, æ, f.

Cape Malea (or St. Angelo), *In the south-east of Greece;* Mălĕa, æ, f.

Cape Matapan, *A promontory in the south of Greece;* Tænărus, i, comm.; Tænărum, i, n.

Cape Passaro, *The south-eastern promontory of Sicily;* Păchynum, i, n.; Păchynus, i, m. and f.

Cape Spartel, *On the northern coast of Morocco;* Album, i, n.; Ampĕlūsĭa, æ, f.

Cape St. Vincent, *The south-western promontory of Spain;* Promontorium Sacrum (i. e. Promontōrium, ĭi, n., and Săcer, ra, rum, adj.

1. caper, to, v. n. trĭpūdio, 1. n., Cic., Sen.; sălĭo, 4. n., Ov.

2. caper, s. *A jump, a leap;* trĭpūdium, n., Liv., Cat.

3. caper, s. **1.** *A species of tree;* cappăris, is, f., Pl., Col.—**2.** *The fruit of the caper tree;* cappăris, is, f., Plaut., Mart.; cappări, n. indecl., Cels.

1. capital, adj. **1.** *Relating to life;* căpĭtālis, e, Plaut.; (Fig), Cic., Hor.—Law. t. t.: Of those crimes by which life is forfeited; căpĭtālis, e, Cic., Liv.—**a.** *Capital punishment;* Phr.: capitis pœna, æ, f., Cæs.—**b.** *A capital crime;* căput, ĭtis, n. (e. g. capĭtis accūsāre), Nep., Liv.—**2.** *Excellent,* etc.; ēgrĕgius, a, um, Cic., Ov.; eximius, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Chief, principal;* căpĭtālis, e, Cic., Ov.; præcipŭus, a, um, Eutr.; princĭpālis, e, Cic.; pŏtissimus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

capital, s. **1.** *A metropolis* or *chief city;* căpŭt, ĭtis, n., Liv., Nep.—**2.** Of money: *The principal sum;* căpŭt, ĭtis, n., Cic., Hor.; sors, tis, f., Cic.—**3.** *The head* of a pillar, etc.; capĭtŭlum, i, n. dim., Vitr., Pl.

capitol, s. capitŏlium, ii, n., Liv., Virg.; (Plur.), Ov., Virg.; arx, arcis, f., Cic., Plaut.

Capitoline, adj. *Belonging to the Capitol* at Rome; Căpĭtōlīnus, a, um, Cic., Mart.

capitulate, to, v. n. dēdo, 3. a., (with Personal Pron.), Cæs.; (or Pass. in reflexive force), Cæs., Tac.

capitulation, s. dēdĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.

capon, s. capus, i, m., Var.; căpo, ōnis, m., Pall., Mart.

Caprera, *An island off the north coast of Sardinia;* Ægĭla, æ, f.

Capri, *An island off the west coast of Naples;* Căprĕæ, ārum, f.

caprice, s. lĭbīdo, ĭnis, f., Cæs., Liv.; mos, mōris, m., Cic., Prop.—*Caprice of fortune;* Phr.: vices fortunarum, Liv.

capricious, adj. inconstans, ntis, Cic., Sen., lĕvis, e, Cic., Hor.; mōrōsus, a, um, Cic.; mūtābĭlis, e, Liv.; lĭbīdĭnōsus, a, um (of persons), Sen.; (of things), Cic.

capriciously, adv. lĭbīdĭnōse, Cic., Liv.; inconstanter, Cic.

capriciousness, s. lĕvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; inconstantĭa, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: mūtābĭlĭtas mentis, Cic.

Capricorn, *A sign of the zodiac, which the sun enters at the winter solstice;* Căprĭcornus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: brumāle signum, Cic.

capstan, s.=*a windlass;* ergăta, æ, m., Vitr.

captain, s. **a.** In the army; dux, dūcis, m., Cæs.; ductor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; princeps, ĭpis, m., Cæs., Liv.—**b.** Of a ship; præfectus, i, m., Tac.; (navis), Liv.

captaincy, s. præfectūra, æ, f., Suet., Hirt.

captious, adj. captĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; mōrōsus, a, um, Cic.; mordax, ācis, Hor., Ov.—**a.** *A captious argument;* captĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cāvillātĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.—**b.** *A person fond of captious arguments;* cāvillātor, ōris, m., Liv.

captiously, adv. captĭōse, Cic.; mōrōse, Cic.

captiousness, s. mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; cāvillātĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.

captivate, to, v. a. **1.** *To take prisoner;* căpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To charm,* etc.; căpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēlēnio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; irrētĭo, 4. a., Cic.; allĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.;

dūco, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.); prōlecto, 1. a., Vitr., Ov.

captivating, adj. blandus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; illĕcĕbrōsus, a, um, Plaut.

1. **captive,** adj. captīvus, a, um, Cic.; (and of the mind), Ov.—Phr.: in vincŭla conjectus, a, um, Cæs.

2. **captive,** s. A prisoner: **a.** Of men; captīvus, i, m., Cæs., Virg.; captus, i, m., Virg.—**b.** Of women; captīva, æ, f., Ov.; capta, æ, f., Ter.

captivity, s. captīvĭtas, ātis, f., Tac.; servītus, ūtis, f., Cic., Plaut.; servītium, ii, n., Sall., Virg.

captor, s. **a.** Of a city; expugnātor, ōris, m., Cic.—**b.** Of animals; captor, ōris, m. (perhaps only once in an old poet).

1. **capture, to,** v. a. căpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; rĕcĭpĭo, 3. a. (civitatem), Cæs.; expugno, 1. a. (naves), Cæs.; (urbem), Liv.

2. **capture,** s. 1. *The act of taking;* comprĕhensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Of animals; captūra, æ, f. (piscium et alitum), Pl.—2. *A prey;* præda, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; captura, æ, f., Pl., Suet.

car, s. currus, ūs, m., Lucr.; plaustrum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; carrus, i, m., Cæs.; rŏta, æ, f., Ov.—*A triumphal car;* currus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

caravan, s. *A company of travellers;* commĕātus, ūs, m., Tac.

carbuncle, s. 1. *A species of precious stone;* carbuncŭlus, i, m., Pl.—2. *A species of tumour;* carbuncŭlus, i, m., Cels., Pl.

carcase, s. cădāver, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.—As a term of reproach; cădāver, eris, n., Cic.

1. **card,** s. *An instrument for combing wool;* pecten, ĭnis, m., Pl.

2. **card, to,** v. a. Of wool; pecto, 3. a., Pl.

Cardiff, *A town of Glamorganshire;* Cardiffa, æ, f.

Cardigan, *A seaport town, and the chief town of a county of the same name in S. Wales;* Ceretĭca, æ, f.—*Cardigan Bay;* Gangărĭus Sĭnus (i. e. Gangarius, a, um; Sĭnus, us, m.).

1. **cardinal,** adj. 1. *Principal, chief;* cardinalis, e (ventus), Serv.—*A cardinal point;* cardo, ĭnis, m. (of the heavens), Quint.; (of circumstances, etc.), Quint., Virg.—2. *Especial,* etc.; præcipŭus, a, um, Cic.

2. **Cardinal,** s. Cardĭnālis, is, m., Eccl.

1. **care,** s. 1. *Solicitude, anxiety;* cūra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; sollicĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; anxiĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Juv.; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; ănĭmus, i, m., Ter.; (and for a thing), rătio, ōnis, f. (mostly in the connection rationem alicujus rei hăbĕo, 2. a., *or* dūco, 3. a.), Cæs., Cic.—*Causing care;* anxĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Attention, heed, pains,* etc.; cūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; dilīgentĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Cic.; ŏpĕra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; studĭum, ii, n., Cic., Hor.; accūrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**a.** *To take care:* (a)= *to beware;* căvĕo, 2. n., Nep., Hor.; (with *ab*), Cic.; prōvĭdĕo, 2. n., Cic.—(b)=*to make efforts,* to effect a thing; cūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; labōro, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (A. P.)—**b.** *To take care of, to provide for the interests* of a person; consŭlo, 3. n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.)—3. *Guard, oversight of,* etc.; custōdĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Hor.—4. Of love, etc.: *Pain or anxiety;* cūra, æ, f., Hor., Ov.—5. *A charge;* tūtēla, æ, f., Hor.

2. **care, to,** v. a.=*To be anxious* or *solicitous* for; cūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; accūro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; labōro, 1. n. (with *de*), Cic.; (with *Inf.*), Ov.; cōlo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; tŭĕor, 2. dep. a., Cic.—Phr.: curæ (alicui) sum, v. n., Cic., Ov.—*To care for=to be attached to;* ămo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dilĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

3. **care, to,** v. n. *To be inclined* or *disposed* to anything; prōpendĕo, 2. n., Cic.; inclīno, 1. n., Cic.; (with *Dat.*), Hor.

careen, to, v. a. = *To repair* a ship, etc.; rĕfĭcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.

career, s. currīcŭlum, i, n., Cic.; cursus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; ĭter, ĭnĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; tĕnor, ōris, m., Liv., Ov.

careful, adj. 1. *Attentive;* dilĭgens, ntis, Cic.; attentus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; intentus, a, um, Liv.—2. *Cautious, provident;* cautus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; prūdens, ntis, Cic.; prōvīdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tūtus, a, um, Liv., Hor.—3. *Anxious, solicitous;* anxĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sēdŭlus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vĭgĭlans, ntis, Cic.—4. With reference to domestic affairs: *Prudent, economical;* dilĭgens, ntis, Cic.

carefully, adv. dilĭgenter, Cæs., Cic., Plaut.; accūrāte, Cic., Nep.; studĭōse, Cic., Nep.; attente, Cic., Hor.; sēdŭlo, Cic., Ter.; intente, Liv., Tac.; ŏpĕrōse, Cic., Ov.; sollĭcĭte, Sen., Pl.; caute, Cic., Hor.

carefulness, s. 1. *Vigilance;* attentĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vĭgĭlantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; sēdŭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *Caution;* prōvīsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōvĭdentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; circumspectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cautio, ōnis, f., Cic.

careless, adj. 1. *Heedless, negligent,* etc.; neglĭgens, ntis, Cic., Plaut.; (with respect to fortune *or* condition), Cic., Liv.; indilĭgens, ntis, Cæs., Plaut.; incūrĭōsus, a, um (with *Gen.* or *Abl.*), Tac.; sēcūrus, a, um, Tac.—**a.** *To be careless;* nēglĭgo, 3. a., Sall., Ter.—**b.** *To be careless about;* nēglĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; 3. n. (with *de*), Cic.; indormĭo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*, or *in* and *Abl.*), Cic.—2. *Free from care, unconcerned,* etc.; sēcūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*To be careless;* ănĭmo sōlūto lĭbĕroque sum, v. n., Cic.

carelessly, adv. neglĭgenter, Cic., Tac.; indilĭgenter, Cic., Plaut.; incūrĭōse, Liv.; (*Comp.*), Tac.

carelessness, s. neglĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; indilĭgentĭa, æ, f. (with *Gen.*), Cæs., Cic.; incūrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; sēcūrĭtas, ātis, f., Tac., Quint.

1. **caress, to,** v. a. blandĭor, 4. dep., Liv., Hor.; mulcĕo, 2. a., Virg.; dēlēnĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; dēmulcĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ter.; palpo, 1. a., Juv.; (neut.), Cic.

2. **caress,** s. blandīmentum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

1. **caressing,** adj. blandus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

2. **caressing,** s. blandĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Prop.

caressingly, adv. blande, Cic., Ter.

cargo, s. ŏnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Cæs., Virg.

carious, adj. cărĭōsus, a, um, Pl., Phædr.

Carlisle, *A city of Cumberland;* Carleolum, i, n.; Cataractonium, ii, n.; Luguvallium, ii, n.; Brovoniacum, i, n.; Castra, ōrum, n. plur.—*Of, or belonging to, Carlisle;* Carleolensis, e, adj.

Carlsbad, *A town of Bohemia, in Germany;* Thermæ Carolinæ (i. e. Thermæ, ārum, f., and Carolinus, a, um, adj.).

Carlsruhe, *A city of Baden, in Germany;* Hesychĭa Carolīna (i. e. Hesychĭa, æ, f., and Cărōlīnus, a, um, adj.).

Carlstadt, *A town of Austria, in Croatia;* Carolostadium, ii, n.

Carmarthen, *The chief town of a county of the same name, in S. Wales;* Maridunum, i, n.—**a.** *Of, or belonging to, Carmarthen;* Maridunensis, e, adj.—**b.** *Carmarthen Bay;* Tobii Ostia (i. e. Tobius, ii, m.; Ostium, ii, n.)

Carmel or **Karmel,** *A mountain-ridge of Palestine;* Carmēlus, i, m.

carmine, s. mīnium, ii, n., Prop.

Carmona, *A town of Spain, in the province of Andalusia;* Carmo, ōnis, f.; Carmōna, æ, f.—*The inhabitants of Carmona;* Carmonensēs, ium., m.

carnage, s. strāges, is, f., Cic., Virg.; internĕcĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; cædes, is, f., Cic., Virg.

carnal, adj. lĭbidĭnōsus, a, um, Cic.; vŏluptārius, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

carnally, adv. lĭbidĭnōse, adv., Cic.

Carnarvon, s. *The chief town of the county of the same name, in N. Wales;* Segontium, ii, n.

carnelian, s. sarda, æ, f., Pl.

Carnia, *A province of Northern Greece;* Acarnānia, æ, f.—**a.** *Carnian;* Acarnān, is, adj.; Acarnānicus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The Carnians;* Acarnānēs, ium, m.

carnivorous, adj. carnīvŏrus, a, um, Pl.

Carnsore Point, *A head-land, forming the S.E. extremity of the Irish mainland;* Hieron Prōmontōrium (i. e. Hieron, i, n. adj.; Prōmontōrium, ii, n.).

1. **carol,** s. cantĭlēna, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; cantĭo, ōnis, f., Plaut.

2. **carol, to,** v. a. and n. canto, 1. a. and n., Cic., Virg.; cantĭto, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; căno, 3. a. and n., Cic., Virg.

Caronia, *A town on the north coast*

of Sicily; Cālacta, æ, f.— *An inhabitant of Caronia;* Cālactīnus, i, m.

carousal or **carouse,** s. compōtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; invītātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.; pōcŭlum, i, n., Cic.

1. **carouse, to,** v. n. perpōto, 1. n., Cic.; pōto, 1. n., Cic., Ter.

2. **carouse,** s.; v. CAROUSAL.

1. **carp,** s. *A species of fish;* cȳprīnus, i, m., Pl.

2. **carp, to,** v. n. carpo, 3. n. (without object), Cic.; obtrecto, 1. n., Cic.; vellĭco, 1. a. (without object), Plaut.—*To carp at;* carpo, 3. a., Cic., Cat.; rēprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; obtrecto, 1. a., Cic.; 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; dētrecto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; rōdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.); vellĭco, 1. a., Cic., Prop.

Carpathian Mountains (or **Carpathians**), **The,** *A mountain-range of Southern Europe, extending over a space of about eight hundred miles;* Carpates, um, m. plur.

carpenter, s. lignārĭus, ĭi, m., Liv.; structor, ōris, m., Cic.—Phr.: tignārĭus făber, bri (*Gen. plur.* mostly fabrūm), m., Cic.

carpentry, s.; Phr.: mātērĭārĭa făbrĭca, æ, f., Pl.

carper, s. rēprĕhensor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; obtrectātor, ōris, m., Cic.; censor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

carpet, s. tăpēte, is, n. (collat. form, plur. *Acc.* masc., tapetas pulcros, Virg.; *Abl.*, tapetis, Virg.), Virg., Ov.

1. **carping,** adj. mălĕdīcus, a, um, Cic.

2. **carping,** s. obtrectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; obtrectātus, ūs, m., Gell.

carriage, s. 1. *The act of carrying;* vectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vectūra, æ, f. (by carriage *or* by ship), Cæs., Cic.; portātĭo, ōnis, f., Sall.; advectĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.—**a.** *Carriage across, or through,* a place; transvectĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.—**b.** *Carriage to* a place; advectĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; advectus, ūs, m., Tac.—**c.** *Carriage out of* a place; ēvectus, ūs, m., Pl.—**d.** *Carriage into* a place; invectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**e.** *Adapted,* or *belonging, to carriage;* ŏnĕrārĭus, a, um, Cæs., Liv.; vectōrius, a, um (navis), Cæs.—**2.** *A vehicle;* vĕhĭcŭlum, i, n., Tac., Liv., Plaut.; rhēda, æ, f. (four-wheeled), Cic., Hor.; and, pĕtorrītum, i, n., Pl., Hor.(Ep.); currus, ūs, m., Lucr.; plaustrum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; (and for heavy loads), carrus, i, m., Cæs., Liv.; carpentum, i, n. (on two wheels), Liv., Ov.; pilentum, i, n., Virg., Hor.—**a.** *A carriage and pair;* bĭgæ, ārum, f. plur., Suet., Virg.—**b.** *A carriage and four;* quădrĭgæ, ārum, f. plur., Liv.— **3.** *Behaviour, manners, deportment,* etc.; hăbĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Sen.; incessus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; ingressus, ūs, m., Pl.; gestus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.

carrier, s. vector ōris, m., Sen., Ov.; advector, ōris, m., Plaut.; bājulus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; gĕrŭlus, i, m., Suet., Hor.—**a.** *A letter-carrier;* tăbellārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.—**b.** *A water-carrier;* āquārĭus, ĭi, m., Juv.

carrot, s. pastĭnāca, æ, f., Pl.

carry, to, v. a. **1.** *To convey, bear,* etc.; vĕho, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; porto, 1. a., Cic., Hor., Ov.; vecto, 1. a., Virg.; fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; dēvĕho, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; advĕho, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; affĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; gesto, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; gĕro, 3. a., Liv.; perfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ov.; pervĕho, 3. a., Liv.; advecto, 1. a., Tac.; aggĕro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; convĕho, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; (and, in haste, for protection, etc.), confĕro, a. irreg., Cæs., Cic.; convecto, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; (to a place; viz. buildings, ditches, water, etc.), perdūco, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.; (of a load), bājŭlo, 1. a., Plaut., Phædr.—**a.** *To carry across;* v. *no.* k. below.—**b.** *To carry away;* asporto, 1. a., Cic.; abdūco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; aufĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; dēvĕho, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; tollo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēporto, 1. a., Cic.—**c.** *To carry back;* rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ov.; rĕvĕho, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; rĕporto, 1. a., Cic.; (of an account), Virg.; rĕdūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**d.** *To carry down;* dēfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; dēporto, 1. a., Cæs., Cic.; dēdūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—*To carry one's self down,* i.e. *to go down,* etc.; devĕhor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Cic. —**e.** *To carry forth* or *out;* effĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; (out of the house for burial), Cic., Hor.; exporto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ēvĕho, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Plaut.; ēgĕro, 3. a., Liv.—**f.** *To carry in* or *into;* infĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Liv.; intrōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Liv.,; invĕho, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; importo, 1. a., Cæs.; ingĕro, 3. a., Pl.—**g.** *To carry off;* (a) = *to bear* or *convey away, remove,* etc.; tollo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; aufĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; fĕro, a. irreg. (as a robber), Virg.; abdūco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; asporto, 1. a. (of persons as objects), Virg.; dūco, 3. a. (Law t. t.: Of a person before the court, to prison, etc.), Cic., Plaut.; dēporto, 1. a., Cic.; commŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.; (and by force) răpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; trăho, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; corrĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; prærĭpio, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.—(b) = *To get, to acquire,* etc.; dēporto, 1. a., Cic.; rĕporto, 1. a., Cic.—(c) = *To remove out of the world,* etc.; aufĕro, a. irreg., Liv., Hor.—(d) *To pilfer;* răpĭo, 3. a., Cic.—(e) *To hurry away;* răpĭo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—**h.** *To carry on* = *to promote, to conduct,* etc.; pergo, 3. a., Sall.; persĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Plaut.; gĕro, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; ăgo, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; pertexo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; tracto, 1. a., Liv.—*To carry on war;* Phr.: bellum gĕro, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—**j.** *To carry out;* (a) v. TO CARRY FORTH, *no.* e. above.—(b) Of a law, etc.; perfĕro, a. irreg., Liv.—(c) = *To accomplish, execute;* exsĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Plaut.; perfĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; pĕrago, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; persĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.; confĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; perpĕtro, 1. a., Tac., Plaut.; mōlĭor, 4. dep., Cic.—Phr.: Of the order *or* decree of a magistrate; lege ăgo, 3. a., Liv. —**k.** *To carry over* or *across;* transporto, 1. a. (with that which is conveyed, as object; e. g. duas legiones), Cæs.; (and with that over which anything is conveyed, as object; e. g. milites navibus flumen transportat), Cæs.; (rauca fluenta (eos) transportare), Virg.; transvĕho, 3. a. (with that which is conveyed as object), Cæs., Liv.; transfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; trādūco, 3. a., Cæs., Plaut.—**m.** *To carry round;* circumfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; circumgesto, 1. a., Cic.— **n.** *To carry to;* affĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; apporto, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.—**o.** *To carry through;* pervĕho, 3. a., Liv.; perfĕro, a. irreg., Sil.; perporto, 1. a., Liv.—**p.** *To carry up;* subvĕho, 3. a., Liv.; (and up stream, etc.), Cæs., Virg.; subvecto, 1. a., Plaut.; (and from below), Virg.; (and up stream), Tac.—**q.** *To carry the day* or *carry all before one;* vinco (in the expressions, vicĭmus, vincĭte, vincerent, viceris), 3. n., Cic., Cæs.—**r.** *To carry one's self,* i.e. *to demean* or *behave one's self;* me (etc.) gĕro. 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To gain, obtain;* obtĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic.; consĕquor. 3. dep., Cic., Ov.

Carsoli, *A town of Southern Italy,* Carsĕŏli, ōrum, m.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Carsoli;* Carsĕŏlānus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Carsoli;* Carsĕŏlāni, ōrum, m.

cart, s. carrus, i, m., Cæs., Liv.; plaustrum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; vĕhĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic.

Carthage, *A celebrated city of Northern Africa, the ruins of which are in the vicinity of Tunis;* Carthāgo, ĭnis, f.—**a.** *Carthaginian;* Carthāgĭnĭensis, e, adj.; Carchēdŏnĭus, a, um, adj.; Pūnĭcus, a, um, adj.— **b.** *A Carthaginian;* Carthāgĭnĭensis, is, m.; Pœnus, i, m.

Carthagena, *A seaport city of Murcia, in Spain;* Carthāgo Nōva (i. e. Carthāgo, ĭnis, f., and Nōvus, a, um, adj.), Spartārĭa, æ, f.

cartilage, s. cartĭlāgo, ĭnis, f., Cels.

cartilaginous, adj. cartĭlāgĭnōsus, a, um, Cels.

carve, to, v. a. **1.** Of stone, brass, wood, etc., as object; cælo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; sculpo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; exsculpo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; insculpo, 3. a., Suet., Hor.; incīdo, 3. a. (with *in* and *Abl.*), Cic.; (with *Dat.*), Virg., Ov.—*To carve on* or *upon:* insculpo, 3. a., Quint., Hor. (S.); incīdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Of meat, as object; carpo, 3. a., Mart.

carver, s. **1.** *A sculptor;* cælātor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.; sculptor, ōris, m., Pl.—**2.** *One who carves meat;* carptor, ōris, m., Juv.

carving, s. **1.** *A cutting* or *engraving* of stones, etc.; sculptūra, æ, f., Quint.; cælātūra, æ, f., Quint., Pl.—**2.** *Carved work;* cælātūra, æ, f., Pl., Suet.; cælāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.

cascade, s. cătăracta, æ, m., Pl., Luc.

case, s. **1.** *A sheath, a cover,* etc.; thēca, æ, f., Cic.; vāgīna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; invōlūcrum, i, n., Cic.— **2.** In law: *A matter,* etc.; rēs, rei

f., Cic.; causa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.—**3.** *Matter, circumstance;* quæstĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rēs, rei, f., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *The case is this;* Phr.: res ita se habet, Cic.—**b.** *Since the case is this;* quæ quum ita sint, Cic.—**c.** *In the case of those persons;* in illis, Cæs.; *in the case of Priam;* in Priamo, Virg.; *in the case of Theopompus;* in Theopompo, Cic.—**d.** *In case of my wishing;* si velim, Cic.—**4.** Gramm. t. t.: Of a noun: *One of the inflected portions;* cāsus, ūs, m., Cic.; e. g. casus rectus, the nominative, Cic.

2. **case, to,** v. a. tĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; contĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Liv., Virg.; cōōpĕrĭo, 4. a., Cic., Liv., Lucr.

casement, s. fĕnestra, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

cash, s. **1.** *Money;* nūmus (nummus), i, m., Cic.—**2.** *Ready money;* Phr.: præsens pĕcūnĭa, Plaut.—*To pay cash down;* Phr.: ex arcā solvo, 3. a., Ter.—**a.** *A cash-box;* arca, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**b.** *A cash-keeper;* v. 1. CASHIER.

Cashel, *A town of Ireland;* Jernis, is, f.; Cashĭlĭa, æ, f.

1. **cashier,** s. mensārĭus, ĭi, m., Suet.; dispensātor, ōris, m., Suet., Juv.

2. **cashier, to,** v. a. Military t. t.; exauctōro, 1. a., Liv.; (and on account of a crime), Tac.; dēmitto, 3. a., Cæs., Plaut.; mitto, 3. a., Cic., Suet.; mŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Liv.

casing, s. invōlūcrum, i, n., Cic.; tĕgūmentum, i, n., Cæs., Cic.; tĕgĭmen (tegūmen, Liv., Virg.; tegmen, Virg.), ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.; opĕrimentum, i, n., Cic.; intĕgūmentum, i, n., Liv.

cask, s. cădus, i, m., Virg., Ov.; dōlĭum, ĭi, n., Ter., Hor.—*A small cask;* dōlĭŏlum, i, n. dim., Liv.

casket, s. arcŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic., Plaut.; scrīnĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.

Caspian Sea, The, *In Asia;* Caspĭum Māre, (i. e. Caspĭus, a, um, adj., and Māre, is, n.).—*Of,* or *belonging to, the Caspian Sea;* Caspĭus, a, um, adj.

casque, s. cassis, ĭdis (cassĭda, æ, Virg., Prop.), f., Cæs., Ov.; gălĕa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

cast, to, v. a. **1.** *To throw;* jăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; conjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Cic., Virg.; jăcŭlor, 1. dep., Virg., Ov.; jacto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; mitto, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; (of lightning), Hor.; (and of light, as object), Cic.; mōlĭor, 4. dep., Virg.; ēmitto, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.; immitto, 3. a., Ov.; fundo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; adjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cæs.; lĭbro, 1. a., Virg., Ov.—**a.** *To cast ashore;* ējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Liv. Plaut.—**b.** *To cast aside;* abjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ēmitto, 3. a., Cæs.—**c.** *To cast away;* prōjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.; prŏfundo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; jăcĭo, 3. a., Liv., Plaut.; jacto, 1. a. freq., Liv., Plaut.—**d.** *To cast back;* rējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Cic., Virg.; rējecto, 1. a., Lucr.—**e.** *To cast down:* (a) = *To precipitate;* dējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; abjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; præcĭpĭto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—(b) = *To humble;* abjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; mollĭo, 4. a., Cic.—**f.** *To cast forth* or *forwards:* prōjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; prōpello, 3. a., Ov.—**g.** *To cast into;* immitto, 3. a., Ov.—**h.** *To cast off;* (a) = *To throw away;* abjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; ēmitto, 3. a., Cæs.; exŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—(b) = *To reject;* v. TO REJECT.—**k.** To cast on *or* upon a thing *or* person; injĭcĭo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—**m.** *To cast out:* (a) = *To expel;* ējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; prōjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; pello, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; expello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēpello, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; extrūdo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; excūtio, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—(b) = *To expose;* prōjĭcĭo, 3. a., Liv., Plaut.—**n.** = *To throw up;* excĭto, 1. a. *To cast up:* (a) = *To calculate;* v. TO CALCULATE.—(b) = *To vomit;* v. TO VOMIT.—**2.** Of seeds, etc.: *To sow, to scatter;* jăcĭo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; jacto, 1. a., Virg., Ov.—**3.** *Of dice,* etc.: *To throw;* jăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; jacto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; mitto, 3. a., Hor.—**4.** Of a javelin: *To hurl;* jăcŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Liv.—**5.** *To reckon, to calculate;* v. TO CALCULATE.—**6.** Of metals: *To form in moulds,* etc.; fundo, 3. a., Hirt., Hor.—**7.** *To consider, to weigh,* etc.; perpendo, 3. a., Cic.; pondĕro, 1. a., Cic.; æstĭmo, 1. a., Cic., Sall.—**8.** Law. t. t.: *To be cast* in an action; damnor, 1. pass., Cic.; condemnor, 1. pass., Cic.—Phr.: litem perdo, 3. a., Hor.; *or* āmitto, 3. a., Cic.

2. **cast, casting,** s. **1.** *A throwing;* jactus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; conjectus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.—**2.** A hurling: **a.** Of weapons; jactus, ūs, m., Liv.; conjectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**b.** Of dice; jactus, ūs, m., Virg., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *Of the eye:* A directing or glancing; conjectus, ūs, m., Cic.—**4.** In the eye = *A squint: To have a cast in the eye;* perversis oculis sum, v. n., Cic.—**5.** Of style: *Peculiar character;* cŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

castaway, s. perdĭtus, a, um (adj. as *subst.*), Cic.

caste, s. = *Family* or *clanship;* gens, tis, f., Cic.—*To lose caste;* stātum āmitto, 3. a., Cic.

Castel Franco, *A town of Southern Italy;* Ĕquus Tūtĭcus (i. e. Equus, i, m., and Tūtĭcus, a, um, adj.).

Castel Franco, *A town in Northern Italy, near Modena;* Fōrum Gallōrum (i. e. Fōrum, i, n., and Galli, ōrum, m.); Castrum Francorum (i. e. Castrum, i, n., and Franci, ōrum, m. plur.).

Castel Volturno, *A town in Southern Italy;* Vulturnum, i, n.

caster, s. **1.** *One who throws* anything; jăcŭlātor, ōris, m., Hor.—**2.** Of metals, etc.: *A founder;* fūsor, ōris, m., Dig.

castigate, to, v. a. castīgo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ănĭmadverto, 3. a., Cic., Tac.

castigation, s. castīgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; ănĭmadversĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

Catile, New, *A province of Spain;* Castella (or Castillia) Nōva (i. e. Castella, æ, f. (Castilia, æ, f.), Novus, a, um, adj.).

Castile, Old, *A province of Spain;* Castella (or Castillia) Vĕtus (i. e. Castella, æ, f., Castilia, æ, f., and Vĕtus, ĕris, adj.).

casting, s. **1.** *A throwing;* v. 2. CAST.—**2.** = *A reckoning;* v. CALCULATION.

casting-net, s. funda, æ, f., Virg.; jăcūlum, i, n., Ov.

castle, s. **1.** *A fortress;* castellum, i, n., Cæs., Cic.; castrum, i, n., Nep.; arx, arcis, f., Cic., Plaut.—*Of,* or *belonging to, a castle;* castellānus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *A high building;* castellum, i, n., Virg.; turris, is, f., Hor., Ov.

castor, s. *A beaver;* castor, ōris, m., Pl., Ov.; fiber, bri, m., Pl.

castoreum, s. castorĕum, ĕi, n., Pl., Virg.

Castri, v. KASTRI.

Castro Giovanni, *A town in the centre of Sicily;* Enna (Henn-), æ, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Castro Giovanni;* Ennensis (Hennensis), e, adj.; Ennæus (Hennæus), a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Castro Giovanni;* Ennenses (Henn-), ium, m.

Castro Giubileo, *A town of Italy, in the States of the Church;* Fīdēnæ, ārum, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Castro Giubileo;* Fīdēnas, ātis, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Castro Giubileo;* Fīdēnātes, ĭum, m.

casual, adj. fortŭĭtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

casually, adv. cāsu (adverbial *Abl.* of cāsus, ūs, m.), Cic., Hor.; forte, Cic., Plaut.; fortŭĭto, Cic.; tĕmĕre, Cic., Hor.

casualty, s. cāsus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg., Hor.; fors, fortis, f. (only in *Nom.* and *Abl.*), Cic., Liv.; tĕmĕritas, ātis, f., Cic.; fortūna, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.

cat, s. fēles, is, f., Cic., Ov.; cătus, i, m., Pall.; catta, æ, f., Mart.

catalogue, s. index, ĭcis, comm. gen., Sen.; rēcensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; album, i, n., Tac., Suet.; lĭber, bri, m., Cic.—**a.** *A catalogue of an auction;* Phr.: tăbŭla auctĭōnārĭa, Cic.—**b.** *A catalogue of names;* e. g. of the senators; album, i, n. (sĕnātōrĭum), Tac.

Catania, *A town on the east coast of Sicily;* Cătăna (Catīna), æ, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Catania;* Cătīnensis, e, adj.—**b.** *The people of Catania;* Cătīnenses, ium, m.

catapult, s. cătăpulta, æ, f., Cæs.; ballista, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.

cataract, s. **1.** *A waterfall;* cataracta, æ, f., Pl., Luc. — Phr.: aquæ dejectus, ūs, m., Sen.—**2.** In the eyes: *A film,* etc.; suffūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cels.; (oculorum), Pl.

catarrh, s. grăvēdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cat.; destillātĭo, ōnis, f., Sen., Pl.

catastrophe, s. rŭīna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; exĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

1. catch, to, v. a. **1.** *To seize, to*

lay hold of; prĕhendo (prendo), 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; prĕhenso, 1. a. freq., Tac., Virg.; apprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; comprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; (of persons *or* animals), căpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; (and in a crafty manner), capto, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; occŭpo, 1. a., Ov.; dēprĕhendo (dēprendo), 3. a., Cæs., Sall.—*To catch at;* capto, 1. a., Suet., Virg., Hor.; căpesso, 3. a.; desīdĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; appĕto, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To take by surprise;* prĕhendo (prendo), 3. a., Hor., Plaut.; occŭpo, 1. a., Hor.; opprĭmo, 3. a. (with personal objects), Cæs., Virg.—**3.** Of storms: *To come suddenly upon* one, etc.; dēprĕhendo (dēprendo), 3. a., Virg., Ov.—**4.** *To detect, to find out;* dēprĕhendo (dēprendo), 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; invĕnĭo, 4. a., Ter.—**5.** Of fire as object: *To take* or *be seized by;* comprĕhendo (comprendo), 3. a. (ignem), Cæs.; (and in a reverse constr.), e. g. ignis robora comprendit, Virg.; concĭpio, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.—**6.** *To ensnare;* dēcĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; căpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**7.** *To charm;* permulcĕo, 2. a., Cic.; illĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; pellĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—**8.** Of a disease: *To take,* or fall into by *contact;* nanciscor, 3. dep., Nep., Suet.; contrăho, 3. a. (morbum), Pl.—**9.** Of a person's meaning: *To perceive, understand;* intellĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; vĭdĕo, 2. a., Cic.

2. **catch,** s. **1.** *A hostile seizure;* comprĕhensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *The thing caught;* præda, æ, f., Pl., Virg.—**3.** *A catching at something;* captātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

catching, adj. = *Contagious;* contāgĭōsus, a, um, Veg.

cater, to, v. n. obsōno, 1. n., Plaut.; obsōnor, 1. dep., Ter.—*To cater for;* obsōno, 1. a., Cic.; prospĭcĭo, 3. a. (commĕātūs), Liv.

caterer, s. obsōnātor, ōris, m., Sen., Plaut.

caterpillar, s. ērūca, æ, f., Pl., Col.; campe, ēs, f., Col.

Catharine, s. *A woman's name;* Cătharīna, æ, f.

cattle, s. pĕcudes, ŭdum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.: **a.** The larger cattle; pĕcus, ŏris, n., Var., Virg.—**b.** The smaller kinds of cattle; pĕcus, ŏris, n., Virg., Ov.; pĕcus, ŭdis, f., Lucr.—**c.** For ploughing; armentum, i, n., Liv., Hor. (Ēp.); (plur.), Cic., Ov.—**d.** Draught cattle; jūmentum, i, n., Cic.; (plur.), Cic., Cæs.—**e.** Of persons, as a term of reproach; pĕcus, pecŏris, n., Hor. (S.), Cat.

Caucasian Mountains, The, *A chain of mountains between the Black and Caspian Seas;* Caucăsus, i, m.—*Of,* or *belonging to, the Caucasian Mountains;* Caucăsĭus, a, um, adj.

1. **cause,** s. **1.** *A reason, motive,* etc.; causa, æ, f., Cic., Virg., Hor.; rătĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.; rēs, rēi, f. (only in the connection -eā, *or* hāc, re), Cic., Lucr.; (and eam ob rem, adverbially), Plaut.—**a.** *For which cause;* quămōbrem, Cic.; quāre, Cic., Lucr.—**b.** *For that cause;* ergo, Cic., Virg.; iccirco *or* idcirco, Cic., Hor. (S.).—**2.** In law: *A suit,* etc.; causa, æ, f., Cic.; līs, lĭtis, f., Cic., Hor.; rēs, rei, f., Cic.—**3.** *Side, party,* etc.; causa, æ, f., Cic.; pars, partis (*Acc.* partim, Liv.), f. (plur.), Cic., Sall.; factĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.—**4.** *Origin, source,* etc.; fons, fontis, m., Cic., Hor.; mātĕrĭa, æ; -es, ēi, f., Cic., Suet.; māter, tris, f., Cic., Hor.; auctor, ōris, m., Sall., Ov.—**5.** *A business undertaken* for any one; causa, æ, f., Cic., Nep.

2. **cause, to,** v. a. crĕo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; părĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; mŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.; excĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; efficĭo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; injĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; importo, 1. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; mōlĭor, 4. dep. a., Virg.; affĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ter.; prōcrĕo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; (and in a bad sense), făcesso, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.

causelessly, adv. **1.** *Without cause;* Phr.: sīne causā, Cic.—**2.** *Undeservedly;* immĕrĭto, Cic.; (Sup.), Ter.; injūrĭā (adverbial *Abl.* of injūria, æ, f.), Cic., Plaut.

causeway, s. agger, Tac.

caustic, adj. **1.** *Burning, corrosive;* caustĭcus, a, um, Pl., Mart.—**2.** *Satirical,* etc., mordax, ācis, Cic., Ov.

cauterize, to, v. a. ădūro, 3. a., Cels.

1. **caution,** s. **1.** *Foresight, wariness,* etc.; circumspectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cautĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; prūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; prōvīsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Warning;* mŏnĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Suet.; admŏnĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mŏnĭtus, ūs, m., Ov.; monĭtum, i, n., Cic.—**3.** *Security;* cautĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Suet.; sātisdātĭo (or separately, sātis dătĭo), ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **caution, to,** v. a. mŏnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; admŏnĕo, 2. a., Cæs., Virg.—*To caution beforehand;* præmŏnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.

cautious, adj. cautus, a, um (of persons *or* things), Cic., Ov.; prōvīdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prūdens, ntis, Cic.; consīdĕrātus, a, um, Cæs.; circumspectus, a, um, Sen.

cautiously, adv. caute, Cic., Hor.; prōvīdenter, Cic., Sall.

cautiousness, s. (= 1. caution); v. 1. CAUTION.

cavalcade, s. pompa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

1. **cavalier,** s. ĕques, ĭtis, m., Liv., Hor.

2. **cavalier,** adj. *Haughty;* arrōgans, ntis, Cic., Tac.

cavalierly, adv. arrōganter, Tac.

cavalry, s. ĕquĭtātus, ūs, m., Cæs.; (and in collective force), ĕques, ĭtis, m., Liv.—Phr.; ĕquestres cōpĭæ, f. plur., Cic.—**a.** *A cavalry soldier;* ĕques, ĭtis, m., Cæs.—**b.** *A troop of cavalry;* turma, æ, f., Cæs., Cic., Hor.—**c.** *Adapted for cavalry manœuvres;* ĕquĭtābĭlis, e, Curt.—**d.** *Of,* or *belonging to, cavalry;* equester, tris, tre, Cic., Cæs.

cave, or **cavern,** s. antrum, i, n., Virg., Hor.; căverna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; spēcus, ūs (i), gen. omn., Cic., Virg.; spēlunca, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; spēlæum, i, n., Virg.; cănĕa, æ, f., Lucr.

cavern, s.; v. CAVE.

1. **cavil, to,** v. a. and n. căvillor, 1. dep. a., Liv., Tac.; (with Objective clause), Cic.; altercor, 1. dep. n., Cic., Liv.

2. **cavil, cavilling,** s. căvilla, æ, f., Plaut.; căvillātĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.; captĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; captĭuncŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic.; căvillŭla, æ, f. dim., Plaut.

caviller, s. căvillātor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.

cavilling, adj. captĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

cavity, s. căverna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; căvus, i, m., Var., Hor.; căvum, i, n., Liv., Lucr.; căvĕa, æ, f., Pl.; spēcus, ūs (i), gen. omn., Cic., Virg.; cūnĭcŭlus, i, m., Cic.—*Full of cavities;* căvernōsus, a, um, Pl.

caw, to, v. n. crōcĭo, 4. n., Plaut.; cornĭcor, 1. dep., Pers.

Cazlona (otherwise **Cazorla**), *A Spanish town in the province of Andalusia;* Castŭlo, ōnis, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Cazlona;* Castŭlōnensis, e, adj.

Cazorla, v. CAZLONA.

1. **cease, to,** v. a. dēsĭno, 3. a. (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; (with *Inf.*), Cæs., Cic., Ter.

2. **cease, to,** v. n. cesso, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; dēsĭno, 3. n., Sall., Ov.; dēsisto, 3. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.; (with *Inf.*), Cic., Hor.; fīnĭor, 4. v. pass., Tac., Ov.; concēdo, 3. n. (e. g. īræ concessēre deūm), Virg.—Of winds, storms, etc.; quiesco, 3. n., Virg.; rēsido, 3. n., Virg.

ceaseless, adj. assĭdŭus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; (and of things), Cic., Hor.; perpĕtŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; contĭnŭus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; contĭnens, ntis, Cæs., Liv.

ceaselessly, adv. assĭdŭe, Cic., Virg.; perpĕtŭo, Cæs., Cic., Ter.; contĭnenter, Cæs., Liv.; semper, Cic., Ov.

cedar, s. cēdrus, i, f., Pl.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, cedar;* cēdrinus, a, um, Pl.—**b.** *Oil of cedar;* cēdrus, i, f., Hor., Pers.; cēdrĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.

1. **cede, to,** v. a. *To give up, to yield;* cēdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; concedo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

2. **cede, to,** v. n. = *To withdraw;* cēdo, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.; concēdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *To cede one's property,* or *interest,* in favour of a person; Phr.: (alicui) possessiōne *or* possessiōnibus cēdo, 3. n., Cic., Suet.—**b.** *To cede one's post;* Phr.: lŏco cēdo, 3. n., Liv., Tac.; (ex lŏco), Liv.

ceil, to, v. a. lăqueo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

ceiling, s. lăcūnar, āris, n., Cic., Hor.; lăqueār (lăquēar), is, n.—laqueārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Sen., Virg.—*A ceiling-maker* or *designer;* lăqueārĭus, ĭi, m., Dig.

Celano, *A town of Southern Italy;*

Alba, æ f., Alba Fūcentĭa (i.e. Fucentĭus, a, um, adj.); Cclanum, i, n.—*Lago di Celano;* Fūcīnus, i, m.; Lacus Fucinus (i.e. Lacus, ūs, m.; Fucinus, a, um, adj.).

celebrate, to, v. a. **1.** *To praise, commend,* etc.; cēlĕbro, 1. a. (in song), Cic., Virg.; concēlĕbro, 1. a., Tib.; laudo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; collaudo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; prædīco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; (and in verse) dīco, 3. a., Hor., Tib.; effĕro, a. irreg., Cic.—**2.** *To solemnize, to keep* a festival, etc.; cēlĕbro, 1. a. (festos dies), Cic., Hor.; concēlĕbro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; ăgo, 3. a., Cic.; ăgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; cōlo, 3. a. (festa), Ov. —**3.** To perform a religious rite; făcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; (with *Abl.*), Virg.

celebrated, adj. cēlĕber, bris, bre, Cic., Ov.; nōbĭlĭtātus, a, um, Cic.; nōbĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; cēlĕbrātus, a, um, Suet.; clārus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; præclārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; illustris, e, Cic.—**a.** Sometimes the expression may be rendered by the pronoun *ille,* when some person, etc., of note, etc., is to be represented; e. g. *That celebrated Antipater of Sidon,* Antipater ille Sidonius, Cic.; *that celebrated noble saying of Solon,* hōnestum illud Sōlōnis, Cic.—**b.** *To be celebrated;* clārĕo, 2. n., Enn.—**c.** *To become celebrated;* clāresco, 3. n., Tac., Claud.; inclāresco, 3. n., Pl.

celebration, s. cēlĕbrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; sollenne, is, n., Cic.; (plur.) Virg.; cēlĕbrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.

celebrity, s. cēlĕbrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Sall.; nōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.; nōtĭtĭa, æ, f., Ov.; clārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; clārĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Sall.; (with *Gen.*), Tac.

celerity, s. cēlĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; vēlōcĭtas, ātis, Cic.; festĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; (and of a stream only) rāpĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs.

celestial, adj. cœlestis, e, Cic., Hor.; sŭpĕrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**a.** *A celestial being* or *deity;* cœlĭcŏla, æ, Virg.—**b.** *Celestial beings* or *deities;* sŭpĕri, ōrum, m. plur., Virg., Ov.; cœlestes, ĭum (cœlestûm, Virg.), comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; cœlĭtes, um, m. plur., Cic., Hor.

celibacy, s. cælĭbātus, ūs, m., Sen., Suet.—Phr.: cælebs vita, Hor., Ov.

cell, s. cella, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cellŭla, æ, f. dim., Ter.—Of bees; cella, æ, f., Pl., Virg.; fōrus, i, m., Virg.; alvĕus, i, m., Pl.

cellar, s. cella, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; (vīnārĭa), Cato.

1. **cement,** s.; Phr.: calx ārēnātus, Cato; materies ex calce et ārēnā mixta, Vitr.

2. **cement, to,** v. a. **1.** *To unite, fasten,* etc.; coagmento, 1. a., Vitr., Col.—**2.** *To join together, strengthen,* etc.; coagmento, 1. a., Cic.; firmo, 1. a., Cic.; confirmo, 1. a., Cæs.; vincĭo, 4. a., Tac., Ov.; astringo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.

cemetery, s. sĕpulchrētum, i, n., Cat.; cœmētērĭum, ĭi, n., Eccl.

cenotaph, s.; Phr.: tŭmŭlus inānis, Virg.; hōnōrārĭus tŭmŭlus, i, m., Suet.

censer, s. tūrĭbŭlum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; ăcerra, æ, f., Virg., Hor.; cātĭnus, i, m., Suet.

censor, s. **1.** *A Roman officer;* censor, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: mōrum măgister, Cic.—**2.** *A critic, censurer,* etc.; censor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; crĭtĭcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

censorious, adj. *Severe;* censōrĭus, a, um, Cic., Mart.; mordax, ācis, Hor., Ov.

censoriousness, s. mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

censorship, s. censūra, æ, f., Cic., Liv.

censurable, adj. rĕprĕhendendus, a, um, Quint.

censure, s. rĕprĕhensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; ănĭmadversĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vĭtŭpĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

censure, to, v. a. rĕprĕhendo, 3. a., Cæs., Cic., Hor.; ănĭmadverto, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; vĭtŭpĕro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; culpo, 1. a., Suet., Hor., Ov.; insector, 1. dep., Cic.; nōto, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (S.).

censurer, s. censor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; rĕprĕhensor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; vĭtŭpĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic.

cent, s. = *A hundred;* centum, Cic., Ov.—As the Romans received interest each month: **a.** *One per cent* (in Roman calculations was equivalent to 12 per cent English); centēsĭma, æ, f., Cic. —**b.** *One-half per cent* (Roman); ducentesima, æ, f., Tac.—**c.** *Two per cent* (Roman); quinquāgēsĭma, æ, f., Cæs.

centaur, s. centaurus, i, m., Cic., Virg., Hor.—*Of,* or *belonging to, a centaur;* centaurēus, a, um, Hor.

centaury, s. centaurēum, i, n., Pl., Virg.

centesimal, adj. centēsĭmus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

Centorbi, *A town in Eastern Sicily;* Centŭrĭpæ, ārum, f. plur.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Centorbi;* Centŭrĭpīnus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Centorbi;* Centŭrĭpīni, ōrum, m.

central, adj. centrālis, e, Pl.; mĕdĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

centre, s. a. Of a circle; centrum, i, n., Vitr.—**b.** Of other things; centrum, i, n., Cic.; mĕdĭum, ĭi, n., Tac., Virg.; sīnus, ūs, m., Sall.; umbĭlĭcus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.—*In the centre of;* medius, a, um (e. g. *in the centre of the forum,* in mĕdĭo fōro), Cic.

centuple, adj. centŭplex, ĭcis, Plaut.

centurion, s. centŭrĭo, ōnis, m., Cæs., Cic., Hor.—*The office of a centurion;* centŭrĭātus, ūs, m., Cic.; centŭrĭōnātus, ūs, m., Val. Max.

century, s. **1.** *A space of a hundred years;* sēcŭlum (seclum), i, n., Cic., Hor.—**2.** Military t. t.: *A division of troops, a company;* centŭrĭa, æ, f., Liv.;—and Polit. t. t.: *An order of the Roman people;* Cic., Liv.—**a.** *By centuries;* centŭrĭātim, Cic.—*A dividing into centuries;* centŭrĭātus, ūs, m., Liv.

Cephalonia, *An island on the west coast of Greece;* Cephălēnia (Cephallen-), æ, f.—*The Cephalonians;* Cephălēnes, um, m. plur.; Cephălēnītæ, ārum, m. plur.

Ceprano, *A town of Italy, in Southern States of the Church;* Frĕgellæ, ārum, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Ceprano,* Frĕgellānus, a, um, adj.

ceremony, s. *A religious rite;* cærĭmōnĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Cic.; rītus, ūs, m., Liv., Virg.; sollenne, is, n., Liv., Virg.; săcrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

Ceres, *The festival of Ceres;* Cĕrĕālĭa, orum, n. plur.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Ceres;* Cĕrĕālis (Cĕrī-), e, adj.

Cerigo, *An island in the Mediterranean Sea, to the south of the Morea;* Cўthēra, ōrum, n. plur.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Cerigo;* Cўthēræus, a, um, adj.; Cўthĕrēĭus, a, um, adj.; Cўthĕrĭăcus, a, um, adj.

1. **certain,** adj. **1.** *Sure;* **a.** Of things; certus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; explōrātus, a, um, Cæs., Cic.; indŭbĭtātus, a, um, Pl.; indŭbĭus, a, um, Tac.; compertus, a, um, Cic.—(a) *As certain;* Phr.: pro comperto, Suet.—(b) *I am certain;* Phr.: ego compertum hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic.; compertum mihi est, Cic. —**b.** Of the person who is made certain in reference to a thing; certus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Fixed, determined;* certus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; (and as to time), stātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

2. **certain,** adj. *Some* indefinite person *or* thing; quīdam, quædam, quoddam, Cic.; (with *Partitive Gen.,* e. g. quidam bonorum), Tac.; ălĭquis, ălĭquid, indef. pron., Cic., Virg.

certainly, adv. **1.** *Undoubtedly;* certe, Cic., Hor.; certo, Cic., Plaut.; līquĭdo, Cic.—Phr.: non (*or* haud) dŭbĭe, Cic., Liv.; sīne dŭbĭo, Cic.; prŏcul dŭbĭo, Liv., Lucr.—**2.** *Surely, without fail;* certe, Cic.; explōrāte, Cic.

certainty, s. certum, i, n., Cæs., Liv.—**a.** *As a certainty;* explōrāte, adv., Cic.—Phr.: pro certo, Cic., Liv. —**b.** *To know for a certainty;* Phr.: certum scĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ter.

certificate, s. testĭmōnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

certify, to, v. a. affirmo, 1. a., Cic.; testor, 1. dep., Cic.; testĭfĭcor, 1. dep., Cic.

cerulean, adj. cærŭlĕus (cærŭlus), a, um, Cic., Virg.

ceruse, s. cērussa, æ, f., Pl., Ov.

Cervetere, *A town of Italy, in the States of the Church;* Cære, n. indecl. (but in Virg. *Gen.*; Cærĭtis, *Abl.* Cærēte); Ægylla, æ, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Cervetere;* Cæres, ĭtis and ētis, adj.; Cærētānus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Cervetere;* Cærētāni, ōrum, m.

Cesena, *A town of Italy, in Romagna;* Cæsēna, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Cesena;* Cæsēnas, ātis, adj.

cessation, s. **1.** *A discontinuance* or *stop;* intermissĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; intercăpēdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; indŭtĭæ, ārum, f., Plaut.; cessatĭo, ōnis, f.,

Plaut.—*A temporary cessation, intermission;* intervallum, i, n., Cic., Liv., Plaut.—**2.** Of hostilities: *A suspension;* indūtiæ, ārum, f., Cic.

cession, s. cessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

Ceuta, *A mountain of Africa, opposite to Gibraltar; it was anciently called one of the "Pillars of Hercules;"* Abyla, æ, f.; v. GIBRALTAR.

Cevennes, The, *A range of mountains in Languedoc;* Gĕbenna (Cebenna), (Cevenna), æ, f.

Ceylon, *An island in the Indian Ocean;* Tāprōbāne, es (-a, æ), f.; Ceylānum, i, n.

Chablis, *A town of Burgundy, with a district of the same name;* Cabella, æ, f.

Chabrias, *A distinguished Athenian general;* Chabrĭas, æ, m.

chafe, to, v. a. **1.** *To warm;* călĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; concălĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To vex, to make angry,* etc.; ūro, 3. a., Hor., Prop.; irrĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; călĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: bilem commŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.; stŏmăchum (alicui) mŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.

2. chafe, to, v. n. *To be fretful, to rage,* etc.; stŏmăchor, 1. dep. n., Hor.; effervesco, 3. n., Cic.; æstŭo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

chaff, s. pălea, æ, f., Virg.

chaffinch, s. fringilla, æ, f., Mart.

chagrin, s. ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; mæror, ōris, m., Cic.; mŏlestĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; stŏmăchus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; sĕnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Pers.

chain, s. **1.** *A series of metal links connected together;* cătēna, æ, f., Cæs., Cic., Plaut.; cătellus, i, m. dim., Plaut.—**a.** As a bond or fetter; compes, ĕdis, f., Cic.; (and of love), Hor.; vincŭlum (vinclum), i, n., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *As an ornament* for the neck, etc.; torquis, is, m. and f., Cic., Hor.; circŭlus (circlus), i, m., Suet., Virg.; cătella, æ, f. dim., Liv., Hor.—**2.** *A series* of events, affairs, etc.; sērĭes, em, e, f., Cic., Hor.; cătēna, æ, f., Lucr.

2. **chain, to,** v. a. **1.** *To fasten with a chain,* vincĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: cătēnas (alicui) injĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; vincla indo, 3. a., Tac.—**2.** *To join, to unite;* cōpŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; jungo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; conjungo, 3. a. (with *cum*), Cic.; (with *Dat.*), Liv.; connecto, 3. a. (with *cum*), Cic.; (with *Dat.*), Tac., Hor.

chair, s. sella, æ, f., Cic., Juv.; sĕdes, is, f., Cic., Ov.; cāthĕdra, æ, f., Hor., Prop.—**a.** *A teacher's* or *professor's chair;* cāthĕdra, æ, f., Juv., Mart.; sella, æ, f., Cic.—**b.** *A sedan chair;* sella, æ, f., Tac., Juv.; lectĭca, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cāthĕdra, æ, f., Juv.; sellŭla, æ, f. dim., Tac.; lecticŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic.—**c.** *A magistrate's chair;* sella, æ, f., Cæs., Cic., Hor.—*A curule chair;* cūrŭlis, is, f., Tac.—Phr.: sella curulis, Cic., *or* sedes, Tac., *or* ebur, Hor. (Ep.).

chairman, s. **1.** *A president;* præses, ĭdis, m., Suet., Virg.—**2.** *A sedan bearer;* lectĭcārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.

chalk, s. crēta, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—Used in sealing letters; crēta, æ, f., Cic.; crētŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic.

chalked, adj. crētātus, a, um, Cic., Juv.

chalk-out, to, v. a. *To mark out;* dēsigno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

chalky, adj. **1.** *Made of chalk;* crētĕus, a, um, Lucr.—**2.** *Full of chalk;* crētōsus, a, um, Pl., Ov.

1. **challenge, to,** v. a. **1.** *To call to a contest,* etc.; prōvŏco, 1. a., Cic., Liv., Plaut.; lăcesso, 3. a., Virg.; invīto, 1. a., Hirt.—**2.** *To claim;* vindĭco, 1. a., Liv.; arrōgo, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (S.).—Of something due; rĕpĕto, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.

2. **challenge,** s. **1.** *A call to a combat;* prōvŏcātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.—**2.** *A demand;* pĕtītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; postŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; postŭlātum, i, n., Cic.

challenger, s. prōvŏcātor, ōris, m., Liv.

Chalons-sur-Saône, *A town of Eastern France, in the Department of Saône et Loire;* Cābillōnum, i, n.

Chalons-sur-Marne, *A town of France;* Durocatalaunum, i, n.

chamber, s. conclāve, is, n., Cic., Hor.; cella, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cŭbile, is, n., Pl.—*A sleeping-,* or *bed-chamber;* cŭbĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; thălămus, i, m., Vitr., Virg.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, a chamber;* cŭbĭcŭlārĭus, ĭi, m., Pl., Mart.—**b.** *Furnished* or *provided with chambers;* cubiculātus, a, um, Cic.

chamber-servant, or **chamberlain,** s. cŭbĭcŭlārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.

Chambery, Camĕrĭācum, i, n., Camerinum Lemniorum (i. e. Camĕrĭnum, i, n., and Lemnii, lōrum, m. plur.).

Chambord, Cambŏrĭum, ĭi, n.

chameleon, s. chămælĕon, ontis and ōnis, m., Pl.

champ, to, v. a. Of horses as subjects; mando, 3. a., Virg.; mordĕo, 2. a., Cic.; prēmo, 3. a. (e. g. frena dente), Ov.

1. champaign, s.; v. CAMPAIGN.

2. champaign, adj. campester, tris, tre, Cæs., Hor.

champion, s. **a.** In matters of danger, etc.; prōpugnātor, ōris, m., Cic., Suet.; dēfensor, ōris, m., Cæs., Cic., Virg.—**b.** In matters of character, etc.; auctor, ōris, m., Cic.

1. **chance,** s. *Accidental* or *uncertain event,* etc.; fortūna, æ, f., Cæs., Cic.; (plur.), Ter.; cāsus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; fors, f. (only in *Nom.* and *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; ālea, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; tĕmĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; incertum, i, n. (belli), Liv.—**a.** *By chance, per chance;* forte (*Adverbial Abl.* of fors, f.), Cic., Plaut.; cāsu (*Adverbial Abl.* of casus, ūs, m.), Cic., Hor.; fortŭĭto, Cæs., Cic.; tĕmĕre, Cic., Hor.—**b.** *A game of chance;* ālea, æ, f., Cic., Juv.

2. **chance, to,** v. n. fīo, pass. irreg., Cic., Liv.; ēvĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic., Plaut.; accĭdo, 3. n., Cic.; contingo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; cădo, 3. n., Cic. Virg.; incĭdo, 3. n., Cic.

chancel, s. ădȳtum, i, n., Virg., Hor.

chancellor, s. cancellārĭus, ĭi, m., Cassiod.

chandelier, s. candēlābrum, i, n., Cic., Mart.; fūnāle, is, n., Ov.

chandler, s. prōpōla, æ, m., Cic., Plaut.

1. **change, to,** v. a. **1.** *To alter;* mūto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; immūto, 1. a., Cic.; nŏvo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; converto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; vārĭo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; (and of persons) ălĭēno, 1. a., Plaut.—**a.** *To change wholly;* commūto, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; permūto, 1. a., Cic.—**b.** *To change* one's abode or country; mūto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; converto, 3. a. (castra), Cæs.—**c.** *To change* money; permūto, 1. a., Pl.—**2.** Of trading, etc.: *To barter, traffic;* mūto, 1. a., Sall., Virg.; commūto, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

2. **change, to,** v. n. mūtor, 1. pass. in reflexive force, Hor.; mūto, 1. n., Liv.; vārĭo, 1. n., Liv., Ov.; converto, 3. n., Cic.

3. **change,** s. **1.** *Alteration;* mūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; commūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; conversĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mōmentum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; permūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**a.** In speed; immūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**b.** In the state: nōvæ rēs, f. plur., Cic.; mōtus, ūs, m., Cic.—**c.** Of money; permūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Alternation, vicissitude;* vīcissĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Ter.; vices, f. (mostly plur.; Nom. Sing. not found), Liv., Virg.—**3.** *Variety;* vārĭētas, ātis, f., Cic.; dīversĭtas, ātis, f., Tac., Quint.

changeable, adj. **1.** *That may,* or *can, be changed* or *altered;* mūtābĭlis, e, Cic.—**2.** *Variable, fickle, inconstant,* etc.; vārĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; instābĭlis, e, Cæs., Virg.; mollis, e, Cic.; lēvis, e, Cic., Hor.; inconstans, ntis, Cic.

changeableness, s. **1.** *Mutability;* mūtābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; vōlŭbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Variableness, fickleness, inconstancy,* etc.; lēvĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Cic.; inconstantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

changeling, s. subdĭtus, a, um (as *subst.*), Liv., Ter.

changer, s. mūtātor, ōris, m., Lucr.—*A money-changer;* argentārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Plaut.; mensārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Suet.

channel, s. cănālis, is, m., Cæs., Virg.—**a.** Of a river or stream; alvĕus, i, m., Pl., Virg.; līmes, ĭtis, m., Ov.—**b.** Of the sea; frĕtum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; eurīpus, i, m., Cic.

1. **chant, to,** v. a. căno, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; canto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.

2. **chant,** s. cantus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; mĕlos, i, n., Hor.

chanter, s. **a.** Of men; cantor, ōris, m., Suet., Hor.; cantātor, ōris, m., Mart.—**b.** Of women; cantrix, īcis, f., Plaut.

chaos, s. **1.** *A confused mass of matter;* chăos (*Abl.*, chao; other cases

not used), n., Ov.—**2.** *Confusion;* v. CONFUSION.

1. **chap, to,** v. n. fătisco, 3. n., Virg., Col.—Phr.: rimam ăgo, Cic., Ov.—*A chapped face;* făcies rimis fătiscens.

2. **chap,** s. rīma, æ, f., Hor., Cic.; rhăgădes, um, f. plur., Pl.; rhăgădia, ōrum, n. plur., Pl.—**a.** *Chap of the face;* rima, æ, f., Pl.—**b.** *Chaps of the lips = chapped lips;* Phr.: lăbrōrum fissuræ, Pl.

chapel, s. săcellum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—In Eccl. Lat.; capellum, i, n.

chapiter, s. căpĭtŭlum, i, n., Pl., Vitr.; ĕpistўlium, ii, n., Var., Vitr.

chaplain, s.; Phr.: sacrorum antistes, Cic.; templi antistes, Liv.—In Eccl. Lat.; căpellānus, i, m.

chaplet, s. cōrolla, æ, f., Pl., Cat.; sertum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

chapman, s. **1.** *Purchaser;* emptor, ōris, m., Hor., Cic.—**2.** *One who buys up;* cŏemptor, ōris, m., Juv.—**3.** *Retailer;* caupo, ōnis, m., Cic.

chaps, s. **1.** *Jaws* of wild beasts, etc.; mălæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; fauces, ium, f. plur., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Of a channel: *The mouth* or *entrance;* fauces, ium, f. plur., Liv., Virg.

chapter, s. **1.** Of a book, statute, etc.: *A division,* etc.; căput, ĭtis, n., Cic.; căpĭtŭlum, i, n., Juv., Cic.—**2.** In Ecclesiastical sense; Of canons, etc.: *A body;* collēgium, ii, n.

character, s. **1.** *Stamp;* signum, i, n., Cic.; nōta, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Handwriting;* mānus, ūs, f., Cic.—**3.** *Natural disposition;* ingĕnium, ii, n., Cic., Liv.; indōles, is, f., Cic., Liv.; nātūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**4.** *Moral character;* mōres, um, m. plur., Virg., Cic.—*A man of abandoned character;* Phr.: homo perditis mōrĭbus, Cic.—**5.** *Reputation;* fāma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; existimātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*Of notoriously bad character;* rūmōre mălo flāgrans, Hor.—*Persons of good character;* Phr.: hŏmĭnes bĕne mōrāti, Cic.—**6.** *Personage* in a play; persōna, æ, f., Hor., Cic.—*The character of a personage;* partes, ium, f. plur., Hor., Cic.—**7.** *Peculiarity of style;* cŏlor, ōris, Cic., Hor.

1. **characteristic,** s. nōta, æ, f., Suet.—Also to be rendered, **a.** Sometimes by an adjective; e. g. *It is characteristic of a Roman to do brave deeds;* fortia facere Romanum est, Liv.—**b.** Sometimes by a Genitive possessive; e. g. *Deceit appears to be characteristic of a fox;* fraus vulpeculæ videtur, Cic.—(Plur.) *Characteristics,* s. cŏlōres, um, m. plur., Hor.

2. **characteristic,** adj. prŏprĭus, a, um, Cic.; pĕcŭlĭāris, e, Cic., Plaut., Mart.

characteristically, adv. prŏprie, Hor.

characterize, to, v. a. **1.** *To describe or mark;* **a.** A person; pingo, 3. a., Cic.; describo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; nōto, 1. a., Cic.—**b.** A thing, e. g. an action, as disgraceful, etc.; nōtam (turpitudinis) inūro *or* affigo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To distinguish;* distinguo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

charcoal, s. carbo, ōnis, m., Hor., Cic., Ov.

1. charge, to, v. a. **1.** *To load;* ŏnĕro, 1. a., Virg., Cic.—*To load with instructions;* mandātis onero, Plaut.—**2.** *To entrust with safe-keeping;* **a.** Of a person; Phr.: hŏmĭnem ălĭcui in custōdiam concrēdo, Plaut.—**b.** Of a thing; Phr.: rem in fĭdem committo, Ter., Ov.; āpŭd aliquem dēpōno, Cic., Plaut.—**c.** *With a task* or *duty:* ōnus (*or* mūnus) injungo, Liv.; nĕgōtium impōno, Cic.—**3.** *To attack;* impĕtum făcio, 3. a., Liv.; in hostem (in prælia) fĕror, pass. irreg., Virg.; infestis armis, *or* tēlis, *or* signis, fĕror, pass. irreg., Cæs., Liv.—**4.** *To accuse;* argūo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; accūso, 1. a., Cic.; objĭcio, 3. a. (with *Dat. of person* and *Gen. of thing*), Cic., Ov.—**5.** *To make a demand;* posco, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: magnōpĕre hortor, 1. dep., Cic.

2. **charge,** s. **1.** *Burden;* ōnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Trust;* dēpōsĭtum, i, n., Juv., Cic.—*The act of giving in charge;* dēpōsĭtio, ōnis, f., Juv., Cic.—**3.** *Safe-keeping;* custōdia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut., Hor.—**4.** *Commission, office;* mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic.; offĭcium, i, n., Cic., Ter.—**5.** *Accusation;* crimen, ĭnis, n., Cic.—**6.** *Exhortation;* mandātum, i, n., Cic.; jussa, ōrum, n. plur., Virg.; hortātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; hortātus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—**7.** *Cost;* impensa, æ, f., Cic., Hor., Virg.—*At the public charge;* impensis publicis, Tac.

charger, s. **1.** *War-horse;* bellātor, ōris, m., Juv.; sonipes, ĕdis, m., Virg.—Phr.: bellātor ĕquus, Virg.—**2.** *A large dish;* pāropsis, ĭdis, f., Suet., Juv.; mazonŏmus, i, m., Var., Hor.; lanx, lancis, f., Cic., Ov.

charily, adv. **1.** *Sparingly;* parce, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Carefully;* caute, Cic.

chariot, s. currūs, ūs, m., Virg., Cic.—**a.** *War-chariot* of barbarians; essēdum, i, n., Cæs., Juv.; carrūs, i, m., Cæs.—**b.** *A travelling chariot;* rhēda, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; carpentum, i, n., Liv., Juv.—**c.** *Chariot-race;* v. RACE.

charioteer, s. aurīga, æ, m., Virg., Hor.—**a.** Of a war-chariot; essēdārius, ii, m., Cæs.—**b.** Of a travelling chariot; rhēdārius, ii, m., Cic.

charitable, adj. bĕnĕfĭcus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; bĕnĕvŏlus, a, um, Cic.; bĕnĕvŏlens, ntis, Plaut.; bēnignus, a, um, Hor., Ov.

charitably, adv. bĕnĕvŏle, Cic.; bēnigne, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: cum lĭbĕrālĭtate, Cic.

1. **charity,** s. **1.** *Christian love;* cārĭtas, ātis, f., Vulg.—**2.** *Liberality;* benignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Alms;* ĕlēcmōsўna, æ, f., Eccl.

2. **Charity,** s. *A woman's name;* Cārĭtas, ātis, f.

Charles, s. *A man's name;* Cărŏlus, i, m.

Charles's Wain, s. Ursa (magna), f., Ov.; Arctos, i (major), f., Virg.

Charlotte, s. *A woman's name;* Carŏlotta, æ, f.

1. **charm,** s. **1.** *Enchantment, spell;* carmen, ĭnis, n., Virg.; vēnēficium, ii, n., Cic.; cantāmen, ĭnis, n.-Prop.; cantus, ūs, Ov.; cantio, ōnis, f., Cic.; fascĭnum, i, n., Pl.; fascĭnātio, ōnis, f., Pl.—*A love charm;* philtrum, i, n., Ov.—**2.** *Attraction* of beauty, style, etc.; vēnus, ĕris, f., Hor.; (plur.), Quint., Hor.—**3.** *Fascination, allurement;* illĕcĕbra, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; dēlēnīmentum, i, n., Tac.

2. **charm, to,** v. a. **1.** *To enchant;* fascĭno, 1. a., Pl., Virg.—**2.** *To delight;* dēlecto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: dulcēdine dūco, 3. a., *or* trăho, 3. a., Ov.—**3.** *To fascinate by charms of beauty;* dēlēnio, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; permulceo, 2. a., Cic.

charmer, s. **1.** : **a.** *Enchanter;* măgus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; vēnēficus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.—**b.** *Enchantress;* săga, æ, f., Hor., Cat.; vēnēfica, æ, f., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *One who delights;* dēlĭcĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg., Cat.

charming, adj. **1.** *Beautiful;* pulcher, chra, chrum, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Giving delight;* dulcis, e, Cic., Virg.; lĕpidus, a, um, Plaut., Ter.; jūcundus, a, um, Cic.; āmœnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; suāvis, e, Pl., Lucr.—Phr.: dēlectātionem afferens, Cic.

charmingly, adv. egrēgie, Cic., Hor.; exīmie, Cic.; pulchre, Cic., Hor.; jūcunde, Cic., Suet.; suāvĭter, Cic., Hor. (S.); lĕpĭde, Plaut.

charnel-house, s. ossŭārĭum, ii, n. (late Lat.).

chart, s. tăbŭla, æ, f., Cic.

1. **charter,** s. **1.** *A legal instrument conferring some privilege,* etc.; dīplōma, ătis, n., Suet.; also late Law Latin.—**2.** *A privilege* or *concession granted,* licentia, æ, f.; vēnia, æ, f.

2. **charter, to,** v. a. condūco, 3. a., Cic., Juv.; v. TO HIRE.

Chartres, *The chief city of Beause, in France;* Carnūtum, i, n.; Autricum, i, m.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Chartres;* Carnūtensis, e, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Chartres;* Carnūtes, um, m.

Chartreuse, La Grande, *A famous monastery of Dauphiny, in France;* Carthūsia Magna (i. e. Carthūsĭa, æ, f., and Magnus, a, um, adj.).

chary, adj. **1.** *Close, frugal;* parcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Circumspect, careful;* cautus, a, um, Hor.—*Chary of* a thing; præcăvens et prōvĭdens (with *Dat.* of thing), Cic.; parcens, ntis (with *Dat.*), Hor.

1. **chase, to,** v. a. **1.** *To hunt;* vēnor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; ago, 1. a., Virg.; ăgito, 1. a., Virg.; sector, 1. dep., Virg., Hor.—**2.** *To drive away;* pello, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; expello, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ăbigo, 3. a. (fĕras), Cic., (curas), Hor.—**3.** *To pursue* an enemy; sĕquor, 3. dep., Cæs., Ov.; insĕquor, 3. dep., Cæs., Virg.; consector, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: fŭgientĭbus insto, 1. n., Liv.

2. **chase, to,** v. n. vēnor, 1. dep., Cic.; (fig.), Ov.

3. chase, to, v. a. *To engrave,* etc., cælo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

4. **chase,** s. **1.** *Hunting;* vēnātus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; vēnātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*Belonging to the chase;* vēnātĭcus, a, um, Hor.—**2.** *The game pursued,* or *beasts of chase;* præda, æ, f., Virg., Cic., Hor.; fēra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *A place of chase;* saltus, ūs, m., Virg., Ov.—**4.** *Pursuit* of an enemy insectātio, ōnis, f., Liv.—**5.** *Pursuit* of an object desired; affectātio, ōnis, f., Quint., Tac.—*A chase after truth;* stŭdium vēri rĕpĕriendi, Cic.

chasm, s. hĭātŭs, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; lăcūna, æ, f., Virg., Lucr.—Phr.: terra dēhiscens, Virg.

chaste, adj. **1.** Morally: *Virtuous;* pŭdĭcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; castus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; intĕmĕrātus, a, um, Virg.—**2.** Of style: *Correct;* līmātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ēmendātus, a, um, Hor.; castīgātus, a, um, Hor.

chastely, adv. pŭdĭce, Ter.; caste, Cic.

chasten, to, v. a. **1.** *To chastise, punish,* with a view to correction; castīgo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: disciplĭnam ădhĭbeo, Liv.—**2.** *To punish;* pūnio, 4. a., Cic., Liv.; pūnior, 4. dep., Cic.—Phr.: pœna affĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; pœnas rĕpĕto, *or* expĕto, Cic., *or* exĭgo, 3. a., Ov.; ănĭmadverto (3. a.) in ălĭquem, Cic., Ter.—**3.** *To mend* the morals, heart, etc.; corrĭgo, 3. a., Cic.

chastener, s. corrector, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; castīgātor, ōris, m., Hor.

chastisement, s. **1.** *Punishment;* pœna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—*Worthy of chastisement;* ănĭmadvertendus, a, um (peccāta), Cic.—**2.** *The act of chastising;* castīgātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ănĭmadversĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

chastiser, s. corrector, ōris, m., Hor., Cic.; castīgātor, ōris, m., Hor.—Phr.: pœnæ exactor, Cæs.

chastity, s. pŭdĭcĭtia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; pŭdor, ōris, m., Virg., Ov.; castĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; castĭmōnĭa, æ, f., Cic.

1. **chat, to,** v. n. fābŭlor, 1. dep., Plaut., Liv.; collŏquor, 3. dep., Cic.; garrio, 4. n., Cic.—Phr.: fămĭlĭāres sermŏnes confĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

2. **chat,** s.; Phr.: sermo fămĭlĭāris, Cic., or with collŏquium, i, n., Cic.

chattels, s. Law t. t.: Phr.; res mōbiles, Dig.; bŏna mōbĭlia, Dig.

1. **chatter, to,** v. n. **1.** *To talk idly;* garrio, 4. n.; lŏquŭtor, 1. dep., Plaut.—Phr.: nūgas garrio, 4. a., Plaut.; nugas crĕpo, 1. a., Hor., Plaut.; in lŏquendo multus sum, n., Cic.—**2.** To make a chattering noise: **a.** As birds; strĕpito, 1. n., Virg.; strĕpo, 3. n., Virg.—**b.** With the teeth; crĕpĭto, 1. a., Plaut.

2. **chatter,** s. **1.** *Noise,* etc., *made by birds;* garrŭlĭtas, ātis, f., Ov.; concentŭs, ūs, m., Virg.; lŏquācĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.—**2.** *Idle talk;* garrŭlĭtas, ātis, f., Ov., Quint.; multĭlŏquium, ii, n., Plaut.; lŏquācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

chatterer, s. garrŭlus, i, m., Hor.; lŏquax, ācis, Cic.; blătĕro, ōnis, m., Gell.

1. **chattering,** s.; **a.** Of birds; strĕpĭtus, ūs, m.; lŏquācĭtas, ātis, f.—**b.** Of the teeth; crĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.

2. **chattering,** adj.; **a.** Of persons; garrŭlus, a, um, Ter., Hor. (Ep.), Ov.—**b.** Of birds; lŏquax, ācis, Pl., Virg.

cheap, adj. **1.** *Of small money value;* vĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.—*To sell cheap;* vīli (with or without prĕtio) vendo, 3. a., Plaut., Mart.—*Things are selling cheap;* vilis annōna est, Hor.—**2.** *Of little worth;* vilis, e, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: *To hold cheap,* parvi æstīmo, 1. a., Cic.

cheaply, adv. vīlĭter, Pl., Plaut.; vīli (*Abl.* of price), Plaut., Mart.; so, parvo, Hor.; parvo prĕtio, Cic.

cheapness, s. vīlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. **cheat, to,** v. a. **1.** *To impose upon, to deceive;* fallo, 3. a., Virg., Cic.; illūdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To defraud;* fraudor, 1. dep., Plaut.; fraudo, 1. a., Cic.; circumscrībo, 3. a., Cic., Juv.; destĭtŭo, 3. a., Vell., Hor.—**3.** *To mock,* etc.; lūdĭfĭcor, 1. dep., Cic., Tac.; lūdĭfĭco, 1. a., Plaut.; illūdo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.—**4.** *To disappoint;* frustror, 1. dep., Cic., Lucr.; fraudo, 1. a., Just.

2. **cheat,** s. **1.** *A deception;* fraus, dis, f., Cic., Virg., dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; fallācĭa, æ, f., Plaut.; fallăcĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.—**2.** *A deceiver, imposter;* præstĭgiātor, ōris, m., Plaut.; vēnĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Ter.—**3.** *A defrauder* fraudātor, ōris, m., Cic.; circumscriptor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.

1. **check, to,** v. a. **1.** *To restrain;* cŏhĭbeo, 2. a., Virg., Cic.; frēno, 1. a., Virg., Cic.; cŏerceo, 2. a., Virg., Cic.; prĕmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rēprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg., Ov.—*To check one's self;* Phr.: me, etc., rēprĭmo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To chide;* rēprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: verbis castīgo, 1. a., Cic., Virg. (*or* dictis, Virg.).

2. **check,** s. **1.** *Restraint;* frēnum, i, n., Virg., Hor.—**2.** *Obstacle;* mŏra, æ, f., Virg., Cic.; impĕdīmentum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.—**3.** *Repulse* or *disaster in war;* dētrīmentum, i, n., Cæs.; clādes, is, f., Sall.; offensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: adversa pugna, Liv.; res mălè gesta, Cæs.—**4.** *A reproof;* rēprĕhensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

3. **check** or **chequer,** s. *Ticket* or *counter-mark;* tessĕra, æ, f., Suet., Juv.

checker or **chequer, to,** v. a. **1.** *To variegate;* vărio, 1. a., Virg., Cic.—Phr.: cōlōrĭbus vărĭis distinguo, 3. a., Hor.—**2.** *To tessellate;* vermĭcŭlor, 1. dep., Lucil. ap. Cic., Pl.—*Checkered fortune;* fortūnæ vices, Virg.; lūsus fortūnæ, Hor.

checker-work, s.; Phr.: ŏpus vermĭcŭlātum, Pl., *or* tessellātum, Suet.

checkered, 1. part. of to checker. —2. adj. vărĭus, a, um, Virg., Ov.

cheek, s. **1.** Of the face; bucca, æ, f., Cic., Juv.; gĕna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; māla, æ, f., Virg.—**a.** *Cheek-bone;* maxilla, æ, f., Cic.; mālæ, ārum, f. plur., Virg., Cic.—**b.** *Having large cheeks;* buccŭlentus, a, um, Plaut.—**2.** Colloquial for *Impudence;* Phr.: frons urbāna, Hor.; os perfrictum, Cic.; frons attrīta, Juv., *or* perfricta, Mart.

1. **cheer, to,** v. a. **1.** *To encourage;* hortor, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: animum addo, 3. a., Ter.; in spem ērĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; animos inspīro, 1. a., Virg.—**2.** *To console;* sōlor, 1. dep., Virg., Ov.; consōlor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: sōlātium affĕro, a. irreg., Ov., Cic., *or* do, 1. a., Cic., *or* præbĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**3.** *To raise a shout;* clāmo, 1. n., Cic., Ter.; conclāmo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—**4.** *To applaud;* acclāmo, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Tac., Liv.—Phr.: clāmore sĕcundo (Virg.) excĭpio, 3. a.; clāmorem tollo, a. irreg., Virg.

2. **cheer,** s. **1.** *Spirit, courage;* ănĭmus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Entertainment;* appărātus convīvii, Cic.; daps, dăpis, f., Plaut.; (plur.), Hor., Ov.—**3.** *Shout of applause;* plausŭs, ūs, m., Hor., Cic.; clāmor, ōris, m., Cic.; acclāmātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv., Suet.

cheerful, adj. **1.** *Joyous;* hīlāris, e, Hor., Cic.; lætus, a, um, Virg., Cic., Hor.; ērectus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Ready* or *willing;* ălăcer, cris, e, Cic.; promptus, a, um, Cæs.

cheerfully, adv. **1.** *Joyously;* lætе, Cic.; hīlārе, Cic.; hīlāriter, Auct., Her.—**2.** *Readily* or *willingly;* Phr.: ălăcri animo, Cic.

cheerfulness, s. **1.** *Gaiety of spirits;* hīlārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Calmness of mind;* tranquillĭtas ănĭmi, Cic., Sen.—**3.** *Readiness;* Phr.: ălăcer et promptus animus, Cæs.

cheerless, adj. **a.** Of persons; tristis, e, Hor., Cic.; mōrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tĕtrĭcus, a, um, Ov.—Phr.: vultu sĕvĕrus, Juv.—**b.** Of places; obscūrus, a, um, Virg.; tristis, e, Virg.

cheerlessly, adv. mœstе, Auct., Her.; tristе, Cic., Prop.

cheese, s. cāsĕus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—*To make cheese,* caseum prĕmo, 3. a., Virg., *or* fīgūro, 1. a., Pl.

cheese-cake, s. plācenta, æ, f., Hor., Cato.

Chelmsford, *The chief town of Essex;* Cæsarŏmăgus, i, m.; Cononĭum, ĭi, n.

Chelsea, *A suburb of London;* Schelsega, æ, f.

Chenaub, *A river in the Punjaub;* Acĕsīnes, æ, m.

Chepstow, *A town of Monmouthshire;* Strigulĭa, æ, f.

1. **chequer,** v. a.; **v.** TO CHECKER.

2. **chequer,** s.; **v.** CHECKER.

chequered; v. CHECKERED.

Cherbourg, *A seaport town of Lower Normandy, in France;* Cārŏburgus, i, m.; Cæsārĭs Burgus (i. e. Cæsar, āris, m., and Burgus, i, m.); Coriallum, i, n.

cherish, v. a. **1.** *To hold dear, love dearly;* fŏveo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To foster;* fŏveo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; ălo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; cŏlo, 3. a., Virg.—**3.** *To protect;* tŭeor, 2. dep., Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: præsĭdio sum, v. n., Cæs.

cherry, s. **a.** *The tree;* cĕrăsus, i, f., Virg., Pl.—**b.** The fruit; cĕrăsum, i, n., Pl.—*Of,* or *belonging to, a cherry; cherry-coloured;* cĕrăsĭnus, a, um, Petr.

Chersonese, A, s. *Peninsula;* Chersŏnēsus, i, f., Liv., Pl.; pæninsŭla, æ, f., Liv., Cat.

Chertsey, *A town of Surrey;* Certesĭa, æ, f.

cherub, s. Chĕrūb, pl. Chĕrūbĭm, m. indecl., Vulg.

chervil, s. chærĕphyllon, i, n., Col.; cærĕfŏlium, ĭi, n., Pl.

chess, s. lătruncŭlorum lūdus.—*To play chess;* Phr.: lătruncŭlis lūdo, Sen.; lătrunculorum prœlia lūdo, Ov.

chessboard, s.; Phr.: tăbŭla lătruncŭlāria, Sen.—*A square on a chessboard;* mandra, æ, f., Mart.

chessman, s. lătruncŭlus, i, m., Sen., Ov.

chest, s. **1.** *A box;* arca, æ, f., Hor., Cic.; arcŭla, æ, f., Cic.; cista, æ, f., Juv.; cistella, æ, f., Ter.—*Chest of drawers;* armārĭum, i, n., Cic., Juv.—**2.** *The breast;* pectus, ŏris, n., Virg., Pl., Cels.; thōrax, ācis, m., Pl., Cels.

Chester, *A city of Cheshire;* Cestrĭa, æ, f.; Deva (Devĭa), æ, f.; Devāna, æ, f.; Deōna, æ, f.

Chesterton, s. *A town of Warwickshire;* Mediŏlānum, i, n.

chestnut, s. castānea, æ, (with or without nux), f., Virg.—**a.** *Chestnut-tree;* castānea, æ, f., Pl.—**b.** *Chestnut-grove;* castānētum, i, n., Col.—**c.** *Chestnut-colour;* Phr: color e nigro rūtīlus, Suet.—**d.** *Chestnut-coloured;* spadix, īcis, Virg.

chevalier, s. ĕquĕs, ĭtis, m., Virg., Cic.

chevaux-de-frise, s. ĕrĭcĭus, i, m., Cæs.

cheveril, s. hœdŭlĕa, æ, f., Hor.; hœdŭs, i, Virg., Cic.; hœdŭlus, i, m., Juv.—*Belonging to a cheveril;* hœdĭnus, a, um, Cic.

chew, to, v. a. mando, 3. a., Virg., Cic.; mandūco, 1. a., Plaut., Var.—*To chew the cud;* rūmĭno, 1. a., Virg.; rēmando, 3. n., Pl., Quint.

Chiana, *A river of Italy, and tributary of the Tiber;* Clānis, is, m.

i. chicane, or **chicanery,** s. **1.** *A legal quibble;* cālumnĭa, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: mālĭtiōsa jūris interprētātio, Cic.; vāfrum jus, Hor.; jūris lăqueī, Juv.—**2.** *Artifice* in general; mālĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; dŏlus, i, m., Cic.; fraus, dis, f., Cic., Virg.—*Given to chicane;* văfer, fra, frum, Cic., Ov.

2. **chicane, to,** v. n. **1.** Law t. t.: cālumnĭor, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: per cālumniam (Cic.) ăgo, 3. a., *or* pĕto, 3. a., Cic.; lītĭgo, 1. n., Cic.; male, *or* callide, jus interpretor, 1. dep., Cic.—**2.** *To employ artifice;* dŏlum, *or* dŏlos, verso, 1. a., Virg.; per astūtiam, *or* dŏlum mălum ăgo, 3. a., Cic.

chicaner, s. cālumnĭātor, ōris, m., Cic.; prævārĭcātor, ōris, m., Cic.; quadruplātor, ōris, m., Cic.

chicanery, v. 2. CHICANE.

Chichester, *A seaport town of Sussex;* Regnum, i, n.; Cicestrĭa (Ciceastrĭa), æ, f.

chicken, s. pullus, i, Juv.; gallīna, æ, f., Hor.—Phr.: pullus gallīnāceus, m., Liv., Var.

chicken-hearted, adj.; Phr.: ănĭmo abjecto, Cic., *or* pŭsillo, Hor.; ănĭmum mūlĭēbrem gĕrens, Enn.

chick-pea, s. cĭcer, is, n., Hor., Pl.

chick-weed, s. ănăgallis, ĭdis, f., Pl.

1. **chide, to,** v. a. objurgo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; rēprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; incrĕpo, 1. a., Virg., Cic.—Of persons quarrelling: *To chide together;* Phr.: jurgiis se, etc., invĭcem lăcesso, 3. a., Liv.; alter altĕri invĭcem jurgia, *or* convĭcia, ingĕro, 3. a., Hor.; *or* crīmina, Liv.; certātim alter altĕri obstrĕpo, 3. n., Liv. ☞ The verbs lacesso, etc., require to be put in the plural number.

2. **chide, to,** v. n. jurgo, 1. n., Hor., Liv.

chiding, s. objurgātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; jurgĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Virg.

1. **chief,** adj. præcĭpŭus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; prīmus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; summus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; pŏtissĭmus, Liv., Plaut.; princeps, ĭpis, Hor., Cic.; princĭpālis, e, Col., Pl.—**a.** *The chief men* of a city; prōcĕres, um, m. plur., Virg., Cic.; optīmātes, ium, m. plur., Cic.; princĭpes, um, m. plur., Cic.; prīmōres, um, m. plur., Tac., Hor. (S.).—**b.** Phr.: *The chief point;* rĕi căput, Hor.; id, in quo res vertitur, Liv.

2. **chief,** s. *Leader* or *chieftain;* dux, dŭcis, m., Virg., Cic.; ductor, ōris, m., Virg., Cic.—**a.** *Petty chief;* rēgŭlus, i, m., Liv.—**b.** *Chief of the State;* princeps, ĭpis, m., Hor., Tac.

chiefly, adv. **1.** *Especially;* potissĭmum, Cic.; præsertim, Hor.; præcĭpue, Cic., Hor.; maxime, Cic.—**2.** *In an eminent degree;* in prīmis (with adj. of quality), Cic.

chieftain, s.; v. 2. CHIEF.

Chieti, *An Italian town in Southern Italy;* Tĕātē, is, n.—*The inhabitants of Chieti;* Tĕātīni, orum, m.

chilblain, s. pernĭo, ōnis, m., Pl.; pernĭuncŭlus, i, m., Pl.

child, s. **1.** *Infant;* infans, ntis, Virg., Cæs.; (with pŭer), Cic.—**2.** : **a.** *A little boy;* parvŭlus, i, m., Cæs., Ter.; pŭĕrŭlus, i, m., Cic.; pŭellus, i, Lucr., Plaut.—**b.** *A little girl;* pŭellŭla, æ, f., Cat., Ter.; virguncŭla, æ, f., Juv., Sen.—**3.** *Son* or *daughter:* **a.** Son; filius, i, m., Cic., Hor.; nātus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—**b.** Daughter; filia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; nāta, æ, f., Virg., Hor.—*Children;* lĭbĕri, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Hor.

child-bed, s. pŭerpĕrium, i, n., Plaut., Tac.—*A woman in child-bed;* puerpĕra, æ, f., Cat., Hor., Pl.—Phr.: pŭerpĕrio cŭbans, Plaut.

child-birth, s. partus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

childhood, s. **1.** *Infancy;* infantĭa, æ, f., Tac., Juv.—**2.** *Boyhood;* pŭĕrtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; pŭertĭa, æ, f., Hor.—Phr.: anni pueriles, Ov.; ætas puerilis, Cic.—*From boyhood;* Phr.: a puero, Hor.; a parvŭlo, Cæs., Ter.; a tĕnĕro ungui, Hor.; ab infantĭa, Tac.; ab ĭnĕunte ætāte, Cic.

childish, adj. pŭĕrĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.

childishly, adv. pŭĕrĭlĭtĕr, Cic., Prop.

childishness, s. pŭĕrĭlitas, ātis, f., Sen.

1. **chill,** adj. frīgĭdus, a, um, Virg., Cic.; gĕlĭdus, a, um, Virg., Cic.

2. **chill, to,** v. a. **1.** *To cool;* frīgĕro, 1. a., Cat.; rĕfrīgĕro, 1. a., Cic., Mart.; frīgĕfacto, Plaut.—*To cool* one's ardour, etc.; restinguo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To strike with a chill;* Phr.: frīgŏre fĕrio, 4. a., Hor.

3. **chill,** s. frīgus, ŏris, n., Hor.—**a.** *To take a chill;* Phr.: frigus collĭgo, Hor.—**b.** *To give a chill;* v. 2. CHILL, v. a.

chilly, adj. frīgĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; alsius, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; alsiōsus, a, um, Pl.—*Cold;* v. CHILL, adj.

Chimæra or **Kimara, Monti della,** *A mountain range in Albania;* Cĕraunĭi, ōrum, m. (Cĕraunĭa, ōrum, n.); Acrŏcĕraunĭa, ōrum, n. plur.; Acroceraunii Montes (**i. e.** Acroceraunius, a, um, adj., and Mons, tis, m.)

1. **chime, to,** v. a. Of bells as object; tintinnābŭlum pulso, 1. a., Pl.

2. **chime, to,** v. n. Of bells as subject; tintinnābŭlum pulso, 1. a., Pl.

2. **chime, to,** v. n. Of bells as subject; sŏno, 1. n.—**a.** *To chime in with;* concĭno, 3. a., Cic.; consŏno, 1. n., Sen.; consentĭo, 4. n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); convĕnio, 4. n., Cic., Ov.—**b.** *Not to chime in with;* discrĕpo, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

chimera, s. commentum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; somnium, i, n., Cic.

chimerical, adj. fictus, a, um, Cic., commentĭcĭus, a, um, Cic.

chimney, s. cămīnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—*Chimney-corner;* fŏcus, i, m., Cic., Ov.

chin, s. mentum, i, n., Virg., Cic.

china-ware, s. fictĭlia, ĭum, n. plur., Juv.; (with vāsa), Cic.

chine, s. spīna, æ, f., Cels., Pl.; (with dorsi), Pl.; tergum, i, n., Virg.; tergus, ŏris, n., Ov.

1. **Chinese, The,** *A people in Eastern Asia;* Sēres, um, m.

2. **Chinese,** adj. Sērĭcus, a, um.

1. **chink,** s. **1.** *Aperture;* rīma, æ, f., Virg., Cic.; rīmŭla, æ, f. dim., Cels.; fissūra, æ, f., Pl., Col.—**2.** *Jingle or chink;* tinnĭtus, ūs, m., Virg., Pl.

2. **chink, to,** v. n. *To break into gaps;* Phr.: rīmas ăgo, Cic.; rīmis fātisco, 3. n., Virg.; rīmas dūco, 3. a., Ov.

3. **chink, to,** v. n. *To make a tinkling sound;* tinnĭo, 4. n., Cic., Plaut.

chinky, adj. rīmōsus, a, um, Virg., Col.—Phr.: plēnus rimarum, Ter.; rīmis fātiscens, Virg.

1. **chip,** s. **1.** Of wood: *A splinter,* etc.; assŭla, æ, f., Plaut., Pl.; schīdĭa, æ, f., Vitr.—**2.** *A broken fragment;* fragmentum, i, n., Cic.; fragmĕn, ĭnis,

n., Virg.; rĕcīsāmentum, i, n., Pl.— **3.** Of bread: *A morsel*, etc.; frustum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

2. chip, to, v. a. dŏlo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr. — Phr.: in frusta sĕco, 1. a., Virg., *or* concido, 3. a., Sen.

chip-axe, s. dŏlābra, æ, f., Liv., Juv.; ascĭa, æ, f., Pl.

chippings, v. l. CHIP.

chirp, to, v. n. **a.** As small birds; pipĭlo, 1. n., Cat.; frĭgutto, 4. n., Plaut.; frĭtinnio, 4. n., Var., Sen.— **b.** As chickens: pipĭo, 1. n., Col.—**c.** As grass-hoppers: frĭtinnio, 4. n., Var.; strideo, 2. n., Virg.; strīdo, 3. n., Virg., Hor., Pl.; căno, 3. n., Virg., Ov., Sen.

chirping, s. pīpĭlum, i, n., Plaut.

chisel, s. scalprum, i, n., Hor.; (with fabrile), Liv.; scalpĕr, pri, m., Cels.; scalpellum, i, n. dim., Cic.

chit, s. 1. *A little child.*—**a.** Masc.: pūsio, ōnis, m., Cic., Juv.; pūsus, i, m., Lucr.; pŭellus, i, m., Lucr.; pullus, i, m., Hor.; pŭĕrŭlus, i, m., Cic.—**b.** Fem.: pŭellŭla, æ, f., Cat.—**b.** *An excrescence;* lentīgo, ĭnis, f., Pl.

chit-chat, s.; v. CHAT.

chitterlings, s. hillæ, ārum, f., Hor., Pl.; viscĕra, um, n. plur., Virg.; exta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.

chivalry, s. 1. *The nobility of the Middle Ages;* nōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.—**2.** *Valour*, etc.; virtus, ūtis, f., Cæs., Hor. (Ep.).

Chizico, *A town of Anadoli, in Asia Minor;* Cyzĭcum, i, n.; Cyzĭcus (Cyzĭcos), i, f.—**a.** *Of*, or *belonging to, Chizico;* Cyzicēnus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Chizico;* Cyzĭcēni, ōrum, m.

1. **choice,** s. **1.** *Act of choosing;* dēlectus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; ēlectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. — **2.** *Choosing between several alternatives;* optĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.—**3.** *Decision;* arbĭtrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.—*Of one's own choice;* spontĕ, Virg.; ultro, Virg.—Phr.: sŭa spontĕ, Cic.

2. **choice,** s. *The best of a thing;* flos, ōris, m., Virg.

3. **choice,** adj. lectus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; lectissĭmus, a, um, Cic.; exīmĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ēgrĕgĭus, a, um, Virg., Cic.; quæsītissĭmus, a, um, Sall.; exquīsītus, a, um, Cic.; exquīsitissĭmus, a, um, Cic.

choicely, adv. ēgrĕgĭe, Cic., Cæs.; exīmĭe, Juv.

choiceness, s. excellentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; præstantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

choir, s. chōrus, i, m., Hor., Cic.

choke, v. a. **1.** *To suffocate;* ango, 3. a., Virg.; præfŏco, 1. a., Ov.; suffŏco, 1. a., Cic., Lucr. — Phr.: ānīmam interclūdo, 3. a., Liv.—**2.** *To block up;* obsīdeo, 2. a., Virg.; interclūdo, 3. a. (aditum), Cic.; præclūdo, 3. a., Cic.; claudo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; obstrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

choking, s. suffŏcātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

choler, s. **1.** *Bile;* bīlis, is, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Anger;* īra, æ, f., Virg., Cic.; stŏmachus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; bilis, is, f., Hor.—**3.** *Passionateness;* irācundĭa, æ, f., Cic.

choleric, adj. īrācundus, a, um, Hor., Cic.; stŏmăchōsus, a, um, Hor., Cic.; irritābilis, e, Cic., Hor.

choose, to, v. a. **1.** *To select;* lĕgo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; dēlĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; sēlĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—*To choose by lot;* sortĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Not to refuse;* accĭpĭo, 3. a., Virg., Cic.—Phr.: non rēcūso, 1. a., Virg.— **3.** *To elect, appoint;* dēsigno, 1. a., Cic.; suffrāgiis crĕo, 1. a., Cic.—**4.** *To choose* as a colleague; cōopto, 1. a., Cic.; lĕgo, 3. a., Suet.; constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.; ascisco, 3. a., Tac.

1. **chop, to,** v. a. concīdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *To chop up;* concīdo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.—**b.** *To chop off;* præcīdo, 3. a., Cic.

2. **chop,** s. *Steak of meat;* frustum, i, n., Virg., Cic.; offa, æ, f., Plaut.

chop-house, s. caupōna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; pōpīna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

chopping-knife, s. cultĕr, tri, m., Cic.; māchæra, æ, f., Plaut.

chorus, s. **1.** *A band of singers;* chōrus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Union of voices in singing;* concĭnentis chōri vōces, *or* vōcum concentus, Cic., Virg.

Christ, s. Christus, i, m., Tac., Pl.

1. **Christian,** adj. Christĭānus, a, um, Eutr.—*Christian religion;* Phr.: rēligĭo Christĭāna, Eutr.

2. **Christian,** s. Chrīstĭanus, i, m., Pl., Tac.

Christianity, s. Christianismus, i, m., Tert.; Christiānītas, ātis, f., Cod., Theod.

Christopher, s. *A man's name;* Christŏphŏrus, i, m.

chromatic, adj. chrōmătĭcus, a, um, Macr. — *The chromatic scale;* chrōma, ātis, n., Vitr.; chrōmătĭce, es, f., Vitr.

chronic, adj. **1.** *Periodical;* pĕrĭŏdĭcus, a, um, Pl.—**2.** *Long-continued, lasting;* dīūturnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; invĕtĕrātus, a, um, Cic.—**a.** *To become chronic;* invĕtĕrasco, 3. n., Lucr., Cic. **b.** *A chronic malady;* Phr.: mălum invĕtĕrātum, Cic.

chronicle, to, v. a. **1.** *To record*, etc.; perscribo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.— **2.** *To insert in public records;* Phr.: rĕfĕro, a. irreg., in acta publĭca, Tac., *or* in tăbŭlas publĭcas, Cic.

chronicler, s. historĭcus, i, m., Cic.; narrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Tac.

chronicles, s. **1.** *History in form of annals;* annāles, ĭum, m. plur., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Public records;* Phr.; actă, ōrum, Tac., Juv.; rērum gestārum mōnŭmenta, Liv.; actă publĭcă, Tac.

chronology, s. tempŏrum rătio, Suet.

chrysalis, s. chrȳsallis, ĭdis, f., Pl.

chrysolite, s. chrȳsŏlīthus, i, m., Pl., Prop.

chub, s. 1. *A species of fish;* perca cernua, Linn.—**2.** *A blockhead;* hŏmo plumbĕus, Ter.

chubby or **chubby-cheeked,** adj. buccŭlentus, a, um, Plaut.

chuck, s. singultus, ūs, m. (gallinæ), Col.

chuck, to, v. n. singultĭo, **4.** n., Col.; glŏcio, 4. n., Col.

chuff, s. *A boorish fellow* or *clown;* rustĭcus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; rustĭcŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.—Phr.: homo rustĭcānus, Cic.

chuffy, adj. = *Boorish* or *clownish;* agrestis, e, Cic.; ĭnurbānus, a, um, Cic.; rustĭcus, a, um, Cic.

chum, s. contŭbernālis, is, Cic.

chump, s. caudex, ĭcis, m., Virg., Pl.

Church, s. **1.** *The congregation of believers;* ĕccлēsĭa, æ, f.—Phr.: cœtus fidelium, grex Christi, Eccl.—**2.** *Place of Christian worship;* Ecclēsĭa, æ, f.; templum, i, n.; ædes sacræ, Eccl. —**3.** Sometimes improperly for *The Clergy;* clĕrus, i, m., Eccl.

church-warden, s. ædĭtŭus, i, Hor., Cic.

church-yard, s. cœmētērĭum, ĭi, n., Eccl.

churl, s. **1.** *Boor;* ἀgrestis, is, Cic., Hor.; rustĭcus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; rustĭcŭlus, i, m., Cic.—Phr.: hŏmo rustĭcānus, Cic.—**2.** *Miser;* ăvārus, i, m., Hor.—Phr.: hŏmo ăvārus, Cic.; hŏmo sordĭdus, Cic.; hŏmo parcus, Plaut.

churlishly, adv. **1.** *Boorishly;* rustĭce, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Miserly;* ăvāre, Cic.; sordĭde, Cic.; parce, Liv.

churlishness, s. **1.** *Boorish rudeness;* rustĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Hor.—**2.** *Churlish temper;* mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. —Phr.: mōres difficiles, Cic.—**3.** *Miserliness;* ăvārĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ăvārĭtĭes, ēi, f., Lucr., Claud.; sordes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.

cicatrice or **cicatrix,** s. cĭcātrix, ĭcis, f., Cels., Cic., Ov.

Cicely, s. *A woman's name;* Cæcĭlĭa, æ, f.

Ciceronian = *Of*, or *belonging to, Cicero;* Cicĕrōnĭānus, a, um, adj.

Cilli, *A town of Styria;* Celeia, æ, f.

cimeter, s. acīnăces, is, m., Hor., Curt.—Phr.: glădius falcātus, Ov.

cincture, s. cingŭlum, i, n., Virg., Cic.; zōna, æ, f., Ov., Pl.

cinder, s. cĭnis, ĕris, m., Lucr., Hor.; fāvilla, æ, f., Pl., Ov.

Cingulo, *A town of Italy, in the States of the Church, south of Ancona;* Cingŭlum, i, n.

cinnabar, s. cinnabari, n. indecl., Pl.

cinnamon, s. cinnămōmum, i, n., Pl.; cinnămum, i, n., Pl., Ov.—*Cinnamon-tree;* cinnămum, i, n., Pl., Mart.

1. **cipher,** s. **1.** *Figure representing "nought;"* nihil, n. indecl., Juv.—**2.** (Plur.) *Occult manner of writing;* nōtæ, ārum, f. plur., Suet., Sen.

2. **cipher, to,** v. n. **1.** *To learn arithmetic;* Phr.: arithmētĭcæ incumbo, 3. n.; arithmētĭca (n. plur.) disco, 3. a.; arithmētĭcorum præcepta, *or* rātiones, ēdisco, 3. a.—**2.** *To reckon, calculate;* compŭto, v. a. and n., Cic., Pl., Quint.; rătiōnem pŭto, 1. a., Plaut.; rătiōnem ĭnĕo, a. irreg., Cic., Ter., *or* suppŭto, 1. a., Ov.

1. **circle,** s. **1.** *A round figure,*

etc.; orbis, is, m., Virg., Cic.; circŭlus, i, m., Cic. (Virg. in verse, circ'lus, i, m.); orbicŭlus, i, m., Pl.—**a.** *Circle* of company; circŭlus, i, m., Cic., Mart. —**b.** *Circle* of bystanders; cōrōna, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Compass, circuit;* ambītus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **circle, to,** v. n. circumvolvor, 3. pass., Virg.—Phr.: in orbem circumăgor, Hor., Liv.; me circămăgo, Liv.

circle round, to, v. a. circŭmĕo, **a.** irreg., Cæs., Ov.; circumerro, 1. a., Virg.

circuit, s. ambītŭs, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; circuĭtŭs, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *Circuit* of the judges (Roman); Phr.: prōvinciæ lustrātio, Cic.—**b.** *The judges* or *court on circuit;* conventŭs, ūs, m., Cic., Hor., Juv.

circular, adj. rōtundus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

circularly, adv. rōtunde, Col.

circulate, to, v. n. **a.** Of a report, etc.; circumfĕror, pass. irreg., Cic.; percrēbresco, 3. n., Cic.; vāgor, 1. dep., Virg.; (with lāte), Cic.—*A report circulates,* etc.; fama fertur, Cic.; fāma circumfert, Pl.; rūmōribus circumăgītur, Liv.—**b.** Of the blood; circŭlor, 1. dep., Cic.

circulation, s. *A going round* or *revolving;* ambītus, ūs, m., Cic., Pl.; circŭlātio, ōnis, f., Vitr.

circumcise, v. a. circumcīdo, 3. a., Tac.

circumcised, a. part. of TO CIRCUMCISE.—**b.** adj.; curtus, a, um, Hor. —*A circumcised person;* verpus, i, m., Cat., Juv.

circumcision, s. circumcīsio, ōnis, f., Eccl.

circumference, s. ambītus, ūs, m., Liv.; circumductŭs, ūs, m., Quint.

circumfluous or **circumfluent,** adj. circumfŭus, a, um, Ov., Pl.; circumfūsus, a, um (mare), Liv.; (flumen), Ov.; circumvăgus, a, um (cōcĕānus), Hor.

circumjacent, adj. circumjăcens, ntis, Tac.; circumdātus, a, um (ignis), Cic.

circumlocution, s. ambītŭs, ūs, Liv.; ambages, um, f. plur., Virg., Liv.; circuĭtus, ūs, m., Quint.; circumlŏcūtio, ōnis, f., Quint., Gell.—*Without circumlocution;* Phr.: missis ambagibus, Hor. (S.); positis ambagibus, Ov.

circumnavigate, to, v. a. circumvĕhor, 3. pass., Liv.; circumĕō, n. irreg., Suet.

circumscribe, to, v. a. **1.** *To inclose within a circle;* circumscribo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To hinder, restrain,* etc.; circumscribo, 3. a., Cic.; termĭno, 1. a., Cic.; cōercĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; finĭo, 4. a., Cic., Quint.

circumspect, adj. prūdens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; cautus, a, um, Cic.. Hor.; consīdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; circumspectus, a, um, Suet., Ov.; prōvĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

circumspection, s. circumspectio, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: accūrāta consīdĕrātio, Cic.; prūdentia, æ, f., Cic., Juv.; cautio, ōnis, f., Cic.

circumspectly, adv. consīdĕrāte, Cic.; prūdenter, Cic.; caute. Cic.

circumstance, s. **1.** *A fact;* res, rĕi, f., Cic., Hor.; ēventum, i, n., Lucr.—**2.** *Incident;* cāsŭs, ūs, m., Cic. —**3.** (Plur.) *State* of affairs; conditio, ōnis, f., Cic.; stātŭs, ūs, m., Cic.—**4.** (Plur.) *Means, pecuniary resources;* res, rei, f., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: res fāmilĭāris, Cic., Plaut.—**a.** *In humble circumstances;* tĕnŭi re, Hor.—**b.** *Handsome circumstances;* res præclāra, Hor.; magnæ fācultātes, Cæs.

circumstantial, adj. **1.** *Not essential, accidental;* adjunctus, a, um, Cic.; adventĭcĭus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *In detail, full,* etc.; plēnus, a, um (oratio), Cic.; cōpiōsus, a, um (orātio), Cic.; accūrātus, a, um (genus dicendi), Cic.; fūsus, a, um, Cic.

circumstantially, adv. singŭlātim, Cic., Ter.; singillātim, Lucr., Cic.; particulātim, Lucr.; fūse, Cic.; cōpiōse, Cic.

circumvallate, to, v. n. *To invest* or *blockade;* circummūnio, 4. a., Cæs.; circumvallo, 1. a., Cæs., Liv.—Phr.: vallo circumdo, 1. a., Cic., *or* cingo, 3. a., Cic.

circumvallation, s. circummūnitio, ōnis, f., Cic.

circumvent, to, v. n. **1.** *To frustrate,* etc.; frustror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor. (S.).—**2.** *To deceive,* etc.; fallo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēcĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; impōno, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person deceived), Cic.—**3.** *To defraud, cheat;* circumvĕnio, 4. n., Virg., Cic.; circumscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: fraudem facio, 3. a., Cic., Liv.

circumvention, s. **1.** *Frustration;* frustrātio, ōnis, f., Liv.—**2.** *Deception;* circumscriptio, ōnis, f., Sen. —**3.** *Fraud, cheating;* circumscriptio, ōnis, f., Cic.; fraudātio, ōnis, f., Plaut.; circumductio, onis, f., Plaut.; fraus, fraudis, f., Virg., Cic.

circumvolve, to, v. n. Of time, the heavenly bodies, etc.: *To turn round;* circumvolvor, 3. pass., Virg.; circumăgor, 3. pass., Liv.;—also expressed by circumăgo, 3. a., with *Acc. of personal pron.* in reflexive force, Liv.

circus, s. circus, i, Virg., Cic.—*Belonging to a circus;* circensis, e, adj., Virg., Cic.

Cirencester, *A town of Gloucestershire;* Cirencestrĭa, æ, f.; Corinĭum, ĭi, n.; Duroconornĭum (Durĭnium), ĭi, n.

cistern, s. **a.** *Open;* implŭvium, ĭi, n., Plaut., Var.—**b.** *Covered;* cisterna, æ, f., Tac.—*Water from the cistern;* Phr.: collecti imbres, Hor.; aqua cisternīna, Col.; imbres cisternis servati, Tac.

Cisterna, *A town of Italy;* Ūlŭbræ, ārum, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Cisterna;* Ūlŭbrānus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Cisterna;* Ūlūbrenses, ĭum, m.

citadel, s. arx, arcis, f., Cic., Virg.

citation, s. **1.** *Summons* to appear in court, etc.; vŏcātĭo, ōnis, f., Var., Gell.—**2.** *Quotation* of a passage, etc.; prōlātio, ōnis, f. (exemplorum), Cic.; commĕmŏrātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.—**3.** *The passage quoted;* Phr.: locus prōlātus, Cic.

cite, to, v. a. **1.** *To summon* before a judge, etc.; vŏco, 1. a. (in jus), Cic. —Phr.: dĭem dīco, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To quote;* prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; laudo, 1. a., Cic.—In Law: Of evidence; testĭmōnium rĕcĭto, 1. a., Cic., Quint. —*To quote as an authority;* auctōrem laudo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; in partes voco, 1. a., Juv.

cithern, s. cĭthăra, æ, f., Virg., Pl.

citizen, s. cīvis, is, m. and f., Virg., Cic.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, a citizen* or *to citizens;* cīvilis, e, Cic., Hor.; cīvĭcus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—**b.** *After the manner of a citizen;* cīvĭlĭter, Liv., Juv.—**c.** *A citizen of a municipal town;* mūnĭceps, ĭpis, m., Cic., Ter.

citizenship, s. cīvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

citron, s. **a.** *The fruit;* cĭtrĕum, i, n., Pl.—**b.** *The tree;* cĭtrĕa, æ, f., Pl.; cĭtrus, i, f., Pl.—(a) *Citron wood;* cĭtrum, i, n., Pl.—(b) *Citron-wood furniture;* cĭtrum, i, n., Var., Mart.—(c) *Of,* or *belonging to, citron wood;* cĭtreus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

city, s. **1.** *Large town;* urbs, bis, f., Virg., Cic.; oppĭdum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; cīvĭtas, ātis, f., Eutr.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, a city;* urbānus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; oppĭdānus, a, um, Cic., Tac.—**b.** *Freedom of a city;* cīvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *The citizens;* cīves, ĭum, m. plur., Cic.; cīvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.

Ciudad Rodrigo, *A city of Leon, in Spain;* Rodericopolis, is, f., Merobriga, æ, f., Augustobriga, æ, f.; Lancĭa Transcudāna (i. e. Lancĭa, æ, f., and Transcudānus, a, um).

civic, adj. cīvĭcus, a, um, Hor., Liv.; cīvilis, e, Hor., Cic.

civil, adj. **1.** *Of,* or *belonging to, a citizen;* cīvilis, e, Virg., Cic.; cīvĭcus, a, um, Hor., Cic.—*Civil death;* Phr.: cāpĭtis dēmĭnūtio, onis, f., Cic.; cīvĭtatis ădemptio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** Of war: *Domestic, intestine;* civilis, e, Cic., Hor.; dŏmestĭcus, a, um, Cic.; intestīnus, a, um, Cic. — **3.** *Polite, courteous;* urbānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; cōmis, e, Hor., Ov., Cic.; hūmānus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; cīvilis, e, Tac.—**4.** *Full of courtesies;* officiōsus, a, um, Hor., Ov., Cic.

civilian, s. **1.** *Non-military person;* tōgātus, i, m., Cic.—**2.** *Lawyer;* jūrispērītus, i, m., Cic.; jūrisconsultus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

civility, s. cōmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.; hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; urbānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; făcĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

civilization, s. cultus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—*Absence,* or *want, of cultivation;* barbărĭa, æ, f., Cic.; fĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

civilize, to, v. a. mansuēfăcio,

3. a., Cic., Just., App. — Phr.: ad cultum hūmānum dēdūco, 3. a., Cic.; vītam per artes excŏlo, Virg.; hūmānītātis stŭdiis . . . excŏlo, 3. a., Cic.; *or* ad humanitatem informo, 1. a.; *or* fingo, 3. a., Cic.; mōres fĕros ēmollio, Ov.; hūmānītāte perpŏlio, Cic.

civilly, adv. *Politely;* cōmiter, Cic., Plaut.; urbāne, Cic.; hūmānĭter, Cic.; offĭcĭōse, Cic.

Civita Vecchia, *A seaport town on the south-west of Italy;* Centum Cellæ (i. e. Centum, num. adj. indecl., and Cellæ, ārum, f. plur.).

Civitare, *A town of Italy;* Tĕānum (Thĕānum), i, n.

clad, adj. indūtus, a, um, Virg., Cic.; āmictus, a, um, Hor., Cic.; vestītus, a, um, Col.—*Clad in purple;* purpŭrātus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

claim, to, v. a. pĕto, 3. a., Cic.; posco, 3. a., Virg., Cic.; assĕro, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; ascisco, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person claiming), Cic., Tac.; arrŏgo, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (S.); postŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dēposco, 3. a., Hor.; vindĭco, 1. a., Hor., Cic.—In Law; de re *or* in rem cum aliquo lege ago, Cic.

claim, s. **1.** *The act of claiming;* pĕtītio, ōnis, f., Cic.; postŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.—**2.** In Law: *The thing claimed = the matter in dispute;* lis, lītis, f., Cic., Hor.; res, rĕi, f., Cic.

claimant, s.; v. CLAIM; pĕtītor, ōris, m., Hor., Cic.

clamber, to, v. n. scando, 3. n., Tac., Ov.—**a.** *To clamber up;* scando, 3. a., Cic., Liv., Hor.; ascendo, 3. n., Cic., Cæs.; escendo, 3. n., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: in arduum connītor, 3. dep., Cæs.; adscensiōnem mōlior, Plaut.—**b.** *To clamber down;* descendo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: me (etc.) demitto, 3. a., Cæs.

clamminess, s. lentĭtia, æ, f., Pl.; lentōr, ōris, m., Pl.

clammy, adj. lentus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; glūtinōsus, a, um, Col.

clamorous, adj. vōcĭfĕrans, ntis, Cic., Lucr.; clāmōsus, a, um, Quint., Juv.

1. clamour, s. vōcĭfĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; clāmor, ōris, m., Virg., Cic.; strĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

2. clamour, to, v. n. vōcĭfĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Lucr.; clāmo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; clāmĭto, 1. n., Liv. — Phr.: clāmōrem ēdo, Cic.; clāmōrem tollo, Virg.—**a.** *To clamour against;* obstrĕpo, 3. n., Cic., Liv.—**b.** *To clamour unitedly* or *in a body;* conclāmo, 1. n., Cæs., Liv.

clamp, s. confĭbŭla, æ, f., Cato.

clan, s. gens, gentis, f., Cic.; nātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; trĭbus, ūs, f., Cic., Hor.

clandestine, adj. furtīvus, a, um, Virg., Cic.; clandestīnus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

clandestinely, adv. clam, Virg., Cic.; clancŭlum, Ter.; furtim, Cic., Virg.; clandestino, Plaut.

clang, s. **a.** Of trumpets, cymbals, etc.; clangŏr, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; tantus, ūs, m., Virg.; sŏnĭtus, ūs, m., Virg., Hor.—**b.** Of arms, etc.; crĕpĭtus, ūs, Liv.

1. clank, s. tianītus, ūs, m., Virg., Pl.—Of chains; strĭdor, ōris, m., Virg., Juv.; crĕpĭtŭs, ūs, m., Liv.

2. clank, to, v. n. tinnĭo, 4. n., Plaut.; crĕpĭto, 1. n., Virg., Plaut., Pl.

clansman, s. gentīlis, is, m., Cic.; trĭbūlis, is, m., Cic., Hor.; contrĭbūlis, is, m., Inscr.

1. clap, s. crĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.—**a.** *A clap of thunder;* frăgŏr, ōris, m., Virg., Ov.; (cœlestis), Quint. —**b.** *A clap of the hands;* plausŭs, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; applausus, ūs, m., Cic. —Phr.: concurrens dextĕra lævæ, Juv.; complōsæ mănūs, Sen.

2. clap, to, v. a. **1.** *To strike together;* **a.** The hands (=*to applaud*); applaudo, 3. n., Cic., Plaut. — Phr.: manūs complōdo, 3. a., Quint., *or* concŭtio, 3. a., Sen.—**b.** The wings; quătĭo, 3. a., Virg.—Phr.: alis plaudo, 3. n., Virg. —**2.** *To attach* or *apply to;* admŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; applico, 1. a., Liv.; appōno, 3. a., Plaut., Hor.; affīgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; adjĭcio, 3. a. (fig.), Cic. — *To clap spurs to a horse;* Phr.: equum calcaribus concĭto, 1. a., Liv. —**3.** *To throw* into prison; Phr.: conjĭcio, 3. a. (in carcerem), Cic.; (in vincŭla), Cæs.; (in custodiam), Nep.

3. clap, to, v. n. = *to applaud;* plaudo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; applaudo, 3. n., Cic.—Phr.: plausum do, 1. a., Cic., *or* impertĭo, 4. a., Cic.; plausu prosĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; mănĭbus plaudo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.

clapper, s. *An applauder;* plausŏr, ōris, m., Hor.; applausŏr, ōris, m., Pl.; fautŏr, ōris, m., Plaut.

Clara, s. *A woman's name;* Clāra, æ, f.

clarify, to, v. a. lĭquo, 1. a., Col., Hor.; dēfæco, 1. a., Pl.; ēliquo, 1. a., Sen.

clarion, s. lĭtŭus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; cornu, ū, n., Cic., Virg.

1. clash, to, v. n. **1.** *To strike one against another;* **a.** Of persons; conflīgo, 3. n., Cic., Virg. — Phr.: inter se, etc.; collidor, 3. pass., Cic.— *To clash in battle;* Phr.: inter se, etc., concurro, 3. n., Virg.; mănūs consĕro, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; pugnam consĕro, 3. a., Liv.; cum alīquo conflictor, 1. dep., Ter.; inter se, etc., cŏco, n. irreg., Virg.—**b.** Of weapons; concrĕpo, 1. n., Liv.—**2.** *To be at variance; to be inconsistent;* discrĕpo, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; dissĭdĕo, 2. n., Cic; rĕpugno, 1. n., Cic.; conflīgo, 3. n., Cic.

2. clash, s. collīsĭo, ōnis, f., Just.; collīsus, ūs, m., Pl.; conflictus, ūs, m., Cic.—**a.** *A noise of clashing;* strĭdor, ōris, m., Virg.—**b.** *The clash of arms;* Phr.: armōrum strĕpĭtus, Liv.

1. clasp, s. **1.** *A fastening* for a girdle, etc.; fĭbŭla, æ, f., Cæs., Virg. —**2.** *An embrace;* amplexus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; complexus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.

2. clasp, to, v. a. **1.** *To fasten* or *buckle together;* **a.** Of personal subjects; fĭbŭlo, 1. a., Col.; confĭbŭlo, 1. a., Fest.—**b.** Of things as subjects; necto, 3. a., Virg.—**2.** *To hold fast in the arms, to embrace;* amplector, 3. dep., Cic.; complector, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; amplexor, 1. dep., Cæs.

1. class, s. **1.** *An order* or *division* whether social or political; ordo, ĭnis, m., Cic., Hor.; classis, is, f., Liv. —*A citizen of the first,* or *highest, class;* classĭcus, i, m., Gell.—**2.** *Sort, kind;* gĕnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.

2. class, classify, to, v. a.; Phr.: in classes distrĭbŭo, 3. a., Quint.

classical, adj. = *Of the first rank* or *degree of merit;* classĭcus, a, um, Gell.

1. clatter, to, v. n. **1.** *To make a noise,* etc.; crĕpo, 1. a. irreg. and n., Hor., Ter., Pl.; crĕpĭto, 1. n., Virg., Plaut.; strĕpo, 3. n., Virg.—**2.** *To talk idly;* garrĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; crĕpo, 1. a. (with *Acc.*), Plaut., Hor.

2. clatter, s. strĕpĭtŭs, ūs, Cic., Cæs., Hor.; crĕpĭtus, ūs, m. Cic., Plaut.

clause, s. **1.** Of a sentence: *A division;* incīsum, i, n., Cic.; incīsio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** Law t. t.: *A section,* etc., in edicts, etc.; clausŭla, æ, f., Dig.—**3.** *A stipulation,* etc.; pactum, i, n., Cic.; stĭpŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. claw, s. **1.** Of birds or beasts: *A talon,* etc.; unguis, is, m., Virg.; ungŭla, æ, f. (of vultures or eagles), Plaut. —**a.** *Provided,* or *furnished, with claws;* ungŭlātus, a, um, Fest.—**b.** *A small claw;* falcŭla, æ, f. dim., Pl.—**2.** Of crabs, etc.: *The pincer* or *holder;* brāchĭum, ĭi, n., Pl., Ov.

2. claw, to, v. a. **1.** *To seize with claws* or *talons;* Phr.: unguibus răpĭo, 3. a., Ov., or prĕhendo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To spoil,* or *pollute,* with the claws; contactu fœdo, 1. a., Virg.—**3.** *To scratch,* etc., *a person's face, eyes,* etc.; Phr.: unguibus alicui in ŏcŭlos invŏlo, 1. n., Ter.; unguibus alicui in vultus eo, n. irreg., Ov.; unguibus ōra fœdo, 3. a., Virg.

1. clay, s. **1.** *Potter's earth;* argilla, æ, f., Virg., Cic.—Phr.: crēta fĭgŭlāris, Pl.—**2.** *Mud;* lūtum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; limus, i, m., Cic., Liv., Virg.

2. clay, adj. **1.** *Of clay;* argillācĕus, a, um, Pl.—**2.** *Of the dust of the earth;* terrēnus, a, um, Virg., Cic.—Phr.: ex lūto fictus, Cic.

clayey, adj. **1.** *Of clay;* argillācĕus, a, um, Pl.—**2.** *Full of clay;* argillōsus, a, um, Pl.

1. clean, adj. **1.** *Free from stains, dirt,* etc.; nĭtĭdus, a, um, Plaut.; mundus, a, um, Cic., Ov., Lucr.; pūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** In ceremonial sense: *Innocent, guiltless,* etc.; pūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor., Ov.; castus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*Of clean heart;* pūro pectŏre, Hor.; scĕlĕris pūrus, Hor.; pūrus et insons, Hor.

2. clean, adv. = *Altogether, out and out;* pēnĭtus, Cic., Virg.; omnino, Cic—Phr.: ex toto, Cic., Ov.—*N. B.*

sometimes the word is rendered by the adjective totus, a, um; as, *he is clean yours;* totus vester est, Cic.: *that is clean false;* falsum id est totum, Cic.

3. **clean, to,** v. a. purgo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; expurgo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; mundo, 1. a., Pl.—Phr.: sordes ēlūo, 3. a., Cic., *or* ablūo, 3. a., Cic.—*To clean out,* or *make quite clean;* ēmundo, 1. a., Col.

cleanliness, s. mundĭtia, æ, f., Cic.; (plur.), Hor.—Phr.: mundus corpŏris cultŭs, Lucr.

1. **cleanly,** adj. mundus, a, um, Cic., Lucr., Hor.; pūrus, a, um, Cic., Tib.

2. **cleanly,** adv. munde, Plaut.; mundĭtĕr, Plaut.; nĭtĭdē, Plaut.; pūre, Liv.; pūrĭter, Cat.

cleanness, s. nĭtŏr, ōris, m., Ov., Pl.; mundĭtia, æ, f., Plaut., Cic.

cleanse, to, v. a. purgo, 1. a., Hor., Cic.; mundo, 1. a., Pl.; dētergĕo, 2. a., Plaut., Liv.—Phr.: sordes ēlŭo, 3. a., Cic., *or* ablŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

cleansing, s. purgatĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.—**a.** *A means of cleansing* from guilt, etc.; purgāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.—**b.** *Outward religious cleansing;* lustrātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

1. **clear,** adj. **1.** *Bright;* clārus, a, um, Virg., Cic.; pūrus, a, um, Virg.; lūcĭdus, a, um, Virg., Pl.; sērēnus, a, um (of the sky or weather), Virg.—Of the weather, etc.: **a.** *It is clear;* dissērēnat, 1. n. impers., Pl.—**b.** *It clears up;* dissērēnascit, 3. n. impers., Liv.—**2.** *Transparent;* perlūcĭdus, a, um, Hor., Cic.; perlūcens, ntis, Ov., Cic.; limpĭdus, a, um (of water), Cat.; so, illĭmis, e, Ov.; splendĭdus, a, um, Hor.—**3.** *Plain, evident;* mānifestus, a, um, Virg., Cic.; ēvĭdens, ntis, Cic.; perspĭcŭus, a, um, Cic.; plānus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.—*It is clear;* liquet, 2. impers., Cic., Ov.; constat, 1. impers., Cic., Ov.—**4.** *Innocent;* insons, ntis, Liv., Hor.—Phr.: extra culpam, Cic.; qui a culpā ābest, Cic.; *or* a rēprĕhensione, Cic.—**5.** Of sound: *Audible, sonorous;* clārus, a, um, Virg., Cic.; cānōrus, a, um, Virg., Cic.; lĭquĭdus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.—**6.** *Open;* āpertus, a, um, Virg., Cic.; pātens, ntis, Virg., Cic.—**7.** Of the intellect, etc.: *Acute, sound,* etc.; ācūtus, a, um, Cic.; sāgax, ācis, Cic., Lucr.; sānus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); perspĭcax, ācis, Cic., Ter.

2. **clear, to,** v. a. **1.** Of the sky, etc., as object: *To make clear, to free from clouds,* etc.; sērēno, 1. a., Virg.—Phr.: nūbĭla cœlo detergĕo, 2. a., Hor.; cœlum rĕsĕro, 1. a., Lucr.—**2.** Of liquids as object: *To clarify;* liquo, 1. a., Hor., Col.—**3.** Of profits, etc., as object: *To obtain as complete profit;* lūcror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); lūcrĭfăcio, 3. a., Cic.—**4.** *To extricate, release,* etc., from debt, difficulty, etc.; lĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; expĕdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ter., Hor.—**5.** Of a road, etc., as object: *To make free from obstacles;* expĕdĭo, 4. a. (ădĭtūs), Cæs.—**6.** With the addition of certain English prepositions: **a.** *To clear away:* (a) Of obstacles, etc., as objects; āmŏvĕo, 2. a.; āmōlĭor, 4. dep., Tac., Plaut.—(b) Of doubts, etc., as objects; tollo, 3. a., Cic., Quint.—**b.** *To clear off:* (a) Of debt, as object: *To pay, liquidate,* etc.; solvo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; dissolvo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; exsolvo, Cic., Liv.—(b) Of dirt, stains, etc.: *To cleanse* or *purify from;* purgo, 1. a., Ter., Hor.; ablŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**c.** *To clear* oneself *of:* (a) A debt; (ære alieno) exĕo, n. irreg., Cic.; (ære alieno) me lĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic.—(b) Of a charge or accusation; (crimen) dīlŭo, 3. a., Cic.; me (etc.) purgo, 1. a. (with the matter of the accusation expressed by *de* with *Abl.*), Cic.; me (etc.) expedio, 4. a. (with *Abl.* of the accusation), Ter.; so, me (etc.) lĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic.—**d.** *To clear of* dross, etc.; **purgo, 1. a.** (scorĭā), Pl.; (fæce), Pl.—**e.** *To clear up = to unfold, develope,* etc.; explĭco, 1. a., Cic.; expĕdĭo, 4. a., Sall., Virg.; enōdo, 1. a., Cic.

clearance, s. **1.** *Removal of rubbish;* purgātio, ōnis, f., Pl.—**2.** *Certificate of payment* or *discharge of debt;* āpŏcha, æ, f., Dig.—Phr.: rĕi sōlūtæ cautio, Cic.; accepti lātio, Dig.

clearly, adv. **1.** *Brightly;* clāre, Pl.; lūcĭde, Cic.; lūcĭdum, Hor.; splendīde, Quint.—**2.** *Plainly;* clāre, Hor.; lūcŭlente, Cic.; ēnucleāte, Cic.—**3.** *Evidently;* mānifesto, Cic.; ēvĭdenter, Liv.; āperte, Cic.; perspĭcŭe, Cic.; lĭquĭdo, Cic.—**4.** *Without reserve;* āperte, Cic.; pālam, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: ambāgĭbus missis, Hor.; ambāgĭbus pōsĭtis, Ov.; non dissĭmŭlanter, Cic.

clearness, s. **1.** *Brightness:* **a.** Of the sky: sērēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; nĭtŏr, ōris, m., Lucr.—**b.** Of the stars, etc.: clārĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.—**2.** *Transparence;* pellūcĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Vitr.; perspĭcuĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.—Of water; limpĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Pl.—**3.** Of voice, etc.: *Distinctness,* etc.; clārĭtas, ātis, Etc.—Phr.: vox clāra *or* cānōra, Cic.—**4.** Of the intellect, etc.: *Acuteness, soundness,* etc.; ācūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic.; perspĭcācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**5.** Of expression: *Perspicuity;* perspĭcūĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

clear-sighted, adj. ācūtus, a, um, Cic.; perspĭcax, ācis, Cic., Ter., Hor.; sāgax, ācis, Cic., Hor.

clear-sightedness, s. ācūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.; perspĭcācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sāgācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: rērum intellĭgentia, æ, f., Cic.

1. **cleave, to,** v. n. *To adhere,* etc.; hærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; ādhærĕo, 2. n., Liv., Hor.; ĭnhærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *To cleave to a person;* ādhærĕo, 2. n., Plaut., Hor.; Phr.: ălĭcui me applĭco, 1. a., Liv.; ălĭquem me applico, 1, a., Cic.; me alicui tōtum addĭco, 3. a., Cic.—**b.** *To cleave to a pursuit;* Phr.: rĕi stŭdĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; me applĭco, 1. a., Cic.; ănĭmum ad aliquid agendum appello, 1. a., Ter.; animum applico, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

2. **cleave, to,** v. a. *To split,* etc., *asunder,* etc.; findo, 3. a., Virg.; dīfĭndo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; sĕco, 1. a., Virg., Hor.; dissĕco, 1. a., Suet.

cleaver, s. 1. *One who cleaves;* qui findit, etc.; v. 2. CLEAVE, v. a.—**2.** *Cleaving instrument used by butchers, cooks,* etc.; dōlābra, æ, f., Dig.; sĕcūrĭcŭla, æ, f., Plaut., Pl.

1. **cleft,** s. rima, æ, f., Virg., Cic.; fissūra, æ, f., Pl.—*Full of clefts;* rimōsus, a, um, Virg.

2. **cleft,** part. pass. of "to cleave;" fissus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; diffissus, a, um, Cic.—**a.** *Cleft in twain;* bĭfĭdus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; bĭsulcus, a, um, Pl., Ov.—**b.** *Cleft in three;* trĭfĭdus, a, um, Ov.—**c.** *Cleft in four;* quădrĭfĭdus, a, um, Virg., Col.—**d.** *Cleft into many parts;* multĭfĭdus, a, um, Pl., Ov.

clemency, s. clēmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cat.; lēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; indulgentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—*With clemency;* clēmenter, Cic., Plaut.; lēnĭter, Plaut.

1. **clement,** adj. clēmens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; lēnis, e, Cic., Hor.; mĭsĕrĭcors, dis, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: ad lēnĭtātem prōpensior, Cic.

2. **clement,** s. clēmens, ntis, m.

clerk, s. scriba, æ, m., Hor.; āmānŭensis, is, m., Suet.—*Secretary, copyist;* lĭbrārius, ii, m., Cic.—Phr.: scriptor lĭbrārius, Hor.; qui a mānu est, Suet.

Clermont, *A city of France in the Department of Puy de Dôme;* Nēmossus, i, m.; Claromontium, ii, n.; Arverna, æ, f.; Arvernum, i, n.

clever, adj. sōlers, tis, Cic., Virg.; ingēnĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dextĕr, tra, trum (in practical matters), Hor., Liv.; argūtus, a, um (sharp), Cic., Hor.; callĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pĕrītus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

cleverly, adv. dextre or dextere, Liv., Hor.; sōlerter, Cic.; ingēnĭōse, Cic.; callĭde, Cic., Tac.; pĕrīte, Cic.

cleverness, s. sōlertĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tibull.; dextĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Liv.; callĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; pĕrĭtĭa, æ, f., Sall., Tac.

clew or **clue.** **1.** *Ball of thread;* glŏmus, i, m., *or* ūs, Hor.; glŏmūs, ēris, n., Lucr.—**2.** *Guiding thread;* filum, i, n., Virg.

client, s. clīens, ntis, m., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *A female client;* clīenta, æ, f., Hor.—**b.** *A body of clients;* clīentēla, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.

clientship, s. clīentēla, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

cliff, s. scŏpŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; rūpes, is, f., Cæs., Virg.—*A line of cliffs;* scopulus frontem in longum porrīgens, Ov.

1. **climacteric,** adj. clīmactĕrĭcus, a, um, Pl.

2. **climacteric,** s. clīmacter, ēris, m., Pl.—Phr.: climactericus annus, Gell.; clīmactĕricum tempŭs, Pl.

climate, s. **1.** *Region;* plāga, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; ōra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; tractus, ūs, m., Liv., Virg.; rēgio, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Temperature;* cœlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; tempĕrĭes, ei, f., Hor., Pl.—Phr.: cœli tempĕries, f., Ov.

climax, s. grădātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

climb, to, v. a. and n. scando, 3. a. and n., Virg., Liv.; ascendo, 3. a., Virg., Cic.—*To climb over;* sŭpĕro, 1. a., Virg.

clime, s.; v. CLIMATE, *no.* 1.

clinch, to, v. a. prĕhendo, 3. a., Cic.; prenso, 1. a., Tac., Virg.: **a.** *To clinch the fist;* pugnum făcio, 3. a., Cic.; mānum comprĭmo, 3. a., Cic.—**b.** *To clinch a nail;* clāvi cuspĭdem rĕtundo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**c.** *To clinch an argument;* rem confirmo, 1. a., Cic.

cling, to, v. n. ădhæreo, 2. n., Ov.; v. 1. CLEAVE.

clinical, adj. clīnĭcus, a, um, Mart.—*Clinical Science,* clinicē, es, f., Pl.

1. **clink, to,** v. n. tinnĭo, 4. n., Cic., Plaut.

2. **clink, to,** v. a. tinnio, 4. a., Cic., Pers.

3. **clink,** s. tinnītūs, ūs, m., Virg.; tinnīmentum, i, n., Plaut.

clip, to, v. a. **1.** *To shear;* tondĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; attondĕo, 2. a., Virg., Plaut.; dētondĕo, 2. a., Ov., Col.; tonsĭto, 1. a., Plaut.—**2.** *To cut off;* præcido, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕsĕco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕcido, 3. a., Tac., Virg.—**3.** *To cut short;* curto, 1. a., Hor.; dēcurto, 1. a., Cic.—**4.** *To diminish;* mĭnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēmĭnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

clippings, s. præsegmīna, um, n. plur., Plaut.; rēcisāmenta, ōrum, n., Pl.; segmīna, um, n. plur., Pl.

Clitumno, The, *A small river in Southern Italy;* Clitumnus, i, m.

cloak, s.; v. CLOKE.

clock, s. hōrŏlŏgium, ĭi, Cic., Pl., Var.—**a.** *Water-clock;* clepsydra, æ, f., Cic.—**b.** "*What o'clock is it?*" hōra quŏta est? Hor.—**c.** *At what o'clock;* quŏtā (*Abl.* of time), Hor.

clod, s. **1.** *A lump,* etc., *of earth;* glēba, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; glēbŭla, æ, f. dim., Juv., Col.—*Full of clods;* glēbōsus, a, um, Pl.—**2.** *A stupid fellow, a clown;* caudex, ĭcis, m., Ter.; stīpes, ĭtis, m., Cic., Ter. — Phr.: hŏmo plumbĕus, Ter.

1. **clog, to,** v. a. impĕdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; tardo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: impĕdīmento sum, v. n., Cic.—*To clog up;* obstrŭo, 3. a., Pl.

2. **clog,** s. **1.** *Fetter;* compĕs, ĕdis, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Hindrance;* impĕdīmentum, i, n., Cic.—**3.** *Wooden shoe;* sculpŏnĕa, æ, f., Cato, Plaut.—Phr.: sŏlĕa lignĕa, Cic.

1. **cloke** or **cloak,** s. **1.** *An outer garment covering the whole body;* pallĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; lăcerna, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—**a.** *Travelling cloak for winter;* pœnŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**b.** *Military cloak;* sāgum, i, n., Cic.; sāgŭlum, i, n., Liv., Virg.—**c.** *A long cloak;* Phr.: pallium tālāre, Cic., Ov.—**d.** *Wearing a cloak;* pœnŭlātus, a, um, Cic.; sāgātus, a, um, Cic., Mart.; pālŭdātus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; pallĭātus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Pretext;* spĕcĭes, ēi, f., Cic.; prætextus, ūs, m., Tac., Just.; prætextum, i, n., Tac., Suet.

2. cloke or **cloak, to,** v. a. tĕgo, 3. **a.,** Cic., Ov.; dissĭmŭlo, 1. **a.,** Cic., Ov.; occulto, 1. **a.,** Cic., Plaut.; vĕlo, 1. a., Tac.; cēlo, 1. a., Ter., Hor.

cloke-bag, s. hippopĕra, æ, f., Sen.

Clonfert, *A town of King's County, in Ireland;* Clonfertĭa, æ, f.

1. **close, to,** v. a. **1.** *To shut;* claudo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ŏpĕrĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ter.; occlūdo, Cic., Plaut.—*To close up;* Phr.: ădĭtum interclūdo, 3. a., Cic.; *or* obstrŭo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To finish;* absolvo, 3. a., Cic.; conclūdo, 3.a., Cic.; termĭno, 1. a., Liv.; pĕrāgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; perfĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; finĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: finem impōno, 3. a., Virg.; *or* pōno, 3. a., Tac.; *or* făcio, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; ad finem perdūco, 3. a., Lucr.

2. **close, to,** v. n. **1.** Of a portion of time: *To come to an end;* exĕo, n. irreg., Cic.—**2.** Of the eyelids, lips, etc.: *To come close together, to meet;* cŏĕo, n. irreg., Cels., Quint.—**3.** Of a wound, etc.: *To unite, heal up;* cōālesco, 3. n., Pl.; conglūtĭnor, 1. pass., Pl.—Phr.: cĭcātrīcem contrăho, 3. a., Pl.—**4.** *To close with,* i. e.: **a.** Of an enemy: *To come to a close, or hand-to-hand, combat with;* congrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Liv.; cŏĕo, n. irreg., Virg., Ov.—Phr.: mānūs consĕro, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; signa confĕro, 3. a., Cic.; arma confĕro, 3. a., Liv.—**b.** In money or value bargains: *To come to an agreement or bargain with;* păciscor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: pactionem făcio, 3. a., Cic.; *or* conficio, 3. a., Cic.—**c.** Of offers, etc.: *To agree to;* accĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

3. **close,** s. **1.** *A place enclosed;* septum, i, n., Virg.; claustrum, i, n., Col.—Phr.: lŏcus măcĕrĭæ septus, Cic.; *or* circumscriptus, Suet.; clausum, i, n., Col.—**2.** *Conclusion, end;* finis, is, m. and f., Cic., Virg.; conclūsĭo, ōnis, f. (muneris et negotii), Cic.—**a.** *Close* of a speech; pĕrōrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; conclūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; ĕpĭlŏgus, i, m., Cic., Quint.—**b.** *At the close of the year;* Phr.: anno exĕunte, Cic.; anno plēno, Liv.

4. **close,** adj. **1.** *Shut up, enclosed;* clausus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; occlūsus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Confined, narrow;* arctus (artus), a, um, Cic., Virg.; angustus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**3.** *Compressed, solid;* confertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; densus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; spissus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**4.** Of style: *Terse;* pressus, a, um, Cic.; densus, a, um, Quint.—**5.** *Stingy, mean;* parcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tĕnax, ācis, Cic., Ter.—Phr.: quæsiti tĕnax, Ov.—**6.** Of a student, etc.: *Attentive, diligent;* attentus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: lĭbris dēdĭtus, Cic.; litĕrārum studiis dēdĭtus, Cic.—**7.** Of disposition, etc.: *Reserved;* tectus, a, um, Cic.; obscūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: sŭi obtĕgens, Tac.—**8.** Of the weather, atmosphere, etc.: *Dense, heavy,* etc.; crassus, a, um, Cic.; concrētus, a, um, Cic.; densus, a, um, Hor.; spissus, a, um, Liv.—**9.** *Near at hand;* contĭgŭus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; proxĭmus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**10.** *Intimate;* intĭmus, a, um, Suet., Ter.; (with *Dat.* of person with whom intimacy exists), Cic.; (fămĭlĭārĭtas), Cic.; (amicitia), Nep.; conjunctus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; dēvinctus, a, um (with *Dat.* of person), Hor.

closely, adv. **1.** *Near;* prŏpĕ, Cic.—*To follow closely;* vestigiis ĭnhærĕo, 2. n., Col.; *or* insto, 1. n., Liv.—**2.** *With attention;* attente, Cic.—**3.** *Secretly;* clam, Cic., Virg.; furtim, Virg.; occulte, Cic., Ov.; sēcrēto, Cic., Hor.—**4.** *Intimately;* conjuncte, Cic.—**5.** *Stingily;* parce, Plaut., Ter.—**6.** *Narrowly, in a narrow compass;* arcte (arte), Cic.—**7.** *Exactly* or *accurately;* presse, Cic.—**8.** *With reserve* or *caution;* tecte, Cic.

closeness, s. **1.** *Nearness;* prŏpinquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; vīcĭnĭtas, ātis, f., Ter.; vīcĭnĭa, æ, f., Quint., Virg.; proxĭmĭtas, ātis, f., Ov., Quint.—**2.** *Reserve;* cautĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Parsimony;* tĕnācĭtas, ātis, f., Liv.; parsĭmōnĭa, æ, f., Ter.—**4.** Of weather, etc.: *Heaviness, thickness,* etc.; grăvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; crassĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic. — **5.** Of substance: *Denseness;* crassĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cæs., Liv.; densĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.—**6.** Of friendship: *Intimacy;* conjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

close-stool, s. sella, æ, f., Scrib.; (with familiarica), Var.

closet, s. **1.** *Cabinet* (with intĕrĭus, sĕcrētius), Tac.; conclāve, is, n., Cic., Plaut.; cŭbĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic.; zōthēca, æ, f., Pl.—**2.** *A small sleeping-place for slaves,* etc.; cella, æ, f., Cic., Hor., Vitr. —**3.** *Store, cupboard;* pēnārĭa, æ, f., Var.; pēnārĭus, ĭi, m., Fest.—Phr.: cella pēnārĭa, Cic.—**4.** *Book-cupboard;* armārium, ĭi, n., Cic., Juv.

1. **clot,** s. **a.** Of blood: glōbus, i, m., Ov.—Phr.: concrētus sanguis, Virg.—**b.** Of milk; glēba, æ, f., Nemes. — Phr.: lac concretum, Pl., Virg.

2. **clot, to,** v. n. concresco, 3. n., Virg., Cic.; cōĕo, Pl.; spissor, 1. pass., Pl.

cloth, s. pannŭs, i, m., Pl., Hor.; textĭle, is, n., Cic., Liv.; tēla, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *Linen cloth;* linum, i, n., Hor, Ov.; lintĕum, i, n., Cic., Mart. —**b.** *Cloth of gold;* Phr.: aurum textĭle, Pl.—**c.** *Cloth for a couch;* tōrāl, is, n., Hor.—**d.** *A cloth* or *coverlet* for a bed; strāgŭlum, i, n. Cic.

clothe, to, v. a. vestĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; convestio, 4. a., Enn.; indŭco, 3. a., Suet., Virg.—*To clothe one's self in,* i. e. *to put on clothes;* ămĭcĭor, 4. pass. in reflexive force, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: ămĭcĭo me, etc., Suet.; vestem indŭo, 3. a., Curt.; veste indŭor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Cic., Ter.; vestem indŭor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Curt., Ter.

clothes, s. vestis, is, f. (also, in plur.), Cic., Virg.; vestīmenta, ōrum, n. plur., Hor., Cic.; vestītŭs, ūs, Cic., Ter.—**a.** *Bed-clothes;* strāgŭlum, i, n., Cic.; lōdix, ĭcis, f., Juv., Quint.; lōdīcŭla, æ, f., Suet.; lintĕa, orum, n. plur., Juv.; ŏpertorium, ĭi, n., Liv.—**b.** *To put on one's clothes;* Phr.: vestem sūmo, 3. a., *or* indŭo, 3. a., Cic.—**c.** *To take off one's clothes;* Phr.: vestes pōno, 3. a., *or* exŭo, 3. a., Lucr.; me veste exŭo, 3. a., Suet.—**d.** *Clothes-press;* armārium, ĭi, n., Plaut., Pl.; vestiārium, ĭi, n., Dig.

clothier, s. vestĭārĭus, ĭi, m., Dig. —Phr.: nēgōtĭātor vestĭārĭus, Dig.

clothing, s.; v. CLOTHES.

clotted, adj. concrētus, a, um, Virg., Cic.; cōāgŭlātus, a, um, Pl.

1. Cloud, St. *A town of France, near Paris;* Novientum, i, n.

2. cloud, s. nūbes, is, f., Virg., Cic.; nĕbŭla, æ, f. (*prop. a mist*), Virg., Pl.; nūbĭla, ōrum, n. plur., Virg., Pl.; nūbēcŭla, æ, f. dim., Pl. — *Cloud-dispelling;* nūbĭfŭgus, a, um, Col.

3. cloud, to, v. a.; Phr.: nūbes (*or* nūbĭla) cœlo indūco, 3. a., Virg., *or* obdūco, 3. a., Pl.; nūbĭlum indūco, 3. a., Pl.

cloud-born, adj. nūbĭgĕna, æ, comm. gen., Stat.

cloud-bringing, adj. nūbĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov., Luc.

cloud-capped, adj. nūbĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov., Val., Fl.—Phr.: cinctus nūbĭbus, Virg.

clouded, adj.; v. CLOUDY.

cloudiness, s. nūbĭlum, i, n., Pl. —Of style; obscūrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; tĕnĕbræ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

cloudless, adj. innūbĭlus, a, um, Lucr.; innūbis, e, Sen.; pūrus, a, um, Hor.; lĭquĭdus, a, um, Pl., Plaut., Virg. sērēnus, a, um, Cic., Pl.

cloudy, adj. nūbĭlus, a, um, Pl., Tib.; obnūbĭlus, a, um, Cic.; obscūrus, a, um, Virg., Cic. — Phr.: tĕnĕbrīs *or* cālĭgine *or* nūbĭbus obductus, Virg. —**a.** *To be cloudy;* nūbĭlo, 1. n., Var. — **b.** *Somewhat cloudy;* subnūbĭlus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.; sūbōbscūrus, a, um, Cic. — **c.** *Extremely cloudy;* tĕnĕbrōsus, a, um, Virg.; tĕnĕbrĭcōsus, a, um, Cic.; cālĭgĭnōsus, a, um, Hor. —Phr.: cālĭgine obductus, Virg.—**d.** Of style; obscūrus, a, um, Hor.

clove, s. **1.** *Spice;* gărўŏphyllon, i, n., Pl.—**2.** Of garlic: *A coat* or *layer;* nūclĕus, i, m, Pl.

clover, s. trĭfōlium, ĭi, n., Pl.

cloven, adj.; v. 2. CLEFT, CLEAVE.

cloven-footed, adj. bĭfĭdis pĕdĭbus, Ov.

1. clout, s. **1.** *A common cloth;* pannus, i, m., Hor., Mart.—**2.** *A rag;* pannus, i, m., Hor., Ov.—**3.** *A swathing band;* fascĭa, æ, f., Cic.

2. clout, to, v. a. sarcĭo, 4. a., Cato, Var.; interpōlo, 1.a., Cic., Plaut.; rĕconcinno, 1. a., Plaut.—Phr.: pannum assŭo, 3. a., Hor.

clown, s. **1.** *Husbandman;* rustĭcus, i, m., Cic., Virg., Hor.; ăgrestis, is, m., Liv., Virg.; ăgrĭcŏla, æ, m., Virg.—**2.** *Boor, man of clownish manners;* rustĭcŭlus, i, m., Cic.—Phr.: hŏmo plāne ăgrestis, Cic.; v. CLOWNISH, CLOWNISHNESS.

clownish, adj. rustĭcus, a, um, Hor.; rustĭcŭlus, a, um, Cic.; subrustĭcus, a, um, Cic.; ĭnurbānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; illĕpĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; incultus, a, um, Cic.

clownishness, s. rustĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Ov., Pl.; ĭnhūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

cloy, v. a. săt̆ūro, 1. a., Plaut.; sătio, 1. a., Cic. — Phr.: sătĭĕtātem affĕro, a. irreg., Cic.—*To cloy with a thing;* aliquid ad satietatem ogg̃ĕro, 3. a., Plaut.

1. club, *Staff;* clāva, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; fustis, is, m., Cic., Hor.; rōbŭr, ŏris, n., Virg., Mart.—*Bearing the club;* clāvĭger, a, um, Ov.

2. club, s. **1.** *Society;* sŏdālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sŏdālĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Dig.; collēgĭum, ĭi, n., Suet., Hor.—**2.** *Share of reckoning in a club dinner;* symbŏla, æ, f., Ter.

3. club, to, v. a. *To pay a common reckoning;* Phr.: (pĕcūnias) in commūne confĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; symbŏlam do, 1. a., Ter.

club-foot, s.; Phr.: tali pravi, Hor.

club-footed, adj.; Phr.: prāvis tālis fultus, Hor.

cluck, to, v. n. glŏcĭo, 4. n., Col.; singultĭo, 4. n., Col.; grăcillo, 1. n., Auct. Carm. Philom; glŏcĭdo, 1. n., Fest.; gluttĭo, 4. n., Fest.

clucking, s. singultus, ūs, m., Col.

clue, v. CLEW.

Clugny, *A town of Lower Burgundy, in France;* Cluniacum (Cliniacum), i, n.

clump, s. **1.** *Lump, mass;* massa, æ, f., Virg., Col.; mōles, is, f., Cic., Virg.—*A clump* of wood; truncus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; cōdex, ĭcis, m., Ov., Col.—**2.** Of trees: *A group, cluster,* etc.; arbustum, i, n., Virg., Cic.; silvŭla, æ, f., Col.

clumsily, adv. **1.** *Awkwardly,* etc.; læve, Hor.; invĕnuste, Quint.; incondīte, Cic.; illĕpĭde, Hor., Plaut.; impĕrĭte, Cic.; inēlĕganter, Cic.; rustĭce, Cic.—Phr.: haud *or* pārum dextre, Liv.—**2.** *In unworkmanlike manner;* infābre, Hor.

clumsiness, s. inscītĭa, æ, f., Ter.; impĕrītĭa, æ, f., Sall., Quint.

clumsy, adj. **1.** Of persons: *Awkward,* etc.; rūdis, e, Cic., Ov.; impĕrītus, a, um, Cic.; lævus, a, um, invĕnustus, a, um, Cic., Cat.—Phr.: pārum dexter, ĕra, ĕrum, Liv.; pārum hăbĭlis, e, Liv.—**2.** Of things: *clumsily made;* incondītus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; incompŏsĭtus, a, um, Hor.—**3.** *Unworkmanlike;* infābre (Hor., Liv.) factus.

1. cluster, s. ăcervus, i, m., Virg., Cic.; congĕrĭes, ēi, f., Ov., Pl.; cŭmŭlus, i, m., Virg., Liv.; strŭes, is, f., Ov., Pl.—*In clusters;* ăcervātim, Cic., Col.; cŭmŭlātim, Var.—*A cluster of grapes,* etc.; răcēmus, i, m., Virg., Pl.

2. cluster, to, v. a. cōăcervo, 1. a., Cic., Cat.; ăcervo, 1. a., Liv.—Phr.: ăcervātim accŭmŭlo, 1. a., Luer.

1. clutch, to, v. a. prĕhendo, 3. a., Cic., Pl.; prenso, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; arrīpio, 3. a., Ov.; corrīpio, 3. a., Virg. —*To clutch the fist;* compressā mănu pugnum făcio, 3. a., Cic.; complector, 3. dep. (genua), Quint.; (dextram), Virg.

2. clutch, s. **1.** *Grasp, gripe;* comprĕhensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; apprehensio, ōnis, f., Macr.—**2.** Plur.: *Claws* or *talons;* ungues, ĭum, m. plur., Pl., Hor.—Figurative expressions: **a.** *To tear from one's clutches;* ērīpio, 3. a., ex manibus, Cæs.; **so, e** faucĭbus, Cic.—**b.** *To lay clutches* on one; alicui mānūs injĭcio, 3. a., Liv.

1. clutter, s. **1.** *Confused din;* murmŭr, ŭris, n., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Bustle;* tŭmultus, ūs, m., Hor.

2. clutter, to, v. n. tŭmultŭo, **1.** n., Plaut.: tŭmultŭor, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: tŭmultum facio, Sall.

Clwyd, s. *A river of N. Wales;* Clīta, æ, m.

Clyde, The, *A river of Scotland* Glota, æ, m.— *Clydesdale;* Glotĭāna, æ, f.

clyster, s. clystēr, ēris, m., Cels.

coach, s. currus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; rhēda, æ, f., Cic., Juv.; pilentum, i, n., Virg., Hor.; carrūca, æ, f., Pl., Mart.—**a.** *Coach and pair;* bigæ, ārum, f. plur., Pl., Virg.—**b.** *Four-horse-coach;* quădrigæ, ārum, f. plur., Virg. — **c.** *Coach-horses,* ĕqui rhēdārii, Var.—**d.** *Hackney-coach;* Phr.: vĕhĭcŭlum mĕrĭtōrĭum, Suet. — **e.** *Body of a coach;* capsus, i, m., Vitr.

coach-maker, s. rhēdārĭus, ĭi, m., Capitol.; carpentārĭus, ĭi, m., Dig.

coachman, s. aurīga, æ, comm., Virg., Suet.; rhēdārius, ĭi, m., Cic.

coadjutor, s. adjūtor, ōris, m., Hor., Cic.; adjūtrix, ĭcis, f., Cic., Ter.—*A coadjutor in office;* collēga, æ, m., Cic., Tac.

1. coagulate, to, v. a. cōgo, 3. a., Virg.; (so, with in durĭtiem), Pl.; contrăho, 3. a., Pl.

2. coagulate, to, v. n. concresco, 3. n., Virg., Pl.; cŏĕo, n. irreg., Virg.; (with in densĭtātem), Pl.

coagulation, s. cōāgŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

coal, s. carbo, ōnis, m., Hor., Cic. —**a.** *A live coal;* prūna, æ, f., Virg., Pl.—Phr.: carbo candens, Cic.—**b.** *Of,* or *belonging to, coal;* carbōnārius, a, um, Plaut.

coal-hole, s. cella carbōnāria, Glossary.

coal-man or **collier,** s. carbōnārius, ĭi, Plaut.

coal-mine, s. (carbonum) fŏdīna, æ, f., Pl.

coal-pan, s. fŏcŭlus, i, **m.** dim., Cato, Plaut.

coalesce, to, v. n. cōălesco, 3. n., Ov., Lucr., Liv.; cŏĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.

coalition, s. **a.** In a bad sense; cōĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; conspīrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**b.** In a good sense; conspīrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

coarse, adj. **1.** *Not fine;* crassus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** Of manners: *Unrefined;* incultus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ăgrestis, e, Cic.; ĭnurbānus, a, um, Cic.; illĕpĭdus, a, um, Cic.; aspĕr, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic.—**3.** *Mean;* vīlis, e, Cic.

coarsely, adv. **1.** *Not finely;* crasse, Hor.—**2.** *Without refinement,* etc.; invĕnustè, Quint.; illĕpĭdè, Hor.; inēlĕgantĕr, Cic.

coarseness, **a.** Of substance; crassĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Plaut.—**b.** Of manners; rustĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

1. coast, s. lĭtus, ŏris, n., Virg., Cic.; ōra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: ōra

lītŏris, Virg.: ōra marītĭma, Cic.—*Of*, or *belonging to, the coast;* lītŏrālis, e, Pl., Cat.; lītŏrĕus, a, um, Virg.

2. **coast, to,** v. a. (ōram lītŏris) lĕgo, 3. a., Virg.; prælĕgo, 3. a., Tac.; prĕmo, 3. a., Hor.; rādo, 3. a., Virg.; stringo, 3. a., Virg.

coaster or **coasting-vessel,** s.; Phr.: nāvis ōrārĭa, Pl.

coat, s. tūnĭca, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; tŏga, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *Wearing a coat;* tūnĭcātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**b.** *Over-coat,* pænŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**c.** *Coat of mail;* lōrĭca, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**d.** *Coat of an animal;* pellis, is, f., Virg., Cic.; villi, ōrum, m. plur., Virg.; sētæ, ārum, f. plur., Virg., Ov.—*Having a shaggy coat;* villōsus, a, um, Virg.; sētōsus, a, um, Virg., Pl.

coax, to, v. a. **1.** *To caress* an animal; palpor, 1. dep., Hor.—**2.** *To wheedle, flatter;* blandĭor, 4. dep., Ov., Cic.; dēlēnĭo, 4. a., Cic.; subblandĭor, 4. dep., Plaut.—Phr.: blanditias adhĭbeo, 2. a., Ov.; per blandĭtĭas ānĭmo adrēpo, 3. n., Tac.

coaxer, s. palpātor, ōris, m., Plaut.; palpo, ōnis, m., Pers.

coaxing, s. blandĭtĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Ov., Cic.; blandīmentum, i, n. (mostly plur.), Cic., Ov.

cobble, to, v. a. sarcio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; rēsarcio, 4. a., Liv., Ter.

cobbler, s. cerdo, ōnis, m., Juv., Mart.; sartor, ōris, m. (perhaps only in glossaries); sūtor, Cic., Juv.—**a.** *Cobbler's stall;* sūtrīna, æ, f., Pl.—Phr.: taberna sūtrīna, Tac.—**b.** *Cobbler's trade;* sūtrīna, æ, f., Vitr.—Phr.: ars sūtrīna, Pl.

Coblentz, *A German town, situate at the confluence of the Moselle and Rhine;* Confluentēs, ium, f.

Coburg, *The capital of the duchy of that name, in Germany;* Melocabus, i, m.; Coburgum, i, n.

cobweb, s. ărānĕum, i, n., Pl.; ărānĕa, æ, f., Lucr., Plaut.; casses, ium, f. plur., Virg.; tēla, æ, f., Pl., Cat.—**a.** *Full of cobwebs;* ărānĕōsus, a, um, Cat.—**b.** *Like a cobweb;* ărānĕōsus, a, um, Pl.

1. **cock,** s. Of birds: **1.** *The male;* mas, māris, m. (e. g. mas perdix, *the cock partridge,* Pl.; masculus, i, m. (e. g. masculus pavo, *the male peafowl,* or *the peacock*), Col.—**2.** Of domestic fowl: *The male;* gallus, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: gallus gallĭnāceus, Cic.; mās gallĭnāceus, Col.—**3.** *Heath-cock;* attāgēn, ēnis, m., Hor., Pl.—**4.** *Cock-crow,* or *cock-crowing:* **a.** The sound made by the bird; Phr.: galli cantus, Cic.—**b.** The name given to the latest of the night-watches; gallĭcĭnĭum, ĭi, n., App. Macr.—**5.** *A fighting cock,* or *game cock;* Phr.: gallĭnācĕus pyctes, Col.—**6.** Of things which in English appear to have originally taken their name from some reference or likeness to a cock in some of their parts, or in character, etc.: **a.** *The spout,* or *tap, of a barrel;* epitŏnĭum, ĭi, n., Sen.—**b.** *The gnomon,* or *style, of a dial;* gnōmon, ōnis, m., Pl.—**c.** Colloquially: *A leading* or *influential person;* princeps, ĭpis, m., Cic.; dux, dŭcis, m., Ov., Hor. (Ep.); căput, ĭtis, n., Cic., Liv.

2. **cock, to,** v. a. *To set erect;* ērĭgo, 3. a., Virg., Cic.; arrĭgo, 3. a., Liv., Ter., Virg.

3. **cock, to,** v. n. *To strut;* Phr.: sŭperbe incēdo, 3. n., Sall., *or* sŭperbus incēdo, 3. n., Hor.; spatior, 1. dep., Virg.

cockatrice, s. bāsĭlĭscus, i, m., Pl., Luc.

cock-crowing, s.; v. 1. cock.

cocker, to, v. a. fŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.; indulgĕo, 2. n., Ter., Gell.—Phr.: mollĭtĕr hăbĕo, 2. a., Ter.; mollius tracto, 1. a., Hor.; dēlĭcātius tracto, 1. a., Sen.

Cockermouth, *A town of Cumberland;* Cocermotĭum, ĭi, n.

1. **cockle,** s. **1.** *A species of shellfish;* pectunculus, i, m. dim., Pl.—**2.** *A weed,* so called; lŏlium, ĭi. n., Virg., Pl.; zizānĭa, ōrum, n. plur. (late Lat.).

2. **cockle, to,** v. n. *To wrinkle;* rūgo, 1. n., Plaut.

cod, s. *A species of fish;* ăsellus, i, m., Var.

code, s. cōdex, ĭcis, m., Dig.

codicil, s. cōdĭcillus, i, m., Dig.; —in classical age only in plur.; cōdĭcilli, ōrum, m., Tac., Pl.

coequal, s. æquālis, e, Cic.

coerce, to, v. a. **1.** *To restrain;* cŏercĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To force, compel;* cōgo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Hor.

coercion, s. **1.** *A restraining;* cŏercĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Tac., Quint.—**2.** *Force, compulsion;* vīs, vīs, f., Cic.

coercive, adj. **1.** *Restraining;* cŏercens, ntis. —**2.** *Compulsory;* cōgens, ntis; v. to coerce.

coffer, s. arca, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; capsa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *A small coffer;* capsŭla, æ, f. dim., Cat., Sen.; arcŭla, æ, f., Cic.—**b.** *A money-coffer* or *box;* Phr.: thēca nummārĭa, Cic. —**c.** *The public coffers;* fiscus, i, m., Cic.

coffin, s. arca, æ, f., Liv., Pl.

cog, s. Of a wheel; dens, dentis, m., Vitr.

cogency, s. Of an argument: vis, f., Cic.; pondŭs, ĕris, n., Cic., Ov.; mōmentum, i, n., Cic.

cogent, adj. grăvis, e, Cic.; firmus, a, um, Cic.

cogitate, to, v. n. cōgĭto, 1. a., Cic.; mĕdĭtor, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: in animo consīdĕro, 1. a., Ter.; animo volvo, 3. a., Liv.; sub pectŏre volvo, 3. a., Virg.

cogitation, s. cōgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f. (*better in plur.* cōgĭtātiones), Cic.; mĕdĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

Cognac, *A town of France;* Conacum, i, n.

cognate, adj. cognātus, a, um, Cic.

cognizance, s. **1.** *Notice;* cognĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Juv.— *To take cognizance;* cognosco, 3. n., Cic.—**2.** *A badge;* insigne, is, n., Cic., Virg.; signum, i, n., Virg.; indĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

cognominal, adj. cognōmĭnis, e, Pl., Virg.

cohabit, to, v. n. **1.** *To live* or *dwell together* or *in the same place;* Phr.: in ēdem dŏmo hăbĭto, 1. n., Cic.; cum ālĭquo hăbĭto, Cic.—**2.** *To live together as man and wife;* consŭesco, 3. n., Cic., Ter.

cohabitation, s. consŭētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Ter.; ūsus, ūs, m., Ov., Tib.

coheir, coheiress, s. cōhēres, ēdis, m. and f., Cic., Hor.

cohere, to, v. n. **1.** *To adhere together;* cōhærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Lucr.; cōhæresco, 3. n., Cic., Pl.—**2.** Of a statement: *To be consistent;* convĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic.; congrŭo, 3. n., Cic.

coherence, s. **1.** *An adhering together;* cōhærentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** Of a statement: *Consistency;* connexio, ōnis, f., Quint.; connexus, ūs, m., Lucr.; convĕnientĭa, æ, f., Cic.

cohesion, s. cōhærentia, æ, f., Cic.; conjunctio, ōnis, f., Cic.; cōagmentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; connexĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.

cohort, s. cōhors, tis, f., Cic., Virg.

coif, s. rēdĭmiculum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; cālautĭca, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: căpĭtis tegmĕn, Virg.

1. **coil, to,** v. a. *To wind round.*—**a.** Of things in general: glŏmĕro, 1. a., Ov.—**b.** Of serpents; Phr.: in spīram collīgo, 3. a., Virg.; nōdos, *or* orbes, implĭco, 1. a., Virg.; vŏlūmĭnā sĭnŭo, 1. a., Virg., *or* convolvo, 3. a., Virg.

2. **coil,** s. **1.** *That which is wound round:* **a.** Of a rope: glŏmus, ĕris, n., Pl.—**b.** Of a serpent; vŏlūmĕn, ĭnis, n., Virg.; orbis, is, m., Virg.; spīra, æ, f., Virg.—**2.** *Tumult, confusion;* tŭmultus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs., Hor.; turba, æ, f., Cic., Cæs., Ov.

Coimbra, *A city of Portugal;* Conimbrīga, æ, f.

1. **coin,** s. **1.** *Money* generally; nummi, ōrum, m. plur., Hor., Cic.; mŏnēta, æ, f., Ov., Juv., Mart.—**a.** *A gold coin;* aurĕus, i, m., Juv.—Phr.: nummus aurĕus, Cic.—**b.** *A copper coin;* æs, æris, n., Ter. — **2.** *A piece of money;* nummus, i, m., Cic.

2. **coin, to,** v. a. **1.** *To make and stamp pieces of money;* cūdo, 3. a., Ter.; prōcūdo, 3. a., Hor.; fĕrĭo, 4. a., Juv. —**2.** *To invent;* fingo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

coinage, s. mŏnēta, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

coincide, to. 1. Of events: *To happen at the same time;* concurro, 3. n., Cic.—**2.** Of opinions: *To fall in with one another, to agree;* consentĭo, 4. n., Cic.; conspīro, 1. n., Cic.

coincidence, s. **1.** *Simultaneous occurrence;* concursus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.; concursĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** Of opinions: *Agreement,* etc.; consensŭs, ūs, m., Cic.; conspīrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

coincident, adj. **a.** Of events: consentānĕus, a, um, Cic.—**b.** Of opinions: consentĭens, ntis, Cic.

coiner, s. **1.** *One who coins money;* signātor, ōris, m., Inscr.—**2.** *Inventor,* etc.; rĕpertor, ōris, m., Tac., Virg.; fābrĭcātor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; inventŏr, ōris, m., Cic., Cæs., Virg.; artĭfex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Ov.

colander, s. cōlum, i, n., Pl., Virg.

Colchester, *A town of Essex;* Cŏlōnĭa, æ, f., Camulodūnum (Camalodūnum), i, n.; Colcestrĭa, æ, f.

1. cold, adj. **1.** *Devoid of heat* or *warmth*; frīgĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**a.** *Icy-cold*; gĕlĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; algĭdus, a, um, Cat.—**b.** *Very cold*; prægĕlĭdus, **a,** um, Liv.; perfrīgĭdus, a, um, Cic.—**c.** *To be cold*; frigĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.—**d.** *To be very cold, to freeze*; algĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.—**e.** *To grow cold*; frigesco, 3. n., Tac., Lucr.; refrigesco, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.—**2.** *Inanimate, spiritless*; frigĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*Somewhat cold* in expression, etc.; frigĭdulus, a, um, Virg.

2. **cold,** s. **1.** *Absence of heat* or *warmth*; frīgŭs, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *Intense cold*; algŏr, ōris, m., Tac., Lucr.—**b.** *Piercing cold*; pĕnĕtrābile frīgŭs, Virg.—**c.** *Moderate cold*; frigus rĕmissĭus, Cæs.—**2.** *Disorder caused by cold*; grăvēdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cat.—**a.** *A running cold* or *catarrh*; destillātĭo, ōnis, f., Cels.—**b.** *To catch cold*; frigus collĭgo, Hor.; grăvēdĭnem contrăho, 3. a., Pl.—**c.** *To have a cold*; grăvēdĭne lăbōro, 1. n., Pl.—**d.** *To give cold*; gravēdĭnem affĕro, a. irreg., Pl.—**e.** *Subject to cold* or *catarrh, easily taking cold*; grăvēdĭnōsus, a, um, Cic.—**f.** *Producing cold* or *catarrh*; grăvēdĭnōsus, a, um, Pl.

Coldingham, *A town of Berwick, in Scotland*; Colanīa, æ, f.

coldish, adj. frīgĭdŭlus, us, Cic.; frīgĭdŭlus, a, um, Cat.; frīgĭdĭuscŭlus, a, um, Gell.

coldly, adv. gĕlĭde, Hor.; frīgĭde, Quint.

coldness, s. **1.** Absence of warmth, etc.; frīgŭs, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Indifference of manner*, etc.; frigus, ŏris, n., Cic., Hor.

colic, s. cŏlon, i, n., Pl.; tormĭna, um, n. pl., Cic.—**a.** *Suffering from colic*; cŏlĭcus, a, um, Pl.—Phr.: ex intestīnis lăbōrans, Cic.; tormĭnĭbus laborans, Pl.—**b.** *A remedy for the colic*; cŏlĭcē, ēs, f., Cels.

collar, s. **1.** = *Ornament of the neck*; **a.** For men; torques, is, m., Cic., Virg.—**b.** For women; mŏnīle, is, n., Cic., Virg.—*Wearing a collar*; torquātus, a, um, Ov.—**2.** *A neck-band* or *-chain* worn by criminals, etc.; collāre, is, n., Var., Plaut.; cōlumbar, āris, n., Plaut.—**3.** *A dog's collar* set with spikes; mellum, i, n., Var.; mēlĭum, ĭi, n., Var.—*Wearing a collar*; armillātus, a, um, Prop.—**4.** *A breast, or neck, collar* for beasts of draught; helcĭum, ĭi, n., App.

collar, to, v. a. = *To seize by the neck*; Phr.: collum obtorquĕo, 2. a., Plaut., *or* torquĕo, 2. a., Liv.; (collo, cervīcibus) mānūs injĭcio, 3. a. Cic.; in collum invādo, 3. n., Cic.

collate, to, v. a. = *To compare*; confĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; compōno, 3. a., Virg.; compăro, 1. a., Cic., Juv.

collateral, adj. **1.** *Placed side by side*; juxta, *or* a lătĕre, pŏsĭtus, a, um. —**a.** In mathematics; părallēlus, a, um, Pl.—**b.** In genealogy; Phr.: a latere, Dig.; ex transverso cognātiōnis ordine, Dig.—**c.** *Collateral relationship*; lātus, ĕris, n., Pl. (Ep.). Stat.—**2.** *Not essential*; Phr.: rĕi adjunctus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Not direct*; oblīquus, Cic.—**4.** Of testimony, etc.: *Concurrent*; consentānĕus, a, um, Cic.; convēnīens, ntis, Cic.; congrŭens, ntis, Cic.

collation, s. **1.** *Comparison* of passages, etc.; collātio, ōnis, f., Pl.—**2.** *A meal for refreshment, an entertainment*, etc.; prandium, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.; jentācŭlum, i, n., Plaut.; mĕrenda, æ, f., Plaut.; convīvium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; ēpŭlum, i, n., Suet., Liv.

colleague, s. collēga, æ, m., Cic., Hor.

collect, to, v. a. **1.** *To gather together*; colligo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; cōgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; congĕro, 3. a., Cic.—*To collect one's self-possession*; Phr.: me, etc., collĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; ănĭmum collĭgo, 3. a., Liv.; animentem collĭgo, 3. a., Ov.—**2.** *To assemble together*, etc.; **a.** Of persons; congrĕgo, 1. a. (dissipatos homines), Cic.; convŏco, 1. a. (auditores), Cic.; (centŭrĭones), Cæs—**b.** Of persons *or* things; condūco, 3. a. (virgines), Cic.; (nubĭla), Ov.—**3.** To infer, etc.; concludo, 3. a., Cic.; collĭgo, 3. a., Cic.

2. **collect, to,** v. n. *To assemble*; cŏco, n. irreg., Ov., Hor.; convēnio, 4. n., Cic., Cæs.

collection, s. **1.** A gathering together, etc.; cōactĭo, ōnis, f., Suet.—**2.** That which is gathered together; **a.** Of persons: *An assemblage*, etc.; collectio, ōnis, f., Cic.; cœtŭs, ūs, m., Cic.; frĕquentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; multĭtūdo, inis, f., Cic.—**b.** Of things: *A heap, mass*, etc.; congĕries, ēi, f. Cic., Ov.—**c.** Of extracts, etc.: *A body*, etc., *of extracts*; collectānĕa, ōrum, n. plur., Gell.—**3.** *A contribution* of money; collātĭo, ōnis, f. (stipis), Liv.

collective, adj. *Belonging to the aggregate*, as opposed to individuals; ūnīversus, a, um, Cic.

collectively, adv. conjunctim, Cæs., Liv.; commūnĭter, Cic.—Phr.: in ūnīversum, Cic.

collector, s. qui collĭgit, cōgit, etc.; v. 1. COLLECT.—*A collector* of taxes; exactor, ōris, m., Cic., Cæs.; coăctor, ōris, m., Hor.

college, s. *Body corporate*; collēgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; sŏcĭētas, ātis, f., Cic.

collier, s. carbōnārius, ĭi, m., Plaut.

colliery, s. fŏdĭna, æ, f.; carbōnāria, Pl.

collision, s. **1.** *A dashing* or *striking together*; conflictus, ūs, m., Cic.; concursŭs, ūs, Lucr.; collīsus, ūs, m., Pl.—*To come into collision with*; conflictor, 1. dep., Cic. (with *cum*), Ter.—**2.** *Contest* or *combat*; v. COMBAT.

collocate, to, v. a. pōno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; collŏco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

collocation, s. collŏcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

collop, s. offa, æ, f., Plaut., Cic.; offŭla, æ, f. dim., Col.; frustum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; ofella, æ, f. dim., Juv.

colloquy, s. collŏquĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; sermo, ōnis, m., Virg., Cic.

collude, to, v. n. colludo, 3. n. (cum aliquo), Cic.—In judicial proceedings; prævārĭcor, 1. dep., Cic.

Collumpton, *A town of Devonshire*; Columbus, i, m.

collusion, s. collŭsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. —In judicial proceedings; prævārĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

collusive, adj. *Fraudulently concerted*, etc.; dōlōsus, a, um, Ov.; fraudŭlōsus, a, um (contrectātĭo), Dig.

collusively, adv. collusōrie, Dig. —Phr.: per collusionem, Sen.

Colombara, *A small island off the west coast of Sicily*; Cōlumbārĭa, æ, f.

Colne, *A town of Lancashire*; Colonĭa, æ, f.; Ubĭŏpŏlis, is, f.

colon, s. **1.** *The largest of the intestines*; cŏlon, i, n., Pl.—**2.** Gramm. t. t.: *The stop* called a *colon*; colon, i, n., Gramm.

colonial, adj. cŏlōnĭcus, a, um, Cæs.

colonist, s. cŏlōnus, i, m., Cic., Liv.

colonize, to, v. a. *To settle a colony* in a country, etc.; Phr.: cŏlōniam (in agrum) dēdūco, 3. a., Cic.; *or* mitto, 3. a., Cic; coloniam (in terrā) constĭtuo, 3. a., Cic.; coloniam (in idoneis locis) collŏco, 1. a., Cic.

colonnade, s. pĕristўlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; portĭcus, ūs, f., Cic., Virg.

colony, s. cŏlōnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cat.

colossal, adj. *Gigantic*; immānis, e, Virg.; ingens, tis, Hor.; vastus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—Of a statue; cŏlossēus, a, um, Pl.; colossĭcus, a, um, Vitr.

colossus, s. cŏlossus, i, m., Juv., Pl.

1. colour, s. **1.** *Natural hue*; cŏlor, ōris, m., Virg., Cic.; cōlōs, ōris, m., Lucr.—**a.** *A full* or *deep colour*; cŏlor ācūtus, Pl.—**b.** *A faint colour*; color languĭdus, a, um, Pl.; *or* languescens, ntis, Pl.—**c.** *A faded colour*; color ēvānĭdus, a, um, Pl.; *or* dilūtior, Pl. —**d.** *Of one colour*; ūnĭcŏlor, ōris, Pl. —**e.** *Of two colours*; bĭcŏlor, ōris, Virg., Pl.—**f.** *Of several colours*; multĭcŏlor, ōris, Pl.; versĭcŏlor, ōris, Liv., Virg.—**g.** *Of the same colour*; concŏlor, ōris, Pl., Ov.—*To imbibe* or *take a colour*; trăho, 3. a., Virg.; dūco, 3. a., Virg.; bĭbo, 3. a., Pl.—**2.** *Paint*; pigmentum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.—**3.** *Complexion*; cŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *Natural colour*; cŏlor nātīvus, Pl.—**b.** *Artificial dye*; fūcus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: color fūcātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; color fūco illĭtus, Cic.—**4.** *Pretext*; color, ōris, m., Quint., Juv.; spĕcĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Liv.—*Under colour*; specie, Cic., *or* per speciem, Liv.

2. **colour, to,** v. a. **1.** *To furnish with colour*; cŏlōro, 1. a., Cic., Prop.—Phr.: colore imbŭo, 3. a., Cic.; rĕi cŏlōrem indūco, Pl.—**2.** *To dye*, etc.: fūco, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; infĭcio, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; tingo, 3. a., Hor., Ov.—**3.** *To cover with a pretext*; Phr.: nōmen rĕi prætendo, 3. a., Cic.; prætexo, 3. a., Tac.; rem colore dēfendo, 3. a., Dig.; rĕi prætendo, 3. a., Cic.

3. **colour, to,** v. n. *To blush*; rŭbĕo, 2. n., Cic., Juv.; rūbesco, 3. n. (genæ), Ov.; ērŭbesco, 3. n., Ov.—Phr.: colores ore do, 1. a., Virg.

colourable, adj. spĕcĭōsus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; spĕcĭem præ se fĕrens, Cic., *or* cŏlorem, Juv.

colouring, s. **1.** *The blending of colours in a picture;* Phr.: cŏlōrum commissūra, æ, f., Pl.—**2.** *The act of putting on the colours;* tinctūra, æ, f., Pl.—**3.** *Colouring matter;* Phr.: succus infector, Pl.— **4.** In Rhetoric; pigmenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.

colourless, adj. **1.** Of things: *Transparent;* pellūcĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; translūcĭdus, a, um, Pl.—**2.** Of persons, etc.: *Pallid, pale;* pallĭdus, a, um, Pl., Ov.

colours, s. plur. **1.** *Military standard;* signum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; vexillum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.—*To desert one's colours;* Phr.: a signis dēcēdo, 3. n., Cæs.—**2.** *A political party* or *faction;* partes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic.—**3.** *Features of character,* etc.; cŏlōres, um, m. plur., Hor.—**4.** *Character ascribed* to a person or thing; indŏles, is, f., Cic.

colt, s. **a.** Of the horse; ĕquŭlus, i, m., Var., Cic.; ĕquŭlĕus, i, m. dim., Var.; pullus, i, m., Virg.—Phr.: pullūs ĕquīnus, Pl.—**b.** Of the ass tribe: (a) *An ass's colt;* āsellus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: pullus āsĭnīnus, Pl.—(b) *Colt of wild ass;* lālisio, ōnis, m., Pl., Mart.—Phr.: ōnāgri pullus, Virg., Col.

colter, s.; v. COULTER.

coltsfoot, s. tussĭlāgo, ĭnis, f., Pl.

column, s. **1.** *A cylindrical pillar;* cŏlumna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *A small column;* cŏlŭmella, æ, f., Cic.—**b.** *A channelled column;* cŏlumna strĭāta, Vitr.—**c.** *The shaft of a column;* scāpus, i, m., Vitr.; truncŭs, i, m., Vitr.—**d.** *The diminution of a column;* contractūra, æ, f., Vitr.—**e.** *The space between columns;* intercŏlumnium, ĭi, n., Cic.—**f.** *A place surrounded by columns;* pĕristўlium, i, n., Vitr.—**2.** *A long file of soldiers* on march, etc.; agmen, ĭnis, n., Liv.

Coluri, *An island in the Gulf of Egina, to the south-west of Athens;* Sălāmis, is, f.; Sălāmīna, æ, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Coluri;* Sălāmīnĭus, a, um, adj.; Sălāmīnĭăcus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Coluri;* Sălāmīnĭi, orum, m.

1. comb, s. pectĕn, ĭnis, m., Ov., Plaut.—**a.** *Curry-comb;* strĭgĭlis, is, f., Cic., Hor.—**b.** *Comb of a bird;* crista, æ, f., Pl., Juv.; cristŭla, æ, f. dim., Col.—*Having a comb;* cristātus, a, um, Virg., Pl.—**c.** *Comb of a loom;* pecten, ĭnis, m., Virg.—**d.** *Comb used in carding;* pecten, ĭnis, m., Pl.; hāmus, i, m., Pl.—**e.** *Honey-comb;* v. HONEY.

2. comb, to, v. a. **a.** Of the hair, etc.; pecto, 3. a., Hor., Juv.—Phr.: pectĭne explĭco, 1. a., Var.—(a) *To comb down;* dēpecto, 3. a., Ov.—(b) *Combed forwards;* prōpexus, a, um, Virg., Ov.—**b.** Of wool, flax, etc.; pecto, 3. a., Col., Pl.; carmĭno, 1. a., Var., Pl.; cāro, 3. a., Plaut.—Phr.: pectĭne dūco, 3. a., Ov., *or* trăho, 3. a., Juv.

1. combat, to, v. n. pugno, 1. n., Cic., Cæs., Hor.; certo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; prælĭor, 1. dep., Cic., Cæs.; deprælĭor, 1. dep., Hor.—Phr.: prœlium committo, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; prœlio certo, 1. n., Cæs.; armis dēcerto, 1. n., Cic., Cæs.

2. combat, to, v. a. **a.** In contest; obnitor, 3. dep., Tac., Virg.; obsisto, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.—**b.** In argument; oppugno, 1. n., Cic.; contendo, 3. n., Cic.

3. combat, s. pugna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; prœlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs., Lucr.; certāmĕn, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.—*Single combat;* Phr.: certāmen singŭlare, Flor.; pugna singŭlāris, Macr.

combatant, s. adversārĭus, ĭi, Cic.; pugnātŏr, ōris, m., Liv., Sil.

combination, s. conjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**a.** Of persons; conspīrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*To form a combination,* etc.; conspīro, 1. n., Cic.—Phr.: ia fœdĕra cōĕo, n. irreg., Virg.; fœdus ĭneo, a. irreg., Prop.—**b.** For unlawful objects; conjūrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: fœdus scĕlĕrum, Cic.; scĕlĕrāta consensio, f., Cic.—*To form a combination;* conspīro, 1. n., Cæs., Suet.; conjūro, 1. n., Cic., Juv.—Phr.: conjurationem făcĭo, 3. a., Liv.

1. combine, to, v. a. conjungo, 3. a., Virg., Cic.; jungo, 3. a., Virg., Cic.—Phr.: inter se jungo, Cic.

2. combine, to, v. n. cōălesco, 3. n., Lucr.; cōĕo, n. irreg. (inter se), Cæs.; (with *cum*), Cic.; (in unum), Liv.; conjungor, 3. pass., Cic.

combing-cloth, s.; Phr.: lintĕum hūmĕrāle, Dig.

combustion, s. **1.** *A burning* or *being on fire;* inflammātio, ōnis, f., Hor.—On a large scale; dēflāgrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; incendium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; conflāgrātio, ōnis, f., Sen.—*In a state of combustion;* Phr.: flammis correptus, a, um, Ov.; quod flammas concēpit, Cæs., Cat.—**2.** *Disorder, tumult;* Phr.: incensi cīvium ānĭmi, Cic.; rērum perturbātĭo, Cic.; res turbĭdæ, Tac.—*To be in a state of combustion;* fūrore ardeo, 2. n., Liv.; vĕhĕmenter ægĭtor, Liv.

come, to, v. n. vĕnio, 4. n., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *I am come;* adsum, v. n., Virg.—**b.** *To come after;* sĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.—**c.** *To come a little after;* subsĕquor, 3. dep., Cæs., Ov.—**d.** *To come along;* cōmĭtor, 1. dep., Cæs., Virg.—Phr.: cōmĕs, incēdo, *or* vĭam carpo, 3. a., Hor.—**e.** *To come away;* ăbĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; abscēdo, 3. n., Cic.; discēdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—**f.** *To come behind;* pōnĕ sĕquor, 3. dep., Virg., *or* a tergo, Virg.—**g.** *To come between;* intervĕnio, 4. n., Cic., Ov.; intercēdo, 3. n., Cic.—**h.** *To come down;* descendo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—**j.** *To come first;* antĕvĕnio, 4. n., Plaut.; præcēdo, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.; antĕcēdo, 3. n., Cic.; antĕcello, 3. n., Cic.; antĕverto, 3. n., Cic.—**k.** *To come forth;* prōdeo, n. irreg., Hor., Virg.; prōcēdo, 3. n., Hor.—Of plants, etc.; vĕnio, 4. n., Virg.; nascor, 3. dep., Cæs., Virg.; prōvĕnio, 4. n., Col.; ēmergo, 3. n., Juv.—**m.** *To come forward;* prōdeo, n. irreg., Cic., Cæs.; prōgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; prōdĕo, n. irreg., Cic.—**n.** *To come from;* ăbĕo, n. irreg., Virg.; exĕo, n. irreg., Cic.; prŏfĭciscor, 3. dep. (with *ab*), Virg.; v. above, *no.* e.—**o.** *To come in* or *into:* (a) A place; ĭnĕo, n. irreg., Liv., Ov.; intrōgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Virg.; intrōĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Ter.; intro, 1. a., Virg., Cic.—(b) *To terms;* (in condĭtĭōnes) concēdo, 3. n., Liv.; consentio, 4. n. (with *Dat.*), Liv.—*Not to come in;* dissentio, 4. n. with *Dat.*), Hor.—**p.** *To come in for;* Phr.: rei compōs fio, p. irreg., Hor., Cic.—**q.** *To come in one's way;* Phr.: obvĭam me fĕro, a. irreg., Virg., Cic.; *or* do, Cic.; obviam (with *Dat.*) procēdo, Cic.; *or* venio, 4. n., Cic.; *or* fio, Cic.—**r.** *To come near;* accēdo, 3. n., Cic.—**s.** *To come next to;* Phr.: proxĭme absum ab aliquo, Cic.—**t.** *To come of* a family; ŏrior, 4. dep., Cic., Lucr.—**u.** *To come off:* (a) *To escape;* ēvādo, 3. n., Juv., Cic.—(b) *To fall;* prōlābor, 3. dep., Liv.—**v.** *To come on:* (a) *To make progress;* prŏfĭcio, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—(b) *To move on;* prōcēdo, 3. n., Virg.; prōgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic.—**w.** *To come out:* (a) v. above, *no.* e.—(b) *To appear;* clūceo, 2. n., Cic.; ēmĭneo, 2. n., Cic., Liv.; emergo, 3. n., Cic.—**x.** *To come over, desert;* transfūgio, 3. n., Plaut.—Phr.: in partes . . . transeo, n. irreg., Liv.—**y.** *To come short;* dēfĭcio, 3. n., Cic., Hor.—*To come short of;* . . . absum quin . . . Cic.—**z.** *To come to:* (a) A person; ădeo, 4. n., Cic., Plaut.—(b) A place; pervĕnio ad, Cæs., Ov.; advĕnio, 4. n. (*with or without ad or in*), Virg., Cic.—(c) *To cost;* vēnĕo, 4. n., *or* emptus sum (with *Gen.* or *Dat.* of price), Hor.—(d) *To amount to;* effĭcio, 3. a., Cic.—**aa.** *To come together;* convĕnio, 4. n., Virg., Cic.

comedian, s. cōmœdus, i, m., Cic., Juv.—Phr.: cōmœdiārum actor, Quint.; actor cōmĭcus, Quint.; qui cōmœdias ægit, Ter.—**a.** *A low comedian;* mīmus, i, m., Hor.—**b.** *A female comedian;* mīma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

comedy, s. cōmœdia, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *Belonging to comedy;* cōmĭcus, a, um, Cic.—**b.** *After the manner of comedy;* cōmœdice, Plaut.; cōmĭce, Cic.—**c.** *To act in a comedy;* cōmœdiam ăgo, 3. a., Ter.

comeliness, s. **1.** *Gracefulness, beauty,* etc.: **a.** In general; dĕcŏr, ōris, m., Ov.; forma, æ, f., Quint., Hor.—**b.** In women; vĕnustas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.; pulchrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—**c.** In men; dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Propriety, decency;* dĕcōrum, i, n., Cic.; hŏnestum, i, n., Cic.; hŏnestas, ātis, f., Cic.; dĕcentia, æ, f., Cic,

comely, adj. **1.** *Graceful* or *beautiful;* dĕcōrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; hŏnestus, a, um, Virg., Ter., Nep.; pulchĕr, chrā, chrum, Cic., Virg.; dĕcens, tis, Quint., Hor.; spĕcĭōsus, a, um, Hor.—**2.** *Becoming;* dĕcōrus, a, um,

Cic.; dĕcens, ntis, Tac., Hor.; hŏnestus, a, um, Cic.; pulcher, chra, chrum, Virg.

comet, s. cŏmētes, æ, m., Cic., Virg., Tac.; (later) cŏmēta, æ, m., Prud.

1. **comfort, to,** v. a. **1.** *To console;* sōlor, 1. dep., Virg.; consōlor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: sōlātium *or* sōlātia affĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; consōlātione lĕvo, 1. a., Cic.; consōlātione affĭcio, 3. a., Tac.; consōlātionem *or* sōlātia adhĭbĕo, Cic., Ov. — **2.** *To cheer;* Phr.: ănĭmum ad spem arrīgo, 3. a.; animum dēmissum ērīgo, 3. a., Cic. — **3.** *To gladden;* Phr.: lætitiā affĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.

2. **comfort,** s. **1.** *Consolation;* sōlātium, ĭi, n., Virg., Cic.; sōlāmen, ĭnis, n., Virg.; consōlātĭo, onis, f., Cic.; lĕvāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; lĕvāmentum, i, n., Cic.—**2.** *Convenience,* etc.; commŏdum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; commŏdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

comfortable, adj. **1.** *Consoling;* consōlātōrius, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Convenient;* commŏdus, a, um, Cic.; commŏdŭlus, a, um, Plaut.—**3.** *Agreeable, pleasant;* jūcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

comfortably, adv. **1.** *Conveniently;* commŏde, Cic.—**2.** *Pleasantly;* prorsus jūcunde, Hor.

comforter, s. consōlātŏr, ōris, m., Cic.; sōlātŏr, ōris, m., Tib.

comfortless, adj. **1.** *Uncomfortable;* mŏlestus, a, um, Cic., Cat.; injūcundus, a, um, Cic.; incommŏdus, a, um, Cic., Ter.—**2.** *Inconsolable;* inconsōlābilis, e, Ov.

1. **coming,** s. adventus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; accessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; accessus, ūs, m., Cic.—**a.** *A coming in = entrance;* ĭnĭtus, ūs, m., Lucr.; ingressus, ūs, Cæs., Virg.—**b.** *A coming-in = proceeds of capital* or *of any outlay;* rĕdĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.

2. **coming,** 1. part. of TO COME. —**2.** adj.: Of time, etc. = *Future;* fūturus, a, um, Virg.; ventūrus, a, um, Virg.

1. **command, to,** v. a. **1.** *To order* · jŭbĕo, 2. a., Liv.—**2.** *To have the command of* troops, etc.; impĕro, 1. a. (with *Dat. of person,* etc.). Cic., Virg.; præsum, v. n., Sall., Cæs.; dūco, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.—**3.** *To command the temper,* etc.; ănĭmum rĕgo, 3. a., Hor.; mihi ipse impĕro, Cic.—**4.** *Unable to command one's self,* etc.; mei, etc., impŏtens, *or* animi impŏtens, *or* īræ impŏtens, Liv.; ămōris impŏtens, Tac.—**5.** *To be in command;* impĕrium, *or* summam imperii, obtĭnĕo, 2. a., Cæs.; summæ rerum præsum, v. n., Liv.; in, *or* cum, impĕrio sum, Cic.

2. **command,** s. **1.** *Right of commanding;* impĕrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg. —Of a civil magistrate; pōtestas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.—*Chief command;* summa impĕrii, Cæs., imperii rēgīmen, Tac.; omnium rerum rēgimen, Liv.—**2.** *Order;* imperium, ĭi, n., Virg.; jussum, i, n., Virg.; jussūs, ūs, m. (chiefly used in *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.; mandātum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *The thing commanded;* impĕrātum, i, n., Cæs., Suet.—**4.** *At command;* ad arbĭtrium, Cic., Hor.

commanded, part. **1.** *Ordered,* etc.: **a.** Of persons; jussus, a, um, Cæs., Liv., Virg.—**b.** Of things; jussus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; impĕrātus, a, um, Cæs.—**2.** *Under command;* impĕrio subjectus, a, um, Cic., *or* obnoxius, a, um, Liv.

commander, s. **1.** *Officer in command:* **a.** Of an army; dux, dūcis, m., Cæs., Virg.; impĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.—*A subordinate commander;* præfectus, i, m. (with *Gen.* of the troops, etc.), Cæs., Tac.—**b.** *A commander of a fleet;* dux, dūcis, m., Liv.; præfectus, i, m. (with or without *classis*), Cic., Liv.—**2.** *A paving beetle;* pāvĭcŭla, æ, f., Col.; fistūca, æ, f., Cæs.

commemorate, to, v. a. **1.** *To mention;* mĕmōro, 1. a., Virg., Cic.; commĕmōro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: mentiōnem făcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut., *or* injĭcĭo, 3. a., Liv.—**2.** *To record,* or *hand down to memory;* cĕlĕbro, 1. a., Cic., Tac., Hor.—Phr.: mĕmōriæ mando, 1. a., *or* trādo, 3. a., Cic.

commemoration, s. commĕmŏrātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.; mentĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mĕmōrātus, ūs, Pl., Tac.

commence, to, v. a. and n. incīpĭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; suscīpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; incĭpisso, 3. a., Plaut.; inchōo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ordior, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; exordior, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: ĭnĭtium făcĭo, 3. a., Cic., *or* sūmo, 3. a., Cic., *or* căpĭo, 3. a., Quint.—*Commenced,* part.; cœptus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; susceptus, a, um, Liv.; inchoātus, a, um, Cic.; ĭnĭtus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

commencement, s. princĭpium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; ĭnĭtium, ĭi, n., Cic. —Of a literary work, history, or poem; exordium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; exorsa, ōrum, n. plur., Virg.; orsūs, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

commend, to, v. a. **1.** *To praise;* laudo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: laudĭbus fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., *or* affĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; collaudo, 1. a., Cic.—*To commend very much;* collaudo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—**2.** *To recommend;* commendo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *To commit, intrust;* commendo, 1. a., Cic.; mando, 1. a., Cic., Cæs., Virg.; dēmando, 1. a., Liv., Suet.

commendable, adj. **a.** Of persons; laudābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; laudandus, a, um, Hor.—Phr.: laude dignus, Cic.—**b.** Of things; præclārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; prædĭcābĭlis, e, Cic.; ēgrēgius, a, um, Cic., Virg.

commendably, adv. laudābĭlĭter, Cic.

commendation, s. laus, laudis, f., Cic., Virg.; laudātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; præcōnium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; commendātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

commensurate, adj. *Of equal dimensions;* v. COMMENSURATE; pār, pāris, Cic.; congrŭus a, um, Claud., Dig.; convĕnĭens, ntis, Cic.

1. **comment,** s. **1.** *A remark;* **a.** *Verbal;* dictum, i, Cic., Lucr.—**b.** *Written remark;* sententĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *A note on a passage;* nŏta, æ, f., Cic.—**3.** *A commentary;* commentārii, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Cæs.

2. **comment, to,** v. a. *To explain with comments;* interprĕtor, 1. dep., Cic.; explĭco, 1. a., Cic.; expĕdio, 4. a., Cic.; commentor, 1. dep., Suet.

commentator, s. interpres, ētis, m. and f., Cic., Hor.

commerce, s. **1.** *Trade, business;* mercātūra, æ, f. (magna, *on a large scale*), Cic.; (tenuis, *on a small scale*), Cic.; mercātus, ūs, m., Cic.; commercium, ĭi, n., Cic.; nĕgōtĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *Wholesale commerce;* nĕgōtĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**b.** *To carry on commerce;* nĕgōtĭor, 1. dep., Liv.—Phr.: mercātūram făcĭo, 3. a., Cic.—**c.** *To carry on wholesale;* nĕgōtĭor, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: nĕgōtĭa hăbĕo, 2. a., *or* gĕro, 3. a., Cic.—**d.** *To be an article of commerce;* in merc. sum, v. n., Pl.—**2.** *Intercourse;* commercium, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.; sŏcĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: ūsūs inter se et consuētūdo, Cic.

commercial, adj. mercātōrĭus, a, um, Plaut.—*A commercial man:* **a.** *A tradesman, or retail dealer;* caupo, ōnis, m., Plaut.; nĕgōtĭans, ntis, m., Inscr.; nĕgōtĭātor, ōris, m., Suet., Vell.—**b.** *A merchant* or *wholesale dealer;* nĕgōtĭātor, ōris, m., Cic.; mercātor, ōris, m., Cic., Cæs.; nĕgōtĭans, ntis, m., Cic.—**c.** *An agent* or *factor;* nĕgōtĭātor, ōris, m., Dig.—**d.** *A huckster, pedlar,* etc.; institor, ōris, m., Liv., Ov.; circĭtor, ōris, m., Dig.

commination, s. mĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; comminātio, ōnis, f., Liv.

commiratory, adj. mĭnax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; mĭnĭtābundus, a, um, Liv.

1. **commingle, to,** v. a. commisceo, 2. a., Suet., Virg.; intermisceo, 2. a., Liv., Virg.

2. **commingle,** v. n. miscĕor, 2. pass., Virg.; intermisceor, 2. pass., Liv. — Phr.: me, etc., misceo (with *Dat.*), Virg.

commiserate, to, v. a. mĭsĕrĕo, 2. n., Lucr.; mĭsĕrĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Virg.; mĭsĕror, 1. dep., Virg., Cic.; mĭsĕresco, 3. n., Virg.—Phr.: mĭsĕrĭcordiā mŏvĕor, 2. pass., *or* commŏvĕor, 2. pass., Cic.; *or* frangor, 3. pass., Cic.; alicujus me, etc., miseret, 2. impers., Cic., Plaut., *or* miseretur, Cic.

commiseration, s. mĭsĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; mĭsĕrĭcordĭa, æ, f., Cic. —The term technically applied to that portion of the speeches of the ancient Roman pleaders intended to excite commiseration; commĭsĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

commissary, s. **1.** *A proctor, agent,* etc.; cūrātor, ōris, m., Cic.; prōcūrātor, ōris, m., Cic.—**2.** Law t. t.: *A judge who decides questions pertaining to property;* rĕcŭpĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic.

1. **commission,** s. **1.** *A charge* or *injunction;* mandātum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—*To give a commission;* Phr.: nĕgōtĭum do, 1. a., Cic.; mandātum do, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *A warrant* for the appointment of officers; dīplōma, ātis

n., Suet., Dig.; rescriptum, i, n., Tac.—3. Of actions: *The performance;* pātrātĭo, ōnis, f., Vell.

2. **commission, to,** v. a. mando, 1. a. (with *Dat.* of person, and *ut* with Subjunctive or the Subjunctive alone), Cæs.; so, injungo, 3. a., Pl., and præscrībo, 3. a. Cic.

commissioner, s. 1. In diplomacy; lēgātus, i, m., Cic.—2. In ordinary state matters; lēgātus, i, m., Hor. (S.)—a. *Two commissioners;* dŭumvīri, ōrum, m., Cic., Liv.—b. *Three commissioners;* trĭumvīri, ōrum, m., Cic., Liv.; tresvīri, ōrum, m., Cic., Liv.

commit, to, v. a. 1. *To entrust;* committo, 3.a., Cic., Virg.; commendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; mando, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēmando, 1. a., Liv.—a. *To commit to writing;* Phr.: scriptis, *or* lĭtĕris, mando, 1. a., Cic.—b. *To commit to memory;* Phr.: mĕmŏriæ mando, 1. a., Cic.—c. *To commit to prison;* Phr.: in carcĕrem conjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., *or* compingo, 3. a., Plaut.; in custōdĭam trādo, 3. a., Cic., *or* condo, 3. a., Tac.; in vincŭla conjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., *or* dūco, 3. a., Liv.—2. *To do, perform,* etc.; admitto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; pātro, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.—a. *To commit a theft,* etc.; fŭror, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: furtum făcĭo, 3. a., Cic.—b. *To commit a crime,* etc.; scĕlus, *or* mălēfĭcium, *or* făcĭnus, *or* flāgĭtĭum, *or* dēdĕcus, committo, 3. a., Cic.—c. *To commit a murder;* Phr.: cædem ēdo, 3. a., Liv., *or* făcĭo, 3. a. Liv., *or* pātro, 1. a., Tac., *or* perpĕtro, 1. a., Liv., *or* committo, 3. a., Ov., *or* admitto, Suet., *or* ăgo, 3. a., Luc.—d. *To commit an error;* erro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: in errōrem indūcor, 3. pass., Cic.; errōre dūcor, 3. pass., Cic.; in errōre versor, 1. pass., Cic.—e. *To commit a breach of faith;* Phr.: fĭdem frango, 3. a., Cic., *or* vĭŏlo, 1. a., Cic., *or* fallo, 3. a., Cic.

committee, s. = *A select body of men to whom the management of certain matters is committed;* delecti, ōrum, m. plur.; v. also COMMISSIONER, *no.* b.

commixture, s. admistĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; commistūra, æ, f., Cato; permistĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

commodious, adj. commŏdus, a, um, Cic.; ūtĭlis, e, Virg.; aptus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; accommŏdātus, a, um (with *Dat.*, or *ad*), Cic.—Phr.: commŏdĭtātes (*or* opportūnĭtātes) habens, Cic.; ad ūsum accommŏdātus, Cic.

commodiously, adv. commŏde, Liv., Plaut.; ūtĭlĭter, Hor.; opportūne, Cic., Ter.

commodity, s. merx, cis, f., Plaut.; mercĭmōnĭum, ĭi, n., Tac., Plaut.; mercātūra, æ, f., Plaut.—Plur.: merces, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Ov.; nĕgōtĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Hor.; bŏna, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Ter.

1. **common,** adj. 1. *Belonging to,* or *held by, more than one;* communis, e, Cic., Virg.—a. *Common pasture land, a common;* Phr.: compascŭus ager, Cic.—b. *Common places* or *topics;* Phr.: lŏci communes, Cic.—c. *Common-place book;* adversārĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.—2. *Ordinary,* etc.; quŏtĭdiānus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; ūsītātus, a, um, Cic.; vulgāris, e, Cic., Hor.; vulgātus, a, um, Quint.; tritus, a, um, Cic.; pervāgātus, a, um, Cic.—a. *A common soldier;* mānīpŭlāris, is, m., Cic.—Phr.: miles grĕgārĭus, Cic., Tac.—b. *The common people;* vulgus, i, n., Cic., Virg.; plebs, is, f., Cic.; plēbes, is, f., Sall.; pōpellus, i, m., Hor.; plēbēcŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—*Of,* or *belonging to, the common people;* plēbēĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—3. *Belonging to the public;* communis, e, Cic., Hor.; publĭcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—a. *A common report;* rūmor, ōris, m., Cic., Cæs.; fāma, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: vulgi sermo, Cic.—b. *A common saying;* prōverbĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.—c. *Common Law,* opposed to Statute Law; Phr.: lex non scripta, Cic.; usus et mos mājōrum, Cic.—d. *To make common* or *spread abroad;* vulgo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; pervulgo, 1. a., Cic.—4. *Mean, poor;* vilis, e, Hor.; vulgāris, e, Cic., Ov.; trīvĭālis, e, Juv.—5. *Not scarce, easily procured;* părābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; obvĭus, a, um, Tac.—6. Gramm. t. t.: Of genders: *Masculine* or *feminine;* communis, e, Charis.

2. **common,** s.; v. 1. COMMON, *no.* 1. a.

commonalty, s. = *the common people;* v. 1. COMMON, *no.* 2. b.

commoner, s. plēbēĭus, ĭi, m., Enn.—Phr.: homo e plēbe, *or* de plēbe, Liv.

commonly, adv. communĭter, Cic.; fĕre, Cic., Cæs.; sæpe, Cic., Virg.; vulgo, Cic., Cæs.; frequenter, Cic., Ov.

commons, s. 1. *The common people;* v. 1. COMMON, *no.* 2. b.—2. *A ration;* dīārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; quădra, æ, f., Hor.

common-weal or **commonwealth,** s. 1. *The community;* a. In a free city; cīvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; respublĭca, rēīpublĭcæ, f., Cic.—b. Of a whole nation; pōpŭlus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *The welfare of the community;* Phr.: communis ūtĭlĭtas, Cic., *or* sălus, Cic.; cīvĭum ūtĭlĭtas, Cic., *or* ūnīversorum, Cic.

commotion, s. 1. Of the mind *or* feelings: *Agitation, disquietude,* etc.; mōtus, ūs, m., Cic.; tŭmultus, ūs, m., Petr., Hor.; perturbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*To throw into commotion;* ăgĭto, 1. a., Sall.; miscĕo, 2. a., Cic.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic.; conturbo, 1. a., Cic.—2. *Popular disturbance;* mōtus, ūs, m., Cic.; tŭmultus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.; sēdītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.—a. *To raise,* or *excite, a commotion;* tŭmultŭor, 1. dep., Cic., Suet.—b. *To throw into commotion;* miscĕo, 2. a., Cic.; perturbo, 1. a., Sall.; conturbo, 1. a., Sall.—3. *A throwing* or *tossing about;* ăgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f. (fluctŭum), Cic.; jactātĭo, ōnis, f. (pĕdis), Cic.; jactātus, ūs, m., Pl., Ov.—*To throw into commotion;* ăgĭto, 1. a., Cic.; jacto, 1. a., Virg., Ov.

commune, to, v. n. collŏquor, 3. dep., Cic.; confăbŭlor, 1. dep., Plaut.—Phr.: sermŏnes cōnfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; collŏquĭa sĕro, 3. a., Liv.; sermŏnem sĕro, 3. a., Plaut., *or* cōpŭlo, 1. a., Plaut.

1. **communicate, to,** v. a. a. A matter in general; communĭco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.—b. A secret; rēlĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; pătĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.

2. **communicate, to,** v. n. communĭco, 1. a., Cic.; ăgo, 3. a., Cic.

communication, s. 1. *An imparting;* communĭcātĭo, ōnis, f. (ūtĭlĭtātum), Cic.; (sermōnis), Cic.—2. *Intercourse;* commercĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; sŏcĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.—3. *A statement* made by word of mouth, writing, etc.; sermo, ōnis, m., Cic., Hor.; collŏquĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—4. *A means of passing from one place to another;* transĭtus, ūs, m., Quint.

communicative, adj. 1. *Open, candid;* ăpertus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Ready to talk, talkative;* lŏquax, ācis, Cic.; garrŭlus, a, um, Hor.

communion, s. communĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sŏcĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.; communĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

community, s. 1. A possessing *in common;* v. COMMUNION.—2. *A body of persons:* a. *The state;* cīvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: pōpŭlus ūnīversus, Cic.—b. *A municipality;* mūnĭcĭpes ūnīversi, Cic.

commutation, s. 1. *Change;* mūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Exchange;* permūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *Substitution of an equivalent;* commūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; substĭtūtĭo, ōnis, f., Dig.

commute, to, v. a. mūto, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; commūto, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; permūto, 1. a., Virg., Hor.; substĭtūo, 3. a., Cic.

Como, *A town of Lombardy;* Cōmum, i, n.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Como;* Cōmensis, e, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Como;* Cōmenses, ĭum, m.—c. *Lago di Como;* Lārĭus, ĭi, m.

1. **compact, a,** s. fœdŭs, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; pactĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; pactum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; conventum, i, n., Cic.—a. *A compact is made;* Phr.: in condĭtĭōnes convĕnit, Liv.—b. *To make a compact;* păciscor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.

2. **compact,** adj. densus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; confertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; spissus, a, um, Virg.

3. **compact, to,** v. a. denso, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; sŏlĭdo, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; cōagmento, 1. a., Cic.; condenso, 1. n., Col.

compactly, adv. dense, Pl.; confertim, Sall., Liv.; spisse, Pl.

compactness, s. densĭtas, ātis, f., Quint.; sŏlĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

companion, s. cŏmes, ĭtis, m. and f., Cic., Virg.; sŏcĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Virg.—a. *A companion on board ship = a fellow-passenger;* convector, ōris, m., Cic.—b. *A companion in war;* commĭlĭto, ōnis, m., Cic.—c. *A com-*

panion at table; convictor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.—**d.** *A boon companion;* compōtor, ōris, m., Cic.; combĭbo, ōnis, m., Cic.—**e.** *A school companion;* condiscīpŭlus, i, m., Cic.—**f.** *A companion at play;* collūsor, ōris, m., Cic.—**g.** *A companion in service;* conservus, ī, m., Cic., Hor.—**h.** *A companion* or *associate* in dangers, crimes, etc.; sŏcĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Ov.; partĭceps, cĭpis, m., Cic.—**j.** *An intimate companion;* sŏdālis, is, m., Cic., Hor.

companionable, adj. commŏdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; făcĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; sŏcĭālis, e, Sen.

companionship, s. sŏcĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.; consŭētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

company, s. **1.** *An assembly of persons;* cœtus, ūs, m., Cic., Cat.; conventus, ūs, m., Cic.—*A company met for conversation;* circŭlus, i, m., Cic.—**2.** *An association:* **a.** For purposes of trade; sŏcĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**b.** For convivial purposes; sŏdālĭtium, ĭi, n., Cic.; sŏdālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**3.** Of a king, governor, etc.: *The suite;* cŏmĭtes, um, m. plur., Hor.; cŏmĭtātus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: cŏhors cŏmĭtum, Hor.—**4.** Of soldiers: *A band* or *troop;* mănĭpŭlus, i, m., Cic.; mănĭplus, i, m., Virg.—**a.** *In companies;* mănĭpŭlātim, Liv., Plaut.—**b.** *Of the same company;* commănĭpŭlāris, is, m., Tac.—**5.** Of actors: *A body* or *troupe;* grex, grĕgis, m., Ter.—**6.** *Companionship;* sŏcĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.

comparable, adj. compărābĭlis, e, Cic.; compărandus, a, um, Cic.

comparative, adj. **1.** *In comparison with others;* compărātīvus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** Gramm. t. t.: *Comparing one degree,* etc., *with another;* compărātīvus, a, um, Don.—*The comparative degree;* compărātīvus gradus, Don.

comparatively, adv. compărātīve, Gell.

compare, to, v. a. **1.** *To examine in relation to other persons* or *things;* compăro, 1. a., Cic.; confĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To liken;* compăro, 1. a., Cic.; compōno, 3. a., Virg.; æquĭpăro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; assĭmĭlo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

comparison, s. **1.** *The act of comparing;* compărātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; collātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; contentio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*In comparison;* v. COMPARATIVELY.—**2.** *A simile;* sĭmĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Quint.; ĭmāgo, ĭnis, f., Hor.

compartment, s. pars, tis, f., Cic., Virg.

compass, s. **1.** *Circumference, circuit;* ambĭtus, ūs, Cic., Hor.: circumductus, ūs, m., Quint.; circŭĭtus, ūs, m., Cæs.—**2.** *Space, extent;* spătĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; lātĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; longĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—**3.** Of mind, etc.: *Greatness,* etc.; amplĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Pl.; magnĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Pl.—**4.** *Limits;* fines, ĭum, m. plur., Virg.; termĭni, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Hor.; mŏdus, i, m., Cic.

compass, to, v. a. **1.** *To surround;* circumdo, 1. a., Cic.; cingo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ambĭo, 4. n., Tac., Virg.; amplector, 3. dep., Hor.—**2.** *To go round;* circŭmĕo, n. irreg., Cæs., Ov.; ōbĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; lustro, 1. a., Virg., Cic.; ambĭo, 4. n. Cic., Ov.—**3.** *To attain;* assĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; consĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.—*To compass by entreaty;* exōro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; impĕtro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**4.** *To contrive;* măchīnor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.

3. **compass** or **compasses,** s. circīnus, i, Cæs.—*To round with the compass;* circīno, 1. a., Pl., Ov.—Phr.: circīno circumdūco, 3. a., Cæs.; circīnātiōnem describo, 3. a., Vitr.

compassion, s. mĭsĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; mĭsĕrĭcordĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.—**a.** *Worthy of compassion;* mĭsĕrābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; mĭsĕrandus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: misericordiā dignus, Cic.—**b.** *Unworthy of compassion;* immĭsĕrābĭlis, e, Hor.—**c.** *With compassion;* misericordiā permōtus, Cic.; cum misericordiā, Cæs.—**d.** *Without compassion;* immisericordĭter, Ter.—**e.** *In a manner worthy of compassion;* miserābĭlĭter, mĭsĕrandum in mŏdum, Cic.—**f.** *To have* or *entertain compassion;* misericordiam habeo, 2. a., Cic.—**g.** *To show compassion;* misericordiam adhibeo, 2. a., Cic., *or* exerceo, 2. a., Dig.—**h.** *To move* or *excite compassion;* misericordiam indūco, 3. a., Cic.—**j.** *To live on the compassion of others;* mĭsĕrĭcordiā vivo, 3. n., Cic.

compassionate, to, v. a. mĭsĕrĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Virg.; mĭsĕreo, 2. n., Lucr.; mĭsĕror, 1. dep., Virg.; mĭsĕresco, 3. n., Virg.; (with *Gen.*), Virg.—Phr.: me mĭsĕret, 2. n. impers. (with *Gen.* of person or object compassionated), Cic., Plaut.; mĭsĕrĭcordĭā commŏvĕor, 2. pass., Cic.; *or* permŏvĕor, 2. pass., Cic.—Phr.: misericordiam ădhĭbeo, 2. a., *or* impertio, 4. a., *or* trĭbuo, 3. a., Cic. (all with *Dat.* of person).

2. **compassionate,** adj. mĭsĕrĭcors, dis, Cic., Plaut.; clēmens, ntis, Cic., Liv.—Phr.: ad mĭsĕrĭcordiam prōpensus, Cic.—*To be compassionate to;* v. 1. COMPASSIONATE.

compassionately, adv. clēmenter, Cic., Lucr.

compatibility, s. congrŭentĭa, æ, f., Suet.; convĕnientĭa, æ, f., Cic.

compatible, adj. congrŭens, ntis, Cic.; congrŭus, a, um, Plaut., Claud.; convĕnĭens, ntis, Cic.—*To be compatible;* congrŭo, 3. n., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: convĕnĭens sum, n., Cic.

compatibly, adv. congrŭenter, Cic.; convĕnienter, Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

compatriot, s. pŏpŭlāris, is, m., Cic., Hor.; cīvis, is, m. and f., Cic., Virg.

compeer, s. păr, păris, m., Cic., Ov.; compăr, păris, m., Plaut., Hor.; sŏcius, ĭi, m., Cic., Virg.; sŏdālis, is, m., Cic., Hor.; æquālis, is, m., Cic., Ter.

compel, to, v. a. cōgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ădĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; sŭbĭgo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.—Phr.: nĕcessĭtātem alicui adfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; necessitatem injungo, 3. a., Hirt.; necessitate astringo, 3. a., Cic.; alicui vim infĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

compeller, s. cŏactŏr, ōris, m., Sen.

compendious, adj. **1.** *Short;* brĕvis, e, Cic.; compendiārius, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Abridged;* Phr.: in compendium collātus, Plaut.; in angustum cŏactus, Sen.

compendiously, adv. brĕvĭter, Cic.; paucis (*Abl.* of pauca, ōrum, n. plur.), Virg.; summātim, Cic.

compendium, s. ĕpĭtŏme, es, f., Cic.; compendium, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.; summārium, ĭi, n., Sen.; brĕvĭārium, ĭi, n., Sen.

compensate, to, v. a. compenso, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; rependo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.—*To compensate a person for a thing;* alicui de re sătisfăcio, 3. n., Cic., Plaut.

compensation, s. **1.** *Act of making amends;* compensātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Amends made by a money payment;* prĕtium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; rēmūnĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Penalty;* pœna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; merces, ēdis, f., Liv.

competency, s. **1.** *Sufficient means;* id quod satis est, Hor.—**2.** *Capability* or *power* of doing a thing; făcultas, ātis, f., Cic.; jus, jūris, Cic., Liv.—*Sufficiency of an authority;* idōnĕa auctōrĭtas, Cic.

competent, adj. *Suitable, fit;* ĭdōnĕus, a, um, Cic.; lōcŭples, ētis, Cic.—**a.** *A competent authority;* auctŏr ĭdōneus *or* lōcŭples, Cic.—**b.** *A competent witness;* testis lōcŭplēs, Cic.—**c.** *To be competent;* compĕto, 3. n., Liv., Suet.—**d.** *It is competent* for one to do, etc.; lĭcet, 2. n. impers., Cic.

competently, adv. sātis bĕnĕ, Cic.; sātis, Cic.; mĕdĭocrĭter, Ter.

competition, s. contentio, ōnis, f., Cic.; æmūlātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*Competition for office;* Phr.: hŏnōrum contentio, Cic.; certāmen hŏnōris et dignĭtātis, Cic.

competitor, s. pĕtītor, ōris, m., Hor.; compĕtītor, ōris, m., Cic.; compĕtītrix, īcis, f.—In love matters; rīvālis, is, m., Plaut., Ov.

Compiègne, *A city of the Isle of France, in France;* Compendium, ĭi, n.

compilation, s. compilātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

compile, to, v. a.; Phr.: ălĭcŭjus conficio, 3. a., Cic.—In a bad sense; compilo, 1. a., Cic.

complacency, s. dēlectātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; oblectātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; vŏluptas, ātis, f., Cic., Lucr.

complain, to, v. n. **1.** *To make* or *utter a complaint;* quĕror, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; conquĕror, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: quĕrēlas ēdo, 3. a., Virg.; questūs ēdo, 3. a., Virg., *or* rumpo, 3. a., Virg., *or* effundo, 3. a., Virg.—**a.** *To complain of* or *against:* (a) Of persons generally; accūso, 1. a., Cic.; crīmĭnor, 1. dep., Cic.; insīmŭlo, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: de aliquo

quĕror, 3. dep., Cic.—(b) Of persons before a judge, etc.; crīmĭnor, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: nōmen (alĭcŭjus) dēfĕro, a irreg., Cic.; (aliquem) dēfĕro, a. irreg., Tac.—**b.** *To complain mutually against each other;* Phr.: quĕrīmōnĭas ultro citroque jacto, 1. a., Liv.—**c.** *To complain of,* or *about, a thing;* rem, *or* de re, quĕror, 3. dep., Cic.—**d.** *To complain that;* quĕror, 3. dep. (with *quod* and *Subjunctive,* or with *Subjunctive* alone), Cic.—**2.** *To give utterance to a complaint,* etc.; *to lament,* etc.; lāmentor, 1. dep., Cic.; dēplōro, 1. n., Cic.

complainant, s. Law t. t.: **a.** In criminal cases: accūsātor, ōris, m., Cic.—**b.** In civil or private cases; actor, ōris, m., Cic.; pĕtītor, ōris, m., Cic.; accūsātor, ōris, m. (rarely), Cic.—Phr.: qui vindĭcĭas postulat, Liv.; qui in jūre aliquem postulat (with *Gen.* or *de*), Cic.; qui injūriārum ăgit, Dig.; qui injuriarum dīcam (δικήν) alicui scripsit, Ter.

complainer, s. qui quĕrītur, conquĕrītur, etc.; v. COMPLAIN.

complaint, s. **1.** *A complaining:* **a.** Of living beings; questus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; quĕrēla, æ, f., Virg.; conquestĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; quĕrīmōnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; postŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Plaut., Ter.—**b.** Law t. t.: (a) In criminal cases; accūsātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; crīmĭnatĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—(b) In civil or private cases; quĕrīmōnĭa, æ, f., Cic.; quĕrēla, æ, f., Dig.; pĕtītĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.; postŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Suet.; dēlātĭo, ōnis, f. (with or without *nominis*), Cic.—**2.** *Disease;* mŏrbus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; vălētūdo, ĭnis, f. (oculorum), Cic.; (principis), Tac.; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Tac.; ægrōtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

complaisance, s. obsĕquĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; obsĕquentĭa, æ, f., Cæs.; indulgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; cōmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; făcĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; offĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; bĕnignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—In a bad sense; assentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

complaisant, adj. offĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; hūmānus, a, um, Cic.; cōmis, e, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); făcĭlis, e, Cic.; bĕnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; obsĕquĭōsus, a, um, Plaut.—In a bad sense; Phr.: in obsĕquĭum dēdĭtus, Hor.

complement, s. complēmentum, i, n., Cic.

1. **complete,** adj. intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; absŏlūtus, a, um, Cic.; perfectus, a, um, Cic.; plēnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; justus, a, um (vŏlūmen), Vell.

2. **complete, to,** v. a. **a.** An action. article, etc.; absolvo, 3. a., Cic.; confĭcĭo, 3. a. (tabulas), Cic.; perfĭcĭo, 3. a. (mūrum), Cic.; perăgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**b.** A number, etc.; explĕo, 2. a., Cæs., Virg.; implĕo, 2. a., Liv.; complĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**c.** That which is wanting; supplĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.

completely, adv. absŏlūte, Cic.; omnino, Cic.; cūmŭlāte, Cic.; plēne, Cic.; pĕnĭtus, Cic., Hor.; perfecte, Cic.; plāne, Cic., Hor. (S.); intĕgre, Hor.

completeness, s. **1.** *Entireness;* intĕgrĭtas, ātis, f. (corpŏris), Cic.—**2.** *Perfection;* perfectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; absŏlūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Fulness;* plēnĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Auct., Her.

completion, s. **1.** *Process of completing;* pĕractĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; confectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; consummātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl., Sen.—**2.** *End, close;* exĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs., Hor.; finis, is, m. and f., Cic.

complex, adj. **1.** *Manifold;* multĭplex, ĭcis, Cic.—**2.** Of matters: *Difficult, intricate;* nōdōsus, a, um, Val. Max.; impēditus, a, um, Liv., Quint.; perplexus, a, um, Liv.

complexion, s. **1.** *Colour* of the face, etc.; cŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg. —**2.** *Temperament* of body; hăbĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Ter.; hăbĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.; temperātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; constĭtūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** Of life, affairs, etc.: *Condition, aspect,* etc.; cŏlor, ōris, m., Hor. (Ep.); vitæ, Stat.

compliance, v. COMPLAISANCE.

compliant, v. COMPLAISANT.

compliantly, v. COMPLAISANTLY.

complicate, to, v. a. impĕdio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; implĭco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; complĭco, 1. a., Cic.

complicated, 1. Part. of TO COMPLICATE.—**2.** *Intricate,* etc.; v. COMPLEX, *no.* 2.

complication, s. **1.** *Entanglement,* etc.; implĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*Complication of pecuniary affairs;* rĕi fămĭlĭāris implĭcātio, Cic.—**2.** *A mass* or *collected number;* congĕrĭes, ēi, f., Tac., Ov.; nŭmĕrus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; cŭmŭlus, i, m., Liv., Virg., Ov.

complice (or **accomplice**), s.; v. 2. ACCESSORY.

1. **compliment,** s. *An act,* or *expression of civility;* blandīmentum, i, n., Tac., (plur.) Cic., Ov.; blandĭtĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: verba offĭcĭōsa, Ov.; verba hŏnōrĭfĭca, Cic.—**a.** *To send one's compliments;* sālūto, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: sālūtem impertĭo, 4. a., Cic., *or* do, 1. a., Plaut., *or* dīco, 3. a., Cic., Plaut. (this latter abbreviated at the commencement of letters to S. D., Cic.).—**b.** *To convey the compliments* of another; Phr.: sālūtem nuncĭo, 1. a., Cic. Plaut.

2. **compliment, to,** v. a. blandĭor, 4. dep., Cic. Ov.—Phr.: verbis hŏnōrĭfĭcis, *or* offĭcĭōsis, prōsĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; *or* compello, 1. a., Virg.—Phr.: *To compliment on a thing;* de re grātŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.; (with *Dat.*), Cic., Plaut.

complimentary, adj. blandus, a, um, Cic.; hŏnōrĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic. —*A complimentary speech,* or *panegyric,* Phr.: hŏnōrĭfica ōrātio, Cic.

comply with, to, v. n. **1.** *To accord,* or *agree, with;* consentĭo, 4. n., Cic.—**2.** *To yield to;* obsĕquor, 3. dep. (tibi), Cic.; (voluntati), Cic.—Phr.: ad alĭcujus vŏluntātem me (etc.) conformo, 1. a., Cic.; *or* me accommŏdo, 1. a., Cic.—**3.** *To submit to;* pārĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; obtempĕro, 1. n., Cic., Ter.; ōbēdĭo, 4. n., Cic.

component, adj. singŭli, æ, a (e. g. singulæ partes), Cic.

1. **comport with, to,** v. n. *To agree* with; convĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic.; congrŭo, 3. n., Cic., Ter.; concĭno, 3. n., Cic.

2. **comport one's self, to,** v. a. ăgo, 3. a., Flor.—Phr.: me gĕro, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; me ago, Sall., Tac.—**a.** *To comport one's self as;* ăgo, 3. a. (adolescentem), Cic.; (exsulem), Tac.; gĕro, 3. a. (regem), Just.; (civem patremque), Claud.—**b.** *To comport one's self towards;* hăbĕo, 2. a. (aliquem), Cic.; tracto, 1. a. (patrem), Cic.

comportment, s. mŏres, um, m. plur., Cic., Cæs.; vīta, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

compose, to, v. a. **1.** *To form* or *make* by putting together; compōno, 3. a., Sall., Virg., Ov.; fingo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; conflo, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To arrange in order;* compōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dīgĕro, 3. a., Cic.; ordĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dispōno, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: in ordinem addŭco, 3. a., Cic., *or* rĕdīgo, Auct. Her., Quint.—**3.** Of an author, etc.: *To put together in writing, to write,* etc.; compōno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; condo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; commentor, 1. dep., Cic.; scrībo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (A.P.); pango, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—Phr.: scriptis mando, 1. a., Cic.—**4.** Of a difference, quarrel, etc.: *To settle;* compōno, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; sēdo, 1. a., Cic.; tollo, 3. a., Cic.; dīrĭmo, 3. a., Cic.—**5.** *To soothe, calm, appease;* compōno, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Virg.; plāco, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (S.); sēdo, 1. a., Cic.

composed, 1. Part. of TO COMPOSE.—2. Adj.: **a.** *Tranquil, calm,* etc.; plăcĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; plācātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sērēnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; tranquillus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**b.** Of the countenance: *Free from workings;* tranquillus, a, um, Cic., Suet.—**c.** *To be composed* of (= *to consist* of); consto, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.; contĭnĕor, 2. pass., Cic., Quint.

composedly, adv. plăcĭde, Cic., Cæs.; plācāte, Cic.; tranquille, Cic.

composer, s. *An author* or *writer;* auctor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; scriptor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.

composition, s. **1.** *The process of putting together;* compōsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; structūra, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *The act of writing;* scriptūra, æ, f., Cic.—**3.** *A work composed;* scriptum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; ŏpus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.—**a.** In poetry; pŏēma, ātis, n., Cic., Hor.—**b.** In prose; sermo, ōnis, m., Hor.—**4.** *An agreement;* pactum, i, n., Cic.; conventum, i, n., Cic.; pactĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; compōsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

1. **composing,** s. **a.** Of the mind, feelings, etc.; sēdātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**b.** Of a quarrel; compōsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **composing,** part. pres. of compose; v. TO COMPOSE.

composure, s. **1.** Of mind: *Tranquillity;* quĭes, ētis, f., Cic.; tranquill-

ftas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** Of the countenance; *Stillness, calmness*; Phr.: vultus compŏsĭtus, Tac.

compound, to, v. a. **1.** Of medicine: *To make up*; compōno, 3. a., Quint., Col.; commiscĕo, 2. a. (multa in unum), Sen.—**2.** Of words: *To form by putting two or more words* or *parts of words together*; dūplĭco, 1. a., Liv.

comprehend, to, v. a. **1.** *To contain*; contĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; complector, 3. dep., Cæs., Virg.; căpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; comprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic.; comprendo, 3. a., Lucr.—**2.** *To understand*; intellĭgo, 3. n., Cic.; amplector, 3. dep., Cic.; comprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: mente, ănĭmo, *or* cōgĭtātiōne complector, 3. dep., Cic.

comprehensible, adj. comprĕhensĭbĭlis, e, Cic. (rare)—Phr.: quod in intellĭgentiam cădit, Cic.

comprehension, s. **1.** *The process of embracing* or *including*; comprĕhensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; complexĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Understanding*; intellĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; mens, tis, f., Cic., Virg.; rătĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

comprehensive, adj. amplus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; largus, a, um, Pl.; căpax, ācis, Liv., Ov.

compress, to, v. a. **1.** *To press together*; comprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; stipo, 1. a., Virg.; coarto, 1. a., Liv., Tac.—**2.** *To abridge*; coarto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.—Phr.: in brĕve cōgo, 3. a., Hor.; ad *or* in compendĭum confĕro, a. irreg., Plaut.

compression, s. compressĭo, ōnis, f., Vitr., Gell.; compressus, ūs, m., Cic.

comprise, to, v. a. contĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; complector, 3. dep., Cic.—Phr.: in me, etc., hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**a.** *To be comprised in* anything; re, *or* in re, contĭnĕor, 2. pass., Cic.—**b.** *To comprise* in discourse *or* writing; comprehendo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

1. **compromise,** s. comprōmissum, i, n., Cic.

2. **compromise, to,** v. a. compromitto, 3. a., Cic., Dig.

comptroller, s. Of accounts; inspector, ōris, m., Dig.

compulsion, s. nĕcessĭtas, ātis, f., Plaut.; vis, vis, f., Cic.; cōactus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.—**a.** *By compulsion*; Phr.: per vim, Cæs.—**b.** *Without compulsion*; sponte, Cic., Virg.; ultro, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: nullo cogente, Ov.

compunction, s. dŏlor, ōris, m. (with or without *animi*), Cic.; pœnĭtentĭa, æ, f., Liv.; compunctĭo, ōnis, f., Eccl.—*To feel compunction*; compungor, 3. pass., Eccl.

computable, adj. compūtābĭlis, e, Pl.

computation, s. rătĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; calcŭlus, i, m., Cic., Quint.; supputātĭo, ōnis, f., Vitr.; compūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

compute, to, v. a. compūto, 1. a., Cic., Juv.; supputo, 1. a., Ov.; pŭto, 1. a., Cato.—Phr.: rationem, *or* summam, subdūco, 3. a., Cic.; ratiuncŭlam subdūco, 3. a., Plaut.; calcŭlos pono, 3. a., Pl.—*To compute* (something) *accurately*; Phr.: ad calculos (aliquid) voco, 1. a., Cic.

comrade, s. **1.** A companion, etc.; sŏcĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Virg.; cŏmes, ĭtis, comm., Cic., Virg., Ov.—**2.** *A companion in arms*; commīlĭto, ōnis, m., Cic.

concatenation, s. sĕrĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.; contĭnŭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; concātĕnātĭo, ōnis, f., Tert.

concave, adj. concăvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; convexus, a, um, Ov.

concavity, s. convexĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.; convexum, i (and more frequently, convexa, ōrum, plur.), n., Virg.

conceal, to, v. a. **1.** *To hide*; tĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; abdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; abscondo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; occŭlo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; occulto, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; cēlo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dissĭmŭlo, 1. a. (quicquam), Cic.—**2.** *To keep secret*; (febrem), Hor. (Ep.).

concealment, s. **1.** *The act of hiding*; occultātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A hiding-place*; lātĕbræ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; lātĭbŭlum, i, n., Cic., Cat.—**a.** *To be in concealment*; lātĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; lātĭto, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.; dēlītesco, 3. n., Cic.—**b.** *In concealment*; lātens, ntis, Virg.; abdĭtus, a, um, Cic.; v. CONCEAL.

1. **concede, to,** v. a. **1.** *To yield* or *give up*; cēdo, 3. a. (aliquid), Cic.; (currum), Liv.; concēdo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** Of a point in an argument: *To grant*; trĭbŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; concēdo, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: non infĭtĭas ĕo, Ter., Liv.

2. **concede, to,** v. n. *To assent* or *give in to*; concēdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor. (S.).

conceit, s. **1.** *A conception*; nōtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cōgĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; cōgĭtātum, i, n., Nep.; (plur.), Cic., Ter.—**2.** *A fancy*; ĭmāgĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.; commentum, i, n., Quint.—**a.** *A pleasing conceit*; sal, sălis, m., Cic., Cat.; (plur.), Cic., Prop.; făcētĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.—**b.** *Idæ conceits*; ineptĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; nūgæ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut.—**c.** *To indulge in idle conceits*; ineptĭo, 4. n., Cat.—Phr.: nūgas ăgo, 3. a., Plaut.—**3.** *Opinion*; ōpĭnĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**4.** *Vanity*; arrōgantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; vānĭtas, ātis, f., Tac., Quint.—**5.** *Self-conceit*; Phr.: ănĭmus sĭbi plăcens, Cic.; ămor sŭi, Hor.; arrogans de se persuāsĭo, Pl.

conceited, adj. vānus, a, um, Val. Max.; arrōgans, ntis, Cic.; jactans, ntis, Hor., Virg., Pl.; glorĭōsus, a, um, Plaut.—Phr.: in ostentātiōnem compŏsĭtus, Liv.

conceitedness, v. CONCEIT, *no.* 4.

conceivable, adj. —Phr.: quod (etc.) ănĭmo, *or* mente, comprĕhendi potest, Cic.; quod (etc.) concīpi mente potest, Pl.

conceive, to, v. a. **1.** Of the female: *To become pregnant of*; concĭpĭo, 3. a. (aliquem), Cic., (ova), Ov.; suscĭpĭo, 3. a. (filiam), Plaut., (sobolem), Virg.—**2.** *To perceive, comprehend*; concĭpio, 3. a., Cic.; (with animo), Liv., Quint.; (mente), Liv.; (opinione), Quint.; comprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic. (also, with animis, animo, *or* mente, Cic.).—**3.** *To imagine*; fingo, 3. a., Cic.; informo, 1. a., Cic.—**4.** *To devise*; excōgĭto, 1. a., Cic.; strŭo, Cic., Ov.; concĭpĭo, 3. a., (scelus), Cic.; (flagitium), Cic.—**5.** *To devise* a plot; măchĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.—**6.** *To understand*; intellĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

1. concentrate, to, v. a. **1.** *To bring*, or *collect, into one spot*; contrăho, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; cōgo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Virg.; condūco, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Virg.; congrĕgo, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** Of the attention, etc.: *To fix*, etc.; defīgo, 3. a. (mentem, *or* animum), Cic.

2. concentrate, to, v. n. *To assemble*, etc.; cōĕo, n. irreg., Tac., Ov.; congrĕgor, 1. pass., Cic., Pl.

conception, s. **1.** *A becoming pregnant*; conceptus, ūs, m., Cic.; conceptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** Of the mind: **a.** *The faculty of comprehension*; intellĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; informātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**b.** *A notion* or *idea*; nōtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**c.** *A thought* or *imagination*; cōgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**d.** *An idea* or *plan*; concĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic.; commentum, i, n., Liv.

1. concern, s. **1.** *Affair, business*; res, rēi, f., Cic.; nĕgōtium, ĭi, n., Cic.—**2.** *Importance*; mōmentum, i, n., Cic.; pondus, ĕris, n., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *Care, anxiety*; sollicĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor., anxĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Juv.; cūra, æ; f., Cic., Virg.—**4.** *Uneasiness of mind, distress*; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.—**5.** *Sorrow*; dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—**6.** *Concern for* a thing; dŏlor, ōris, m. (with *Gen.* of that which causes the concern or sorrow, e. g., repulsæ), Cæs., Ov.; (injūrĭæ), Liv.

2. concern, to, v. a. **1.** *To refer* or *relate to* one; pertĭnĕo, 2. n. (with *ad*), Cic., Hor.—Phr.: rem specto, 1. a., Cic.; ad rem specto, 1. n., Cic.—*It concerns me* (*thee*), etc.; rĕfert mĕā (tŭā), etc., Cic.; intĕrest mĕā, etc., Cic.—**2.** *To trouble*; sollĭcĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: sollĭcĭtum habeo, 2. a., Cic.; mŏlestĭam affĕro, a. irreg., Ter., *or* exhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic.; nĕgōtium exhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., *or* crĕo, 1. a., Plaut.; mŏlestĭā affĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.—**3.** *To employ*, etc., *one's self about* or *in*; versor, 1. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.; (with *circa*), Quint.; ăgo, 3. a., Hor.—Phr.: in partem rēi (*or* mūnĕris) vĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic.; rēi partĭceps fio, pass. irreg., Plaut.

concerned, adj. sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; anxĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**a.** *To be concerned;* dŏlĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: grăvĭter fĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; mŏleste fĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; ăcerbe fero, a. irreg., Cic.; in sollĭcĭtūdĭne sum, v. n., Cic.; ægrĭtūdĭne afflĭgor, 3. pass., Cic.—**b.** *To be concerned at* or *about*; lăbōro, 1. n. (with *ut* and Subjunctive), Cic.

concerning, prep. de, *or* super (with *Abl.*).

1. concert, s. **1.** *Symphony*; con-

centus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg. —**a.** *A musical concert;* symphōnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor. —**b.** *Singers at a concert;* symphōnĭăci, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.—**2.** *Agreement;* consensus, ūs, m., Cic.; consensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; conspirātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*In concert;* compŏsĭto, Virg.; ūnā, Cic.—Phr.: ūno ănĭmo, Ter.; ex compŏsĭto, Liv.

2. **concert, to,** v. a. **1.** *To devise, contrive,* etc.; excŏgĭto, 1. a., Cic.—*To consult, deliberate,* etc., *about;* dēlĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic.; consūlo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; consulto, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** Of a plan: *To form;* īnĭcĭo, a. irreg., Cic.—*To concert together;* Phr.: inter nos, etc., constĭtŭo (plur.), 3. a., *or* consentĭo (plur.), 4. a., Cic.; cum ălĭquo constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.

concession, s. concessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*By the concession* of any one; concessu, Cic.; permissu, Cic., Liv.

conciliate, to, v. a. **1.** *To gain over, to win the good-will of;* concĭlĭo, 1. a. (animos), Cic.; (reges), Nep.—**2.** Of influence: *To procure, acquire;* concĭlĭo, 1. a. (gratiam), Cic., Liv.—**3.** Of persons, etc., at variance: *To make friendly;* rēconcĭlĭo, 1. a. (amicos), Quint.; (amicos in gratiam), Cic.; compōno, 3. a. (aversos animos), Hor. (S.).

conciliation, s. concĭlĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

conciliatory, adj. păcĭfĭcus, a, um (persona), Cic.; blandus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; mītis, e, Cic.

concise, adj. brĕvis, e, Cic., Virg.; pressus, a, um, Cic.

concisely, adv. brĕvi, Cic.; brevĭtĕr, Cic.; paucis, Cic., Virg.; brevissime, Cic.; concīse, Quint.

conciseness, s. brĕvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

conclave, s. *A room* or *chamber that may be locked;* hence, **1.** *A private chamber,* esp. *for holding a secret meeting;* conclāve, is, n., Cic., Hor.; convenĭcŭlum, i, n., Tac.; sēcrētum, i, n., Pl.—**2.** *A secret assembly;* perhaps, cœtus secretus, *or* consessus secretus.

conclude, to, v. a. **1.** *To finish;* absolvo, 3. a., Cic.; termĭno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; finio, 4. a., Hor., Cic.; confĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; perfĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—Phr.: finem impōno, 3. a., Liv., Virg., *or* făcio, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** Of peace: *To establish* or *make;* coagmento, 1. a., Cic.; concĭlĭo, 1. a., Cic.; pango, 3. a., Liv.; compōno, 3. a., Liv.; perfĭcĭo, 3. a., Plaut.; confĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; făcĭo, 3. a., Cic.—**3.** *To draw a conclusion* or *inference;* concludo, 3. a., Cic.; colligo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**4.** *To determine* or *resolve;* constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.

conclusion, s. **1.** *End;* finis, is, m. and f., Cic., Virg.; exĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *Conclusion of a speech;* pĕrōrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; conclusĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.—**b.** *In conclusion;* dēnīque, Cic.; ad ultīmum, Liv.—**2.** *Completion, a bringing to a close;* pĕrfectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Determination, purpose;* sententĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg. —*A conclusion is come to;* placet, 2. n. impers., Cæs.; placĭtum est, 2. pass. impers., Cic.; visum est, 3. pass. impers., Cic., Virg.—**4.** *An inference;* conclusĭo, onis, f. (necessaria), Cic.

conclusive, adj. Of an argument, etc.: *Convincing;* persuāsĭbĭlis, e, Quint.

conclusively, adv. persuāsĭbĭlĭter, Cels.

concoct, to, v. a. **1.** Of a plan, etc.: *To devise, contrive;* cŏquo, 3. a., Liv.; concŏquo, 3. a., Liv.; excŏgĭto, 1. a., Quint.—**2.** Of a plot, etc.: *To form,* etc.; strŭo, 3. a., Virg.; mŏlĭor, 4. dep., Virg.; māchĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.; conflo, 1. a., Suet.; păro, 1. a., Sall.

concoction, s. **1.** Of a plan: *A devising* or *contriving;* excŏgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A mixture,* consisting of various ingredients; permixtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—In medicine; mĕdĭcāmentum, i, n., Cic.—**3.** *Digestion;* concoctĭo, ōnis, f., Cels., Pl.

concomitant, adj. adjunctus, a, um, Cic.

concomitantly, adv. ūna, Cic.; sīmŭl, Cic.

concord, s. **1.** *Unanimity;* concordĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; consensus, ūs, m., Cic.—**a.** *With concord;* concordĭter, Cic.—**b.** *Civil concord;* Phr.: ordĭnum concordĭa, Cic.—**2.** In music: *Harmony* of sounds; concentus, ūs, m., Cic.; harmŏnĭa, æ, f., Cic.

concordant, adj. concors, dis, Virg.

concordat, s. pactum, i, n., Cic.; pactĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; conventum, i, n., Cic.; fœdus, ĕris, n., Cic.

concourse, s. **1.** *Act of coming together;* concursus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.; concursĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Assemblage;* frĕquentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

1. **concrete, to,** v. n. cōagmentor, 1. pass., Vitr., Cic.; cōălesco, 3. n., Lucr., Cic.; sōlĭdor, 1. pass., Virg.—Phr.: in ūnam crassĭtūdĭnem consōlĭdor, 1. pass., Vitr.

2. **concrete,** s. concrētum, i, n., Cic.—Phr.: concrēta massa.

concretion, s. concrētĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cōagmentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

concubinage, s. concŭbīnātus, ūs, m., Plaut., Dig.

concubine, s. f. concŭbīna, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—Of a married man; pellex, ĭcis, f., Cic., Hor.

concupiscence, s. lībīdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; cŭpīdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; cŭpīdo, ĭnis, f. (sometimes, m.), Ov., Hor.

concur, to, v. n. **1.** *To happen at the same time;* concurro, 3. n., Cic.—Phr.: in īdem tempŭs incĭdo, 3. n., Cic.—**2.** *To join* in one action; conspīro, 1. n., Cic.; consentio, 4. n., Cic.—**3.** *To concur in opinion;* in eandem sententiam ĕo, Cic., *or* concēdo, 3. n., Hor., *or* discēdo, 3. n., Cic.

concurrence, s. **1.** *A coming together;* concursus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg. —**2.** *Agreement, harmony:* **a.** In opinion; consensus, ūs, m., Cic.; consensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**b.** Of tastes, inclinations, etc.; consensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

concurrent, part. of to concur; v. CONCUR.

concurrently, adv. ūna, Cic., Virg.; sīmul, Cic.; părĭtĕr, Cic., Virg.

concussion, s. concussus, ūs, m., Pl., Lucr.; concussĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

Condé, *A town of Hainault, in the Low Countries;* Condatum (Condacum), i, n.

condemn, to, v. a. **1.** *To pronounce guilty of a crime;* damno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; condemno, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To find fault with* or *blame;* damno, Hor.; rēprĕhendo, 3. a. (with *de re*), Cic., Hor.; argŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; incūso, 1. a., Cæs., Pl., Ov.; improbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; vĭtŭpĕro, 1. a., Plaut., Cic.—*To condemn oneself;* Phr.: peccātum fătĕor, 2. dep., Hor.—**3.** *To adjudge to;* addico, 3. a. (in servitutem), Liv.

condemnable, adj. vĭtŭpĕrābĭlis, e, Cic.; vĭtŭpĕrandus, a, um, Ter.

condemnation, s. **1.** *A pronouncing guilty;* condemnātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; damnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Juv.—**2.** *A finding fault;* rēprĕhensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; (if excessive *or* unjust) vĭtŭpĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

condemnatory, adj. damnātōrĭus, a, um, Cic.

condensation, s. **1.** *A making thick,* etc.; densātio, ōnis, f., Pl.; spissātĭo, ōnis, f., Sen.—**2.** Of a statement, etc.: *A bringing within a narrow compass;* compressĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **condense, to,** v. a. **1.** *To make thick,* etc.; densĕo, 2. a., Pl., Virg.; denso, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; addenso, 1. a., Pl.; condenso, 1. a., Col.; conspisso, 1. a., Pl.; spisso, 1. a., Pl., Ov.—**2.** Of a statement, etc.: *To bring within a narrow compass;* cōarto, 1. a., Cic.

2. **condense, to,** v. n. densor, 1. pass., Pl., Virg.; condensor, 1. pass., Col.

condescend, to, v. n. **1.** *To humble oneself,* or *stoop* to do a thing; (ad aliquid) descendo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; me, etc. (in aliquid) dēmitto, 3. a., Quint.—**2.** *To deign;* dignor, 1. dep., Virg., Lucr.—**3.** *To come down to* another's standing-point; (ad altĕrius conditiōnem) descendo, 3. n., Quint.—**4.** *To accommodate oneself* to another's wishes, etc.; (ad ălĭcŭjus sententiam) descendo, 3. n., Cæs.; (alicujus voluntāti) obsĕcundo, 1. n., Cic.; (ad alicujus arbĭtrium, *or* voluntatem, *or* nūtum) me accommŏdo, 1. a., Cic.; (alicui) obsĕquēlam făcio, Plaut.

condescension, s. cōmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; făcĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; affābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; obsĕquium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.

condescending, adj. cōmis, e, Cic., Ov.; hūmānus, a, um, Cic.; făcĭlis, e, Cic.; affābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.

condign, adj. **1.** *Worthy;* dignus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; condignus, a, um, Plaut., Pl.—**2.** *Deserved;* dēbĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mĕrĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

condiment, s. condīmentum, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.

condition, s. **1.** *State;* conditĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Ov.; stātus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; sors, tis, f., Liv., Virg.; fortūna, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Rank or position in life;* lŏcus, i, m., Cic., Juv.; grădus, ūs, m., Cic.—**3.** *Stipulation,* conditĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.; lex, lēgis, f., Liv.—*On that condition;* sub eā conditĭone, Cic., Ov.; eā lēge, Cic., Ter.—**4.** *State* of body; hăbĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Ter.—**5.** *Disposition* of mind; indŏles, is, f., Cic.; mŏres, um, m., Cic., Hor.

conditional, adj. conditĭōnālis, e, Dig.—Phr.: sub certā conditĭōne, Ov.

conditionally, adv.; Phr.: sub conditĭone, Cic.

conditioned, adj. (*Well* or *ill-*); (bene *or* male) mōrātus, a, um, Ov.

condole, to, with a person, v. n. (alicujus dŏlōrem) consōlor, 1. dep., Cic.; (aliquem de mālis *or* mĭsĕrĭis) consōlor, 1. dep., Cic.

condolence, s. consōlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*Letters of condolence;* Phr.: lĭtĕræ consōlātōrĭæ, Cic.

conduce, to, v. n. condūco, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; confĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; pertĭnĕo, 2. n., Cic. Hor.

conducive, adj. ūtĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; ūtĭbilis, e, Ter., Plaut.; aptus, a, um, Cic.; accommŏdātus, a, um, Cic.; accommŏdus, a, um, Virg.

1. conduct, s. **1.** *Leadership;* ductus, ūs, m., Liv., Plaut.—**2.** *Management;* administrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōcūrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Escort, guard;* præsĭdium, ĭi, n., Cæs.—**4.** *Behaviour;* mōres, um, m. plur., Cic.—Phr.: rătio, ōnis, f. (with *or* without *vitæ*), Cic.

2. conduct, to, v. a. **1.** *To lead, guide,* etc.; dūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.: **a.** As a commander; dūco, 3. a., Cic.; impĕro, 1. a. (with *Dat.*), Virg.; ăgo, 3. a., Virg.—**b.** As an escort; (præsĭdĭi causā) cŏmĭtor, 1. dep., *or* dēdūco, 3. a., Cæs.—**c.** As a mark of respect; dēdūco, 3. a., Cic.; cŏmĭtor, 1. dep., Virg.—**d.** To a place; addūco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; perdūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To manage* an affair; administro, 1. a., Cæs.; gĕro, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: rēi administrātiōnem hăbeo, 2. a., Cic.; rĕi procūrātioni, *or* rēi gĕrendæ, præsĭcior, 3. pass., Cic.

conductor, s. **1.** *A leader* or *guide;* dux, dūcis, m. and f., Virg.: **a.** In an expedition; dux, dūcis, m., Cic., Virg.; ductor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—**b.** In music; Phr.: qui cănentium chŏro "præcĭnit." Cic.; qui præmonstrat mŏdŭlos, Gell.; qui cănentibus verba (Liv.), *or* mŏdŭlos (Gell.), præit.—**2.** Of affairs: *A manager;* administrātor, ōris, m., Cic.

conduit, s. cănālis, is, m., Virg., Cæs.: ăquæductus, ūs, m., Cic.

cone, s. cōnus, i, m., Cic.

cone-bearing, adj. cōnifer, ĕra, ĕrum, Virg.; cōnĭger, ĕra, ĕrum, Cat.

coney, s.; v. RABBIT.

confabulate, to, v. n. confăbŭlor, 1. dep., Plaut.; collŏquor, 3. dep. (with *inter*), Cic.—Phr.: cum aliquo, *or* inter se (etc.) fābŭlor (plur.), 1. dep., Plaut.; inter se (etc.) garrĭo (plur.), 4. a. and n., Cic., Hor.

confabulation, s. collŏquĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; confăbŭlātio, ōnis, f., late Lat.—Phr.: sermo fămĭlĭāris, Cic.

confection, s. *Sweetmeats;* crustŭla, ōrum, n. plur., Hor.; bellārĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Plaut.

confectioner, s. dulcĭārius, ĭi, m., Veg.; crustŭlārius, ĭi, m., Sen.; libārius, ĭi, m., Sen.—Phr.: pistŏr dulcĭārius, App.

confederacy, s. **1.** *Alliance;* fœdus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; sŏcĭĕtās, ātis, f., Cæs.—**2.** *The confederated allies;* sŏcĭi, ōrum, m. plur., Liv.—Phr.: fœdĕrāti pōpŭli, Cic.; fœdĕrātæ cīvĭtātes, Cic.

1. confederate, to, v. n. **a.** Of states, etc.; conjūro, 1. n., Cæs., Liv., Virg.—Phr.: in fœdus cŏĕo, n. irreg., Virg.; sŏcĭĕtātem conjungo, 3. a., Sall.; fœdus conjungo, 3. a., Cæs., *or* inter se, etc., jungo (plur.), Cic., Liv.; fœdĕra pango, 3. a., Virg.; sŏcĭĕtātem pango, 3. a., Liv.—**b.** Of individuals for bad purposes; conjūro, 1. n., Cic., Liv.

2. confederate, s. sŏcius, ĭi, m., Liv., Virg.

3. confederate, adj. fœdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; sŏcĭus, a, um, Virg.—Phr.: sŏcĭĕtāte, *or* fœdĕre, junctus, Cæs.

1. confer, to, v. n.; Phr.: cum ălĭquo (*or* inter se) collŏquor, 3. dep., Cic.; sermōnem confĕro, a. irreg., Cic., *or* cōpŭlo, 1. a. Plaut.—**a.** *To confer tête-à-tête;* căpĭta confĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Liv.; consĭlia cum aliquo commūnĭco, 1. a., Cic.—**b.** *To confer concerning* a matter; de, *or* sŭper, rē consĭlia cum aliquo commūnĭco, 1. a., Cic.; res inter se (etc.) confĕro (plur.), a. irreg., Cic.

2. confer, to, v. a. *To bestow;* confĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; impertĭo, 4. a., Cic.; tribŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

conference, s. **1.** *Conversation;* collŏquium, ĭi, n., Cic., Prop.; collŏcūtio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A meeting for the purpose of conversation, deliberation,* etc.; congressus, ūs, m., Cic.; congressĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

confess, to, v. a. fătĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Virg.; confĭtĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Virg.—*To confess boldly;* prōfĭtĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Ov., Hor.

confessedly, adv. mănĭfesto, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: ex confesso, Sen., Pl.; re mănĭfestā et confessā, Cic.

confession, s. confessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

confidant, s. conscius, ĭi, m., Cic.—Phr.: consĭlĭis intĭmus, Ter.; consĭlĭorum partĭceps, Cic.; consĭlii partĭceps, Curt.

confidante, s. conscĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

1. confide, to, v. n. *To trust;* fīdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; confīdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: fīdem hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ter., *or* adjungo, 3. a., Cic.

2. confide, to, v. a. *To entrust;* crēdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; concrēdo, 3. a., Cic., Cat.; committo, Cic., Virg.

confidence, s. *Trust;* fīdes, ēi, f., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *Trust in* a person or thing; fīdūcia, æ, f. (with *Gen.* of person), Cic., Virg.—**b.** *Self-confidence* (=*boldness*); fīdūcĭa, æ, f., Liv., Cæs., Ov.

confident, adj. **1.** *Assured;* Phr.: qui pro certo hăbet, Cic.; qui pro certo crēdit, Sall., *or* haud dūbĭtanter crēdit, Cic.—*I am confident;* Phr.: certo scio, 4. a., Cic.; pro certo hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**2.** *Bold;* fidens, entis (animi), Virg.; confidens, ntis, Plaut., Virg.—Phr.: fīdūcĭæ plenus, Cæs.—*Too confident;* præfidens, ntis, Cic.—**3.** *Confident in;* fidens, ntis (with *Gen.*), Virg.; frētus, a, um (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.

confidential, adj. intĭmus, a, um (of plans, etc.), Cic.; (of persons), Ter.

confidently, adv. **1.** *Without doubt;* Phr.: haud dūbĭtanter, Cic.—**2.** *Boldly;* fidenter, Cic.; confidenter, Cic.; audactĕr, Cic., Ter.—Phr.: bŏno ănĭmo, Cic., Plaut.

configuration, s. forma, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.; fĭgūra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; figūrātio, ōnis, f., Pl.

confine, to, v. a. **1.** *To limit, fix the bounds;* termĭno, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; dēfinĭo, 4. a., Cic.—Phr.: termĭnis describo, 3. a., Cic., *or* circumscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic.; fines statŭo, 3. a., *or* constĭtuo, 3. a., Cic.; termĭnos . . . definĭo, 4. a., Cic.; mētas pōno, 3. a., Virg.—**2.** *To restrain within bounds;* cōercĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; cōhĭbeo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; prĕmo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; circumscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic.—**3.** *To imprison;* in carcĕrem conjicio, 3. a., Cic., *or* condo, 3. a., Cic., *or* includo, 3. a., Cic., Liv., *or* compingo, 3. a., Plaut.; carcere claudo, 3. a., Virg., *or* inclūdo, 3. a., Liv.; in vincŭla conjicio, 3. a., Cæs.; vincŭlis mando, 1. a., Cic.—**4.** *To limit* the desires, etc.; cōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; contĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Liv.; mŏdĕror, 1. dep., Cic.—**5.** Of sickness, etc.: *To detain* within the house, etc.; tĕnĕo, 2. a., Cic.; dētĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic.—*To be confined* in childbed; partŭrio, 4. a., Ter., Ov.—Phr.: puerpĕrio cŭbo, 1. a., Plaut.; ex puerperio dēcumbo, 3. n., Plaut.

confinement, s. **1.** *Restraint;* cōercitĭo, ōnis, f., Tac., Quint.—**2.** *Imprisonment;* vincŭla, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.; carcĕr, ĕris, m., Cic.—Without bonds; captīvĭtas, ātis, f., Tac., Sen.—Phr.: custōdĭa lĭbera, Sall.—**3.** *Childbed;* puerpĕrium, ĭi, n., Tac., Cat.; partus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

confines, s. **a.** Of two or more territories, etc.; confīnĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Cic., Ov.—**b.** Of a single territory, etc.; fines, ium, Cic., Virg.

confirm, to, v. a. **1.** *To strengthen;* firmo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; rōbŏro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; corrōbŏro, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To ratify;* firmo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: rēi fīdem firmo, Ter., Cic.; rēi fīdem adjungo, 3. a., Cic.; auctor-

ītātem adjungo, 3. a., Cic.—**3.** In mind, etc.: *To encourage, support;* firmo, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: ănĭmum firmo, Virg.; ănĭmum *or* ănĭmos confirmo, Cic.

confirmation, s. confirmātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*The news needs confirmation;* de re . . . vix sătis constat.

confirmatory, adj.; Phr.: rĕi fĭdem făciens, Cic.; fĭdem dans, Ov.

confiscate, to, v. a. publĭco, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; confisco, 1. a., Suet.; proscribo, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: in publĭcum addīco, 3. a., Cæs.; in fiscum addīco, 3. a., Cic., Juv.; fisco addīco, 3. a., Dig.

confiscated, adj.; Phr.: fisco addictus, a, um, Dig.—*One whose property has been confiscated;* confiscātus, i, m., Suet.

confiscation, s. publĭcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: proscriptio bŏnorum, Cic.

conflagration, s. dēflāgrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; incendĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; conflagrātĭo, ōnis, f., Sen.

1. **conflict, to,** v. n. **1.** *To meet in collision;* confĭgo, 3. n., Cic., Virg. —**2.** *To meet in conflict;* confligo, 3. n., Cic.; concerto, 1. n., Cæs.—Phr.: inter se, etc., certo (plur.), 1. n., Virg. —**3.** *To oppose, to be inconsistent;* rĕpugno, 1. n., Cic.; confligo, 3. n., Cic. —*To conflict* (i. e. *to be inconsistent*) *with each other;* Phr.: inter se rĕpugno (plur.), 1. n., Cic.; inter se, *or* secum, pugno (plur.), 1. n., Hor.

2. **conflict,** s. **1.** *Collision* of things without life; conflictus, ūs, m., Cic.; confligtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; collīsus, ūs, m., Pl.; concursus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.—**2.** *Battle;* certāmĕn, ĭnis, n., Virg., Cic.; prœlĭum, ĭi, n., Virg., Cic.; pugna, æ, f., Virg., Cic.; concursus, ūs, m., Cæs., Liv.—**3.** *Contest, dispute;* contentĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; concertātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; contrōversĭa, æ, f., Cic.; rixa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

conflicting, adj. contrārĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

confluence, s. confluēns, ntis, m., Cæs.; (in plur.), Liv.

confluent, adj. confluēns, ntis, Cic.

1. **conform, to,** v. a. accommŏdo, 1. a., Cic.; conformo, 1. a., Cic.

2. **conform, to,** v. n. **1.** *To comply* with, or *yield* to, another's wishes, etc.; obsĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.—Phr.: morem gĕro, 3. a., Cic.; ad ălĭcŭjus vōluntātem me, etc., conformo, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To adapt one's self* to a moral standard, etc.; Phr.: . . . ad normam, *or* exemplār . . . me . . . *or* mores . . . conformo, Cic.

conformable, adj. convĕniens, ntis, Cic.; congrŭens, ntis, Cic., Ter.; consentānĕus, a, um, Cic.—*To be conformable to;* congrŭo, 3. n., Cic.; convĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic., Ov.

conformably, adv. convenĭentĕr, Cic., Hor.; congrŭentĕr, Cic.

conformation, s. conformātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; constructio, ōnis, f., Cic.; structūra, æ, f., Cæs.; fĭgūrātio, ōnis, f., Pl.

conformity, s. convĕnientĭa, æ, f., Cic.; sĭmĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; congrŭentĭa, æ, f., Pl.—Of sentiment; consensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; (*with* vŏluntātum, stŭdiorum, etc.), Cic.

confound, to, v. a. **1.** *To mingle together;* confundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; miscĕo, 2. a., Liv., Virg.; permiscĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; perturbo, 1. a., Pl. —**2.** *To abash;* confundo, 3. a., Pl.—Phr.: ōs *or* ōra rŭbōre suffundo, 3. a., Ov., Pl.; in rŭbōrem do, Plaut.; rŭbōrem affĕro, a. irreg., Tac.; pŭdōrem incŭtio, 3. a., Hor.; pŭdōre confundo, 3. a., Ov.—**3.** *To destroy, overthrow;* ēverto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; perdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: pessum do, 1. a., Cic.—**4.** *To overpower in argument;* vinco, 3. a., Cic.

confounded, part. **1.** *Mingled together;* confūsus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Abashed;* Phr.: pŭdōre suffūsus, *or* confūsus, Ov.—**3.** *Disappointed;* Phr.: spe dējectus, Cæs.; spē destĭtutus, Liv.

confoundedly, adv. **1.** *In a way causing astonishment,* etc.; mīrum in mŏdum, Cæs.; mīris mŏdis, Plaut.; immāne quantum, Hor.—**2.** *Abominably,* etc.; fœde, Cic., Liv., Virg.; nĕfārĭe, Cic.

confounder, s. turbātor, ōris, m., Liv.

confraternity, s.; v. FRATERNITY.

1. **confront, to,** v. n. **1.** *To face, stand facing;* Phr.: ex adverso sto, Justin.; oppŏsĭtus sum, Cic.; me (etc.) coram offĕro, a. irreg., Liv.—**2.** *To oppose;* adversor, 1. dep., Cic.

2. **confront, to,** v. a. *To compare;* compōno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: rem cum re, *or* res inter se confĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

confuse, to, v. a. **1.** *To confound;* miscĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; permiscĕo, 2. a., Cic.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To throw into confusion;* v. CONFOUND, *no.* 2.—**3.** *To abash, entangle, perplex;* impĕdĭo, 4. a., Virg.

confused, part. **1.** *Out of order;* permistus, a, um; perturbātus, a, um; impĕdītus, a, um.—**2.** *Abashed;* pŭdōre suffūsus, a, um; confūsus, a, um; v. CONFOUND.

confusedly, adv. **1.** *In a confused manner;* confūsē, Cic.; permixtē, Cic.; perturbātē, Cic.—**2.** *Without distinction;* prōmiscŭē, Cic.—Phr.: nullo discrīmĭne, Virg.—**3.** *In obscure language;* perplexe, Liv., Ter.—Phr.: perplexo sermōne, Liv.

confusion, s. **1.** *The mixing together* of things different; confūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: rērum mixtūra, æ, f., Lucr.—**2.** *Disorder;* Phr.: ordĭnis perturbātio, Cic.; res inter se confūsæ, Virg.—In an army; confūsi ordĭnes, Liv.—*To throw into confusion;* fŭgo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; fundo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; dissĭpo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—**3.** *Shame;* rŭbor, ōris, m., Liv., Ov.—Phr.: ōris confūsĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.—**4.** *Defeat;* clādes, is, f., Cic., Virg.; pernĭcĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.; infortūnĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Plaut.—Phr.: fortūnārum rŭīna, Cic.—**5.** Of plans, etc.: *Overthrow;* perturbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

confutation, s. rĕfūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; confūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Auct. Her.

confute, to, v. a. rĕfello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕdargŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕfūto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; confūto, 1. a., Cic.; convinco, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: argūmenta . . . ălĭcŭjus dilŭo, 3. a., Cic.

congé, s. **1.** *Leave of absence;* commeātus, ūs, m., Liv.—Phr.: abĕundi vĕnia *or* discēdendi pōtestas, Cæs.—**2.** *Leave-taking;* Phr.: vălēdīcentis officium, Cic.

1. congeal, to, v. a. glăcĭo, 1. a., Hor.; conglăcĭo, 1. a., Albin.; congĕlo, 1. a., Pl., Col.—Phr.: nīvāli (*or* glăcīāli) compĕde vinctum tĕneo, Hor.; adstringo, 3. a., Ov.

2. congeal, to, v. n. concresco, 3. n., Virg., Liv.; (with glacie), Ov.; congĕlo, 1. n., Ov.; conglăcio, 1. n., Cic.; conglăcior, 1. pass., Pl., Albin.

congelation, s. congēlātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

congenial, adj. **1.** *Harmonizing* with one, *harmonious* in disposition, etc.; concors, dis, Cic., Virg.; conjunctus, a, um, Cic.; consentĭens, ntis, Hor.—*Of congenial disposition;* Phr.: frāternis ănĭmis, Hor.; pænē gĕmelli, Hor.; inter se singŭlārĭter apti, Lucr. —**2.** *Suitable* to one's disposition; aptus, a, um, Cic.; cognātus, a, um, Cic.; accommŏdātus, a, um, Cic.; congrŭens, ntis, Cic.

congeniality, s. mōrum, *or* ingĕniorum, sĭmĭlĭtūdo, Cic.—Phr.: mōrum congrŭentĭa, Suet.

congenital, adj. congĕnĭtus, a, um, Pl.

conger, s. congor, gri, m., Pl., Ov.; congrĭus, ĭi, m., Plaut.

congestion, s. congestĭo, ōnis, f., Vitr.; congestus, ūs, m., Lucr.

conglobate, to, v. a. conglŏbor, 1. dep., Cic.

conglomerate, to, v. a. glŏmĕro, 1. a., Virg.; (in orbes), Ov.; conglŏmĕro, 1. a., Lucr.

conglutinate, to, v. a. conglūtĭno, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

conglutination, s. conglūtĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

congratulate, v. a. grātŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; congrātŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.

congratulating, adj. grātŭlābundus, a, um, Liv.

congratulation, s. grātŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; congrātŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Val. Max.—*Letter of congratulation;* Phr.: ēpistŏla grātŭlātŏria, Cadiot.

congratulator, s. grātŭlātor, ōris, m., Cic.

congratulatory, grātŭlātōrius, a, um, Capitol.

1. congregate, to, v. a. cōgo, 3 a., Cic.; compello, 3. a., Cic.; congrĕgo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; contrāho, 3. a., Cæs.

2. congregate, to, v. n. cŏĕo, n. irreg., Cic.; convĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic.—Phr.: se, etc., ūnum in lŏcum congrĕgo (plur.), 1. a., Cic.; congrĕgor, 1. pass., Cic., Lucr.

congregation, s. **1.** *Act of as-*

sembling; congrĕgātio, ōnis, f., Cic. —**2.** *An assembly;* cœtus, ūs, m., Cic., Cat.; concĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; conventus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor. — *A church congregation;* grex, ĕgis, m., Eccl.

congress, s. **1.** *A meeting* or *coming together;* congressĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; congressus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.— **2.** *Meeting of deputies,* etc.; consessus, ūs, m., Cic.; conventus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.; concĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.— *To hold a congress;* conventum ago, 3. a., Cic.—**3.** *Senate* or *legislature;* sĕnātus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

congruity, s. convĕnientĭa, æ, f., Cic.; concentus, ūs, m., Cic.; congrŭentĭa, æ, f., Pl.

congruous, adj. convĕnĭens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; congrŭens, ntis, Cic.; aptus, a, um, Cic.; consĭmĭlis, e, Cic., Ter.

congruously, adv. congrŭentĕr, Cic.; convĕnientĕr, Cic., Hor.

conical, adj. turbĭnātus, a, um, Pl.; turbĭnĕus, a, um, Ov.

conjectural, adj. conjectūrālis, e, Cic., Quint.; conjectātōrĭus (*or* conjectārĭus), a, um, Gell.

conjecturally, adv. conjectūrā adverbial *Abl.*), Cic., Plaut.

1. **conjecture, to,** v. n. conjicio, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; conjecto, 1. n., Liv., Tac.—Phr.: conjectūram făcio, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; *or* căpio, 3. a., Cic.; conjectūrā jūdĭco, 1. n., Cic., *or* augŭror, 1. dep., Cic.

2. **conjecture,** s. conjectūra, æ, f., Cic.; conjectātio, ōnis, f., Pl.—*By conjecture;* Phr.: ex conjectūrā, Cic., Var.; per conjectūram, Quint.

conjoin, to, v. a. conjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; connecto, 3. a., Cic., Virg. —Phr.: inter se jungo, 3. a., *or* necto, 3. a., Cic.

conjoint, adj. conjunctus, a, um, Cic.

conjointly, adv. conjuncte, Cic.; conjunctim, Cæs.—*To reign conjointly;* regnum consŏcio, 1. a., Liv.

conjugal, adj. mārĭtus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; jŭgālis, e, Virg., Ov.; conjŭgālis, e, Tac.; mārĭtālis, e, Sen., Ov.; conjŭgĭālis, e, Ov.; connŭbĭālis, e, Ov.; sōcĭālis, e, Ov.

conjugate to, v. a. Gramm. t. t.; inclīno, 1. a., Gell.; dēclīno, 1. a., Quint.

conjugation, s. Gramm. t. t.; dēclīnātĭo. ōnis, f., Var.; dēclīnātus, ūs, m., Var.; conjŭgātĭo, ōnis, f., Prisc.

conjunction, s. **1.** *Union, association;* junctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; conjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** Of the planets: *A meeting* or *combination;* cōĭtus, ūs, m., Pl.; concussĭo, ōnis, f., Gell. —**3.** Gramm. t. t.: A connecting particle; conjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.— Phr.: partĭcŭla connexīva, Gell.

conjunctive, adj. Gramm. t. t.: conjunctīvus, **a,** um, Mart., Cap.; connexīvus, a, um, Gell.

conjuncture, s. occāsĭo, ōnis, f., Ter.; (plur.), Cic.; tempus, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.—*In this conjuncture;* sub hoc cāsu, Virg.; quum in hoc statu res essent, Liv.; qui cāsus quum incidisset, Cic.

conjuration, s. **1.** *An adjuring* or *beseeching;* obtestātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; obsĕcrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Enchantment;* carmĭnā, um, n. plur., Tac., Virg.; măgĭce, es, f., Pl. — Phr.: măgĭcæ artes, Virg.; măgĭca sācra, Virg.

1. **conjure, to,** v. n. **1.** *To use enchantments;* Phr.: măgĭcas artes accingor, 3. pass., Virg.; *or* aggrĕdĭor, 3. dep. (also, with carmĭnā, măgĭca sācra, Virg.)—**2.** *To play the conjurer;* præstĭgĭor, 1. dep., late Lat.

2. **conjure up, to,** v. a. Of the dead: *To call up* or *forth;* Phr.: animas sēpulchris ēlĭcio, 3. a., Hor.; mānes cĭeo, 2. a., Virg.; mortuos excĭto, 1. a., Hor.

3. **conjure, to,** v. a. *To entreat;* obsĕcro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; obtestor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; ōro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; adjūro, 1. a., Virg.

conjurer, s. măgus, i, m., Hor.; præstigiātor, ōris, m., Plaut.

connate, adj. congĕnĭtus, a, um, Pl.; insĭtus, a, um, Hor.; (with nātūrā), Cic.; innātus, a, um, Cic.— Phr.: qui innascitur, Cic., Hor.

Connaught, *A province of Ireland;* Connacĭa, æ, f.; Connacta, æ, f.

connect, to, v. a. conjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; connecto, 3. a., Cic., Ov. —Phr.: inter se necto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *or* jungo, 3. a., Virg.

connected, adj. **1.** *Continuous, in unbroken succession;* continens, ntis, Cic., Liv. — **2.** *Related by marriage;* affĭnis, e, Ov.

connectedly, adv. conjuncte, Cic.; conjunctim, Cæs.; sīmŭl, Cic., Virg.; contĭnenter (of time), Cic., Cæs.

connection, s. **1.** *Union;* conjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; connexio, ōnis, f., Quint.; junctūra, æ, f., Hor., Virg.; junctio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Tie of friendship,* etc.; vincŭlum, i, n., Cic.; nĕcessĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Affinity by marriage;* affĭnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.—**4.** *One connected by marriage;* affĭnis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Ter.

connivance, s. dissĭmŭlātĭo, ōnis, f. (i. e. a feigning ignorance of), Cic.; connīventĭa, æ, f., late Lat. — *With connivance;* dissĭmŭlanter, Cic., Ov.

connive, to, v. n. connīvĕo, 2. n., Cic.; prætermitto, 3. a., Ter.; dissĭmŭlo, 1. a. (i. e. to feign ignorance of), Cic.

conniver, s. dissĭmŭlātor, ōris, m., Sall., Ov.

connoisseur, s. jūdex, ĭcis, m., Hor.; æstĭmātor, ōris, m., Cic.

connubial, adj. v. CONJUGAL.

conquer, to, v. a. vinco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēvinco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ēvinco, 3. a., Tac., Ov.; dŏmo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ēdŏmo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; sŭpĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; sūbĭgo, 3. a., Virg.; dēbello, 1. a., Suet., Virg.; contundo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

conquerable, adj. dŏmābĭlis, e, Hor., Ov.; sŭpĕrābĭlis, e, Tac., Ov.; vincĭbĭlis, e, Ter., Col.—Of a city, etc.; expugnābĭlis, e, Liv., Stat.

conquered, part.; v. CONQUER.

conqueror, s. victor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; dŏmĭtor, ōris, m., Virg., Cic.; dēbellātor, ōris, m., Virg.—Of a city; expugnātor, ōris, m., Cic., Pl.

conquest, s. **1.** *Victory;* victōria, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** Of a city, etc.: *The taking by storm;* expugnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

consanguineous, adj. consanguĭnĕus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: consanguĭnĭtāte prōpinquus, Virg.; sanguĭne conjunctus, Cic.

consanguinity, s. consanguĭnĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Virg.—Phr.: cognātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sanguĭs, ĭnis, m., Quint., Virg.

conscience, s. conscĭentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**a.** *One's own conscience;* mea mihi conscientia, Cic.—**b.** *Scruple of conscience;* rēligĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor. —**c.** *A man without conscience;* Phr.: sine ullā rēligĭōne, Nep.; cui nulla rēligĭo est, Hor.; cui nihil in rēligiōnem venit, Cic.; qui nihil rēligiōnis habet, Cic.—**d.** *With a good conscience;* salvā conscientiā, Sen.; salvo offĭcio, Cic.—**e.** *An evil conscience;* Phr.: mens prave facti (*or* diri facti) sibi conscia, Lucr.; tortor ānĭmus, Juv.

conscientious, adj. rēligĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; justus, a, um, Cic.; prōbus, a, um, Plaut., Ter.—*A conscientious man;* prōbus, i, m., Cic.—Phr.: vir summā rēligĭōne et fĭde, Nep.; vir æqui servantissĭmus, Virg.; *or* observantissĭmus, Cic.; **vir** summā fide, Cic.

conscientiously, adv. rēligiōse, f., Cic., Nep.—Phr.: salvā conscientiā, Sen.; fide bŏnā, Cic.

conscientiousness, s. rēligio, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

conscious, adj. conscius, a, um Cic., Virg.—*I am conscious to myself of no fault;* mihi nullius culpæ conscius sum, v. n., Cic.; **nil** conscio mihi, Hor. (Ep.).

consciously, adv. sciĕntĕr, Pl.

consciousness, s. conscientĭa, æ, f., Cic.

conscript, s. tīro, ōnis, m., Cæs.; (with *miles*), Cic.

conscription, s. dēlectus, ūs, m., Liv.; conquisītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; conscriptĭo, ōnis, f., late Lat.

consecrate, to, v. a. **1.** *To dedicate;* sācro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dīco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; dēdīco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; ĭnaugŭro, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—*To consecrate oneself;* Phr.: me, etc., dēvŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To set apart* to some purpose; dīco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; addico, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

consecrated, adj. sācer, cra, crum, Cic., Virg., Hor.

consecration, s. dēdĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; consecratio, ōnis, f., Cic.— *Consecration of one's self;* dēvōtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

consecutive, adj. contĭnŭus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; contĭnens, ntis, Liv.; subsĕquens, ntis, Cic.

consecutively, adv. contĭnenter, Cic.; ordĭne, Ter.—Phr.: ex ordĭne, Virg.; per ordĭnem, Cic.; sine intermissiōne, Cic.; nullo spătio intermisso, Cæs.

1. consent, to, v. n. consentĭo, 4. n., Cic.—**a.** *To consent to* a thing; assentio, 4. n., Cic., Ov.; assentior, 4. dep., Cic., Liv.—**b.** *To nod or bow consent;* annŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cat.—**c.** *To consent together;* inter se (etc.) consentio (plur.), 4. n., Cic.

2. consent, s. **1.** *Agreement.* **a.** Of two or more persons; consensus ūs, m., Cic.; cousensio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*By common consent;* consensu, Liv.—**b.** Of one person to another's sentiments; assensus, ūs, m., Cic.—**2.** *Approval;* approbātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

consentaneous, adj.; v. CONFORMABLE.

consequence, s. **1.** *Result, issue;* exĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; ēventus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor; ēventum, i, n., Lucr.; consĕquentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—*In consequence;* v. THEREFORE.—**2.** *Logical deduction;* conclūsio, ōnis, f., Cic.; consĕquens, ntis, n., Cic.; consectārium, ĭi, n., Cic.; complexio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.—**3.** *Importance;* mōmentum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; pondŭs, ĕris, n., Cic., Ov.; auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—*Personal consequence* or *importance;* auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.

1. consequent, s.; v. CONSEQUENCE, *no.* 1.

2. consequent, adj. consĕquens, entis, Cic.—In logic; Phr.: rātiōnibus conclūsus, a, um, Cic.

consequential, adj. **1.** *Following by deduction;* consĕquens, ntis, Cic.; consentāneus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Pompous,* etc.; arrŏgans, ntis, Cic., Cæs.; magnĭfĭcus, a, um, Sall., Nep.

consequentially, adv. **1.** *By deduction;* consequenter, App.—**2.** *Pompously,* etc.; arroganter, Tac.; magnifice, Auct. Her.

consequently, adv. **a.** In logic and philosophy; Phr.: unde efficĭtur ut, Cic.—**b.** In history; unde factum est, ut;—also, itaque, Cic., Hor.; ob eam rem, quamobrem, Ter., Cic.; v. THEREFORE.

conservation, s. conservātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

conservator, s. custōs, ōdis, m. and f., Cic., Virg.;—servātor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; conservātor, ōris, m., Cic.; —servātrix, ĭcis, f., Ter., Ov.; conservātrix, ĭcis, f., Cic.

conserve, to, v. a. **1.** *To defend, maintain;* conservo, 1. a., Cic.; servo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; tŭĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Virg.; dēfendo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To preserve* fruits, etc.; condĭo, 4. a., Col.. Pl.

conserves, s. bellārĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Ter., Suet.

consider, to, v. a. **1.** *To look at attentively;* consīdĕro, 1. a., Cic.; contemplor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.; aspĭcio, 3. a., Virg.; inspĭcio, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To reflect upon, revolve;* considĕro, 1. a., Cic.; volvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; vōlūto, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; mĕdĭtor, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.; pendo, 3. a., Cic.; perpendo, 3. a., Cic.; cōgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Ter.—**3.** *To account, deem;* hăbeo, 2. a., Cic.; existĭmo, 1. a., Cic.; dūco, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—**4.** *To pay attention, reflect;* attendo, 3. n., Cic., Ter.; (with *animo*), Ter., App.—Phr.: animos, *or* animum, attendo, 3. a., Cic.

considerable, adj. **1.** Of persons: *Of high reputation, illustrious,* etc.; grăvis, e, Virg.; clārus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; illustris, e, Cic., Cæs.—**2.** Of things: *Important;* grăvis, e, Cic., Hor.—**3.** Of size; *Great,* etc.; v. GREAT, HUGE, etc.

considerably, adv. insignĭtĕr, Cic.; vĕhĕmenter, Cic.; magnŏpĕre, Cic., Ter.—Phr.: non mĕdĭocriter, Cic.; mīrum in mŏdum, Cic.; mīris mŏdis, Ter.

considerate, adj. **1.** *Prudent,* etc.; prūdens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; cautus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; considĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; circumspectus, a, um, Suet.—**2.** *Acting with consideration towards others;* hūmānus, a, um, Cic.

considerately, adv. **1.** *Prudently,* etc.; circumspecte, Quint., Sen.; prūdentĕr, Cic.; consulte, Plaut., Liv. —Phr.: non tĕmĕre, Cic.; non incaute. —**2.** *With consideration towards others;* hūmānĭter, Cic.

consideration, s. **1.** *Thought, reflection,* etc.; considĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; contemplātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; mĕdĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; cōgĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**a.** *With consideration;* consulto, Cic.; prūdens, ntis (adverbially), Hor.—**b.** *Without consideration;* tĕmĕre, Cic., Hor.; inconsulte, Cic.—**2.** *Regard, respect,* etc.; rĕvĕrentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; hŏnos, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; respectus, ūs, m., Liv., Ov.—**3.** *Estimation;* pondŭs, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.—**4.** *Importance;* mōmentum, i, n., Cic.—**5.** *Motive, reason;* rātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; causa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—*On which consideration;* quamobrem, Cic., Ter.; quārĕ, Cic.—**6.** *Compensation;* prĕtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; merces, ēdis, f., Cic., Virg.—**7.** *Reputation,* etc.; fāma, æ, f., Cic., Cæs., Prop.; existĭmātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—**8.** *Dignity,* etc.; dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.—**9.** *In consideration of* = **a.** *On account of;* propter, Cic.—**b.** *In return,* etc., *for;* pro, Cic., Hor.—**c.** *For the sake of;* grātiā (with *Gen.*), Cic., Ter.

consign, to, v. a. **1.** *To make over by legal transfer;* mancĭpo, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); addico, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: mancipio do, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *To appropriate, set apart;* assigno, 1. a., Cic.; addico, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: proprium dico, 1. a., Virg. —**3.** *To entrust;* crēdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; concrēdo, 3. a., Cat., Plaut.; committo, 3. a., Virg.; (fidei), Cic.; mando, 1. a., Cic.; commendo, 1. a., Cic., Sil.

consist, to, v. n. **1.** *To hold together;* consto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; consisto, 3 .n., Lucr.—**2.** *To consist of;* consto, 1. n. (with *Abl.*, with or without *ex*), Cic., Lucr.; consisto, 3. n., Lucr. —**3.** *To consist in;* Phr.: in ălĭquā rē pŏsĭtus sum, Cic., *or* consisto, 3. n., Cic., *or* sĭtus sum, Cic., *or* contĭnĕor, 2. pass., Cic.—**4.** *To consist with,* consto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*, *or Abl.* with *cum*), Cic.; consisto, 3. n., Cic.; convĕnio, 4. n., Cic., Ov.; congrŭo, 3. n., Cic.; consentĭo, 4. n., Cic.—Phr.: consentānĕus sum, Cic.—*Not to consist with;* rĕpugno, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

consistence, s. **1.** *Consistency;* convĕnientĭa, æ, f., Cic.; constantia, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Stability;* firmĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Plaut.; solĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; firmāmentum, i, n., Cic.; rōbur, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *Thickness of liquids;* concrētio, ōnis, f., Cic.

consistency, s.; v. CONSISTENCE.

consistent, adj. convĕnĭens, ntis, Cic.; consentāneus, a, um, Cic.; congrŭens, ntis, Cic.; consentiens, ntis, Cic. — *Consistent with one's self;* mĭhĭ, etc., constans, Hor.—*To be consistent;* **a.** Of things; cōhæreo, 2. n., Cic.—**b.** Of persons; Phr.: mihi (etc.) ipse consentio, 4. n., Cic.; mihi (etc.) consto, 1. n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

consistently, adv. constanter, Cic., Cæs.; convĕnienter, Hor., Cic.; congrŭenter, Cic.

consolable, adj. consōlābĭlis, e, Cic.

consolation, s. **1.** *The act of consoling* or *comforting;* consōlātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *That which consoles* or *comforts;* sōlātium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; sōlāmĕn, ĭnis, n., Virg.—Phr.: cūræ lĕvāmen, Virg., *or* lēnīmĕn, ĭnis, n., Hor.; ægrīmōniæ allŏquium, n., Hor.

consolatory, adj. consōlātorius, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: sōlātium præbens, Cic., Ov., *or* afferens, Cic., *or* ădhĭbens, Ov.

console, to, v. a. sōlor, 1. dep., Virg., Tac.; consōlor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: sōlātium affĕro, a. irreg., Cic., *or* præbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov., *or* ădhĭbĕo, 2. a., Ov.; consōlātiōnem ădhĭbeo, Cic., *or* affĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; mŏlestias lĕvo, 1. a., Cic.; cūram lĕvo, 1. a., Enn., *or* dēmo, 3. a., Virg.; dōlentem sōlando lēnĭo, 4. a., Virg.; consōlātione lēnio, Cic.

consoler, s. sōlātor, ōris, m., Tib.; consōlātor, ōris, m., Cic.

1. consolidate, to, v. a. **1.** *To compress into a solid mass;* sōlĭdo, 1. a., Virg., Pl.; cōgo, 3. a., Virg.—Of liquids; Phr.: spissescere făcio, Lucr.; in spissĭtātem cōgo, 3. a., Pl.—**2.** *To strengthen,* etc.; firmo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; rōbōro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; stăbĭlio, 4. a., Cic., Cæs.

2. consolidate, to, v. n. concresco, 3. n., Virg., Cic.; (in durĭtiam), Pl.; (in spissĭtūdĭnem), Sen.; (in spissĭtātem), Pl.; sōlĭdor, 1. pass., Virg., Pl.; sōlĭdesco, 3. n., Pl.; dūresco, 3. n., Virg.; spissesco, 3. n., Lucr.; spissor, 1. pass., Pl.—Fig.: cōălesco, 3. n., Liv., Ov.

consolidation, s. conglūtĭnātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; sōlĭdātio, ōnis, f., Vitr. —Fig.: confirmātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

consonance, s. **1.** In music

Accord of simultaneous sounds; consŏnantĭa, æ, f., Vitr., Quint. — **2.** *Agreement;* concentus, ūs, Cic., Virg.; v. CONGRUITY.

consonant, s. consŏnans, ntis, f., Quint.

1. **consort, to,** v. a. *To match together;* consŏcio, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; conjungo, 3. a., Cic. — Phr.: thălămo jŭgāli sŏcio, 1. a., Virg.

2. **consort, to,** v. n. **1.** *To associate;* Phr.: fămĭlĭārĭter versor, 1. dep., Cic.; conjunctissĭme vīvo, 3. n., Cic.—**2.** *To enter into association with each other;* Phr.: sŏcĭētātem cŏĕo, a. irreg., Cic.; consŭētūdĭnem jungo, 3. a., Cic.

3. **consort,** s. **1.** Companion, etc.; consors, tis, m. and f., Cic., Hor., Ov.; sŏcĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Virg.; sŏcĭa, æ, f., Virg.—**2.** *Husband* or *wife;* conjux, jŭgis, m. and f.

conspicuous, adj. **1.** *Obvious to the sight;* mănīfestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; clārus, a, um, Virg.; conspĭcŭus, a, um, Tac., Ov.—**2.** *Eminent;* insignis, e, Cic., Virg.; illustris, e, Cic.; clārus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; præclārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**3.** *Remarkable;* nōtābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.— *To be conspicuous;* ēmĭnĕo, 2. n., Cic., Quint.; conspĭcĭor, 3. pass., Sall., Liv.

conspicuously, adv. **1.** *In a manner to be clearly seen;* mănīfesto, Cic.; pālam, Cic., Ov.—Phr.: antĕ oculos, Cic.—**2.** *Remarkably;* insignĭter, Cic.—Phr.: mīrum in mŏdum, Cic.; mīris mŏdis, Plaut.

conspiracy, s. conjūrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; conspīrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

conspirator, s. conjūrātus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; conspīrātus, i, m., Suet. —*A band of conspirators;* conjūrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

conspire, to, v. n. **1.** *To agree together;* conspīro, 1. n., Cic.—Phr.: amīcē conjūro, 1. n., Hor.; in commūne conspīro, Col.—**2.** *To plot;* conjūro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; conspīro, 1. n., Cæs., Suet.

constable, s. **1.** *Head-borough;* ædĭlis, is, m., Juv.—**2.** *Police-officer;* vĭātor, ōris, m., Liv.; sātellĕs, ĭtis, m., Cic., Hor.; lictor, ōris, m., Liv., Hor.

1. **Constance,** *A city of the Tyrol on the borders of Switzerland;* Constantĭa, æ, f. — *Lake of Constance;* Lācus Vĕnētus or Brigantīnus (i. e. Lācus, ūs, m., and Vĕnētus, a, um, adj.; also, Brigantīnus, a, um, adj.).

2. **Constance,** s. *A woman's name;* Constantĭa, æ, f.

constancy, s. **1.** *Firmness* of mind; constantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; firmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—*With constancy;* constanter, Cic.; firme, Cic., Ov.—**a.** In action *or* labour; persĕvērantĭa, æ, f., Cic. **b.** In suffering; pătientĭa, æ, f., Cic.—*With constancy;* pătienter, Cic., Hor. (Ep.)—**2.** *Fidelity;* fīdēs, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.— *With constancy;* fīdēlĭter, Cic., Ov.

constant, adj. **1.** *Continual;* perpĕtŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Continuous;* contĭnens, ntis, Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Steadfast;* constans, ntis, Cic., Hor. —*Constant in purpose;* Phr.: prōpŏsĭti tĕnax, Hor., Juv., *or* pertĭnax, Cic.—**4.** *Faithful;* fīdēlis, e, Cic.; fīdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

Constantine, *A city of Algiers, in Africa;* Cirta, æ, f.

Constantinople, *The capital of Turkey, on the Black Sea;* Byzantĭum, ĭi, n.; Constantinopolis, is, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Constantinople;* Byzantĭus, a, um, adj.; Byzantĭācus, a, um, adj.; Byzantīnus, a, um, adj.; Constantĭnōpōlītānus, a, um, adj.— **b.** *The inhabitants of Constantinople;* Byzantĭi, ōrum, m.—**c.** *The Straits of Constantinople;* Bospŏrus (Bosphŏrus), i, m.; Bospŏrus (Bosphŏrus) Thrācĭus (i. e. Bospŏrus (Bosphorus), i, m., and Thrācĭus, a, um, adj.).

constantly, adv. **1.** *Frequently;* assidue, Cic., Virg.; perpĕtŭo, Ov.; sæpe, Cic., Virg.; crēbro, Cic. *Very constantly,* or *frequently;* plērumque, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *With firmness* or *consistency;* constantĕr, Cic., Hor.

constellation, s. sīdus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; signum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

consternation, s. păvor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; consternātio, ōnis, f., Liv., Tac.; terror, ōris, m., Cic., Cæs.; trĕpĭdātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.—**a.** *To throw into consternation;* consterno, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; terrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; perterrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Cæs.—**b.** *To be thrown into,* or *to be in, consternation:* the passive of the verbs in preceding *no.* a.; also trĕpĭdo, 1. n., Cæs., Virg. — Phr.: attŏnĭtus sum, Pl.; *or* păvōre dēfixus sum, Liv.—**c.** *In consternation;* expressed: (a) By participles or adjectives; consternātus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.; terrītus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.; perterrītus, a, um, Cic.; trĕpĭdus, a, um, Sall., Tac., Virg.— (b) By adverbs; trĕpĭde, Luc.; trĕpĭdanter, Cæs.

constipate, to, v. a. Of the bowels, etc., as object; adstringo, 3. a., Cels.; comprimo, 3. a., Cels.; cōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Pl.; supprĭmo, 3. a., Cels.; firmo, 1. a., Cels., Pl.; sisto, 3. a., Pl., Mart.; inhĭbĕo, 2. a., Pl.

constipation, s.; Phr.: alvus adstricta, Cels.; venter suppressus, Cels.

constitute, to, v. a. **1.** *To appoint;* stātuo, 3. a., Cic.; constĭtuo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** Logic t. t.: rem, *or* rei summam, contĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic.

constitution, s. **1.** *Act of constituting;* constĭtūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.— **2.** *Composition, structure, condition;* stātus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; condĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; constĭtūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. —**3.** Of the body: *Natural state* or *condition;* hăbĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.; constĭtūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**4.** *Ordinance;* institūtum, i, n., Cic.; ēdictum, i, n., Cic., Ter.; scītum, i, n., Cic., Pl.; constĭtūtĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.—**5.** *Form of government;* Phr.: civĭtātis dēscriptio, Cic.; forma civĭtātis, Liv.

constitutional, adj. **1.** *Inherent in the constitution of the body;* congĕnĭtus, a, um, Pl. — Phr.: nātūrā insĭtus, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Relating* or *belonging to the Constitution;* ad Rempublicam, Reipublicæ descriptionem (Cic.), *or* ad civĭtātis formam (Liv.), *or* statum (Hor.) pertinens. — **3.** *Lawful, not tyrannical;* lēgibus constĭtūtus, a, um, Cic.

constrain, to, v. a. cōgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: nĕcessĭtātem impōno, Liv.; nĕcessĭtāte constringo, 3. a., Cic., *or* adstringo, 3. a., Cic.

constrained, part. cōactus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: nĕcessĭtāte adstrictus, a, um, Cic., *or* adductus, a, um, Cæs.

constraint, s. **1.** *Restraint of liberty;* custōdĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Compulsion;* vīs, vis, f., Cic.; nĕcessĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**a.** *By constraint;* Phr.: vi cōactus, Cic.; per vim, Cic.; v. CONSTRAINED. — **b.** *Without constraint;* ultro, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: sūā sponte, Cic., Virg.; nullo cōgente, Ov.; nullā nĕcessĭtate adstrictus, Cic.

constriction, s. contractĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; constrictio, ōnis, f., Macr.

construct, to, v. a. condo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; compōno, 3. a., Virg.; ædĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; strŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; exstrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; constrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; fabrĭcor, 1. dep., Cic.; fabrĭco, 1. a., Virg.

construction, s. **1.** *Building;* ædĭfĭcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; constructio, ōnis, f., Pl.; fābrĭca, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.— **2.** *Mode of formation,* etc.; structūra, æ, f., Liv.—**3.** Gramm. t. t.: *Arrangement, order,* etc.; constructio, ōnis, f., Cic.; structūra, æ, f., Cic.—**4.** *Interpretation;* sensus, ūs, m., Ov., Phædr.; interprētātio, ōnis, f., Cic.: **a.** *To give this construction;* in hanc sententiam interprĕtor, 1. dep., Cic.—**b.** *To give a favourable* (or *bad*) *construction;* in bonam (in malam) partem interprĕtor, 1. dep., Cic.

construe, to, v. a. interprĕtor, 1. dep., Cic.—*To construe favourably,* or *unfavourably;* in bŏnam, *or* in mītiorem (*or* in mālam), partem interprĕtor, Cic.

consul, s. consul, ŭlis, m., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *One who has been consul;* consŭlāris, is, m., Cic.—**b.** *Belonging to a consul;* consŭlāris, e, Cic., Hor.— **c.** *Consul elect;* consul dēsignātus, Cic.—**d.** *Senior consul;* consul major, Gell.—**e.** *Consul for the second time;* consul ītĕrum, Cic.

consulate, or **consulship,** s. consŭlātus, ūs, m., Cic.—**a.** *In my consulship;* me consule, Cic.—**b.** *To be a candidate for the consulship;* consŭlātum pĕto, 3. a., Cic.; *or* appĕto, 3. a., Sall.—**c.** *To obtain the consulship;* consŭlātum obtĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., *or* ădĭpiscor, 3. dep., Cic.; accipio, 3. a., Suet.—**d.** *To enter upon the consulship;* consŭlātum ingrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Quint., *or* invādo, 3. a., Suet.; *or* ĭnĕo, a. irreg., Suet.—**e.** *To hold the consulship;* consŭlātum gĕro, 3. a., Cic.—**f.** *To resign* or *lay down the consulship* at the termination of the year of office; consŭlātum dēpōno, 3. a., Liv.; consŭlātu ăbĕo, n. irreg., Liv.—**g.** *To*

abdicate the consulship; consŭlātu me (etc.) abdīco, 1. a., Liv.

consult, to, v. a. **1.** *To ask the advice of;* consŭlo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: sententiam rōgo, 1. a., Cic.; in consilium adhībĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**a.** *To consult an oracle;* scītor, 1. dep., Virg., Cic.; consŭlo, 3. a., Cic.; posco, 3. a., Virg.—**b.** *To consult the looking-glass;* spĕcŭlum consŭlo, 3. a., Ov.—**2.** *To deliberate* for or on behalf of; consŭlo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—**3.** *To deliberate* about a matter; consulto, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; consŭlo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēlībĕro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—**4.** *To provide* for; consŭlo, 3. n., Liv., Virg.; prospĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; prōvīdĕo, 2. a., Cic., Cæs.—**5.** *To hold a consultation* or *take counsel* with another or others; Phr.: consilia inter se confĕro (plur.), a. irreg., Ter.; cāpĭta confĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; inter se dēlībĕro (plur.), 1. a., Cic.; in mĕdĭum, *or* in commune, consulto, 1. a., Tac.

consultation, s. **1.** *Asking advice;* consultātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Taking counsel;* dēlīberātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

consume, to, v. a. **1.** *To waste,* or *destroy;* consūmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; absūmo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** Of a fortune, etc.: *To waste* or *throw away;* absūmo, 3. a., Plaut.; effundo, 3. a., Cic.—**3.** *To waste* by disease; corrumpo, 3. a., Ov.—**4.** Of food: *To devour, eat up,* etc.; consūmo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Virg.; absūmo, 3. a., Liv., Hor.

consumer, s. **1.** *Destroyer;* consumptor, ōris, m., Cic.—**2.** *One who devours,* etc.; v. CONSUME, *no.* 4.

1. **consummate, to,** v. a. absolvo, 3. a., Cic.; perfĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: ad summum perdūco, 3. a., Cic.

2. **consummate,** adj. summus, a, um, Cic., Sall.; absōlūtus, a, um, Cic.; perfectus, a, um, Cic.

consummation, s. **1.** *Completion;* perfectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; absōlūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; pĕractĭo, ōnis, f., Sen.—**2.** *End, issue;* finis, is, m. and f.., Cic., Virg.. exĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

consumption, s. consumptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—As a disease; tābes, is, f., Liv., Lucr..; phthĭsis, is, f., Cels., Pl. —*To be in a consumption;* tābĕo, 2. n., Ov.

consumptive, adj. tābĭdus, a, um, Suet., Sen.; phthĭsĭcus, a, um, Pl., Mart.; pulmōnārĭus, a, um, Col.

contact, s. contāgĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Juv.; contāges, is, f., Lucr.; contāgium, ĭi, n., Pl., Mart., Lucr.; contactus, ūs, m., Ov., Virg.—**a.** *To come in contact;* contingo, 3. n., Cæs.—**b.** *To come in contact with;* contingo, 3. a., Cæs Liv.

contagion, s. contāgĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; contāgium, ĭi (usually plur., contāgĭa, ōrum), n., Pl., Virg.; contactus, ūs, m., Liv.

contagious, adj. pestĭlens, ntis, Cic.; contāgĭōsus, a, um, Veg.—Phr.: contactu, *or* contāgĭone, vulgātus, a, um, Liv.; luem sparsūrus, a, um, Sen.—*A contagious disease;* pestĭlentĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Liv.

contain, to, v. a. **1.** *To hold;* căpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; complector, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; tĕnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; contĭneo, 2. a., Cic.—**2.** *To restrain, hold in;* contĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; cœrcĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; cōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.

contaminate, to, v. a. infĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; fœdo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; inquĭno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; pollŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; măcŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; commăcŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; contāmĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

contamination, s. (Moral) lābes, is, f., Cic., Virg.; măcŭla, æ, f., Cic.

contemn, to, v. a. temno, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; contemno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; sperno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; adspernor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; despĭcio, 3. a., Cic.

contemner, s. contemptor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.; sprētor, ōris, m., Ov.; contemptrix, ĭcis, f., Pl., Ov.

contemplate, to, v. a. **1.** *To look at:* **a.** With the eyes; contemplor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; specto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**b.** Mentally; contemplor, 1. dep., Cic.; consīdĕro, 1. a., Cic.; mĕdĭtor, 1. dep., Cic.—**2.** *To have in view:* Mentally; specto, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: prōpōsĭtum hăbĕo, 2. a., Cæs.; mihi, etc., prōpōno, 3. a., Cic.

contemplation, s. **1.** *Consideration, study, observation;* contemplātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; contemplātus, ūs, m., Ov.; consīdērātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Meditation;* cōgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mĕdĭtātio, ōnis, f., Tac.

contemplative, adj. contemplātīvus, Sen.; cōgĭtābundus, a, um, Gell.

contemplator, s. contemplātor, ōris, m., Cic.

contemporaneously, adv. sĭmul, Plaut.; ūnā, Cic., Virg.; părĭter, Cic., Virg.

contemporary, adj. æquālis, e, Cic., Virg.; (with tempŏribus), Liv.; æquævus, a, um, Virg., Pl.

contempt, s. dēspĭcientia, æ, f., Cic.; despectus, ūs, m., Auct. Her.; despĭcātus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.; contemptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; contemptus, ūs, m., Liv., Lucr.; fastīdium, ĭi, n. (plur.), Virg.; adspernātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*An object of contempt;* Phr.: qui contemptŭi est, Cæs.; qui dēspĭcatui ducitur, Cic.

contemptible, adj. vĭlis, e, Cic., Liv., Hor.; contemnendus, a, um, Cic.; abjectus, a, um, Cic.; sordĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; spernendus, a, um, Liv., Tac.—**a.** *To be contemptible;* jăcĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.—**b.** *To have a contemptible opinion of one's self,* me (etc.) contemno, 3. a., Plaut.

contemptuous, adj. fastīdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; arrōgans, ntis, Cic., Hor.; insŏlens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

contemptuously, adv. contemptim, Liv.; arrōgantĕr, Cic.; insŏlentĕr, Cic.; fastīdĭōse, Cic., Phæd.

contend, to, v. n. **1.** *To strive* or *fight;* certo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; contendo, 3. n., Cic.; dĕcerto, 1. n., Cic.; dēcerno, 3. n., Virg.—**a.** *To contend in battle;* pugno, 1. n., Cæs., Liv., Hor.—**b.** *To contend against;* oppugno, 1. n., Cic.; rĕpugno, 1. n., Cic.; rĕsisto, 3. n., Cic., Cæs., Ov.—**2.** *To maintain* or *affirm;* contendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.), Lucr.; affirmo, 1. a., Cic.; asĕvĕro, 1. a., Cic.; assĕro, 3. a., Pl.

1. **content,** s.; v. CONTENTMENT.

2. **content,** adj. contentus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

3. **content, to,** v. a. **1.** *To satisfy;* sātisfăcĭo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—**2.** *To make happy;* Phr.: bĕātum affĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; dēsīdĕrium explĕo, 2. a., Liv.; ănĭmum expleo, 2. a., Cic., Virg. —**3.** *To give pleasure* to a person; Phr.: lætĭtĭā affĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; lætĭtiam affĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

contented, adj.; v. CONTENT.

contentedly, adv.; Phr.: æquo ănĭmo, Cic., Hor.

contention, s. certāmĕn, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; contentĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—In argument: contrōversĭa, æ, f., Cic.; disceptātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dispūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

contentious, adj. **1.** *Fond of contention;* pugnax, ācis, Cic.; contentĭōsus, a, um, late Lat.; rixātōrius, a, um, late Lat.—Phr.: rixæ cūpĭdus, Hor.—**2.** *Fond of litigation;* lītigĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; contrōversus, a, um, Cic.

contentiously, adv. pugnācĭter, Cic.; contentĭōse, Quint.

contentiousness, s. pugnācĭtas, ātis, f., Pl., Quint.

contentment, s.; Phr.: ănĭmus æquus, Cic.

conterminous, adj. contermĭnus, a, um, Pl.. Ov.; affĭnis, e, Liv.

1. **contest, to,** v. n. and a. **1.** *To fight, strive against,* etc.; contendo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *To contest the legal right to a thing;* lītigo, 1. n., Hor.—Phr.: de rē lēge ago, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; jūre discepto, 1. n., Cic.—**b.** *To contest in arms;* v. CONTEND.—**c.** *To contest in petty quarrels;* rixor, 1. dep., Hor.—Phr.: jurgio (*or* jurgiis) contendo, 3. n., Cic.; jurgia necto, 3. a., Ov.; inter se (*or* cum ălĭquo) jurgo, Ter.—**2.** *To resist, withstand,* etc.; rĕsisto, 3. n., Cic., Cæs., Ov.; rĕpugno, 1. n., Cic., Cæs., Ov.

2. **contest,** s. **1.** *Quarrel, strife;* certāmĕn, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; contentĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Petty quarrel;* rixa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; jurgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *Debate;* disceptātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—In law: lis, lītis, f., Cic., Hor.; jurgium, ĭi, n., Hor.

contestable, adj. contrōversus, a, um, Cic.

context, s. contextus, ūs, m., Cic., Quint.

contiguity, s. vīcīnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; vīcīnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; prŭpinquitas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.

contiguous, adj. contĭgŭus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; contĭnens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; adjācens, ntis, Cæs., Liv.; prŏpinquus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**a.** *To be contiguous;* adjăcĕo, 2. n., Cæs., Tac.,

Ov.—**b.** *To be contiguous to;* adjăcĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*, or *Acc.* dependent on prep in verb), Liv., Ov., Nep.; attingo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; contingo, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.

continence, s. **1.** *Moderation* in desire, etc.; contĭnentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter; temperantĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Chastity;* castĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.

1. continent, adj. contĭnens, ntis, Cic.; abstĭnens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

2. continent, s. contĭnens, ntis, f., Cæs., Liv.

continently, adv. contĭnenter, Cic.: abstĭnenter, Cic.

contingency, s. cāsus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—In plur., fortūĭta, ōrum, n., Tac., Quint.

1. contingent, adj. **1.** *Uncertain;* incertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ambĭgŭus, a, um, Virg.—**2.** *Accidental;* fortŭĭtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

2. contingent, s. = *Allotted share;* Phr.: rāta pars, Cic.; rāta portio, Pl.

contingently, adv. cāsu, Virg.; fortŭĭto, Plaut., Cic.

continual, adj. **a.** In space: contĭnŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; contīnŭātus, a, um, Liv.; contĭnens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; perpētŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**b.** In time: perpētŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; assĭdŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; æternus, a, um, Plaut., Cic.

continually, adv. assĭdŭe, Cic., Virg.; contĭnŭe, Quint.; contĭnŭo, Quint.; perpētŭo, Cic., Ter.—Phr.: in perpētŭum, Cic.

continuance, s. **1.** *Duration;* perpētŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Uninterrupted succession;* contĭnŭātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; perpētŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Perseverance;* persĕvērantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

continuation, s. **1.** *The act of continuing;* contĭnŭātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*The continuation of an office* to be a person; mūnĕris contĭnŭātio, Liv.; (by vote) prōrōgātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.—**2.** *The remaining part of a thing already begun;* supplēmentum, i, n., Liv.

1. continue, to, v. n. **1.** *To persist* in doing: pergo, 3. a. (with *Inf.*), Liv.; persto, 1. n., Virg.; (in incepto), Liv.—**2.** *To last, endure;* mănĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; persto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; dūro, 1. n., Liv., Virg.

2. continue, to, v. a. prōdūco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; prōrōgo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; contĭnŭo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.

continuity, s. perpētŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; contĭnŭātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; contĭnŭĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.

continuous, adj. contĭnens, ntis, Cæs., Liv.

continuously, adv. contĭnenter, Cic., Cæs.

contort, to, v. a. distorquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; contorquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.

contortion, s. distortĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

contraband, adj. vĕtĭtus, a, um, Hor.; interdictus, a, um, Hor.

1. contract, s. pactum, i, n., Cic.; conventum, i, n., Cic. (sometimes, pactum conventum, Cic.); pactĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; conventĭo, onis, f., Tac.; contractus, ūs, m., Dig.—*Marriage contract;* sponsālĭa, ĭum and ōrum, n. plur., Liv., Ov.—Phr.: tābŭlæ nuptiāles, Tac.

2. contract, to, v. a. **1.** *To bring within a narrow compass;* contrăho, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; cōarcto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To lessen, diminish;* mīnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; immĭnŭo, Cic.; dēmĭnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—**3.** Of an engagement, bargain, etc.: *To make* or *form;* contrăho, 3. a., Cic.; păciscor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: pactiōnem făcĭo, Cic., *or* confĭcio, 3. a., Cic., *or* ĭnĕo, a. irreg., Just.—*To contract for* the execution of a work, etc.: **a.** Of the employer; lŏco, 1. a., Cic.; collŏco, 1. a., Dig.—**b.** Of the person employed: condūco, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; rēdĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—**4.** Of a debt: *To run into;* contrăho, 3. a., Cic.—**5.** Of a disease: *To catch, fall into;* concĭpĭo, 3. a., Col.; colligo, 3. a., Hor.—Phr.: in morbum incĭdo, 3. n., Cic.; morbo implĭcor, 1. pass., Cæs.

3. contract, to, v. n. **1.** *To shrink up,* etc.; contrăhor, 3. pass., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To make a bargain, contract;* păciscor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.

contraction, s. contractio, ōnis, f., Cic.—In writing; arctātĭo, ōnis, f., Var.

contractor, s. rēdemptor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; conductor, ōris, m., Cic.; susceptor, ōris, m., Dig.

contradict, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To speak in opposition to;* contrādĭco, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; oblŏquor, 3. dep., Cic.; adversor, 1. dep., Plaut.; rĕfrāgor, 1. dep., Cic.—**2.** *To deny the truth* of a statement; Phr.: infĭtĭas ĕo, n. irreg., Ter., Liv.—**3.** In logic: rēpugno, 1. n., Cic.

contradiction, s. contradictio, ōnis, f., Tac., Quint.

contradictory, adj. rēpugnans, ntis, Cic.; contrārĭus, a, um, Cic.

contra-distinction, s. oppŏsītio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*In contradistinction to;* ex oppŏsītione, Gell.

contra-distinguish, to, v. a. discerno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; distinguo, 3. a., Cic.

contrariety, s. rēpugnantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; discrēpantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

contrariwise, adv. contra, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: e contrārio, Cæs.

contrary, adj. **1.** *Opposed,* etc.: contrārĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; adversus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; rēpugnans, ntis, Cic.; pugnans, ntis, Cic., Hor.—*On the contrary;* ex contrario, Cic., Cæs.; e contrārio, Quint., Nep.; in contrārĭum, Pl.; per contrārĭum, Dig.—**2.** *Unfavourable;* adversus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Hostile;* infensus, a, um, Hor.; ĭnĭmīcus, a, um, Virg.—**4.** *Wayward;* pervĭcax, ācis, Ter., Tac.; contŭmax, ācis, Cic.—Phr.: pervĭcācĭus rĕsistens, Tac.

1. contrast, s. dissĭmĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; discrēpantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

2. contrast, to, v. a. oppōno, 3. a., Cæs.; compăro, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; confligo, 3. a., Cic.

3. contrast, to, v. n. discrĕpo, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

contravene, to, v. n. **1.** *To oppose, contradict;* adversor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; rēpugno, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.—*To contravene* a statement; contrādĭco, 3. n., Cic.—Phr.: ab alicujus rātione dissentio, 4. n., Cic.—**2.** *To break, violate;* vĭŏlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕsolvo, 3. a., Virg.; perrumpo, 3. a., Cic.; rumpo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

contravention, s. vĭŏlātĭo, ōnis, f. (fĭdĕi), Vell.

1. contribute, to, v. a. *To give jointly with others;* confĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Liv.; contrĭbŭo, 3. a., Sen., Ov.—Phr.: in mĕdium affĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; in commūne confĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

2. contribute, to, v. n. *To assist* or *aid* towards an object; confĕro, a. irreg. (with *ad*), Cic.; (with *Dat.*), Quint.; adjŭvo, 1. n., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: adjūmento sum, n., Cic.; adjūmentum affĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

contribution, s. **1.** *Act of contributing;* collātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Share contributed;* stīpis (nom. not found), f., Cic., Liv.; symbŏla, æ, f., Ter.—*To pay a contribution;* Phr.: stīpem confĕro, a. irreg., Liv.; pĕcūnĭam confĕro, a. irreg., Cic.—**3.** *Tribute;* trĭbūtum, i, n., Cic.

contributor, s. *One who gives jointly with others;* collātor, ōris, m., Dig.

contrite, adj. pœnītens, ntis, Cic.

contrition, s. pœnītentĭa, æ, f., Liv., Sen.; contrītio, ōnis, f., Eccl. Lat.—Phr.: animus contrītione fractus, Eccl.

contrivance, s. **1.** *Act of contriving;* excōgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; inventio, ōnis, f., Cic.; măchĭnātio, ōnis, Cic.; ars, tis, f., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Thing contrived;* ars, tis, f. (*or* artes, ĭum, plur.), Hor., Virg.; inventum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; măchĭna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—*Artful contrivance;* fallācĭa, æ, f., Plaut.; dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; fraus, dis, f., Plaut., Cic.; măchĭna, æ, f., Plaut.—**3.** *Plan, design;* consĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.

contrive, to, v. a. excōgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; invĕnio, 4. a., Ter.; rēpĕrio, 4. a., Virg.; măchĭnor, 1. dep., Plaut., Cic.; architector, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: vĭam invĕnio, 4. a., Virg.; vĭam rēpĕrio, 4. a., Virg.; mōlĭor, 4. dep., Cic.; strŭo, 3. a., Cic.—In a bad sense; commĭniscor, 3. dep., Plaut., Quint.

contriver, s. **1.** *Deviser;* auctor, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.; rēpertor, ōris, m., Tac., Virg.; inventor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; inventrix, ĭcis, f., Cic., Virg.; măchĭnātor, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.; artĭfex, ĭcis, m. and f., Cic., Virg., Ov.—**2.** *Plotter;* insĭdĭātor, ōris, m., Cic.

control, s. **1.** *Restraint;* frēnum, i, n., Virg., Hor.; frēni, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.—**2.** *Power to restrain and regulate;* rēgĭmen, ĭnis, n., Liv., Ov.; mōdĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ĭmpĕrium, ĭi, n. (with *Gen.* of thing controlled), Virg.; pōtestas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.

controversial, adj. concert-

ātōrĭus, a, um, Cic.; concertātīvus, a, um, Quint.; pugnax, ācis, Cic., Pl.

controversy, s. concertātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic; contentĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; disceptātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; quæstĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; contrōversĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut. — *Without controversy;* Phr.: procul dubio, Lucr., Liv.; sine contrōversĭā, Cic., Ter.

controvert, to, v. a. impugno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕdargŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: in contrōversĭam vŏco, Cic., *or* dūco, 3. a., Quint., *or* dēdūco, 3. a., Cæs., *or* addūco, 3. a., Cic.—*To be controverted;* Phr.: in contrōversĭam vĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic.

controverted, 1. Part. of CONTROVERT.—2. Adj.: contrōversus, a, um, Cic.—*Much controverted;* controversĭōsus, a, um, Liv.

contumacious, adj. contŭmax, ācis, Cic., Mart.; pervĭcax, ācis, Tac., Hor.

contumaciously, adv. contŭmācĭter, Pl.; pervĭcācĭter, Liv., Tac.

contumacy, s. pervĭcācĭa, æ, f., Liv.; contŭmācĭa, æ, f., Cic.—*Legal contumacy;* contŭmācĭa, æ, f., Dig.

contumelious, adj. contŭmēlĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; injūrĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

contumeliously, adv. contŭmēlĭōse, Cic.

contumely, s. 1. *Affront, insult;* contŭmēlĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; prōbrum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; opprōbrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; injūrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.—2. *Reproach;* mălēdictum, i, n., Cic., Ter.

contusion, s. contūsum, i, n., Pl.; contūsĭo, ōnis, f., Scrib.—*A livid contusion;* sūgillātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

convalescence, s. vălētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; sānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cels.; convălescentĭa, æ, f., late Lat.

1. **convalescent,** adj. vălĭdus, a, um, Cic., Liv.—*To become convalescent;* convălesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

2. **convalescent,** s. convălescens, ntis, Pl.

convene, to, v. a. a. Of personal objects; convŏco, 1. a., Cic.; cĭto, 1. a., Liv.; cōgo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Virg. —b. Of an assembly, etc., as object; indĭco, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.; vŏco, 1. a., Virg.

convenience, s. 1. *Fitness, suitableness;* opportūnĭtas, ātis. f., Cic., Plaut.; commŏdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.—2. *Comfort, benefit,* etc.; ūtĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; commŏdum, i, n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—*At one's* (etc.) *convenience;* commodo nostro, Cic.; so, commodo tuo, Cic.

convenient, adj. 1. *Becoming;* dĕcens, ntis, Hor., Tac.; dĕcōrus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Fit, suitable;* opportūnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; aptus, a, um, Cic.; ĭdōnĕus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; accommŏdātus, a, um, Virg., Cic.—3. *Comfortable;* commŏdus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: commŏdĭtātem, *or* commodĭtātes, hăbens, *or* continens, Cic.

conveniently, adv. commŏde, Plaut.; opportūne, Cic., Ter.—Phr.: per commodum, Liv.; ex commodo, Sen.

conventicle, s. *Place of assembly;* conventĭcŭlum, i, n., Tac.

convention, s. 1. *A meeting* or *assembly* of persons; conventus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor. (S.); conventĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic.; conventĭo, ōnis, f., Var.—2. *An agreement,* etc., made at an assembly, etc.; conventum, i, n., Cic.; pactum, i, n., Cic.; pactĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

conventional, adj. *Resulting from* common *agreement;* institūtus, a, um, Cic.

conventionality, s. *Conventional usage;* mōs, mōris, m., Cic.; consŭētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

converge, to, v. n. (in ĕundem lŏcum) vergo, 3. n., Tac.; *or* vergor, 3. dep., Lucr.; (in ūnum locum), cōĕo, n. irreg., Tac.; *or* convĕnio, 4. n., Cic.; *or* tendo, 3. n., Cic.; *or* fĕror, pass. irreg., Cic.; *or* dēfĕror, pass. irreg., Cic.

conversant, adj. pĕrītus, a, um, Cic., Cæs., Virg.; exercītātus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; versātus, a, um, Cic.; doctus, a, um, Cic., Ov., Virg.—a. *Not conversant;* ignārus, a, um, Cic.; nescĭus, a, um, Virg.; rŭdis, e, Cic., Ov., Hor.; impĕritus, a, um, Cic., Cæs. —b. *To be conversant* with: versor, 1. pass. in reflexive force (with *in* and *Abl.*), Cic.

conversation, s. 1. *Mutual talk,* etc.; collŏquium, ĭi, n., Cic., Prop.; sermo, ōnis, m., Cic.—2. *Behaviour, conduct;* mōres, um, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: vivendi rătio, Cic.; vītæ rătĭo, Cic.—*Of blameless conversation;* intĕger vitæ, Hor.; pūrus et insons, Hor.

1. **converse,** v. CONVERSATION.

2. **converse, to,** v. n. *To hold conversation* with; collŏquor, 3. dep., Cic., Cæs.; confăbŭlor, 1. dep., Var., Plaut.—Phr.: collŏquium hăbeo, 2. a., Liv.; *or* sĕro, 3. a., Liv.; sermŏnes confĕro, a. irreg., Cic.—*To converse together;* Phr.: inter se collŏquor (plur.), 3. dep., Cæs.

3. **converse,** adj. contrārĭus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

conversely, adv. 1. *Contrariwise;* contra, Cic., Sall.—Phr.: e contrārĭo, Cic.—2. *In converse order;* rĕtrorsum, Cic., Lucr.—3. *Reciprocally;* mūtŭo, Cic.; mūtŭā, Lucr.

conversion, s. 1. *Transformation of substances;* mūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; transmūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Quint. —2. *Moral change;* Phr.: mōrum mūtātio, Cic.; mōres ēmendāti, Cic.; vītia virtūtibus ēmendāta, Nep.; vitæ mōrumque ēmendātĭo, Cic.

convert, to, v. a. 1. *To change;* mūto, 1. a., Ov.; converto, 3. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.—2. *To bring over* to one's opinion, etc.; dēdūco, 3. a. (de sententiā), Cic.

convertible, adj. 1. *That can be interchanged;* quod, etc., converti, etc., pŏtest; v. CONVERT.—a. As a proposition: reciprŏcus, a, um, Gramm.—b. In rhetoric: commūtābĭlis, e, Cic., Quint.—2. *Applicable* or *that can be adapted* to a purpose, ūtĭbĭlis, e, Plaut.; ūtilis, e, Cic., Cæs., Hor.

convex, adj. convexus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

convexity, s. convexĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.

convey, to, v. a. 1. *To carry,* etc.; fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; porto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; supporto, 1. a., Cæs.; vĕho, 3. a., Cic., Ov., Hor.—a. *To cause to be conveyed;* mitto, 3. a. (literas), Cic. —b. *To convey across;* transfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Cæs., Hor.; transdūco *or* trādūco, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; transmitto, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.; transporto, 1. a., Cic., Cæs., Virg.; transvĕho *or* trāvĕho, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.—c. *To convey away;* abdūco, 3. a., Plaut., Ov.; āvĕho, 3. a., Liv.; aufĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Lucr.; asporto *or* absporto, 1. a., Cic.; dēporto, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēdūco, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Virg.—d. *To convey into;* infĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Cæs.; indūco, 3. a., Liv., Stat.; importo, 1. a., Cæs.—e. *To convey to;* affĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; addūco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; apporto, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; admŏvĕo, 2. a. (fascĭculum ad nāres), Cic.; (pecus aris), Virg.—2. *To make over* to another; ābălĭĕno, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: mancipio do, 1. a., Cic.; possessione cēdo, 3. n., Cic.

conveyance, s. 1. *A conveying;* vectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; portātĭo, ōnis, f., Sall.—By carriage or ship: vectūra, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.—a. *Conveyance away;* asportātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēportātĭo, ōnis, f., Cat.—b. *Conveyance to a* place; advectus, ūs, m., Tac.; advectĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.—2. *A vehicle* or *carriage;* vĕhĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; vĕhes, is, f., Pl.—3. *A making over* of property to another; abalĭēnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; translātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; transcriptĭo, ōnis, f., Dig.

1. **convict,** s. rĕus, i, m., Cic.

2. **convict, to,** v. a. 1. *To prove guilty;* convinco, 3. a. (with *Gen.* of crime), Cic., Ov.; cōargŭo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—2. *To find guilty;* damno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; condemno, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—3. *To prove false* or *erroneous;* convinco, 3. a., Cic.; rĕvinco, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.

conviction, s. 1. *The finding guilty;* damnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *The being found guilty;* condemnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; damnatĭo, ōnis, f., Juv.—3. *Full persuasion;* fĭdes, ēi, f., Cic.; persuāsĭo, ōnis, f., Pl., Quint.—*To have,* or *possess, a conviction;* persuāsum hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic.; certissĭmum hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic.; pro certo hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic.

convince, to, v. a. persuādĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: dicendo vinco, 3. a., Cic.; fidem facio, 3. a., Cic.—*I am thoroughly convinced;* mihi persuasissimum est, Cic.

convincing, adj. a. Of arguments, etc.; grăvis, e, Cic.—Phr.: ad persuadendum efficax, Cic.—b. Of proofs, etc; ēvĭdens, ntis, Pl.; mănĭfestus, a, um, Cic.

convincingly, adv. With respect to proofs, etc.; mănĭfesto, Cic.; mănĭfeste, Tac., Virg.

convivial, adj. convīvālis, e, Liv., Tac.; ĕpŭlāris, e, Cic.; festīvus, a,

ūm (hospĭtĭum), Plaut.; (convīvium), Just.—**a.** *A convivial entertainment;* convīvium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; compōtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Of a riotous nature; cōmissātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Mart.—**b.** *A convivial spirit;* conviva hilāris, Plaut.

conviviality, s. festīvĭtas, ātis, f., Plaut.; hilāritas, ātis, f., Cic.

convivially, adv. festīve, Plaut.

convocation, s. **1.** *Act of calling together;* convŏcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *An assembly* of persons; conventus, ūs, m., Cic.—Of the clergy; sўnŏdus, i, f., Dig.

convoke, to, v. a. convŏco, 1. a., Cic.; cīĕo, 2. a., Virg.; cōgo, 3. a., Virg.—Phr.: in concĭlium vŏco, 1. a., Juv.—*To convoke a meeting,* etc.; concilium indīco, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.; conventum indīco, 3. a., Cic.

convolvulus, s. convolvŭlus, i, m., Pl.

convoy, to, v. a. præsīdĭo sum, n., Cæs.; præsīdĭo prōfĭciscor, Nep.

convoy, s. **1.** *Force employed to convoy:* **a.** By land; mīlĭtes præsīdĭo dāti.—**b.** By sea; præsīdiāria classis, Ascon.—**2.** *Train of transports;* commĕātus, ūs, m., Hirt.—**3.** *Protection, escort;* præsīdium, ĭi, n., Cic.

convulse, to, v. a. **a.** The limbs, etc.; Phr.: spasmo corrĭpĭo, 3. a., Scrib., *or* vexo, 1. a., Scrib.; spasmum făcĭo, 3. a., Scrib.—**b.** The State, affairs, etc.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic.; commŏvĕo, 2. a., Lucr.; ăgĭto, 1. a., Cic.

convulsion, s. **a.** Of the limbs, etc.; convulsĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; spasmus, i, m., Pl.; spasma, ātis, n., Pl.; contractĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; (with nervorum), Sen.—**b.** Of the State, etc.; tūmultus, ūs, m., Cic.; confūsĭo, ōnis, f., Vell.

convulsive, adj. convulsus, a, um, Suet., Quint.; spastĭcus, a, um, Pl.

Conway, s. *A seaport town of N. Wales;* Conovĭum, ĭi, n.

Conway, s. *A river of N. Wales,* Torsobĭus, ĭi, m.

Conza, *A town of Italy;* Compsa, æ, f.—**a.** *Of, or belonging to, Conza;* Compsānus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Conza;* Compsāni, ōrum, m.

coo, to, v. n. gĕmo, 3. n., Virg.; raucos questūs (Virg.) ĕdo, 3. a., *or* fundo, 3. a., *or* effundo, 3. a., Virg.; lēne murmur . . . do, 1. a., Virg., *or* ĕdo, 3. a., Virg.

cook, s. cŏquus, i, m, Cic., Plaut.; cŏqua, æ, f., Plaut.—**a.** *Cook-shop;* pōpīna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; gănea, æ, f., Cic., Sall.—**b.** *Pertaining to a cook;* cŏquīnātōrĭus, a, um, Dig.

cook, to, v. a. cŏquo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; cŏquīno, 1. a. and n., Plaut.—**a.** *To cook thoroughly;* percŏquo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.—**b.** *To cook up again;* rĕcŏquo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**c.** *To cook repeatedly;* cŏquīto, 1. a., Plaut.—**d.** *Soon* or *easily cooked;* coctĭvus, a, um, Pl.; cŏquābĭlis, e, Pl.

cook, to, v. n. cŏquīno, 1. n., Plaut.

cookery, s. cŏquīna, æ, f., Plaut.—Phr.: ars cŏquīnāria, Apic.

cooking, s. coctūra, æ, f., Apic.—*a. Pertaining to cooking;* cŏquīnus, a, um, Plaut.—**b.** *A repeated cooking;* cŏquītātĭo, ōnis, f., App.

cool, to, v. a. *To make cool:* **a.** Of hot things; rĕfrigĕro, 1. a., Cic.; frigĕfacto, 1. a., Plaut.—**b.** Of passion, the feelings, etc.; restinguo, 3. a., Cic.; sēdo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs., Ov.

cool, to, v. n. **1.** *To become or be cool:* **a.** Of hot things; frīgesco, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.; rĕfrigesco, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.—**b.** Of passion, the feelings, etc.; rĕfrigesco, 3. n., Cic., Pers.; rĕfrigĕror, 1. pass., Cic., Vell.—**2.** *To impart coolness;* rĕfrigĕro, 1. n., Cic., Cels.

cool, adj. **1.** frīgĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Collected;* sēdātus, a, um, Cic., Hor., Virg.—**3.** *Passionless, indifferent;* frigĭdus, a, um, Cic.; lentus, a, um, Cic.; frīgĭdŭlus, a, um, Virg.

cool, s. frīgus, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.; (in plur.), Virg.

cooling, adj. rĕfrīgĕrātōrĭus, a, um, Pl.

coolly, adv. **1.** *Without spirit or feeling;* frigĭde, Cic.—**2.** *Calmly;* constanter, Cic.; sēdāte, Cic.—Phr.: tranquillo animo, Cic.

coolness, s. **1.** *Cool temperature;* frigus, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.; frigŏra, n. plur., Virg.—**2.** *Cold reception;* frīgus, ŏris, n., Hor.—**3.** *Impudence;* impŭdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

coop, s. **1.** *A cage,* etc., *for fowls;* cāvĕa, æ, f., Cic.—*A fattening-coop;* săgīnārĭum, ĭi, n., Var.—**2.** *A cask,* etc.; cūpa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs., Pl.; cădus, i, m., Pl., Virg.; dōlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

coop or **coop up, to,** v. a. claudo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; inclūdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; cōercĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.

cooper, s. vĭnĭtor, ōris, m., Plaut., Dig.; dōlārĭus, ĭi, m. (adj. as subst.), Inscr.; cūpārĭus, ĭi, m., Inscr.

cooperage, s.; Phr.: dōlārĭa officīna, Inscr.

co-operate, to, v. n. **a.** Of two or more persons; Phr.: ŏpĕram confĕro (plur.), a. irreg., Cic.—**b.** With another; jŭvo, 1. n. (with *in* and *Abl.*), Cic., Cat.; adjŭvo, 1. a. (with *in* and *Abl.*), Cic., Ter.—Phr.: (alicui) adjūtor sum, v. n., Cic., Ter., *or* adjūtor sum, v. n., Cic.; auxĭlio (ălĭjūmento sum, v. n., Cic.; auxilium fĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

co-operation, s. auxĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; consŏcĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ŏpĕra, æ, f., Cic.

co-operator, s. adjūtor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; partĭceps, cĭpis, m., Cic.; sŏcius, ĭi, m., Cic.

coot, s. fūlĭca, æ, f., Pl., Virg.; fūlix, ĭcis, f., poet. in Cic.

co-partner, s. sŏcius, ĭi, m., Cic., Hor.; consors, tis, Cic., Hor.

co-partnership, s. sŏcĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.; consortĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; consortium, ĭi, n., Liv., Tac.

cope, to, v. n. **1.** *To contend* against; certo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; contendo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; (cum aliquo) comparor, 1. pass., Cic., *or* compōnor, 3. pass., Hor.—**2.** *To be a match* for; æquīpāro, 1. n., Liv., Virg.

Copenhagen, *The capital of Denmark;* Hafnia, æ, f.; Codanĭa, æ, f.

copier, s. **1.** *Transcriber;* lĭbrārĭus, ĭi, Cic.; lĭbrārĭŏlus, i, m. dim., Cic.—Phr.; scriptor lĭbrārĭus, Hor. (A. P.); scriba lĭbrārĭus, Var.—**2.** *Imitator;* ĭmĭtātor, ōris, m., Hor.—**3.** *Plagiarist;* plăgĭārĭus, ĭi, m., Mart.; compĭlātor, ōris, m., late Lat.—**4.** *Servile imitator;* simĭus, ĭi, m., Sen., Hor.; simĭa, æ, f., Plaut., Pl.

coping, s. cōrōna, æ, f., Vitr.; fastĭgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Pl.

copious, adj. plēnus, a, um, Cic.; largus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; cōpĭōsus, a, um, Cic.—Of language, a composition; lōcŭples, ētis, Cic.; cōpĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; ūber, ĕris, Cæs.

copiously, adv. ābundanter, Cic.; ūberrĭme, Cic., Plaut.

copiousness, s. cōpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—Of style: Phr.: dicendi cōpia, Cic., Juv.

copper, s. **1.** *The metal,* so called; cŭprum, i, n., Spart. (late Lat.); æs, æris, n., Virg.;—properly and fully, æs Cyprium, Pl.—**2.** *A copper vessel,* etc.; ăcnum (*or* ăhēnum), i, n., Virg., Ov.

copper, adj. **1.** *Made of copper;* ænĕus, a, um, Cic.; ăhēnĕus, a, um, Ov., Hor.—**2.** *Copper-coloured;* ænĕus (*or* ăhēnĕus), a, um, Suet.—*A copper-plate* for an inscription, etc.; cўprĭnum, i, n., Innocent.; ăcnus (*or* ăhēnus), a, um, Virg., Lucr.; cŭprĭus (*or* cўpreus), a, um, Pl.; cŭprĭnus (*or* cўprĭnus), a, um, Pall.

copper-mine, s.; Phr.: mĕtallum ærārĭum, Vitr., Pl.

copper-smith, s.; Phr.: făbĕr ærārĭus, Pl.; or simply, ærārĭus, ĭi, m., Pl.

coppice or **copse,** s. arbustum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; frūtĭcētum, i, n., Suet., Hor.; frūtectum, i, n., Pl., Aus.; virgultum, i, n., Cic., Cæs., Virg.; dūmētum, i, n., Cic., Virg., Hor.—Phr.: silva cædŭa, Var.

copulate, to, v. a. conjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; cōpŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

copulation, s. cōĭtus, ūs, m., Pl., Cels.

copulative, adj.—Gramm. t. t.: connexīvus, a, um, Gell.

1. **copy,** s. exemplum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; exemplar, āris, n., Cic.; exemplāre, is, n., Lucr.

2. **copy, to,** v. a. **1.** *To transcribe,* dēscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—*To copy* a passage; exscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic.; transcrĭbo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To take the likeness* of a thing; dēpingo, 3. a., Quint., Prop.; exprĭmo, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; imĭtor, 1. dep., Hor. 3. *To imitate;* imĭtor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

coral, s. cūrālium, ĭi, n., Pl., Lucr.; cōrālium, ĭi, n., Claud.; cōrallum, i, n., Sidon. (late Lat.).—*Of the colour of coral, coral-red;* cōrallĭnus,

a, um (unknown poet. in the Latin Anthology).

1. **cord,** s. fūnis, is, m., Cæs., Virg.; fūnĭcŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.; restis, is, f., Ter., Juv.; restĭcŭla, æ, f. dim., Var.

2. **cord, to,** v. a. ligo, 1. a., Prop.; alligo, 1. a., Cic.; colligo, 1. a., Liv.

cordage, s. fūnes, ium, m. plur., Cæs.; rūdentes, um, m. plur., Cic., Virg.

1. **cordial,** s. Medical t. t.: pōtio cardiăca, Cels.

2. **cordial,** adj. **1.** *Hearty;* sincērus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; stŭdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; vērus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Friendly;* ămīcus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; bĕnĕvŏlus, a, um, Cic.; bĕnĕvŏlens, ntis, Plaut.

cordiality, s. stŭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; fāvor, ōris, m., Cic.—Phr.: ămor sincērus, Cic.; singŭlāris vŏluntas, ātis, f., Cic.; *or* bĕnĕvŏlentia, æ, f., Cic.

cordially, adv.; Phr.: ex ănĭmo, Hor.; tōto pectŏre, Cic.; singŭlāri vŏluntāte, Cic.; summo stŭdio, Cic.

cord-maker, s. restiārius, ĭi, m., Front., late Lat.

Cordova, *A city of Andalusia in Spain;* Cordŭba, æ, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Cordova;* Cordŭbensis, e, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Cordova;* Cordŭbenses, ĭum, m.

cord-wainer, s. sūtor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

core, s. Of fruit, etc.. volva (*or* vulva), æ, f., Scrib., Pl.

Corfu, *An island off the coast of Albania;* Corcўra, æ, f., Phæācĭa, æ, f. (poet.).—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Corfu;* Corcўræus, a, um, adj.; Phæācus, a, um, adj. (poet.); Phæăcĭus, a, um, adj. (poet.).—**b.** *The inhabitants of Corfu;* Corcўræi, ōrum, m.; Phæăces, um, m. plur. (poet.).

coriander, s. cŏrĭandrum, i, n., Pl.

Corinth, *A city in the north of the Morea;* Cŏrinthus, i, f.—**a.** *Corinthian;* Cŏrinthius, a, um, adj.; Cŏrinthĭensis, e, adj.; Cŏrinthĭăcus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The Corinthians;* Corinthii, ōrum, m. plur.—**c.** *The Isthmus of Corinth;* Isthmus (Isthmos), i, m.—**d.** *Of,* or *belonging to, the Isthmus of Corinth;* Isthmĭus, a, um, adj.; Isthmĭăcus, a, um, adj.; Isthmĭcus, a, um, adj.

1. **Cork,** *A city of Munster, in Ireland;* Corcagĭa (Corragĭa), æ, f.

2. **cork,** s. **1.** *The bark of a particular species of tree;* cortex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Hor.; also, f., Virg.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, cork;* cortĭcĕus, a, um, Pl., Aus.- **b.** *The cork-tree;* sūber, ĕris, n., Pl., Virg.—*Of,* or *belonging to, the cork-tree;* sūbĕrĭus, a, um, Col.—**2.** *A stopper* for bottles; cortex, ĭcis, m., Cato, Hor.

cormorant, s. phălācrŏcŏrax, ăcis, m., Pl.—Pure Latin term; corvus āquātĭcus, Pl.

1. **corn,** s. **1.** *A seed* or *grain* of wheat, etc.; grānum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—**2.** In collective force: *Wheat,* etc.; frūmentum, i, n., Cic., Cæs., Hor. (Ep.); tritĭcum, i, n. (*wheat*), Cic., Plaut.; far, farris, n. (*spelt*), Liv., Ov.; hordeum, i, n. (*barley*), Pl.; āvēna, æ, f. (*oats*), Virg.—Phr.: res frūmentārĭa, Cic., Cæs.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, corn;* frūmentārĭus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.—**b.** *A corn-dealer* or *factor;* frūmentārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: nēgōtĭātor frūmentārĭus, Pl.—**c.** *A distribution of corn;* frūmentātĭo, ōnis, f., Suet.—**d.** *To fetch corn;* frūmentor, 1. dep., Cæs., Liv.—**e.** *One who fetches corn = a forager;* frūmentātor, ōris, m., Liv.—**f.** *A fetching of corn = a foraging;* frūmentātio, ōnis, f., Cæs.—**g.** *A corn-field;* sēges, ētis, f., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: frūmentārĭus campus, Var.—**h.** *Standing,* or *growing, corn;* sēges, ētis, f., Cæs., Ov.—**j.** *An ear of corn;* spīca, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; ărista, æ, f., Virg., Ov.—**k.** *Of,* or *belonging to, an ear of corn;* spīcĕus, a, um, Pl., Hor., Ov.—**m.** *A gleaning of ears of corn;* spīcilĕgium, ĭi, n., Var.—**n.** *The beard of an ear of corn;* ărista, æ, f., Var., Cic.—**o.** *A corn-sheaf;* merges, ĭtis, f., Virg.—**p.** *A corn-meter* or *measurer;* Phr.: mensor frūmentārĭus, Dig.—**q.** *A corn-mill;* mŏla, æ, f., Var., Juv.· mŏlētrīna, æ, f., Cato; pistrīnum, i, n., Cat., Cic.—**r.** *Corn-flower;* cўănus, i, f., Pl.—**s.** *The corn-rose,* a species of poppy; Phr.: purpureum pāpāver, Prop.—**3.** *An excrescence* on the foot; clāvus, i, m., Cels., Pl.

2. **corn, to,** v. a. = *To pickle meat;* sāle condĭo, 4. a.

corn-dealer, corn-field, corn-flower, corn-meter, corn-mill, corn-rose, corn-sheaf; v. CORN.

cornel, s. a. *The tree;* cornus, i, f., Pl., Virg., Ov.; cornus, ūs, f., Sil.; cornum, i, n., Ov.—(a) *Of,* or *belonging to, the cornel-tree;* cornĕus, a, um, Virg., Ov.—(b) *A cornel-grove* or *plantation;* cornētum, i, n., Var.—**b.** The fruit; cornum, i, n., Virg.

cornelian, s. sarda, æ, f., Pl.

corner, s. **1.** *Angle;* angŭlus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—**a.** Full of corners; angŭlōsus, a, um, Pl.—**b.** *Provided with corners;* angŭlātus, a, um, Cic.—**c.** *From corner to corner;* angŭlātim, App.—**2.** *Projecting point* or *end* of anything; cornu, Cæs., Tac., Ov., Virg.—**3.** *A hiding-place* or *retreat;* angŭlus, i, m., Cic., Ter.; lătĕbræ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg., Hor.; lătĕbŭlum, i, n., Cic., Cat.; rĕccessus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

cornet, s. **1.** *Musical instrument;* lĭtŭus, i, m., Ov., Hor.; cornu, u, n., Cic., Virg., Hor.—*A cornet-player;* cornīcen, ĭnis, m., Cic., Liv., Juv.—**2.** *The junior officer and standard-bearer of a cavalry corps;* prps. ĕques vexillārĭus.

Corneto, *A town on the west coast of Italy, in the States of the Church;* Tarquĭnĭi, ōrum, m.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Corneto;* Tarquĭnĭus, a, um, adj.; Tarquĭnĭensis, e, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Corneto;* Tarquĭnĭenses, ĭum, m. plur.

cornice, s. cŏrōna, æ, f., Vitr.

cornucopia, s. = a horn of plenty; cōpiæ cornu, Hor.

Cornwall, *A county at the south-western extremity of England;* Cornubĭa, æ, f.; Corinea, æ, f.

corollary, s. consectārium, ĭi, n., Cic.; cŏrollārium, ii, n., Boeth.

Coron, *A seaport town in the south of the Morea;* Cŏrōnē, ēs, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Coron;* Cŏrōnæus, a, um, adj. — **b.** *The Gulf of Coron* or *Golfa di Coron;* Sĭnus Cŏrōnæus (i. e. Sinus, ūs, m., and Coronæus, a, um, adj.).

coronal, s. cŏrōna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; cŏrolla, æ, f., Pl., Cat.; sertum, i, n., Cic., Cat.

coroner, s. cŏrōnātor, ōris, m. Law Latin.

coronet, s. cŏrōna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

corporal, adj.; v. CORPOREAL.

corporation, s. collēgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; corpus, ŏris, n., Dig.—*A member of a corporation;* corpŏrātus, i, m., Inscr.

corporeal or **corporal,** adj. corpŏrĕus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; corpŏrālis, e, Sen., Dig.—Mostly expressed by corpŏris, *Gen.* of corpus, n.; e. g. corporeal pleasures; corpŏris vŏluptātes, Cic. — *Corporal punishment;* verbĕra, um, n. plur., Cic.

corps, s. cōhors, tis, f., Cic., Virg.; mānus, ūs, f., Cæs.—A larger division of an army; agmĕn, ĭnis, n., Virg., Liv.

corpse, s. cădāver, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; corpus, ŏris, n., Cæs., Liv., Ov.—Phr.: corpus exsangue, Virg.; corpus exănĭmum, Lucr.

corpulence, s. corpŭlentĭa, æ, f., Pl.—Phr.: ventris ŏbēsĭtas, f., Suet.; ŏbēsissimus venter, Pl.

corpulent, adj. corpŭlentus, a, um, Plaut., Quint.—Phr.: ŏbēsi corpŏris, Fest.; abdōmĭne tardus, Juv.

corpuscle, s. *Atom;* corpuscŭlum, i, n., Cic., Lucr.; indīvīdŭum, i, n., Cic.; ātŏmus, i, f., Cic.—Phr.: corpus indīvīduum, Cic.; corpus insĕcābĭle, Vitr.

1. **correct, to,** v. a. **1.** *To free from mistakes,* etc.; corrĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ēmendo, 1. a., Quint., Hor.; castīgo, 1. a., Quint., Hor.—**2.** *To punish;* castīgo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: in aliquem ănĭmadverto, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; v. TO PUNISH.—**3.** *To counteract* noxious qualities, etc.; dŏmo, 1. a., Pl.; tempĕro, 1. a., Pl.; restinguo, 3. a., Pl.

2. **correct,** adj. **1.** *Free from mistakes;* ēmendātus, a, um, Quint., Hor.; castigātus, a, um, Quint.; accūrātus, a, um, Cic.; exactus, a, um, Hor. — **2.** *Upright, faultless,* etc.; ēmendātus, a, um, Cic.; sēvērus, a, um (vitā), Cic.; intĕger, gra, grum (of persons), Cic., Hor.; (of life), Cic.; prōbus, a, um, Plaut., Ter.; hŏnestus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.).—Phr.: bĕne mōrātus, Cic.

correction, s. **1.** *A making free from faults:* **a.** Of composition; ēmendātio, ōnis, f., Cic. — **b.** Of a moral nature; correctio, ōnis, f., Cic.; rĕprĕhensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Punishment;* castīgātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ănĭm adversĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

correctly, adv. **1.** *Without fault;* ēmendāte, Cic.; accūrāte, Cic. — **2.** *Truly;* vere, Cic., Virg.

correctness, s. **1.** *A correct mode of life,* etc.; prōbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; hŏnestas, ātis, f., Cic. — Phr.: bŏni mōres, Cic.; sancti mōres, Pl.—**2.** Of statements, etc.: *Truth;* vērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**3.** Of expression, etc.: *Gracefulness, propriety;* ēlĕgantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

corrector, s. **1.** ēmendātor, ōris, m., Cic.; corrector, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; castigātor, ōris, m., Hor.—**2.** *Punisher;* vindex, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic., Ov.; ultor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; ultrix, icis, f., Virg.

correspond, v. a. **1.** *To answer to one another;* respondeo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To agree with;* convĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic.; congrŭo, 3. n., Cic., Ter.; consentio, 4. n., Cic.—All three used with sibi *or* inter se.—**3.** *To keep up intercommunication* by letter; colloquor, 3. a. (inter se, *etc., or* cum se, *etc.,* per literas), Cic.

correspondence, s. **1.** *Agreement;* convĕnientia, æ, f., Cic. — **2.** *Similarity;* sīmĭlitūdo, ĭnis. f., Cic.—**3.** *Intercommunication by letters;* Phr.: ēpistŏlarum commercium, Vell.

1. **correspondent,** adj. To be expressed either by part. pres. of the several verbs given under "correspond," or by the relative pron. in connection with same verbs.

2. **correspondent,** s. **1.** *One who holds communication with another by letter;* qui cum altĕro per ēpistŏlas colloquĭtur, Cic.—**2.** *Agent;* institor, ōris, m., Liv., Hor.; prōcūrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

corridor, s. intercŏlumnĭum, ĭi, n , Cic.; circŭĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Vitr.; portĭcus, ūs, f., Cic., Virg.

corrigible, adj. ēmendābĭlis, e, Liv.

cor-rival (better **co-rival**), s. corrīvālis, is, m., Quint. — For honours; compĕtītor, ōris, m., Cic.

corroborate, to, v. a. confirmo, 1. a., Cic.

corroboration, s. confirmātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.

corrode, to, v. a. ĕdo, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; exĕdo, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; rōdo, 3. a., Ov.; corrōdo, 3. a., Cic., Juv.

corrosion, s. rōsĭo, ōnis, f., Cels., Pl.

corrosive, adj. rōdens, ntis, Lucr., Ov.; ĕdax, ācis, Cic., Ov.

corrugate, v. a. rūgo, 1. a., Pl.; corrūgo, 1. a., Hor., Col.

1. corrupt, to, v. a. **1.** *To taint;* inficĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg ; corrumpo, 3. a., Virg.; vĭtĭo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To deprave* morally, etc.; corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; perverto, 3. a., Cic.—**3.** *To seduce;* vĭtĭo, 1. a., Ter., Ov. — Phr.: vĭtĭum addo, 3. a., Plaut., *or* offĕro, a. irreg., Ter.—**4.** *To falsify* a passage or text; vĭtĭo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; corrumpo, 3. a., Cic.—**5.** *To bribe* or *make dishonest;* corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.).—**6.** *To defile,* etc.; vĭtĭo, 1. a., Suet., Ov.; ădultĕro, 1. a., Suet.; pollŭo, 3. a., Pl.; corrumpo, 3. a., Ter., Suet.

2. corrupt, adj. **1.** *In a state of decomposition,* etc.; pūtrĕfactus, a, um, Var.; pūtrĭdus, a, um, Cic.; pūtĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** Of the blood: *Impure;* insincērus, a, um, Virg.—**3.** *Depraved;* prōflĭgātus, a, um, Cic.; perdĭtus, a, um, Cic.; improbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; corruptus, a, um, Quint.; prāvus, a, um (of persons), Tac., Hor. (S.); (of things), Cic.; dēprāvātus, a, um, Cic.; dissōlūtus, a, um, Cic.; impūrus, a, um, Cic., Ter.—Of corrupt morals; perdĭtis mōrĭbus, Cic. —**4.** Of writings, documents, etc.: *Spurious, not genuine;* subdĭtus, a, um (liber), Quint.; vĭtĭātus, a, um, Liv.; corruptus, a, um, Cic.—**5.** *Open to,* or *receiving, bribes;* vēnālis, e, Liv.; nūmārĭus, a, um (judex), Cic.; (tribūnal), Sen.

corrupter, s. **1.** *One who makes* others *depraved, one who misleads,* etc.; corruptor, ōris, m., Cic.; corruptēla, æ, f., Ter.—Of a destroyer of female virtue; vĭtĭātor, ōris, m., Liv.; corruptor, ōris, m., Suet.—**2.** *One who corrupts by bribes;* corruptor, ōris, Cic.; largītor, ōris, m., Cic.

corruptible, adj. **1.** *Capable of corruption* or *destruction;* dissōlūbĭlis, e, Cic.; cădūcus, a, um, Cic.; corruptibĭlis, e (only in late Latin), Lact.—**2.** *Open to,* or *willing to receive, bribes;* vēnālis, e, Liv.

corruption, s. **1.** *Decomposition;* corruptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dissōlūtio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** Of morals: *Depravation;* corruptēla, æ, f., Cic.; dēprāvātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Bribery;* largītio, ōnis, f., Cic.

corruptly, adv. **1.** *In a faulty,* etc., *way;* dēprāvāte, Cic.; vĭtĭōse, Cic.—**2.** *Under the influence of bribery;* corrupte, Cic.

corsair, s. **1.** *Pirate;* prædo, ōnis, m., Virg.; pīrāta, æ, m., Cic., Juv.—Phr.: prædo marĭtĭmus, Nep.—**2.** *Piratical vessel;* Phr.: nāvis, *or* trīrēmis, pīrātĭca, Cic.

corse, s.; v. CORPSE.

corselet, s. lōrica, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

Corsica, *An island in the Mediterranean Sea, south-west of the Tuscan coast;* Corsĭca, æ, f.; Cyrnos (Cyrnus), i, f. (poet.).—**a.** *Corsican;* Corsĭcus, a, um, adj.; Corsĭcānus, a, um, adj.; Corsus, a, um, adj.; Cyrnēus, a, um, adj. (poet.).—**b.** *The Corsicans;* Corsi, ōrum, m.

Corunna, *A seaport town of Gallicia, in Spain;* Caronĭum, ii, n.; Flāvĭum Brigantĭum (i. e. Flāvius, a, um, adj., and Brigantĭum, ii, n.); Magnus Portus (i. e. Magnus, a, um, adj., and Portus, ūs, m.).

coruscation, s. fulgor, ōris, m., Cic.; Ov.; cōruscātĭo, ōnis, f. (only in late Latin), Sol.

Cos, *An island in the Grecian Archipelago;* Cos, Cōos, f.; Cous, i, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Cos;* Cōus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *Coan wine;* Cōum, i, n.—**c.** *Coan garments;* Cōa, ōrum, n. plur.

Cosenza, *A town of Italy;* Consentĭa, æ, f. —**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Cosenza;* Consentīnus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Cosenza;* Consentīni, ōrum, m.

Cossacks, *A people of Russia;* Cossaci, ōrum, m.

cost, s. **1.** *Price;* prĕtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; mercēs, ēdis, f., Virg.—**2.** *Expense;* sumptus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; impensa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; impendĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

costive, adj. astrictus, a, um, Cels.; restrictus, a, um, Seren.—*To make costive;* Phr.: alvum astringo, 3. a., Cels., *or* constringo, 3. a., Cels., *or* dūro, 1. a., Cels., *or* supprĭmo, 3. a., Cels.

costiveness, s.; Phr.: alvus dūra, Hor.; alvus restricta, Seren.; alvus adstrictĭor, Cels.; corpŭs adstrictum, Cels.

costliness, s. **1.** *Expense;* sumptus, ūs, m., Cic.; cārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. — **2.** *Excellence, worth,* etc.; præstantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; excellentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

costly, adj. **1.** *High-priced;* prĕtĭōsus, a, um, Juv., Plaut.; cārus, a, um, Cic., Ter.—**2.** *Expensive, sumptuous;* prĕtĭōsus, a, um, Hor.; sumptŭōsus, a, um, Cic.

1. **cot,** s.; v. COTTAGE.

2. **cot** or **cott,** s. *A hammock;* Phr.: lectus suspensus, Cels.

cote, s. **a.** For sheep; ŏvile, is, n., Virg., Col.; caula, æ, f., Virg.—**b.** For pigeons; cōlumbārium, ii, n., Var., Col.; turris, is, f., Var.

cotemporary, adj.; v. CONTEMPORARY.

cott, s.; v. 2. COT.

cottage, s. cāsa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; cāsŭla, æ, f., Juv.; tūgŭrium, ii (contracted ī), n., Cic., Virg.; cōlōnĭca, æ, f., Aus.

cottager, s. cāsārius, ii, m., Cod., Theod.—v., also, POOR-MAN, HUSBANDMAN.

cotton, s. **1.** *Cotton thread;* xўlĭnum, i, n., Pl.—Phr.: gossipii bombyx, Pl.—**2.** *The cotton-tree;* xylon, i, n., Pl.; gossimpīnus, i, f., Pl.; gossypĭon, ii, n., Pl.

1. couch, s. **1.** *Bed;* lectus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; cŭbile, is, n., Cic., Virg.; tōrus, i, n., Pl., Virg.—**2.** *Sofa;* tōrus, i, m., Virg.

2. couch, to, v. n. **1.** *To lie along;* rĕcumbo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; sternor, 3. pass., Virg.—*To couch as a lion;* accumbo, 3. n., Vulg.—**2.** *To lie hid, to lurk;* lātĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; dēlītesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *To stoop down;* subsīdo, 3. n., Liv., Ov.

1. cough, s. tussis, is, f., Cels., Virg.—**a.** *A slight cough;* tussĭcŭla, æ, f. dim., Cels., Pl.—**b.** *To have a bad cough;* mălē tussĭo, 4. n., Hor.

2. cough, to, v. n. tussĭo, 4. n., Cels., Plaut., Quint., Hor.—*To cough out* or *up;* tussĭo, 4. a., Cœl. Aurel.

coulter, s. cultĕr, tri, m.. Pl.; dentālĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Virg , Col.; (in sing., dentāle, is, n., Igid.).

council, s. concĭlium, ii, n , Liv., Virg.; consessus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

1. counsel, s. **1.** *Advice;* consĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; mōnĭtum, i, n., Cic.; mōnĭtus, ūs, m., Ov.—**a.** *To take counsel;* consŭlĭor, 1. dep., Cic.,

Cæs.—**b.** *To take counsel about;* dēlĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; consulto, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—**c.** *To take counsel of:* consŭlo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Deliberation;* consultātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. counsel, s. **1.** *A counsellor, learned in the law;* jūrisconsultus, i, m., Cic.—Phr.: consultus jūris, Hor. —**2.** *Pleader;* actor, ōris, m., Cic.; causĭdĭcus, i, m., Cic., Lucr.; pātrōnus, i, m., Cic.

3. counsel, to, v. a. *To give advice;* consŭlĭor, 1. dep., Hor. (A. P.); suādĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; consĭlium do, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; consilium affĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Juv.

counsellor, s. **1.** *Adviser;* auctor, ōris, m., Cic.; consĭlĭārius, ii, m., Cic. —**2.** *A king's counsellor;* Phr.: qui in consilio est, Cic.—**3.** *Member of the council;* sĕnātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

1. count, s. **1.** *Account;* rătio, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Charge* in an indictment; căpŭt, ĭtis, n., Cic.; crīmĕn, ĭnis, n., Cic.

2. Count, s. *An Earl;* cŏmĕs, ĭtis, m., Cod. Jur. Civ.

3. count, to, v. a. **1.** *To number* or *reckon;* nŭmĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dĭnŭmĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg., ēnŭmĕro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; compŭto, 1. a., Cic., Quint.; rēcensĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ov.—Phr.: numerum ĭnĕo, a. irreg., Liv.—*To count to another person's account* or *to count along with other things;* adnŭmĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To deem, consider;* dūco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; hăbĕo, Cic., Hor. (S.).—**3.** *To confidently rely;* confīdo, 3. semi-dep., Cic.

4. count, to, v. n. *To be reckoned* or *considered;* hăbĕor, 2. pass., Cic.; annūmĕror, 1. pass., Cic.

1. countenance, s. **1.** *Face;* vultus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; os, ōris, n., Cic.; făcĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.—*Expression of countenance;* vultus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov. —Phr.: ōris hăbĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.—**2.** *Favour;* pātrōcĭnium, ii, n., Cic., Ov.; præsīdium, ii, n., Cic.; tūtēla, æ, f., Ov.; făvor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

countenance, to, v. a. **1.** An undertaking; aspĭro, 1. n., Virg.; făvĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.—**2.** A person; tŭĕor, 2. dep., Cic.; tĕgo, 3. a., Cic.

1. counter, s. **1.** *Table for counting* money; mensa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Piece of wood, metal,* etc., *used in counting;* calcŭlus, i, m., Cic., Ov.—*Counters;* lūpini, orum, m., Hor.

2. counter, adv. contra, Virg.—With verb of motion; obvĭam, Cic.; obvĭus, a, um, Virg.

counteract, to, v. n. adversor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.; rĕpugno, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; obsto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; obsisto, 3. n., Cic.; rēsisto, 3. n., Cic. —Phr.: me interpōno quomĭnŭs (aliquid) fīat, Cic.

counterbalance, to, v. a. compenso, 1. a. (with *cum*), Cic., Hor.; (without *cum*), Cic., Ov.; rĕpendo, 3. a., Virg.

1. counterfeit, to, v. a. **1.** *To imitate;* ĭmĭtor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor. —**2.** *To pretend to* have; sĭmŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; fingo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.).

2. counterfeit, s. **1.** *Semblance, resemblance;* sĭmŭlācrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; ĭmāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *A deception;* fraus, fraudis, f., Cic.

3. counterfeit, adj. sĭmŭlātus, a, um, Virg.; ēmentītus, a, um, Cic.; mentītus, a, um, Virg.; fictus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*Counterfeit coin;* nummus ădultĕrīnus, a, um, Cic.

countermand, to, v. a. irrītum făcio, Cic.; ēdico ut quod prĭus mandāvĕrat, irrītum infectumque sit, Cic.

1. countermarch, to, v. n. ĭtĕr converto, 3. a., Cæs.; iter rĕtro verto, 3. a., Cic.

2. countermarch, s.; Phr.: ĭter rĕtro versum, Virg.; *or* instītūto ĭtĭnĕri contrārĭum (if in the opposite direction).—(If in any other direction); ĭtĕr aliorsum (Plaut.) flexum.

1. countermark, s. symbŏlum, i, n., Plaut.

2. countermark, to, v. a. symbŏlum *or* nōtam addo, 3. a., imprīmo, 3. a., Virg.; *or* affīgo, 3. a., appōno, 3. a., Cic.; impōno, 3. a., Sen.

counterpane, s. strāgŭlum, i, n., Cic., Tib.; cădurcum, i, n., Juv.; palllum, ii, n., Ov.—Phr.: strāgŭla vestis, f., Hor.

counterpoison, s. antĭdōtum, i, n., Cels., Quint.

1. countersign, to, v. a.; Phr.: tăbellis nōmen subscrībo, 3. a. (or without *nomen*), Cic.; chīrogrăpho alĭcui cāvĕo, 2. n., Cic.; chīrogrăpho me obligo, 1. a., Cod. Jur. Civ.

2. countersign, to, v. n.; Phr.: mūtuo chīrogrăpho . . . fidem do, 1. a., Plaut.; alter altĕri fidem chīrogrăpho firmātam do, 1. a., Plaut.

Countess, s. cŏmĭtis consors: cŏmĭtissa, æ, f. (Mediev.)

countless, adj. innūmĕrābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; innūmĕrus, a, um, Pl., Virg.: infinītus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: nūmĕro cārens, Hor.

country, s. **1.** *A region;* rĕgio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Virg.; terra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; tellus, ūris, f., Virg., Hor.—**2.** *District;* tractus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor., Virg.—**3.** *Opposed to town;* rūs, rūris, n., Cic., Hor.: **a.** *To live* or *stay in the country;* rusticor, 1. dep., Cic.—**b.** *A living,* or *staying, in the country;* rustĭcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**c.** *Of,* or *belonging to, the country;* rusticus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rustīcanus, a, um, C c. —**d.** *Country-behaviour;* rustĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Pl. —**4.** *Native land;* pātrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: nātāle sōlum, Ov.—*Of our country,* etc.; nostrās, ātis, m. and f., Cic.

country-house, s. villa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; villŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic., Hor.

countryman, s. **1.** *One who lives in the country;* rustĭcus, i, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Tiller of the land;* agrĭcŏla, æ, m., Cic., Virg.; cōlōnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; agrēstis, is, m., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Boor;* v. CLOWN, *no.* 2.—**4.** *One belonging to the same country;* pŏpŭlāris, is, m., Cic., Hor.; cīvis, is, m., Cic., Ov., Hor.

country-seat, s. hortus, i, m. (including house and grounds), Pl.

country-woman, s. **1.** *One who lives in the country;* rustĭca, æ, f., Ov. —**2.** *One belonging to the same country;* cīvis, is, f., Plaut.

county, s. cŏmĭtātus, ūs, m. (Medieval).

1. couple, s. par, păris, n., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *A wedded pair;* conjŭges, um, comm. pl., Cat.—**b.** *A pair of animals,* etc.; conjŭgium, ii, n., Pl.—**c.** *A pair of;* dŭo, dŭæ, dŭo, Cic., Hor.; bīni, æ, a, plur., Cic., Virg.; gĕmīni, æ, a, Cic., Virg., Ov.

2. couple, to, v. a. conjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; cōpŭlo, 1. a., Cic.; consŏcio, 1. a., Cic.

couplet, s. distĭchon, i, n., Mart.

courage, s. **1.** *Animal courage, spirit;* ănĭmus, i (also, in plur., Cic., Virg.), m.—**a.** *Be of good courage;* Phr.: bono sis ănĭmo, Cic.—**b.** *To take courage;* Phr.: ănĭmum rĕcĭpio, 3. a., Ter.; ănĭmum collĭgo, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.—**2.** *Moral courage;* fortitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; virtūs, ūtis, f., Cæs., Virg.; fortis ănĭmus, Cic.—**3.** *Firmness* in resolve, etc.; constantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

courageous, adj. fortis, e, Cic., Virg.; ănĭmōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor., Virg.; magnănĭmus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

courageously, adv. fortĭter, Cic., Hor.; ănĭmōsē, Cic.

1. courier, s. cursor, ōris, m., Pl.; tăbellārius, ii, m., Cic.

2. courier, s. cursor, ōris, m., Pl., Nep.; tăbellārius, ii, m., Cic.

1. course, s. *Career;* cursus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

2. course, s. **1.** *Passage, way,* etc.; ĭter, ĭtĭnĕris, n., Cic., Virg., Ov., Curt., Lucr.—*Circular course* (=*orbit*) of the heavenly bodies; circŭlus, i, m., Cic., Pl.—**2.** *Onward movement;* cursus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov., Lucr. — **3.** *Progress, direction;* cursus, ūs, m. (rerum), Cic. —**4.** For races: *Race-ground;* curriculum, i, n., Plaut.; spătium, ii, n., Cic. (in plur.), Hor. (Ep.).—For footrunners; stădium, ii, n., Cic.—**5.** *Appointed order;* ordo, ĭnis, Cic., Virg. —**6.** *Orderly succession;* sĕrĭes, ēi, f., Cic.—Phr.: perpĕtŭus tĕnor, Liv.—**a.** In answers: *Of course,* i. e. *which necessarily follows,* etc.; certe, Cic.; sāne, Cic.—**b.** *In course* or *in due course;* Phr.: de more, Virg.; usitato more, Cic.—**c.** *According to my,* etc., *course;* de more meo, etc., Cic.—**7.** Of life, etc.: *Career;* currĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic.—Phr.: vītæ rătio, Cic., *or* cursus, Cic.—**8.** *Procedure, mode of procedure;* rătio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**9.** Of materials: *A layer* or *stratum;* ordo, ĭnis, m., Cæs.—**10.** Of dishes, etc., at table: *Succession;* fercŭlum, i, n., Pl., Hor. (S.).—**a.** *The second course;* Phr.: sĕcunda mensa, Cic., Cels.—**b.** *At the second course;* Phr.: altĕris mensis, Hor.

1. court, to, v. a. **1.** *To pay attention* or *deference* to: **a.** A patron, etc.; obsĕquio in grātĭam me insĭnŭo, 1. a., Cic., *or* adrĕpo, 3. n., Hor.—**b.** The people; ambĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To pay addresses* to a woman;

sollĭcĭto, 1. a., Ov.—Phr.: prĕce ambĭo, 4. n., Hor.; conjūgĭum ōro, 1. a., Virg., *or* pĕto, 3. a., Virg.; in mātrĭmōnium pĕto, 3. a., Suet.—**3.** Of danger, etc.: *To run into, to seek;* pĕrĭcŭlo me obvĭum do, 1. a., Liv., *or* fĕro, a. irreg., Virg., *or* me offĕro, a. irreg., Cæs.

2. **court,** s. **1.** *An inclosed place;* cōhors, rtis, f., Var., Ov.; cors, cortis, f., Vitr., Mart.—For cattle; aula, æ, f., Prop., Hor. (Ep.).—**2.** Of a house: *A yard;* ārĕa, æ, f., Pl.; ātrĭum, ĭi, n., Pl., Virg., Hor. (Ep.).; aula, æ, f., Vitr., Virg.—**3.** *A royal palace,* etc.; aula, æ, f., Virg., Hor.—**4.** *A suite,* or *attendants,* on a king, etc.; aula, æ, f., Tac., Suet.; cōhors, rtis, f., Cic., Cat.; cōmĭtātus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg., Tac.; cōmĭtes, um, m. plur., Tac., Suet.—**5.** *A place where justice is administered;* jūdĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Nep., Quint., Dig.—**6.** *Judges;* jūdĭces, um, m. plur., Cic., Hor.; jūdĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

courteous, adj. **1.** *Well-bred, polite;* urbānus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); jūcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mītis, e, Cic., Hor.; bĕnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; suāvis, e, Cic., Plaut.; făcĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Desirous to oblige;* cōmis, e, Cic., Hor. (S.); offĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

courteously, adv. cōmĭter, Cic., Ov.; offĭcĭōse, Cic.; blande, Cic.; bĕnigne, Cic., Plaut.

courteousness, s. **1.** *Politeness;* hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; bĕnignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.—**2.** *Desire to oblige;* cōmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Mart.; făcĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**3.** *A favour;* offĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

courtesan, s. mĕrĕtrix, ĭcis, f., Cic., Ov.; scortum, i, n., Sall., Hor.; pellex, ĭcis, f., Cic., Ov.

courtesy, s.; v. COURTEOUSNESS.

courtier, s. **1.** *An attendant on the court;* cōmes, ĭtis, comm. gen., Suet.; aulĭci, ōrum, m. plur., Nep.—**2.** *One who solicits favours;* captātor, ōris, m. (popularis auræ), Liv.

courtliness, v. COURTEOUSNESS.

courtly, v. COURTEOUS, *no.* 2.

court-yard, v. 2. COURT, *no.* 2.

cousin, s. **a.** On the father's side; pātrŭēlis, is, comm. gen., Suet., Pers.—**b.** On the mother's side; consōbrīnus, i, m., Cic.; consōbrīna, æ, f., Nep.

cove, s. **1.** *Sheltered nook;* rĕcessus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Small bay;* sĭnus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

1. **covenant,** s. pactum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; fœdus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; conventum, i, n., Cic.

2. **covenant, to,** v. n. păciscor, 3. dep. (*cum aliquo*), Cic.; (*ne c. Subj.*), Hor.—**a.** *It is covenanted;* convĕnit, 4. impers., Cic.—**b.** Law t. t.: stĭpŭlor, 1. dep., Cic.—**c.** *To covenant for* or *about;* păciscor, 3. dep. (provinciam), Cic.; (mercedem), Liv.; (vitam pro laude), Virg.; pango, 3. a., Liv. (*only in perf. forms,* pĕpĭgi, etc.).

covenanting, s. pactĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Law t. t.: stĭpŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

Coventry, *A town of Warwickshire, in England;* Conventrĭa, æ, f.

1. cover, s. **1.** *That which covers* an object; tegmen, ĭnis, n., Liv., Virg.; tĕgĭmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.; tĕgūmen, ĭnis, n., Liv., Virg.; tegmentum, i, n., Cic.; tĕgĭmentum, i, n., Cæs.; tĕgūmentum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; tectum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *A place of concealment;* lātĕbra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; lātĭbŭlum, i, n., Cic.—**3.** *A protection;* tūtēla, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**4.** *A pretext;* spĕcĭes, ēi, f., Cic.; obtentus, ūs, m., Tac.—**5.** *A wrapper,* etc.; involūcrum, i, n., Cic.

2. **cover, to,** v. a. **1.** *To overlay;* tĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; intĕgo, 3. a., Cæs.; contĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ŏpĕrĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.—*To cover with earth = to bury;* condo, 3. a., Cic. (also with sĕpulcro, Cic., Virg.; terrā, Virg.; tūmŭlo, Pl.); tĕgo, 3. a., Ov.—**2.** *To conceal;* tĕgo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; obtĕgo, 3. a., Cic.; vĕlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *To protect;* prōtĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**4.** *To clothe;* vestĭo, 4. a., Cic.

covering, s. **1.** *That which covers:* **a.** The body; ămictus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; vestītus, ūs, m., Cic.—**b.** The face; flammĕum, i, n., Juv. (*worn by brides*).—**c.** A couch; strāgŭlum, i, n., Cic., Mart.; (strāgŭla vestis), Cic.—**d.** A house; tectum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *A military work;* mūnīmentum, i, n., Liv.; mūnīmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.

coverlet, s. lōdix, ĭcis, f., Juv.

1. covert, s. **1.** *Shelter;* perfŭgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Lucr.; præsīdium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *A hiding-place;* lātĭbŭlum, i, n., Cic.; lātĕbra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *A thicket;* dūmētum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

2. covert, adj. **1.** *Concealed;* occultus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; abdĭtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; obscūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Insidious;* subdŏlus, a, um, Sall., Ov.; callĭdus, a, um (of persons or things), Cic., Ov.

covertly, adv. **1.** *Secretly;* occulte, Cic.; clam, Cic., Virg.; sēcrēto, Cic., Hor. — Phr.: ex occulto, Cic. — **2.** *Craftily;* dŏlōse, Cic.; callĭde, Cic.

covert-way, s. Milit. t. t.: cūnīcŭlus, i, m., Cæs.

1. **covet, to,** v. a. **1.** *To desire inordinately;* concŭpisco, 3. a. inch., Cic., Mart.; exopto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; cŭpĭo, 3. a. and n., Cic., Ov.; sĭtĭo, 4. a., Cic.—**2.** *To seek earnestly;* appĕto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; expĕto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

2. **covet, to,** v. n. ardĕo, 2. n., Cic., Cæs., Virg.

coveting, v. COVETOUSNESS.

covetous, adj. **a.** *In a good sense;* ăvĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; cŭpīdus, a, um, Cic.; (with *Inf.*), Ov.; appĕtens, entis, Cic.; stūdĭōsus, a, um (with *Gen.*), Cic., Ov.—**b.** *In a bad sense;* ăvārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; appĕtens, ntis (with *Gen.*), Sall.

covetously, adv. ăvĭde, Cic., Hor.; cŭpĭde, Cic.; appĕtenter, Cic.; ăvāre, Cic.; v. COVETOUS.

covetousness, s. **1.** *Eagerness* for anything, lawful or unlawful; ăvĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; cŭpīdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Avarice,* etc.; ăvārĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); fāmes, is, f. (e. g. auri), Virg.

covey, s. grex, grĕgis, m., Cic., Ov.

1. **cow,** s. vacca, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; bōs, bŏvis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *A little cow;* vaccŭla, æ, f. dim., Cat.—**b.** *A young cow* or *heifer;* jŭvenca, æ, f., Virg.—**c.** *A cow-calf;* vitŭla, æ, f., Virg.

2. **cow, to,** v. a. *To depress with fear,* etc.; terrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; terrĭfico, 1. a., Virg.—Phr.: tĭmōrem incŭtĭo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; v. DISPIRIT.

coward, s. ignāvus, i, m., Cic.; tĭmĭdus, i, m. (adj. as subst.), Cic., Ov.

cowardice, s. ignāvĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; tĭmĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; tĭmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; formīdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.

1. **cowardly,** adj. ignāvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; tĭmĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; imbellis, e (of persons or things), Cic., Virg.

2. **cowardly,** adv. tĭmĭde, Cic.

Cowbridge, *A town of Glamorganshire, in South Wales;* Bomĭum, ĭi, n.

cower, to, v. n. **1.** *To stoop;* inclīno, 1. a. and n. (esp. with *Personal pronoun,* or Pass. in reflexive force), Cic., Plaut.; subsīdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To tremble,* etc.; trĕpīdo, 1. n., Cæs., Ov.; trĕmo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; trĕmisco, 3. n. inch., Virg.—**3.** *To lurk;* lātĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; latĭto, 1. n. intens., Cic., Ov.; dēlītesco, 3. n. inch., Cic., Ov.

cow-herd, s. būbulcus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; armentārius, ĭi, m., Virg.

cow-house, s. būbīle, is, n., Cato, Phæd.

cowl, s. cūcullus, i, m., Juv., Mart.

cow-shed, s.; v. COW-HOUSE.

coxcomb, s. nūgātor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.; ineptus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; insulsus (adj. as subst.), i, m., Cic.

coy, adj. **1.** *Bashful;* vērēcundus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; pūdens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; pūdĭbundus, a, um, Hor. (A. P.).—**2.** *Reserved;* difficĭlis, e, Cic., Hor. (S.); cautus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); mŏdestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

coyly, adv. **1.** *With bashfulness;* vērēcunde, Cic.; pūdenter, Cic., Hor. (A. P.).—**2.** *With reserve;* mŏdeste, Cic., Ter.

coyness, s. **1.** *Bashfulness;* vērēcundĭa, æ, f., Cic.; pŭdor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; pūdĭcĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Reserve;* cautĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mŏdestĭa, æ, f., Cic.

cozen, to, v. a. fallo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; fraudo, 1. a., Ov.; (pecuniā), Cic.; dēcĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

cozenage, s. fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Virg.; fraudātĭo, ōnis, Cic.; dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; fallācĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

cozener, s. fraudātor, ōris, m., Cic.; vēterātor, ōris, m., Cic.

crab, s. **1.** *A species of shell-fish*

cancer, cri, m., Pl., Ov.; Gen. cancĕris, Lucr. — **2.** *A sign of the Zodiac;* cancer, cri, m., Ov.

crabbed, adj. **1.** *Peevish, captious;* mōrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); difficilis, e, Cic., Hor. (S.); mŏlestus, **a,** um, Cic., Ov.; pervĭcax, ācis, Liv., Ter.; ācerbus, a, um, Cic., Virg. — **2.** Of style: *Harsh, obscure;* obscūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Ov.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.).

crabbedly, adv. *Peevishly, captiously;* mōrōse, Cic.; ācerbe, Cic.

crabbedness, s. **a.** Of disposition; ācerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; sĕvērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. — **b.** Of style; ācerbĭtas, ātis, f., Quint.; aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.), Ov.

1. crack, s. **1.** *A chink* or *fissure;* rīma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; hĭātus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg. — **2.** *A sharp sound, bursting,* etc.; crĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Liv., Juv.; frăgor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

2. crack, to, v. n. **1.** *To open in chinks,* etc.; fătisco, 3. n., Virg.; dĕhisco, 3. n., Liv., Virg. — **2.** *To become split asunder;* dissĭlio, 4. n., Sen., Virg. — **3.** *To give forth a sharp sound;* crĕpo, 1. n., Ov.; crĕpĭto, 1. n., Pl., Virg.; strīdĕo, 2. n., strīdo, 3. n., Pl., Virg. — Of a whip; insŏno, 1. n., Virg.

3. crack, to, v. a. *To split asunder;* findo, 3. a., Hor.; diffindo, 3. a., Cic.; rumpo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

cracked, adj. **1.** *Split asunder;* to be rendered by perf. pass. part. of verbs in 2. CRACK; viz.: fissus, a, um; diffissus, a, um; ruptus, a, um. — **2.** Mentally: *Crazy;* insānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fātŭus, a, um, Cic., Cat.; dēmens, ntis, Cic., Virg. — *To be cracked = to be crazy;* insānīo, 4. n., Cic., Virg.; dēsīpio, 3. n., Cic., Hor.

crack-brained, adj. = *Cracked;* v. CRACKED, *no.* 2.

cracking, v. CRACK.

crackle, to; v. 2. CRACK, TO, *no.* 3.

1. crackling, s.; v. 1. CRACK, *no.* 2.

2. crackling (*part. of crackle*), v. 2. CRACK, *no.* 4.

Cracow or **Krakow,** *A city of Poland;* Cracovĭa, æ, f.; Gracchōpŏlis, is, f.; Carrodūnum, i, n.; Crocconis Castrum (i. e. Crocco, ōnis, m., and Castrum, i, n.). — **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Cracow;* Cracovĭensis, e, adj.

1. cradle, s. cūnæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Ov.; cūnābŭla, ōrum, n., Cic., Virg.

2. cradle, to, v. = *To nurse* or *cherish;* fŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.

craft, s. **1.** *A manual art:* ars, tis, f., Cic., Ov.; artĭfĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic.; quæstus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut. — **2.** *Dexterity;* ars, artis, f., Cic., Virg.; sollertĭa, æ, f., Cic., Luc. — **3.** *Cunning, fraud;* ars, artis, f., Liv., Virg.; dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; callĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Virg.; astūtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter. — **4.** *A small vessel;* nāvĭcŭla, æ, f., Cic.; nāvĭgĭŏlum, i, n., Cic.; linter, tris, m., Cic., Ov.; scăpha, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cymba, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

craftily, 1. *Skilfully;* sollerter, Cic.; (*Comp.*), Ov.; dextĕre *or* dextre, Liv.; (*Comp.*), dextĕrĭus, Hor. (S.). — **2.** *Cunningly;* dŏlōse, Cic.; callĭde, Cic.; astu (adverbial *Abl.*), Virg., Plaut.; astūte, Cic., Ter.; vafre, Cic.; versūte, Cic.; subdŏle, Cic.; fraude (adverbial *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.

craftiness, v. CRAFT, *no.* 3.

craftsman, s. *A workman, mechanic;* artĭfex, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; ŏpĭfex, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor. (S.).

crafty, adj. **1.** *Skilful;* sollers, tis, Cic., Ov.; săgax, ācis, Cic., Ov. — **2.** *Cunning;* callĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dŏlōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; astūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); fraudŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; vāfer, fra, frum, Cic., Ov.; versūtus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; subdŏlus, a, um, Sall., Plaut.; also of things, Cæs., Ov.

crag, s. rūpes, is, f., Cæs., Virg.; scŏpŭlus, i, m., Cæs., Ov.; cautes, is, f., Cæs., Virg.

cragged or **craggy,** adj. scŏpŭlōsus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; præruptus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.

craggedness or **cragginess,** aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

cragginess, v. CRAGGY.

craggy, v. CRAGGED.

cram, to, v. a. **1.** *To fill;* complĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; implĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; opplĕo, 2. a., Cæs., Cic.; rĕplĕo, Cic., Virg. — **2.** *To stuff;* săgīno, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; farcĭo, 4. a., Cic.; rĕfercĭo, Cic. — **3.** *To satiate;* sātĭo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; sātŭro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; exsātĭo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; exsātŭro, 1. a., Cic., Stat. — **4.** *To push in by force;* stīpo, 1. a., Virg.

Cramond, *A town of Scotland, near Edinburgh;* Alaterva, æ, f.

1. cramp, s. **1.** *Spasm;* convulsĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; spasmus, i, m., Pl. — Of the neck; tĕtănus, i, m., Pl. — **2.** *A grapnel;* uncus, i, m., Cic. — Phr.: ferrea mānus, f., Cæs.

2. cramp, to, v. a. **1.** *To restrain;* cŏercĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; cōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; comprīmo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut. — **2.** *To confine within narrow limits;* cōarto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

crane, s. **1.** *A species of bird;* grus, grŭis, f., Cic., Virg. — **2.** *An ancient military engine* so called; tollēno, ōnis, m., Liv.

crank, s. făcētĭæ, ārum, f., Cic., Plaut.; salsa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.; săl, sălis, m. (rarely n.), Cic., Hor. (S.).

crannied, adj. rīmōsus, a, um, Col., Virg.

cranny, s. rīma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; hĭātus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; fissūra, æ, f., Pl.

crapulence, s. *Intoxication;* crāpŭla, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; ēbrĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

crapulous, adj. *Drunken, intemperate;* tēmŭlentus, a, um, Cic.; ēbrĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

1. crash, s. **1.** *A loud noise;* frăgor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; strĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; sŏnĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg. — **2.** *A downfall;* rūĭna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

2. crash, to, v. n. **1.** *To make a loud noise;* strĕpo, 3. n., Liv., Virg.; strĕpĭto, 1. n., Virg.; crĕpo, 1. n., Virg. — **2.** *To fall with a loud noise;* rŭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; corrŭo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

cravat, s. fōcāle, is, n., Hor. (S.), Mart.

crave, to, v. a. **1.** *To beg earnestly;* obsēcro, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); ōro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; prĕcor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg. — **2.** *To long for;* cŭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; exopto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; appĕto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; expĕto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēsīdĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

craven; v. COWARD and COWARDLY.

craving, s. **a.** In a good sense; dēsīdĕrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; cŭpīdo, ĭnis, f., Liv., Lucr.; cŭpīdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ardor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg. — **b.** In a bad sense; cŭpīdo, ĭnis, f., Liv., Virg.; cŭpīdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; lĭbīdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Ov.

craw-fish or **cray-fish,** s. astăcus, i, m., Pl.

crawl, to, v. n. **1.** *To move slowly:* **a.** Of reptiles, animals, etc.; serpo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; rēpo, 3. n., Hor. (Ep.). — (a) *To crawl up into* or *on;* inrēpo, Pl. — (b) *To crawl up to;* obrēpo, Pl. — **b.** Of persons: rēpo, 3. n., Hor. (S.); repto, 1. n. intens., Hor. (Ep.). — **2.** *To move stealthily;* insĭnŭo, 1. a. with reflexive pronoun, and n., Cic., Virg.; sŭbĕo, n., Cæs., Ov.; obrēpo, 3. n., Cic., Juv.; serpo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

1. crawling, s. reptātĭo, ōnis, f., Quint. — Of plants: reptātus, ūs, m., Pl.

2. crawling, 1. Parts. of the several verbs mentioned in TO CRAWL. — **2.** Adj.: reptābundus, a, um, Sen.

craziness, s. imbēcillĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; dēmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; fātŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; dēlīrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; āmentĭa, æ, Cic.

crazy, adj. **1.** *Weak of intellect;* imbēcillus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); āmens, ntis, Cic., Cat.; dēmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; fātŭus, a, um, Cic., Cat.; dēlīrus, a, um, Cic.; stultus, a, um, Cic., Ter. — **2.** Of buildings, etc.: *Ready to fall;* rūĭnosus, a, um, Cic.; lābans, ntis (turris), Ov.

creak, to, v. n. strīdeo, 2. n., and strīdo, 3. n., Pl., Virg.; crĕpo, 1. n., Virg., Ter.; concrĕpo, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.

1. creaking, s. strīdor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; crĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Liv., Juv.

2. creaking, adj. strīdŭlus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; strīdens, ntis, Virg.

cream, s.; Phr.: flos lactis, Vitr.; spūma lactis, Pl.

1. crease, s. **1.** Of the face: *A wrinkle;* rūga, æ, f., Cic., Ov. — **2.** *A fold:* rūga, æ, f., Pl., Juv.; sĭnus, ūs m., Liv., Virg.

2. crease, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To become wrinkled,* etc.; rūgo, 1. n., Plaut.—**2.** *To wrinkle a thing;* rūgo, 1. a., Hor. (Ep.).

3. **crease, to,** v. a. = *To wrinkle,* etc.; rūgo, 1. a., Hor. (Ep.); corrūgo, 1. a., Hor. (Ep.).—Phr.: rugis turpo, 1. a., Pl.

create, to, v. a. **1.** *To form* or *fashion;* fābrĭco, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; fābrĭcor, 1. dep., Cic.; constrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ædĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; mōlĭor, 4. dep., Liv., Virg.—**2.** *To beget;* crĕo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; prōcrĕo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; gigno, 3. a., Cic., Virg. —**3.** *To produce* or *cause;* crĕo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; făcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; effĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; confĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—**4.** *To appoint;* crĕo, 1. a., Cæs., Liv.; constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

creation, s. **1.** *A making* or *forming;* fābrĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; constructĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ædĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *An appointing;* crĕātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Things created;* ŏpus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.

creator, s. crĕātor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; ædĭfĭcātor, ōris, m., Cic.; conditor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.; ŏpĭfex, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor. (S.); auctor, ōris, m. (sometimes, f.), Cic., Virg.

creature, s. ănīmāl, ālis, n., Cic., Ov.; ănīmans, ntis (*with gender varying between the masc., fem., and neut., but masc. only as applied to man*), Cic., Lucr.

credence, s. fĭdes, ēi (and ei, Hor., Ov.), f., Cic.—*To give credence;* crēdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; fĭdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.

credentials, s. **1.** *Instructions;* mandāta, ōrum, n. plur., Liv., Ov.—**2.** *Letters of introduction;* commendātĭcĭæ, ārum, f., Macr.—Phr.: commendaticiæ literæ *or* tabulæ, Cic.

credibility, s. **1.** *Faith, reliance;* fĭdes, ēi (and ei, Hor., Ov.), f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—**2.** *Weight of character, estimation;* auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs. — **3.** *Probability;* prōbābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

credible, adj. **1.** *Worthy of belief;* crēdĭbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov. — **2.** *Likely;* prōbābĭlis, e, Cic.; vērīsīmĭlis, e, Cic.

credibly, adv. crēdĭbĭlĭter, Cic.; prōbābĭlĭter, Cic.; vērīsīmĭlĭter, Cic.

1. **credit,** s. **1.** *Belief* or *trust;* fĭdes, ēi (and ei, Hor., Ov.), f., Cic.; fīdūcĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—Mercantile t. t.: fĭdes, ēi, f., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *Reputation;* fāma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; existīmātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.; hŏnor (hŏnos), ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *Influence;* auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; grātĭa, æ, f., Liv., Ov.

2. **credit, to,** v. a. **1.** *To believe* or *trust;* crēdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; fĭdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; confĭdo, 3. n. (with *Abl., Dat., de,* or *ut c. Subj.*), Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To admit as a debtor;* Phr.: nomina facĭo, 3. a., Cic.

creditable, adj. **1.** *Honourable;* hŏnestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; hŏnōrābĭlis, Cic.; prŏbus, a, um, Cic., Plaut. —**2.** *Becoming;* dēcōrus, a, um, Cic., Prop.; dēcens, ntis, Quint., Hor., Ov. —**3.** *Praiseworthy;* laudābĭlis, e (of persons or things), Cic., Ov.

creditably, adv. **1.** *Honourably;* hŏneste, Cic., Ov.; prŏbe, Cic., Plaut. —**2.** *Becomingly;* dēcōre, Cic., Sall.; dēcenter, Pl., Hor. (A. P.), Ov.—**3.** *In a praiseworthy manner;* laudābĭlĭter, Cic.

creditor, s. crēdĭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Mart.—*Creditor and debtor account;* cŏdex (ĭcis, m.) accepti et expensi, Cic.

credulity, s. crēdŭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

credulous, adj. crēdŭlus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; (with *Dat.*), Virg.

creed, s. sententĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; ŏpinio, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.

creek, v. COVE.

creep, to; v. CRAWL.—*To creep in* or *into;* irrĕpo, 3. n., Cic., Stat.; insĭnŭo, 1. a. (with *reflexive pronoun*) and n., Cic., Virg.

1. **creeping,** v. 1. CRAWLING.

2. **creeping,** v. 2. CRAWLING.

Cremona, *A town in the north of Italy, on the river Po;* Crēmōna, æ, f. —**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Cremona;* Crēmōnensis, e, adj. — **b.** *The people of Cremona;* Crēmōnenses, ĭum, m.

crescent, s. lūna, æ, f., Juv., Stat.—*To bend into,* or *like, a crescent;* lūno, 1. a., Ov.

crescent-shaped, adj. bĭcornis, e, Hor.; lūnātus, a, um, Virg.

cress, s. nasturtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

cresset, s. fax, făcis, f., Cic., Virg.; fūnāle, is, n., Cic., Virg.; lychnus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

Cressy, *A town of Picardy, in France;* Cressĭācum (Carĭsĭācum), i, n.

crest, s. a. Of a bird; crista, æ, f., Ov., Juv.—**b.** Of a helmet; crista, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; apex, ĭcis, m., Virg.; jūba, æ, f., Virg.

crested, adj. cristātus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

crest-fallen, adj. summissus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: abjectus metu, Cic.

crevice, s. rīma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; hĭātus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—*Full of crevices;* rimōsus, a, um, adj., Virg., Gell.

crew, s. **1.** *A company* of persons; cœtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; multĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—In a bad sense; turba, æ, f. (e. g. impia turba), Hor. (S.); grex, grĕgis, m., Cic., Hor. (S.)—**2.** *A ship's company;* rēmĭgium, ĭi, n., Cic.; classīārĭi, ōrum, m., Cæs.

crib, s. **1.** *A manger;* præsēpe, is, n., Phæd.—**2.** *A stall* for cattle; præsēpe, is, n., Virg., Cato; stăbŭlum, i, n., Liv., Virg. — **3.** *A cradle;* v. 1. CRADLE.

cribbed, adj. *Confined;* inclūsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; conclūsus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

cricket, s. *An insect;* gryllus, i, m., Pl.

1. **crier,** s. præco, ōnis, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **crier,** s. *The office of a crier;* præcōnium, ii, n., Cic.

Crim Tartary, v. CRIMEA.

crime, s. **1.** *A fault complained of;* culpa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; crimen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.; noxa, æ, f., Cæs., Ov.—**2.** *An act of wickedness;* scĕlus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; dēlictum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; peccātum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; vītium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; commissum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; făcĭnus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *A disgraceful act;* flāgĭtĭum, ii, n., Cic., Prop.; vītium, ii, n., Cic., Hor. (S.).

Crimea, The, or **Crim Tartary,** *A peninsula in the south of Russia;* Chersōnēsus (Cherronesus) Taurĭca (i. e. Chersōnēsus, i, f., and Taurĭcus, a, um, adj.).

1. **criminal,** adj. **1.** *Wicked;* scĕlestus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; scĕlĕrātus, a, um, Sall., Virg. ; făcĭnōrōsus, a, um (only of persons), Cic.; nĕfastus, a, um, Cic. ; nĕfandus, a, um, Liv., Ov. — **2.** *Disgraceful;* flāgĭtĭōsus, a, um (of persons and things), Cic., Sall.; nĕfārĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.).- **3.** *Guilty;* sons, ntis, Virg.

2. **criminal,** s. **1.** *An accused person;* rēus, i, m., rēa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.— **2.** *A guilty person;* sons, sontis, m., Liv. ; rēus, i, m., Cic. ; nōcens, ntis, comm. gen., Cic.—**3.** *A wicked person;* scĕlestus, i, Hor.

criminality, s. scĕlus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; noxa, æ, f., Cæs., Ov.; improbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; v. CRIME.

criminally, adv. scĕleste, Cic.; flāgĭtĭōse, Cic.; improbe, Cic., Cat.; nĕfārĭe, Cic.

1. **crimson,** s. coccum, i, n., Hor. (S.).

2. **crimson,** adj. coccĭnus, a, um, Juv.; coccĭnĕus, a, um, Pl.; sanguĭnĕus, a, um, Virg.

cringe, to, v. n. assentor, 1. dep., Cic. ; blandĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Hor.; ădŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Liv.

1. **cringing,** adj. blandus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

2. **cringing,** s. assentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ădŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

crippled, adj. **1.** *Maimed;* mancus, a, um, Cic. ; mŭtīlus, a, um (of persons), Hor. ; (of things), Liv.; truncus, a, um, Liv., Virg.—**2.** *Lame;* claudus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; dēbĭlis, e (of persons *or* things), Cic., Virg.

cripple, to, v. a. **1.** *To maim;* mŭtīlo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; trunco, 1. a., Tac., Lucr.—**2.** *To weaken;* dēbĭlĭto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; ēnervo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—In Fig. force: frango, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; affligo, 3. a. (naves), Cæs.

crisis, s. **1.** *The point which decides* a thing; discrīmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *A dangerous* or *decisive moment;* discrīmen, ĭnis, n., Liv., Virg.; cardo, ĭnis, m. (e. g. rerum), Virg.

crisp, adj. **1.** *Brittle;* frăgĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Curled;* crispus, a, um, Plaut., Pl.

criterion, s. indĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; index, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic.

Ov.; signum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; argūmentum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

critic, s. **1.** *A judge,* etc., in matters of art, etc.; jūdex, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); censor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); critĭcus, i, m., Hor.—**2.** *One who finds fault;* rēprĕhensor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; castīgātor, ōris, m., Liv., Plaut.

critical, adj. **1.** *Nice, exact;* accūrātus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; exquīsītus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Strict;* censōrĭus, a, um, Cic.; sēvērus, a, um, Cic. Prop.—**3.** Of circumstances, etc.: *Dangerous;* anceps, cīpĭtis, Cic., Virg.; dūbĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; trĕpĭdus, a, um, Liv.; pĕrīcŭlōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*A critical point;* cardo, ĭnis, m., Quint.

critically, adv. **1.** *Seasonably;* opportūne, Cic.; tempore *and* tempori, adverbial *Abl.* of tempus, ŏris, n., Cic.—**2.** *Exactly;* accūrāte, Cic.; sēvēre, Cic.; ācūte, Cic.

criticise, to, v. a. **1.** *To examine carefully;* inquīro, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; exquīro, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; perscrūtor, 1. dep., Cic.—**2.** *To censure;* rēprēhendo, 3. a., Hor. (Ep.); argŭo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; incūso (1. a.) aliquem, Cæs., Virg., Tac.

criticism, s. **1.** *A minute,* etc., *examination* of works of art, etc.; inquīsītĭo, ōnis, f., Oic.; jūdĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Animadversion;* censūra, æ, f., Treb. Gall., Juv.; rēprēhensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ănĭmadversĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

croak, to, v. n. **a.** As a raven; crōcĭo, 4. n., Plaut.—**b.** As a frog; cōaxo, 1. n., Suet.; garrĭo, 4. a., Mart.

Croatia, *An Austrian province in Southern Germany;* Lĭburnĭa, æ, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Croatia;* Lĭburnus, a, um, adj.; Lĭburnĭcus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The Croats;* Lĭburni, ōrum, m.

crock, s. = *An earthen pot,* etc.; urcĕus, i, m., Hor.; olla, æ, f., Cic., Cat.

crocodile, s. crocŏdīlus, i, m., Cic., Juv.; corcŏdīlus, i, m., Phæd.

croft, s. ăgellus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; septum, i, n., Var.

Cromarty, *The chief town of a county of the same name in Scotland;* Cromartshum, ĭi, n.

crone, s. ănus, ūs, f., Cic., Hor.; vĕtŭla, æ, f., Juv.

crook, s. **a.** Of a shepherd; pĕdum, i, n., Virg.—**b.** Of an augur; lĭtŭus, i, m., Liv., Virg.

crooked, adj. **1.** *Bent;* curvus, a, um (of persons and things), Virg., Ov.; rĕcurvus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; incurvus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; uncus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; ăduncus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); prāvus, a, um (of bodily deformity), Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Winding;* curvus, a, um, Virg.; sĭnŭōsus, a, um, Virg.; flexŭōsus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Perverse;* prāvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; perversus, a, um, Virg.; pertĭnax, ācis, Cic.; pervĭcax, ācis, Hor.

crookedly, adv. Fig.: prāve, Cic.; perverse, Cic.; pertĭnācĭter, Cic.

crooked-backed, adj. gibbus, a, um, Cels.

crookedness, s. **1.** *A bending;* curvātūra, æ, f., Pl., Ov.; curvāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.—**2.** Of the mind: *Depravity,* etc.; *want of straightforwardness,* etc.; prāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; perversĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

crop, s. **1.** *Harvest produce;* messis, is, f., Cic., Virg.—**a.** Of corn; sēges, ētis, f., Cæs., Ov.—**b.** Of fruits of the earth in general; frux, frūgis (and more freq. in the plur. frūges, um), f., Cic., Hor.—**c.** *Of the soil, trees,* etc.; fructus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Of a bird: *The craw;* ingluvĭes, ēi, f., Virg.

crop, to, v. a. **1.** *To pluck* or *gather;* lĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; carpo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēcerpo, 3. a., Cato, Virg.—**2.** *To reap* or *mow;* mĕto, 3. a. and n., Cæs., Ov.; dēmĕto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *To graze* or *feed upon;* carpo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēpasco, 3. a., Pl., Virg.; tondĕo, 2. a., Virg., Lucr.

cross, s. **1.** *An instrument of punishment;* crux, crŭcis, f., Cic., Ov.; pătĭbŭlum, i, n., Tac.—**2.** *A trial* or *affliction;* ærumna, æ, f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); lăbor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; cāsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

cross, adj. **1.** *Transverse;* transversus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; obliquus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Adverse* or *unfavourable;* contrārĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; adversus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**3.** *Ill-tempered;* mŏlestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; difficĭlis, Cic., Hor.; ācerbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Liv., Hor., Ep.

cross, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To go over;* transĕo, a. and n. irreg., Cæs., Ov., Cic., Virg.; transgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., a. and n., Cic.; trājĭcĭo, 3. a. (with personal pron. as object) or n., Cæs., Virg.; transmitto, 3. a. (or absol.), Cic., Tac., Liv.—**a.** By swimming; trāno, 1. a. and n., Liv., Virg.; transnāto, 1. n., Cæs.—**b.** With speed; transcurro, 3. a. and n., Liv., Virg.; percurro, 3. a. and n., Cæs., Virg.—**2.** *To thwart;* obsto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; impĕdĭo, 4. a. (of persons and things), Cic., Ov.; frustror, 1. dep., Liv., Virg.; obsisto, 3. n., Cic., Tac.; adversor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.—**3.** *To contradict;* oblŏquor, 3. dep., Cic., Plaut.; rĕfello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

cross-bow, s. scorpĭo, ōnis, m., Cæs.—A large military engine; arcuballista, æ, f., Veget.

cross-examine, to, v. a. interrŏgo, 1. a., Cic., Juv.; sciscĭtor, 1. dep., Liv.; percontor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

cross-grained, v. 2. CROSS, adj., *no.* 3.

crossing, s. *A going over;* trājectus, ūs, m., Liv.; trājectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; transītus, ūs, m., Cæs., Ov.; transītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. (esp. of going over to a party), Liv.

crossly, adv. **1.** *Athwart;* transversa, Virg.—Phr.: ex transverso, Lucr.; in transversum, Pl.; ex obliquo, Pl.; per oblīquum, Hor.—**2.** *Adversely;* infēlĭcĭter, Liv., Ter.—**3.** *Peevishly;* mōrōse, Cic.; ăcerbe, Cic.; aspĕre, Cic.

crossness, s. ācerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; īrācundĭa, æ, f., Cic.; aspĕritas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

cross-way, s. trāmes, ĭtis, m., Cic., Virg.

cross-wise, v. CROSSLY, *no.* 1.

crotchet, s. ĭneptĭæ, ārum, f., Cic.; trĭcæ, ārum, f., Cic., Mart.; lĭbido, ĭnis, f., Cic.; nūgæ, ārum, f., Cic., Hor. (S.).

crotchety, adj. mōbĭlis, e, Cic., Cæs., Hor.; lēvis, e, Cic., Ov.; incertus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mūtābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.

Crotone, *A town of Italy;* Crōto, ōnis, f.—*An inhabitant of Crotone;* Crōtōnĭātes, æ, m.; Crōtōnĭensis, is, m.

crouch, to, v. n. **1.** *To stoop down;* summitto, 3. a. (with *Personal Pron.*), Cic.; (with *Acc.* of the object, e. g. lātus in herbā), Ov.; succumbo, 3. n., Liv., Ov.—With the notion of concealment; lātĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; lātĭto, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; dēlītesco, 3. n. inch., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To fawn;* assentor, 1. dep., Cic.; ădŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Liv.

crow, s. cornix, ĭcis, f., Cic., Virg.—*A little crow;* cornīcŭla, æ, f., Hor.

crow, to, v. n. **1.** *As a cock;* cāno, 3. n., Pl.; canto, 1. a. and n. intens., Cic.; cūcurrīo, 4. n., Auct. Carm. Philom.—**2.** *To boast* or *exult;* glōrĭor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; trĭumpho, 1. a. and n., Cic.

crow over, to, v. insulto, 1. n. (with *in c. Acc.*, e. g. in rempublicam), Cic.; (with *Dat.*, jacenti), Ov.

crowbar, v. BAR.

crowd, s. **1.** *A confused number of persons;* multĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; turba, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; concursus, ūs, m., Liv., Virg.; frĕquentĭa, æ, f., Sall., Cic.; cēlĕbrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *The common people;* vulgus, i, m. and n., Cic., Virg.; plēbs, ēbis, f., Liv., Hor.

crowd, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To press close;* stīpo, 1. a., Var., Virg.; constīpo, 1. a., Cic.; denso, 1. a., Liv., Virg.—**2.** *To fill;* complĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; implĕo, 2. a. (with *Abl.* or *Gen. of the thing*), Cic., Virg.—*To crowd sail;* plenissimis velis nāvĭgo, 1. n., Cic.—**3.** *To assemble in great numbers,* convēnĭo, 4. n., Cic., Virg., Cæs.; cēlĕbro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; frĕquento, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

crowded, adj. **1.** *Of persons;* confertus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; frĕquens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; densus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; condensus, a, um, Liv., Virg.—**2.** *Of places;* rĕfertus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; rĕplētus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; frĕquens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; crŭber, bra, brum, Cic., Virg.

crowdedly, in crowds, adv. confertim, Liv.; frĕquenter, Cic.

crown, s. **1.** *An emblem of royalty;* dīădēma, ātis, n., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *A garland;* cōrōna, æ, f., Cic.,

Virg.; sertum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; vitta, æ, f., Virg.—3. *Royal power;* regnum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; imperium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.—4. *The top;* a. Of the head; vertex, icis, m., Cic., Hor.—b. Of a hill, etc.; cacumen, inis, n., Cæs., Virg.—In this sense it can also be rendered by *summus* in concord with the subst., e. g. summus mons, Hor.—5. *The completion* of anything; cumulus, i, m. Cic., Ov.; apex, icis, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **crown, to,** v. a. 1. *To bind with a garland;* corono, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; redimio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; cingo, 3. a., Hor.—2. *To complete;* cumulo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; perficio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: operi fastigium imponere, Cic.

crucify, to, v. a.; Phr.: crucī suffigo, 3. a., Cic.; affigo, 3. a., Cic.; in crucem tollo, 3. a., Cic.; in crucem do, Plaut.; cruce afficio, 3. a., Cic.; in crucem ago, 3. a., Cic.

crude, adj. 1. *Raw;* crudus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; incoctus, a, um, Plaut.—2. *Undigested;* crudus, a, um, Cic., Juv.—3. *Unripe;* immaturus, a, um, Quint.; crudus, a, um, Cic.; immitis, e, Hor.—4. *Harsh in style,* etc.; asper, era, erum, Quint.; durus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inconditus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inconcinnus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

crudely, adv. *Harshly;* dure, Cic.; aspere, Cic.; incondite, Cic.

crudeness, s. 1. *Unripeness;* immaturitas, atis, f., Suet.—2. *Indigestion;* crudītas, atis, f., Cic.—3. Of the mind *or* ideas: *Harshness,* etc.; asperītas, atis, f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

cruel, adj. 1. *Savage, fierce;* atrox, ocis (of persons and things), Cic., Virg.; crudelis, e (of persons and things), Cic., Virg.; sævus, a, um (of animals, persons, and things), Liv., Hor.; immanis, e (of persons), Cic., Virg.; barbarus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; inhumanus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ferox, ocis, Cic.; ferus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; efferus, a, um, Virg.—2. *Unmerciful;* immitis, e, Pl., Ov.; immisericors, cordis, Cic.; inclemens, ntis, Liv.—3. *Bloodthirsty;* crudentus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; sanguinarius, a, um, Cic.

cruelly, adv. atrociter, Cic.; crudeliter, Cic., Tib.; barbare, Hor.; immane, Virg.; acerbe, Cic.

cruelty, s. 1. *Savageness, fierceness;* crudelitas, atis, f., Cic.; sævitia, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; feritas, atis, f., Cic., Ov.; ferocia, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; ferocitas, atis, f., Cic.—2. *Harshness of conduct;* atrocitas, atis, f., Cic., Tac.; severitas, atis, f., Cic.; inhumanitas, atis, f., Cic.; immanitas, atis, f., Cic.; inclementia, æ, f., Virg.

cruet or **cruise,** s. = *A bottle for fluids;* ampulla, æ, f., Cic.; guttus, i, m., Mart.

1. **cruise,** s.; v. CRUET.

2. **cruise, to,** v. n. navigo, 1. n. (of ships *or* persons), Cic., Ov.

3. **cruise** or **cruising, a,** s. navigatio, onis, f., Cic.

cruising, a, s.; v. 3. CRUISE.

crumb, s. *A morsel* or *grain;* mica, æ, f., Hor., Mart.

1. **crumble, to,** v. a. *To break to pieces;* contero, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; comminuo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ruo, 3. a. (e. g. cumulos arenæ), Virg.; frio, 1. a., Pl., Lucr.; frango, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

2. **crumble, to,** v. n. *To fall to pieces;* ruo, 3. n., Liv., Hor.; corruo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; collabor, 3. dep., Liv., Ov.

crumple, to, v. a.; v. 2. CREASE.

crupper, s. postilena, æ, f., Plaut.

1. **crush,** s.; v. CRUSHING, *no.* 2.

2. **crush, to,** v. a. 1. *To bruise;* contero, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; contundo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; frango, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To subdue* or *overwhelm;* opprimo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; contundo, opprimo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; confringo, 3. a., Cic., Luc.; obruo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

crushing, s. 1. *A bruising,* etc.; tritura, æ, f., Virg.—2. *Act of overwhelming;* oppressio, onis, f., Cic.

1. **crust,** s. crusta, æ, f., Pl., Virg.; (of bread), frustum, i, n., Hor., Virg.

2. **crust, to,** v. a. crusto, 1. a., Pl., Luc.; incrusto, 1. a., Hor. (S.).

crustily, v. CROSSLY, *no.* 3.

crustiness, v. CROSSNESS.

crusty, v. 2. CROSS, *no.* 3.

crutch, s. bacculum, i, n., *or* baculus, i, m., Liv., Ov.; bacillum, i, n. dim., Juv.

1. **cry,** s. 1. *A shout;* clamor, oris, m., Cic., Virg.—a. Of applause; clamor, oris, Cic., Hor.; acclamatio, onis, f., Liv.—b. Of grief; ululatus, us, m., Cæs., Virg.—c. *A battle cry;* clamor, oris, m., Liv.; ejulatus, us, m., Cic.; ejulatio, onis, f., Cic., Hor.; lamentum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; gemitus, us, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *The wailing of an infant;* vagitus, us, m., Liv., Virg.—3. *Weeping;* fletus, us, m., Cic., Ov.; lacrima, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; complōratio, onis, f., Liv.; complōratus, us, m., Liv.—4. Of hounds: *A giving tongue;* latratus, us, m., Virg.

2. **cry, to,** v. a. and n. 1. *To shout out,* etc.; clamo, 1. a. and n., Cic., Virg.; proclamo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; exclamo, 1. a. and n., Cic., Virg.; vociferor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—a. *To cry down = to decry, depreciate;* deprimo, 3. a., Cic.; elevo, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; detrecto, 1. a. and n., Cic., Liv.; detero, 3. a. (laudes), Hor.; (ardorem), Tac.; immino, 3. a. (auctoritatem), Cic.; extenuo, 1. a., Liv., Hor.—b. *To cry out:* (a) *To clamour;* clamito, 1. n. and a., Cic., Mart.—(b) *To complain;* queror, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; conqueror, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.—c. *To cry up = to praise;* laudo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; collaudo, 1. a., Cic.; dilaudo, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: laudibus effero, a. irreg., Cic.—2. *To proclaim;* clamo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; edico, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; prædico, 1. a., Cic.—3. *To wail* as an infant; vagio, 4. n., Cic., Ov.—4. *To weep;* fleo, 2. a. and n., Cic., Virg.; lacrimor, 1. dep., Cic.; lacrimo, 1. n. and a., Cic., Ov.; ploro, 1. n. and a., Cic., Hor.—5. Of dogs: *To give tongue;* latro, 1, n., Cic.

1. **crystal,** s. crystallum, i, n., Pl., Stat.; crystallus, i, f., Prop.

2. **crystal,** or **crystalline,** adj. 1. *Made of crystal;* crystallinus, a, um, Pl., Juv.—2. *Clear, transparent;* pellucidus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vitreus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; limpidus, a, um, Col., Cat.

cub, s. catulus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; catellus, i, m. dim., Cic., Plaut.

cube, s. 1. *A figure;* cubus, i, m., Vitr.—2. *A cubic number;* cubus, i, m., Gell.

cubic, adj. cubicus, a, um, Vitr.

cubit, s. cubitum, i, n., Cic.

cuckoo, s. cuculus, i, m., Pl., Hor.

cucumber, s. cucumis, eris, m., Pl., Virg.

cud, s. 1. To chew the *cud;* rumino, 1. v. n., Pl.; (also with *Acc.* of thing chewed), Virg.—2. A chewing the *cud;* ruminatio, onis, f., Pl.—3. Chewing the *cud;* ruminans, ntis, part. pres. of rumino: ruminalis, e, adj., Pl.

1. **cudgel,** s. fustis, is, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **cudgel, to,** v. a. verbero, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; (fuste) dolo, 1. a., Hor. (S.).

cue, s. *A sign;* signum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; indicium, ii, n., Cic., Ter.

1. **cuff,** s. 1. *A blow;* plaga, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; alapa, æ, f., Juv.; colaphus, i, m., Quint., Plaut.—2. *The end of the sleeve;* manica, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—*Hand-cuff = manacle;* manicæ, arum, f. plur., Virg.

2. **cuff, to,** v. a. *To strike with the hand;* pulso, 1. a., Cic.; tundo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; contundo, 3. a. (pugnis), Plaut.

cuirass, s. lorica, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; thorax, acis, m., Virg.—*Wearing a cuirass;* loricatus, a, um, adj., Liv.

cuirassier, s. loricifer, eri, Gloss.

culinary, adj. coquinus, a, um, Plaut.: coquinarius, a, um, Pl.

cull, to, v. a. 1. *To pick out* or *select;* lego, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; eligo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; excerpo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To pluck;* lego, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; carpo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; decerpo, 3. a., Cato, Virg.

culminate, to, v. n. (ad summam) ascendo, 3. n., Vell.

culpability, s. culpa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; noxa, æ, f., Cæs., Ov.; scelus, eris, n., Cic., Virg.

culpable, adj. 1. *Blameable;* accusabilis, e, Cic.; vituperabilis, e, Cic.—2. *Guilty, criminal;* sons, sontis, Virg.; nocens, ntis, Cic.—*To be culpable;* Phr.: in culpa sum, v. n., Cic.; culpa teneor, 2. pass., Cic.

culpably, adv. male, Cic., Hor.; sceleste, Liv.

culprit, v. 2. CRIMINAL.

cultivate, to, v. a. a. Of the ground; colo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; excolo, 3. a., Claud.; exercēo, 2. a., Virg.; subigo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—b. Of the mind, etc.; excolo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; promoveo, 2. a., Pl., Hor.; orno, 1. a., Cic.; exorno, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; in-

strŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; expŏlĭo, 4. a., Cic.—**c.** Of learning, etc.; stŭdĕo, 2. n., Pl., Tac.

cultivation, s. **a.** Of the ground; cultus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; agricultūra, æ, f., Cic.; cultūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cultĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**b.** Of the mind; cultus, ūs, m., Cic.; cultūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor. (S.).—*Of learning*, etc.; stŭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

cultivator, s. Of the ground; cultor, ōris, m., Sall., Ov.; cŏlōnus, m., Cic., Hor.; ăgrĭcŏla, æ, m., Cic., Virg.

culture, v. CULTIVATION.

cumber, to, v. a. **1.** *To embarrass* or *obstruct*; impĕdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; obsto, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; obsum, v. n., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To load*; ŏnĕro, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; grăvo, 1. a., Tac., Ov.; prægrăvo, 1. a., Liv., Hor. (S.).—**3.** *To distract* or *annoy*; vexo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; incommŏdo, 1. n., Cic., Ter.

Cumberland, *A county in the north of England*; Cumbria, æ, f.; Cumberlandĭa, æ, f.

cumbersome, cumbrous, adj. **1.** *Burdensome*; grăvis, e, Cic., Hor.; prægrăvis, e, Pl., Ov.; ŏnĕrōsus, a, um, Pl., Virg.—**2.** *Troublesome*; mŏlestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; grăvis, e, Cæs., Prop.; incommŏdus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

cumbrous, v. CUMBERSOME.

cumin, s. cūmĭnum, i, n., Pl., Hor. (Ep.).

cuneiform, adj. cŭnĕātus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

cunning, s. **1.** *Skill*; ars, tis, f., Cic., Virg.; sollertĭa, æ, f., Cic., Luc.; pĕrītĭa, æ, f., Sall.—**2.** *Artifice, deceit*; ars, tis, f., Liv., Virg.; dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; callĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; astūtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Hor.; versūtĭa, æ, Liv.

cunning, adj. **1.** *Skilful*; sollers, rtis, Cic., Ov.; săgax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; pĕritus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.).—**2.** *Deceitful, artful*; callĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dŏlōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; versūtus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; astūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); subdŏlus, a, um, Sall., Tac.; vafer, fra, frum, Cic., Ov.; fallax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; perfĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

cunningly, adv. **1.** *Skilfully*; sollerter, Cic., Ov.; dextĕre *or* dextre, Liv., Hor. (S.).—**2.** *Deceitfully*; dŏlōse, Cic.; callĭde, Cic.; astūte, Cic.; versūte, Cic.; vafre, Cic.; subdŏle, Cic.; astu (*Abl.* of astus, ūs, m.), Virg.

cunningness, v. 1. CUNNING, *no.* 2.

1. cup, s. **1.** *A drinking-vessel*; pōcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; scȳphus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; călix, ĭcis, m., Cic.; cămella, æ, f., Ov.; carchēsĭum, ĭi, n. (*a cup contracted in the middle*), Virg., Ov.—*A little cup*; cymbium, ĭi, n., Virg.; pōcillum, i, n. dim., Liv.—**2.** Of a flower: *The cup-shaped interior*; călyx, ȳcis, m., Pl.—*A small cup*; călȳcŭlus, i, m. dim., Pl.

2. cup, to, v. a. Medical t. t.: **Phr.:** cŭcurbĭtŭlas admŏvĕo, 2. a., **Cels.**

cup-bearer, s. mĭnister, tri, m., Cat.; pōcillātor, ōris, m. dim., App.

cupboard, s. armārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Juv.; cista, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

cupidity, v. COVETOUSNESS.

cupola, s. thŏlus, i, m., Virg.; testūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.

cupping-glass, s. cŭcurbĭta, æ, f., Juv.; cŭcurbĭtŭla, æ, f., Cels.

cur, v. DOG.

curable, adj. sānābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; mēdĭcābĭlis, e, Ov.

1. **curb**, s. **1.** *The bit of a bridle*; frēnum, i, n. (in plur. sometimes frēni, ōrum, m.), Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Restraint*; frēnum, i, n. (used also in plur.), Cic., Hor.; cātēna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; hābēnæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.

2. **curb, to**, v. a. **1.** Of horses, etc.: *To hold in with a curb*; frēno, 1. a., Hirt., Virg., Ov.; rĕfrēno, 1. a., Curt.; infrēno, 1. a., Liv.—**2.** *To restrain*; frēno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕfrēno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; infrēno, 1. a., Pl.; cŏercĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; cōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; mŏdĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; contĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; comprĭmo, Cic., Ov.

1. **curdle, to**, v. a. *To coagulate*; cōgo, 3. a., Virg.; cōăgŭlo, 1. a., Pl.

2. **curdle, to**, v. n. *To become coagulated*; concresco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; cŏĕo, n., Pl., Virg.

curds, s. cōăgŭlum, i, n., Ov.—Phr.: concrētum lac, n., Virg.; cōactum lac, n., Ov.; cūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

1. **cure**, s. **1.** *Remedy*; mēdĭcīna, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; mēdĭcāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.; rĕmēdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.; lēvāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *A healing*; v. CURING, *no.* 1.

2. **cure, to**, v. a. **1.** *To heal*; sāno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; mēdĭcor, 1. dep., Pl., Virg.; mĕdĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To alleviate* sorrow, etc.; sāno, 1. a., Cic., Tib.; mĕdĕor, 2. dep., Cic.; lēvo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; lēnĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *To preserve* fruits, etc.; condĭo, 4. a., Col.

curing, s. **1.** *A healing*; sānātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A preserving* of fruits, etc.; condĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

curiosity, s. **1.** *Inquisitiveness*; cūrĭōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; investīgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; stŭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *A rare thing*; rārĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.

curious, adj. **1.** *Inquisitive*; cūrĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; stŭdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Exact, with nicety*; exquīsītus, a, um, Cic.; accūrātus, a, um (only of things), Cic., Plaut.; subtilis, e, Cic., Hor. (S.).—**3.** *Wonderful, remarkable*; mīrus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); mīrābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; mīrĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mīrandus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

curiously, adv. **1.** *Carefully*; dīlĭgenter, Cic.; attente, Cic., Ter.—**2.** *With nicety*; accūrāte, Cic.; cūrĭōse, Quint.—**3.** *Wonderfully*; mīre, Cic.; mīrābĭliter, Cic.; mīrĭfice, Cic.—**4.** *Beautifully*; pulchre, Cic.; exquīsīte, Cic.

1. curl, s. cirrus, i, m. (mostly *plur.*), Mart., Juv.; cincinnus, i, m., Cic.—*Having, or wearing, curls*; cincinnātus, a, um, Cic.

2. curl, to, v. a. Of the hair; crispo, 1. a., Pl.; torquĕo, 2. a. (capillos ferro), Ov.; vĭbro, 1. a. (crines calido ferro), Virg.—**b.** Of the waves, smoke, etc.; volvo, 3. a. (esp. in *Pass.* with *reflexive force*), Cic., Virg.; convolvo, 3. a. (with *personal pron.* or *Pass. in reflexive force*), Cic.

curled, adj. călămistrātus, a, um (coma), Cic.

currency, s. **1.** *General use*; ūsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—**2.** *Constant course*; tĕnor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; cursus, ūs, m., Cic.—**3.** *Coined money in general use*; mŏnēta, æ, f., Ov.

1. current, adj. vulgātus, a, um, Liv.; vulgāris, e, Cic.—*To be current*; percrēbresco, 3. n., Cic. — Phr.: in honore esse, Hor. (Ep.).

2. current, s. Of a river; flŭvĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Virg.; flūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; amnis, is, m., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *With the current*; Phr.: secundo amni, Virg.—**b.** *Against the current*; Phr.: adverso amne, Curt.

currently, adv. vulgo, Cic., Ter.; ūnĭverse, Cic.

curricle, s. bīgæ, ārum, f. plur. Virg.; bīga, æ, f., Tac.

currier, s. cŏrrārĭus, ĭi, m., Pl.

curry, to, v. a. **1.** Of horses: *To use a comb to*; dēfrĭco, 1. a., Col.; frĭco, 1. a., Poet. ap. Gell. — **2.** Of leather: *To dress*, etc.; perfrĭco, Pl.; sūbĭgo, 3. a., Cato.—**3.** Of favour: *To seek after, endeavour to obtain*; aucŭpor, 1. dep., Cic.; assentor, 1. dep., Cic.; blandĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Hor.; ădŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Liv.

curse, s. **1.** *An imprecation*; mălēdictum, i, n., Cic., Prop.; exsĕcrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dīræ, ārum, f. plur., Tac., Hor.; dīra, ōrum, n. plur., Tib. —Phr.: carmen exsecrabile, Liv.—**2.** *A cause of evil*, etc.: pestis, is, f., Cic., Virg.; pernĭcies, ēi, f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); exĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

2. curse, to, v. **1.** *To revile*; mălēdīco, 3. n., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *To execrate*; exsĕcror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.

cursed, adj. 1. *Accursed, detestable*; exsĕcrābĭlis, e, Pl.; exsĕcrātus, a, um, Cic., Pl.; dētestābĭlis, e, Cic.; săcer, săcra, săcrum, Liv., Virg.—**2.** *Wicked*; improbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; scĕlestus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; scĕlĕrātus, a, um, Sall., Virg.

cursedly, adv. *Wickedly*; improbe, Cic.; scĕleste, Liv.

cursing, s. mălēdictĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; exsĕcrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

cursorily, adv. **1.** *Briefly*; brĕvĭter, Cic., Ov.; summātim, Cic.; strictim, Cic.—**2.** *Carelessly*; inconsīdĕrāte, Cic.; neglĭgenter, Cic.; tĕmĕre, Cic., Hor. — **3.** *Incidentally*; ōbĭter, Pl.; cāsu (adverbial *Abl.* of casus, ūs), Cic., Ov.

cursory, adj. **1.** *Brief, fleeting*; brĕvis, e, Liv., Hor.; fluxus, a, um,

Cic., Sall.; cădūcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Careless;* nēglĭgens, ntis, Cic., Cat.; inconsīdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.

curtail, to, v. a. **1.** *To cut short;* præcīdo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To abridge;* contrăho, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; circumscrībo, 3. a., Cic.; imminŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dētĕro, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; rĕcīdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; rĕsĕco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dēcurto, 1. a., Cic.

curtailing, a, s. dēmĭnūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; imminūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; contractĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **curtain,** s. vēlum, i, n., Pl., Juv.—*A small curtain* at a theatre, etc.; aulæum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; sĭpārium, ii, n., Cic., Juv.

2. **curtain, to,** v. a. vēlo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; tĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; obtĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; occŭlo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; occulto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

curvature, v. CURVE.

1. **curve, curvature,** s. curvāmen, ĭnis, n., Pl., Ov.; curvātūra, æ, f., Pl.; flexus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.; flexĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **curve, to,** v. a. curvo, 1. a., Pl., Ov.; incurvo, 1. a., Pl., Virg.; flecto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; inflecto, 3. a., Cic.; torquĕo, 2. a.

curved, v. CROOKED, *no.* 1.

curvet, to, v. n. *To prance:* insulto, 1. n., Virg.; exsulto, 1. n., Nep., Ov.

Curzola, *A small island in the Adriatic, off the coast of Dalmatia;* Corcўra Nĭgra (i. e. Corcўra, æ, f., and Niger, ra, rum, adj.)

Curzolari, *A group of islands to the west of Greece, at the mouth of the Aspropotamo;* Echĭnădes, um, f.

cushion, pulvĭnus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; pulvillus, i, m. dim., App., Hor.

custody, s. **1.** *Guardianship;* custōdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; tūtēla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; præsīdium, ii, n., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Imprisonment;* custōdĭa, æ, f., Liv.; carcer, ĕris, m., Cic., Virg.; vincŭla (vincla), ōrum, n., Cic., Virg. —*To give into custody;* Phr.: in custodĭam do, 1. a., Liv.; in vincŭla conjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cæs.

custom, s. **1.** *Habit;* mos, mōris, m., Cic., Virg.; ūsus, ūs. m., Cic.; consŭētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor. (S.); assŭētūdo, ĭnis, f., Liv., Ov.—*Custom of life;* institūtum, i, n., Cic.; institūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Tax paid on goods imported* or *exported;* portōrium, ii, n., Cæs., Plaut.; vectīgal, ālis, n. (on imports only), Cic.

customarily, vulgo, Cic., Ter.; ūsītāte, Cic.; plērumque, Cic., Virg. —Phr.: **ex consuetudine,** Cic.; **pro consuetudine,** Cic.; **de mŏre,** Cic., Virg.

customary, adj. **1.** *Habitual;* consŭētus (in the poets trisyll.), a, um, Sall., Virg., ūsītātus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; sōlĭtus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; ūsītātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *General;* commūnis, e, Cic., Ov.; vulgāris, e, Cic., Hor. (S.).

customer, s. *Buyer;* emptor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

1. **cut, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** *To divide,* etc., *with a sharp instrument;* sĕco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; scindo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; cædo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—Of grass, corn, etc., as object; sĕco, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.; mĕto, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; dēmĕto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—Of trees, etc., as object; pŭto, 1. a., Cato, Virg.; amputo, 1. a., Cic., Sil.; circumcīdo, 3. a., Cic.—Of wood, etc., as object; findo, 3. a., Virg.; scindo, 3. a., Virg.—**a.** *To cut apart* or *asunder;* discindo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—**b.** *To cut away:* rēsĕco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; præcīdo, 3. a., Pl., Plaut.; rĕcīdo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; abscindo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**c.** *To cut down;* cædo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; succīdo, 3. a., Cæs.—**d.** *To cut off:* (a) *To separate,* etc., *by cutting;* præcīdo, 3. a., Cic.; dētrunco, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; dēcīdo, 3. a., Pl., Hor.; amputo, 1. a., Pl.; dēsĕco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—(b) *To abridge;* rēsĕco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; circumcīdo, 3. a., Cic.; amputo, 1. a., Tac.—(c) *To intercept;* intercīdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; intercĭpĭo, 3. a., Cæs.—(d) *To destroy;* occīdo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; exscindo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; concīdo, 3. a., Liv.; interscindo, 3. a. (pontem), Cæs.—(e) *To exclude;* præcīdo, 3. a. (spem), Liv.; præclūdo, 3. a., Cæs.; exclūdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**e.** *To cut out:* (a) *To take from the midst,* etc., *by cutting;* excīdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; exsĕco, 1. a., Cic.—(b) *To form* or *fashion by cutting;* excīdo, 3. a., Pl., Virg.; fingo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; effingo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; exprĭmo, 3. a., Pl., Hor. (Ep.).—(c) *To contrive;* excōgĭto, 1. a., Cic.; mōlĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.—(d) *To surpass;* sūpĕro, 1. a. and n., Cæs., Virg.; exsūpĕro, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; antĕcello, 3. n., Cic.; præsto, 1. a. and n., Liv., Stat.—**f.** *To cut round:* circumcīdo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—**g.** *To cut short:* Of a discourse, etc.; præcīdo, 3. a., Cic.; circumcīdo, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: paucis absolvo, 3. a., Sall.—**h.** *To cut up:* (a) *To cut into pieces;* concīdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—(b) *To slaughter utterly,* etc.; cædo, 3. a., Virg.; concīdo, 3. a., Liv.—(c) *To satirize;* proscindo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; concīdo, 3. a., Cic.; mordĕo, 2. a. and n., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To carve, engrave,* etc.; sĕco, 1. a., Virg.; sculpo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—*To cut out = to carve out,* etc.; exsculpo, 3. a., Cic.

2. **cut,** s. **1.** *An incised wound;* vulnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *A blow;* plāga, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; ictus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; verber, ĕris, n. (rare in sing.), Cic., Ov.—**3.** *A short way;* compendĭum, ii, n. (viæ), Pl.; (montis), Ov.—Phr.: vĭa compendiāria, Cic.

Cuthbert, s. *A man's name;* Cuthbertus, i, m.

cuticle, s. cūtis, is, f., Pl., Hor.; cŭtĭcŭla, æ, f. dim., Juv.

cutlass, s.; v. SWORD.

cutler, s. făber, bri, m. (ferrārĭus), Plaut.

cutter, s. **1.** *One who cuts;* sector, ōris, m., Cic.—**2.** Of gems, etc., i. e. *an engraver;* sculptor, ōris, m., Pl.

cut-throat, s. sicārĭus, ii, m., Cic., Hor.; percussor, ōris, m., Cic.

1. **cutting,** s. **1.** *The act of cutting;* sectĭo, ōnis, Pl.—**2.** *A piece cut off;* segmentum, i, n., Pl.; segmen, ĭnis, n., Aus.—**3.** *A twig cut off* a vine, etc.; sarmentum, i, n., Cic.—**4.** *Pruning;* amputātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **cutting,** adj. **1.** *Sharp;* ăcer, cris, cre, Cic., Hor.; ăcūtus, a, um, Hor., Virg.—**2.** *Biting, severe;* mordax, ācis, Hor. (Ep.), Ov.; ăcerbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

cuttle-fish, s. sēpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

cycle, s. orbis, is, m., Cic., Ov.; circŭlus, i, m., Cic.—Of events; ordo, ĭnis, m., Virg.

cyclopædia, s.; Phr.: doctrīnæ orbis, Quint.

cygnet, s.; v. SWAN.

cylinder, s. cўlindrus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

cymbal, s. cymbălum, i, n. (plur.), Cic., Virg.; æs, æris, n., Virg.

cynic, s. cўnĭcus, i, m., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

cynical, adj. cўnĭcus, a, um, Petr.; v. 2. CUTTING, *no.* 2.

cynosure, s. cўnŏsūra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

cypress, cypress-tree, s. cŭpressus, i, f., Cic., Hor.; cўpărissus, i, f., Virg.

Cyprus, *An island at the eastern extremity of the Mediterranean Sea;* Cўprus (Cўpros), i, f.—*Cyprian;* Cўprĭus, a, um, adj.

Cyrene, *An ancient city of Northern Africa;* Cўrēnē, ēs, f.; Cўrēnæ, ārum, f. plur.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Cyrene;* Cyrēnāĭcus, a, um, adj.; Cўrēnæus, a, um, adj.; Cўrēnensis, e, adj. —**b.** *The inhabitants of Cyrene;* **Cyrēnæi, ōrum, m. plur.**

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D.

dab and **dabble,** v. DIF. — *To dabble in = To touch upon superficially;* perstringo, 3. a., Cic.; (lĕvĭter) transĕo, a. irreg., Cic.; (brĕvĭter) attingo, 3. a., Cic.

dactyl, s. dactўlus, i, m., Cic.

dactylic, adj. dactўlĭcus, a, um, Cic.

daffodil, s. asphŏdĕlus, i, m., Pl.; narcissus, i, m., Pl., Virg.

dagger, s. sīca, æ, f., Cic., Mart.; pūgĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Mart.; pūgĭuncŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.

1. **daily,** adj. 1. *Belonging to a day;* dĭurnus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—2. *Belonging to every day;* quŏtĭdĭānus, a, um, Cic., Mart.

2. **daily,** adv. quŏtĭdĭe, Cic., Ter. —Phr.: in singulos dies, singulis diebus, in dies, Cic.

daintily, adv. 1. *Luxuriously;* dēlĭcāte, Cic.; mollĭter, Cic., Ov.; laute, Cic., Plaut.; luxŭrĭōse, Cic.—2. *With nicety;* concinne, Cic., Plaut.; lĕpĭde, Cic., Plaut.; ēlĕganter, Cic.—3. *Squeamishly;* fastĭdĭōse, Cic.; sŭperbe, Cæs., Ter.; insŏlenter, Cic.

daintiness, s. 1. *Luxuriousness;* mollĭtĭa, æ, f., mollĭtĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor. (S.); luxus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; luxŭrĭa, æ, f., luxŭries, ēi, f., Cic., Cæs.—2. *Elegance;* mundĭtĭa, æ, f., mundĭtĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Ov.; concinnĭtas, ātis, f. (of style), Cic.; (of dress), Sen.—3. *Squeamishness;* fastidĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—4. *Fondness for delicacies;* cŭpēdĭa, æ, f., Cic.

1. **dainty,** s. cŭpēdĭa, æ, f., cŭpēdĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut.; pulmentum, i, n., Hor. (Ep.), Plaut.; obsōnĭum, ĭi, n., Hor. (S.).

2. **dainty,** adj. 1. *Delicate;* mollis, e, Cic., Ov.; dēlĭcātus, a, um, Pl., Cat.; grăcĭlis, e (e. g. puer), Hor.; tĕner, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Ov.—2. *Nice, elegant:* exquīsītus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; concinnus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; mundus, a, um, Liv., Prop.—3. *Effeminate;* mollis, e, Cic., Hor.; dēlĭcātus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—4. *Squeamish;* fastĭdĭōsus, a, um (sometimes with *Gen.*), Cic., Plaut.; dēlĭcātus, a, um, Quint., Plaut.—5. Of food: *Luxurious,* etc.; lautus, a, um, Pl., Cat.

daisy, s. bellis, ĭdis, f., Pl.

dale, s. valles (vallis), is, f., Cic., Virg.; convallis, is, f., Liv., Virg.

Dalkeith, *A town of Edinburgh, in Scotland;* Dalkethum, i, n.

dalliance, s. 1. *A caressing,* etc.; blandĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv., Ov.—2. *Wanton sport:* prōtervĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; pĕtŭlantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; lūsus, ūs, m., Ov.; lascīvĭa, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.—3. *Trifling;* ineptiæ, ārum, f., Cic.; nūgæ, ārum, f., Cic., Hor. (S.); jŏcus, i, m. (in plur., also, jŏca, ōrum, n.), Cic., Hor.; lūdus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

dally, to, v. n. 1. *To sport* or *amuse one's self;* lūdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; lascīvĭo, 4. n., Quint., Ov.—2. *To caress;* blandĭor, 4. dep., Liv., Hor.; palpor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.—3. *To trifle;* ineptĭo, 4. n., Ter., Cat.; lūdo, 3. n., Hor. (Ep.); jŏcor, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.; nūgor, 1. dep., Cic. Hor. (Ep.).

Dalmatia, *A country on the eastern coast of the Adriatic Sea;* Dalmătĭa, æ, f.—a. *Dalmatian;* Dalmătĭcus, a, um, adj.; Dalmătensis, e, adj.—b. *The Dalmatians;* Dalmătæ, ārum, m. plur.

1. **dam,** s. = *A mother* (applied only to animals); māter, tris, f., Var., Virg.; gĕnĕtrix (genĭtrix), īcis, f., Pl.; pārens, ntis, f., Pl.

2. **dam,** s. = *An artificial embankment;* agger, ris, m., Cæs., Virg.; mōles, is, f., Cic., Cæs.

3. **dam, to,** v. a. = *To stop* or *shut up;* claudo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—Phr.: mōlem atque aggĕrem jacĭo, 3. a., Cæs.; mōlĭbus mūnĭo, 4. a., Cic.

1. **damage,** s. 1. *A hurt* or *loss;* damnum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; dētrīmentum, i, n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); jactūra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; incommŏdum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.; mălum, i, n., Cic.—2. Law t. t.: *A fine* or *penalty;* damnum, i, n., Cic.; multa (mulcta), æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

2. **damage, to,** v. a. 1. *To be injurious,* etc.; nŏceo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; obsum, v. n., Cic., Virg.; lædo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: dētrīmentum affero, a. irreg., *or* infero, a. irreg., Cæs.; injūrĭam făcĭo, 3. a., *or* infero, a. irreg., *or* impōno, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To spoil;* corrumpo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; dēprāvo, 1. a. (mores), Cic., Ter.; vĭtĭo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.

damageable, adj. frăgĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; căducus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

damaging, adj. pestĭfer (pestĭfĕrus), ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; damnōsus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; exĭtĭālis, e, Cic., Virg.; pernĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

Damascus, *A city of Syria;* Dămascus (Dămascos), i, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Damascus;* Dămascēnus, a, um.

damask, adj. purpŭrĕus, a, um (flos), Hor.

dame, s. 1. *A matron;* mātrōna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *A lady,* etc.; dŏmĭna, æ, f., Suet., Virg.; hĕra, æ, f., Ser., Plaut.

damn, to, v. a. 1. *To condemn;* damno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; condemno, 1. a., Cic.—2. *To hiss off the stage;* explōdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.); exsĭbĭlo, 1. a., Cic.

damnable, adj. 1. *Wicked;* improbus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; scĕlestus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; scĕlĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; impĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. *Deadly, pernicious;* pestĭfer (pestifĕrus), ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; exĭtĭālis, e, Cic., Virg.; pernĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; damnōsus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; căpĭtālis, e, Cic.—3. *Execrable, detestable;* dētestābilis, e, Cic.

damnably, adv. improbe, Cic.; scĕleste, Liv., Plaut.; scĕlĕrāte, Cic.; impĭe, Cic.

damnation, s. = *condemnation;* damnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

damnify, v. 2. DAMAGE.

damning, adj. Of proofs, evidence, etc.; mānĭfestus, a, um, Cic.; certissĭmus, a, um (scĕlĕris indĭcium), Cic.

1. **damp, dampness,** s. 1. *Moisture;* hūmor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.: a. *Warm moisture;* văpor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—b. *Damp rising from the earth;* exhālātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. Of mind *or* spirits: *Depression,* etc.; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; (ānĭmi) infractĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; tĭmor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; sollĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.

2. **damp,** adj. *Moist;* hūmĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mădĭdus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; ūdus, a, um, Sen., Ov.; ŭvĭdus, a, um, Hor., Ov.—a. *To be damp;* hūmĕo, 2. n., Virg., Ov.; mădĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.—b. *To grow damp;* hūmesco, 3. n. inch., Pl., Virg.; mădesco, 3. n. inch., Virg., Ov.

3. **damp, to,** v. a. 1. *To make moist;* hūmecto, 1. a., Col., Virg.; mădēfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rĭgo, 1. a., Hor., Ov.; irrĭgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To depress* the spirits, etc.; consterno, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; (ānĭmum) dēmitto, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic.; dēbĭlĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; contundo, 3. a., Ov.

damsel, s. virgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Ov.; pŭella, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

damson, s. dămascēnum, i, n., Pl., Mart.

1. **dance, dancing,** s. saltātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; trĭpūdĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Cat.—a. *A religious dance;* saltātus, ūs, m., Liv., Ov.; trĭpūdĭum, ĭi, n., Liv.—b. *A dance in a ring, a choral dance;* chŏrus, i, m., Virg., Tib.; chŏrĕa, æ, f., Hor., Virg.

2. **dance, to,** v. n. salto, 1. n., Cic., Ter.—With *Acc. of the character represented;* e. g. Cўclŏpa, Hor.; pŭellam, Ov.—*In religious festivals,* etc.; trĭpūdĭo, 1. n., Cic.

dancer, s. saltātor, ōris, m., Cic.: a. *A female dancer;* saltātrix, īcis, f., Cic.—b. *A rope-dancer;* fūnambŭlus, i, m., Suet., Ter.; schœnŏbătes, æ, m., Juv.

dancing-school, s.; Phr.: lūdus saltātōrĭus, Macr.

dandriff, s. porrīgo, ĭnis, f., Cels., Hor. (S.); furfŭres (*plur.* of furfur), m., Pl.

dandy, s. **1.** *A fop* or *coxcomb*; trossūlus, i, m., Sen.—**2.** *An elegant person;* bellus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; vēnustus, i, m., Cic., Ov.

danger, s. **1.** *Peril;* pĕrīcŭlum (pĕrĭclum), i, n., Cic., Virg.; discrīmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *In danger;* cum pĕrīcŭlo, Cic.—**b.** *Out of danger;* sine pĕrīcŭlo, Cic.—**2.** *Hazard, risk;* ālea, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

dangerous, adj. **1.** *Perilous;* pĕrīcŭlōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Critical, doubtful;* anceps, lĭpitis, Cic., Virg.; dūbĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; trĕpĭdus, a, um (e.g. in re trepidā, *in a dangerous crisis*), Liv.; tormĭdōlōsus, a, um (tempŏra), Cic.

dangerously, adv. pĕrīcŭlōse, e, Cic.—Phr.: cum pĕrīcŭlo, Cic.

dangle, to, v. n. **1.** *To hang down;* pendĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; dēpendĕo, 2. n., Suet., Virg.; suspendor, 3. pass. (with *Gr. Acc.*, e. g. suspensi lōcŭlos lăcerto), Hor. (S.).—**2.** *To hanker after;* desīdĕro, 1. a., Cic.; persĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.; affecto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; concŭpisco, 3. a. inch., Sall., Hor.

Daniel, *A man's name;* Daniel, ēlis, m.

Dantzic, *A seaport town of Prussia, on the Baltic;* Dantiscum, i, n.; Gedanum, i. n.—*The Gulf of Dantzic;* Sinus Venedicus (i. e. Sinus, ūs, m., and Venedicus, a, um, adj.).

Danube, The, *A river of Eastern Europe falling into the Black Sea;* (in the lower part of its course), Dānŭbĭus (Dānŭvĭus), ĭi, m.; (in the upper part of its course), Ister, ri, m.—The poets use both names promiscuously.

dapper, adj. **1.** *Active:* **a.** In body; ăgĭlis, e, Vell., Ov.; ālăcer, cris, cre, Cic.—**b.** In mind; ācer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.; nāvus, a, um, Cic., Vell.; strēnŭus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Neat, spruce;* bellus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; nĭtĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

dapple, dappled, adj. măcŭlōsus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; vārĭus, a, um, Var., Virg.

dapple, to, v. a. vărĭo, 1. a., Ov., Virg.; măcŭlo, 1. a., Val. Fl.; distinguo, 3. a. (*sc.* vario colore), Ov.

Dardanelles, The, *Straits between the Sea of Marmora and the Archipelago;* Hellespontus, i, m.

dare, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To venture,* etc., *to do,* etc.; audĕo, 2. semidep., Tac., Virg.—**2.** *To challenge* or *provoke;* ăcesso, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; prōvŏco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

daring, s. **1.** *Boldness, courage;* audācĭa, æ, f., Liv., Prop.; fortĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; virtus, ūtis, f., Cæs., Hor. (Ep.).—**2.** *Audacity, impudence,* audācĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; impŭdentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; insŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Sall.

daring, adj. **1.** *Bold, courageous;* audax, ācis, Cic., Virg.; audens, ntis, Tac., Virg.; fortis, e, Cic., Ov.; ănĭmōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Audacious, impudent;* audax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; impŭdens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; insŏlens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

daringly, adv. **1.** *Boldly, courageously;* audācĭter (-ter), Cic., Cæs.; fortĭter, Cic., Hor. (Ep.).; ănĭmōse, Cic.—**2.** *Audaciously, impudently;* audācĭter (audacter), Cic.; impŭdenter, Cic., Plaut.; insŏlenter, Cic., Liv.

dark, darkness, s. obscūritas, ātis, f., Pl., Tac.—**a.** Of night; tenēbræ, ārum, f., Cic., Ov.; obscūrum, i, n., Virg.—**b.** Of mist or fog; cālīgo, ĭnis, f., Liv., Virg.

dark, adj. **1.** *Devoid of light,* etc.; *wrapped in gloom,* etc.; obscūrus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; ŏpācus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; tēnēbrōsus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; tēnēbrĭcōsus, a, um, Cic.—*To be dark;* cālīgo, 1. n., Virg.; cæcus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; cālīgĭnōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** Of colour: *sombre, gloomy,* etc.; āter, tra, trum, Cic., Hor.; nĭger, ra, rum, Cic., Virg.; nĭgrans, ntis, Virg., Ov.; fuscus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**a.** *To be dark;* nĭgro, 1. n., Liv.; nĭgrĕo, 1. n., Pl.—**b.** *To grow dark;* nĭgresco, 3. n., Pl., Virg.—**3.** *Hidden, concealed;* obscūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; cæcus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.; ŏpertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**4.** *Not clear* or *intelligible;* obscūrus, a, um (of persons and things), Cic., Hor.—**a.** *To be dark;* obscūror, 1. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.—**b.** *Somewhat dark;* sūbobscūrus, a, um, Cic.

darken, to, obscūro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; obtĕgo, 3. a., Cic.; ŏbumbro, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; occæco, 1. a., Liv.—Of the heavenly bodies; obscūro, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; occæco, 1. a., Plaut.; occulto, 1. a., Cic.

darkening, a, s. obscūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Hirt.

darkish, adj. subnūbĭlus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.—Of language; sūbobscūrus, a, um, Cic.

darkly, adv. **1.** *Unintelligibly;* obscūre, Quint.; confūse, Cic.—**2.** *Covertly;* obscūre, Cic.; occulte, Cic.; clam, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: ex occulto, Cic.

darkness, v. 1. DARK.

darling, s. dēlĭcĭæ, ārum, f., Cic., Virg.; (mea) vōluptas, Plaut.; (mea) vīta, Plaut.; animus (meus), Ter.; dēlĭcĭŏlæ, ārum, f., Cic.; mel, mellis, n., Cic.; (meum) corcŭlum, i, n., Plaut.

darling, adj. **1.** *Beloved;* cārus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dilectus, a, um, Virg.; grātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Favourite;* grātĭōsus, a, um (of persons *or* things), Cic., Pl.; acceptus, a, um, Cic., Plaut;

Darmstadt, *The chief town of Hesse-Darmstadt, in Germany;* Darmstadĭum, ĭi, n.

darn, to, v. a. sarcĭo, 4. a., Cato; rĕsarcĭo, 4. a., Ter.

darnel, s. lŏlĭum, ĭi, n., Pl., Virg.

dart, s. **1.** *A missile weapon;* tēlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; jăcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; missĭle, is, n., Liv., Virg.—**2.** *The heavy javelin of the Roman infantry, which they hurled before they took to their swords;* pīlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *A light javelin;* spĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

dart, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To hurl* a javelin, etc.; jăcŭlor, 1. dep., n. and a., Cic., Ov., Virg.; torquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; vĭbro, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; jăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; jacto, 1. a. freq., Cic., Ov.; conjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.—*To dart at;* intorqueo, 2. a., Virg.—**2.** *To move forward with a quick motion;* rŭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—*To dart forth;* ēmĭco, 1. n., Liv., Virg.; ērumpo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; exsĭlĭo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.

Dartmouth, *A seaport town of Devonshire;* Trēmunda, æ, f.

dash, s. **1.** *Rapid motion, impetuosity;* impĕtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; vis, vis, f., Cic., Ov.; vĭŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.—**2.** *Attack;* impĕtus, ūs, m., Cæs., Liv.—**3.** *Activity;* vĭgor, ōris, m., Hor., Virg.

dash, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: allĭdo, 3. a., Cæs., Lucr.; illĭdo, 3. a., Virg., Hor. (S.); offendo, 3. a. and n., Cic., Ov.; impingo, 3. a., Liv., Plaut.; incŭtĭo, 3. a., Liv., Juv.—**a.** *To dash down to the earth;* afflīgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; prōsterno, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; rŭo, 3. a., Virg., Ter.—**b.** *To dash out;* ēlido, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**c.** *To dash to pieces;* ēlido, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; discŭtĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; confringo, 3. a., Pl., Plaut.; contundo, 3. a., Pl., Hor.—**d.** *To dash* hopes, confidence, etc.; frango, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; contundo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; discŭtĭo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—**2.** Neut.: v. 2. DART, *no.* 2.

dastard, s. ignāvus, i, m., Cic.

dastardly, adj. ignāvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; tīmĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; imbellis, e, Cic.

1. date, s. *The fruit of the palm tree,* palma, æ, f., Ov.; palmŭla, æ, f., Cels.—*A date-tree,* palma, æ, f., Pl.

2. date, s. = *A given point of time;* tempus, ŏris, n., Cic.—*Out of date;* ĭnūsĭtatus, a, um, Cic.; obsŏlētus, a, um (of words, etc.), Cic.

3. date, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To assign a date,* etc.; do, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** Neut.: *To commence from a certain period;* incĭpĭo, 3. n., Cic.—Phr.: ĭnĭtĭum căpĭo, 3. a., Cæs.

dative, s. Gramm. t. t.: dătīvus, i, m., Quint.

daub, to, v. a. *To smear over;* lĭno, 3. a., and lĭnĭo, 4. a., Liv., Virg.; illĭno, 3. a., Hor. (S.), Ov.; inquĭno, 1. a. (e. g. parietem luto), Vitr.

daughter, s. fīlĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; nāta, æ, f., Hor. (S.), Virg.—**a.** *A little daughter;* fīlĭŏla, æ, f. dim., Cic., Juv.—**b.** *A daughter-in-law;* nūrus, ūs, f., Cic., Virg.—**c.** *A step-daughter;* privigna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**d.** *A granddaughter;* neptis, is, f., Cic., Ov.—**e.** *A great-granddaughter;* prōneptis, is, Pers.

daunt, to, v. a. terrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; territo, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; perterrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.; percello, 3. a., Cic.: perturbo, 1. a., Cic.

dauntless, adj. impăvĭdus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; imperterrĭtus, a, um, Virg.; intrĕpĭdus, a, um, Tac., Luc.

dauntlessly, adv. impăvĭde, Liv.; intrĕpĭde, Liv.

Dauphiny, *A province of France;*

Delphīnātus, ūs, m. — *An inhabitant of Dauphiny;* Delphīnās, ātis, m.

daw, s. mōnēdŭla, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

dawdle, to, v. n. cunctor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; cesso, 1. n., Cic., Ter.; mŏror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.

dawdler, s. cunctātor, ōris, m., Liv., Tac.—Also the following adjectives used as substantives; ĭners, rtis, Cic., Hor.; segnis, e, Liv., Tib.; dēses, ĭdis (not used in *Nom. Sing.*), Liv., Luc.; dēsĭdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

1. dawn, dawning, s. **1.** *The first approach of daylight;* dīlūcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; aurōra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; ōrĭens, ntis, m. (e. g. primo oriente), Virg.—Phr.: sōlis ortus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg. — *At dawn;* sub solis ortum, Liv.; ad primam auroram, Liv.; cum primā luce, Cic., Ter.; primā luce, Cæs.—**2.** *The first beginning* of anything; ōrīgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.; prīmordium, ĭi, n., and more commonly, prīmordĭa, ōrum, n., Cic., Ov.; prīncĭpium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

2. **dawn, to,** v. n. lūcesco, 3. n., Ov.; dīlūcesco, 3. n. inch., Cic., Hor.; illūcesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

day, s. dĭes, ēi, m. and f. (in plur., m.), Cic., Virg.—**a.** *To-day;* hŏdĭe, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: dies hodiernus, Cic. —**b.** *On the day before;* prīdĭe, Cic., Plaut.; (ejus dĭei), Cæs.; (Idŭs), Cic. —**c.** *The day after;* postrīdie, Cic., Cæs.; (ejus dĭei), Cæs.—Phr.: dies postĕrus, Cic., Virg.—**d.** *Every day;* v. DAILY.—**e.** *From day to day;* Phr.: dĭem de dĭe, Cæs.; dĭem ex dĭe, Liv.—**f.** *The day before yesterday;* Phr.: nūdĭus tertius, Cic.—Also, *nūdius* is used with various ordinal adjectives to point out so many previous days; as, *five days ago,* nudĭus quintus, Plaut.; *thirteen days ago,* nudĭus tertius dĕcĭmus, Cic.—**g.** *A space of two days;* bīdŭum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.—**h.** *A space of three days;* trīdŭum, i, Cic., Plaut. —**j.** *A birth-day;* nātālis, is, m., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: dies nātālis, Cic.—**k.** *A festal day;* festum, i, n., Ov.—Phr.: dies festus, Cic., Hor.—**m.** *Of,* or *belonging to, a day;* v. DAILY.

day-book, s. **1.** *A diary;* ĕphēmĕris, ĭdis, f., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *A journal* or *register* of public acts; dĭurnum, i, n.—Phr.: acta diurna, Tac., Juv.

day-break, s.; v. DAWN.

day-labourer, s.; Phr.: mercēde dĭurnā conductus, Hor.

day-light, s. dĭes, ēi, m. and f. (in plur., m.), Pl., Ov.; lux, lūcis, f., Cic., Virg.; lūmen, ĭnis, n., Virg.

day-star, s. lūcĭfer, ĕri, m., Ov.

day-time, s. = *Day;* v. DAY.—*In the day-time;* interdĭu, Cæs., Liv.

dazzle, to, v. a. **a.** Of the eyes, or eyesight; præstringo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; occæco, 1. a., Liv.—**b.** Of the mind, senses, etc.; præstringo, 3. a., Cic.; hĕbĕto, 1. a., Pl., Ov.; cæco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; occæco, 1. a., Liv.

dazzling, adj. *Exceedingly bright;* splendĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lūcĭdus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; lūbrĭcus, a, um, Hor.; mĭcans, ntis, Cic., Ov.

dazzlingly, adv. splendĭde, Cic.; lūcĭdum, Hor.

deacon, s. dīăcŏnus, i, m., Eccl.

deaconess, s. dīăcŏnissa, æ, f., Eccl.

dead, adj. **1.** *Devoid of life;* mortŭus, a, um (of persons), Cic., Plaut.; (of the limbs), Cic.; (of plants), Pl.; (of laws), Cic.; exānĭmis, e, Liv., Virg.; defunctus, a, um, Ov.; (vitā), Virg.—**a.** *Half-dead;* sēmĭvīvus, a, um, Cic.; sēmĭānĭmis, e, Liv.; also, as quadrisyll., sēmānĭmis, e, Ov.; sēmĭānĭmus, a, um, Liv.; also, as quadrisyll., sēmānĭmus, a, um, Lucr., Juv.; sēmĭnĕcis (*Nom.* not found), Liv., Virg.—Of persons in a swoon; intermortŭus, a, um, Liv.—Of mental qualities, etc.; intermortŭus, a, um (memoria), Cic.; (candor), Ov.—**b.** *Dead-asleep;* Phr.: somno grăvātus, a, um, Virg.—**2.** *Stain,* etc.; occisus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; cæsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**3.** Of water; *Still, stagnant,* etc.; stagnans, ntis, Pl., Virg.—**a.** *A dead calm at sea;* Phr.: plăcĭdum mare, Virg.—**b.** *In the dead of the night;* Phr.: concŭbĭā nocte, Cic.; multā nocte, Cic.—**4.** Mentally, etc.: *Dull, obtuse, benumbed,* etc.; hĕbes, ētis, Cic., Ov.; torpens, ntis, Liv., Juv.; torpĭdus, a, um, Liv.

dead-body, s. cădāver, ĕris, n.—**a.** Of persons, Cic., Virg.—**b.** Of animals, Virg.

deaden, to, v. a. **a.** Of the feelings, etc.; præstringo, 3. a., Cic.; hĕbĕto, 1. a., Pl., Ov.; sēdo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; obtundo, 3. a., Cic., Pl.—**b.** Of pain; rēstinguo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; compesco, 3. a., Tac., Hor.

deadly, adj. **1.** *Bringing death;* mortĭfĕrus (mortĭfĕrus), ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; pestĭfer (pestĭferus), ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; lētālis (lēthālis), e, Pl., Virg.; lētĭfer (lēthĭfer), ĕra, ĕrum, Virg., Ov.—**2.** *Destructive, fatal;* pernĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; exĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Mart.; exĭtĭālis, e, Cic., Virg.; exĭtĭābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; fūnestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fātālis, e, Virg., Ov.—**a.** Of quarrels, hatred, etc.; căpĭtālis, e, Cic., Hor.; implācābĭlis, e, Cic., Liv.—**b.** Of pain, grief, etc.; crūdēlis, e, Cic., Virg.; ācerbus, a, um, Cic., Ter.—**c.** Of war; internĕcīvus (internĕcīnus), a, um, Cic., Liv.

deadness, s. **1.** *Want of earnestness;* frigus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ov.; ĭnertĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); sĭtus, ūs, m., Liv., Virg.; sōcordĭa, æ, f., Sall., Ter.; segnĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *Languor, faintness;* torpor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; imbēcillĭtas, ātis, f. (physical or mental), Cic., Cæs.; languor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

deaf, adj. **a.** Of persons or things; surdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**b.** Of persons only; Phr.: auribus captus, Cic., Liv.—*To be,* or *become, deaf;* obsurdesco, 3. n. inch., Cic.

deafen, to, v. a. exsurdo, 1. a., Pl.—Phr.: aures obtundo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.

deafness, s. surdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. deal, s. = *A large quantity;* cōpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: magna pars, Cic., Ter.; maxima pars, Cic., Hor. (S.).—*A great deal of* anything; plūrĭmus, a, um (in concord with subst.), Cic., Hor.; multum, i, n. (with *Gen.*), Sall.; plūrĭmum, i, n. (with *Gen.*), Cic.

2. **deal,** s. = *The wood of the fir-tree;* ābĭes, ētis, f., Cic. (and, in poets, in oblique cases, abj., e. g. abjēte, Virg.).—*Made of deal;* ābĭegnus, a, um, Cic., Prop.

3. **deal,** or **deal out, to,** v. a. *To distribute, impart;* dīvīdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; distrĭbŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; partĭo, 4. a., Cic., Tac.; partĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; impertĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor. (S.).—Of blows, wounds, etc., as objects; do, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; injĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; ingĕmĭno, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; inflīgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

4. **deal,** or **deal with, to,** v. n. **1.** *To have mercantile transactions;* negōtĭor, 1. dep., Cic., Liv.; mercor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: mercātūram făcio, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To treat* or *confer with;* ăgo, 3. a. (*cum aliquo de re,* or *ut,* or simply *ăgo*), Cic., Liv.—*To deal well* or *ill with;* cum aliquo bĕne (præclāre), *or* māle, ăgo, 3. n., Cic., Val. Max.—**3.** *To manage* a matter; gĕro, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; tracto, 1. a., Cic., Liv.

dealer, s. **1.** *Trader;* vendĭtor, ōris, m., Cic.—**a.** Wholesale; negōtĭātor, ōris, m., Cic.; mercātor, ōris, m., Cic., Cæs. — **b.** Retail; caupo, ōnis, m., Plaut.—**2.** In figurative sense: **a.** *A double dealer;* fraudātor, ōris, m., Cic.; fraudŭlentus (adj. as subst.), i, m., Cic., Plaut.; vētĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic.—**b.** *A plain dealer;* prōbus, i, m., Cic.; hŏnestus, i, m., Cic.

dealing, s. **1.** *Trafficking;* negōtĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Wholesale; mercātus, ūs, m., Cic.; mercātūra, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Intercourse, familiarity,* etc.; commercĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Plaut.; consŭētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; sŏcĭētas, ātis, f., Cic. — **3.** In figurative sense: **a.** *Plain-dealing;* prōbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fĭdes, ēi, f., Cic , Ov.; simplĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Ov. — **b.** *Double-dealing;* fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Hor.; dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

dean, s. dĕcānus, i, m., Eccl.

dear, adj. **1.** *Beloved;* cārus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dilectus, a, um, Virg.; grātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Expensive;* cārus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; prētĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

dearly, adv. **1.** *With affection;* ămanter, Cic.; pĕrămanter, Cic.; ardenter, Cic.; cāre, Cic. — **2.** *At a high price;* cāre, Cic.; magno (with verbs of buying, selling, etc.), Cic., Virg.; magni, maximi (with verbs of valuing), Cic., Ter.

dearness, s. **1.** *Affection;* cārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.; vŏluntas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs. — **2.** *High price;* cārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; annōna, æ, f., Cic.

dearth, s. **1.** *Scarcity of anything;* pēnūrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; ĭnŏpĭa, æ,

f., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *Want of the necessaries of life;* pĕnūrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; ĭnŏpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; fāmes, is, f., Cic.—Phr.: annōna grāvis, Cæs.

death, s. mors, tis, f., Cic., Virg.; lētum (lethum), i, n., Cic., Hor.; ŏbĭtus, us, m., Cic., Virg.; exĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.; dēcessus, ūs, m., Cic.; dissŏlūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**a.** By violent means; nex, nĕcis, f., Cic., Virg.; cædes, is, f., Cic., Ov.—**b.** By natural causes; fātum, i, n. (*Sing.* or *Plur.*), Cic., Ov. — **c.** *At the point of death;* mōrĭens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; mōrĭbundus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mōrĭtūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: in extremā morte, Virg.; sūprēmis admōtus, Tac.

deathless, adj. **1.** *Never-dying;* immortālis, e, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Everlasting;* æternus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; perpĕtŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pērennis, e, Cic., Ov.; sempĭternus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

debar, to, v. n. exclūdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; prōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; interclūdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; interdīco, 3. a. and n., Cic., Cæs., Liv.

debase, to, v. a. **1.** *To depress, injure,* etc.; dēprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; immĭnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *To corrupt;* dēprāvo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; vĭtĭo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—By admixture of a foreign substance; ădultĕro, 1. a., Pl.; corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.

debased, adj. **1.** *Depraved;* prāvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; scĕlestus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; scĕlĕrātus, a, um, Sall., Virg.; turpis, e, Cic.—**2.** Of coin: *Spurious,* etc.; ădultĕrīnus, a, um, Cic.

debasement, s. **1.** *Moral degradation;* dēdĕcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ov.; turpĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; ignōmĭnĭa, æ, f., Cic.; infāmĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs., Hor. (Ep.).—**2.** Of coin: *Adulteration;* ădultĕrĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.

debasing, v. DISGRACEFUL.

debatable, adj. **1.** *Doubtful;* anceps, ĭpĭtis, Cic., Virg.; ambĭgŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dūbĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Disputed, questionable;* controvĕrsus, a, um, Cic.

1. debate, s. **1.** *A disputation;* disceptātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.,; dispūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; controvĕrsĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *A striving, contest,* etc.; contentĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; jurgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; rixa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; altercātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

2. debate, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To discuss, deliberate,* etc.; discepto, 1. n., Cic., Liv.; dispūto, 1. a. and n., Cic, Plaut.; dissĕro, 3. a. and n., Cic., Lucr.; dēlĭbĕro, 1. a. and n., Cic., Ter. —**2.** *To strive,* or *contend;* contendo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; rixor, 1. dep. n., Cic., Lucr.; certo, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; dēcerto, 1. n., Cic., Ov.

debater, s. ōrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; disputātor, ōris, m., Cic.

1. debauch, a, s. cōmissātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Mart.; bacchātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. debauch, to, v. a. **1.** *To corrupt* morally; dēprāvo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; vĭtĭo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.—**2.** *To inveigle, decoy;* pellĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—**3.** *To enervate;* effēmĭno, 1. a., Cic.

debauched, adj. prāvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; perdĭtus, a, um, Cic.; scĕlestus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; v. DEBAUCHEE.

debauchee, s. **1.** *An intemperate* or *dissolute person;* cōmissātor, ōris, m., Cic.; hēlŭo (hellŭo), ōnis, m., Cic., Ter.; nēpos, ōtis, m., Cic., Hor. (S.). —**2.** *An immoral person;* impūrus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; lĭbĭdĭnōsus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

debaucher, s. corruptor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.; corruptēla, æ, f., Ter.

debauchery, s. **1.** *Excess in revelling;* lūxus, ūs, m., Cic.; cōmissātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Mart.; bacchātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; intemperantĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Viciousness of life;* lĭbĭdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Ov.; lĭcentĭa, æ, f., Hor.

debilitate, to, v. a. **1.** *To break the force of;* dēbĭlĭto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; frango, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; contundo, 3. a., Liv., Virg. — **2.** *To enfeeble* or *weaken;* dēbĭlĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ēnervo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; effēmĭno, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; immĭnŭo, 3. a. (e. g. corpus otio), Tac.; (vires), Lucr.

debilitating, a, s. immĭnūtĭo, ōnis, f. (corporis), Cic.; (dignitatis), Cic.; dēbĭlĭtātĭo, ōnis, f. (esp. of the mind from suffering), Cic.

debility, s. dēbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.; infirmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Pl.; imbĕcillĭtas, mĭtis, f., Cic., Cæs.

debonair, adj. jūcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mītis, e, Cic., Hor.; cōmis, e, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); urbānus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); concinnus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); bĕnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; festīvus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—*Debonair manner;* cōmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; urbānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

debonairly, adv. cōmĭter, Cic., Ov.; blande, Cic.; bĕnigne, Cic., Plaut.; jūcunde, Cic., Hor. (S.); suāvĭter, Cic.

debt, s. **1.** *Anything due; duty,* etc.; dēbĭtum, i, n., Curt., Val. Max. —**2.** *Money owed;* æs, æris, n., with ălĭēnum (adj.), Cic., Plaut.; dēbĭtum, i, n., Cic.; pĕcūnĭa, æ, f., with crēdĭta., f. of crēdĭtus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Money due on a bond;* nōmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Plaut.—**a.** *To enter or set down a debt;* Phr.: nomen, *or* nomina, facĭo, 3. a., Cic.—**b.** *To contract a debt;* Phr.: æs alienum conflo, 1. a., Sall.; facĭo, 3. a., *or* contrăho, 3. a., Cic.; incĭdo, 3. n. (with *in*), Cic.—**c.** *To pay a debt;* Phr.: æs alienum dissolvo, 3. a., Cic.; nomen solvo, 3. a., *or* exsolvo, 3. a., *or* expedĭo, 4. a., Cic.—**d.** *Involved in debt;* ōbæratus, a, um, Tac., Suet.

debtor, s. dēbĭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; ōbærātus, i, m., Cic.

decade, s. dĕcas, ădis, **f.,** Eccl.; dĕcŭrĭa, æ, f., Col.

decadence, v. DECAY.

decalogue, s. dĕcălŏgus, i, m., Eccl.

decamp, to, v. n. **1.** Military t. t.: *To break up and shift the camp;* Phr.: castra mŏvĕo, 2. a., *or* prōmŏvĕo, 2. a., Cæs.; castra loco mŏvĕo *or* remŏvĕo, Liv.—**2.** *To depart;* ăbĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Ov.; dēcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; discēdo, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.; excēdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; ēvādo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: fŭgam căpĭo, 3. a., *or* căpesso, 3. a., Liv.

decampment, s. **1.** Military t. t.: *A marching away;* discessus, ūs, m., Cæs., Tac.—**2.** *Departure;* discessus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; ăbĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; dīgressus, ūs, m., Cic., Juv.

decant, to, v. a. = *To pour from one vessel into another;* transfundo, 3. a., Pl.

decanter, s. *A bottle for decanted wine,* etc.; lăgēna, æ, f., Cic., Hor. (S.); ampulla, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; vas, vāsis, n., Cic., Plaut.; crātēra, æ, f., crāter, ēris, m., Liv., Hor.

decapitate, v. BEHEAD.

1. decay, s. **1.** *A falling to pieces;* lapsus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; dissŏlūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; intĕrĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Prop.; rūĭna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; excĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Tac., Virg.; exĭtĭum, tĭi, n., Cic., Ov. — *Of a state,* etc.; occāsus, ūs, m., Cic.; rūĭna, æ, f., Cic. —**2.** *Rottenness;* cărĭes, ĕi, f. (other cases not in use), Vitr., Ov.

2. decay, to, v. n. **1.** *To fall to pieces, of buildings,* etc.; rŭo, 3. n., Liv., Hor.; pĕrĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Ov.; intĕrĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; dilăbor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; concĭdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; sublăbor, 3. dep., Pl., Virg. —**2.** *To become rotten;* pūtresco, 3. n., Pl., Hor. (S.).—**3.** *To wither, pine away;* tābesco, 3. n. inch., Cic., Ov.; mācĕror, 1. pass., Pl., Hor.; marcĕo, 2. n. (esp. of flowers, trees, etc.), Mart., Stat.; so, marcesco, 3. n., Pl.; confĭcĭor, 3. pass., Cic., Ov.—*To cause to decay;* perdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; lăbĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; lăbĕfacto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; vĭtĭo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.—**4.** Of states, persons, families, etc.: *To become ruined,* etc.; concĭdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg., Hor.—**5.** Of the memory, mental powers, etc.: *To become impaired;* mĭnŭor, 3. pass., Cic.

decaying, decayed, adj. **1.** *Falling to pieces, perishable;* cădūcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; frăgĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; fluxus, a, um, Cic., Sall.—**2.** *Rotten;* pūter (pūtris), tre, Virg., Ov.; pūtrĭdus, a, um, Cic., Cat.; tābĭdus, a, um, Liv., Virg.—**3.** *Withering;* marcĭdus, a, um (esp. of flowers, etc.), Ov.; languĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; languens, ntis, Cic., Prop.

Decean, The, *A province of India;* Decanum, i, n.

1. decease, s. excessus, ūs, m., Cic.; dēcessus, ūs, m., Cic.; ŏbĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; mors, tis, f., Cic., Hor. —v. DEATH.

2. decease, to, v. n. dēcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Cæs.; (de vitā), Cic.; ŏbĕo, n. irreg., Liv., Hor.—Phr.: ōbĭto, a. irreg.,

mortem, Cic.; morte *or* fāto fungor, 3. dep., Ov.; vītā dēfungor, 3. dep., Virg. —v. TO DIE.

deceased, adj. mortŭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dēfunctus, a, um, Ov.—v. DEAD.

deceit, s. **1.** *Cunning, fraud;* ars, tis, f., Liv., Virg.; dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; callĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Virg.; fallācĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; astūtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; insĭdĭæ, ārum, f., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Treachery, falsehood;* perfĭdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; perjūrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; fallācĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

deceitful, adj. **1.** *Cunning, artful;* callĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dŏlōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; astūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); fraudŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; vētĕrātōrĭus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Treacherous, false;* perfĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; perjūrus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; perfĭdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; infĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; infĭdēlis, e, Cic., Hor.; fallax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; falsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

deceitfully, adv. **1.** *Artfully;* callīde, Cic.; dŏlōse, Cic.; astūte, Cic., Ter.; ficte, Cic.—**2.** *Treacherously;* fallācĭter, Cic.; insĭdĭōse, Cic.; sīmŭlāte, Cic.—**3.** *Untruly;* false, Cic.; falso, Cic., Tib.

deceitfulness, v. DECEIT.

deceive, to, v. a. **1.** *To cheat;* fallo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēcĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; lūdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēlūdo, 3. a., Cic., Prop.; ēlūdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; illūdo, 3. n. (*in aliquem*), Cic., (*alicui*), Virg.; circumvĕnĭo, 4. a., Cic., Liv.—**2.** *To disappoint;* frustror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; fallo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

deceiver, s. fallax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; fraudātor, ōris, m., Cic.; fraudŭlentus, i, m. (adj. as subst.), Cic., Plaut.; vētĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic.

December, s. *The tenth month of the Roman year, reckoning from March;* Dēcember, bris, m.—*Of,* or *belonging to, December;* Dēcember, bris, adj.

decemvir, s. *One of the Decemviri, Roman magistrates* of various kinds; dēcemvir, ĭri, m., Cic., Liv.

decemviral, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the Decemviri;* dēcemvirālis, e, Cic., Liv.

decemvirate, s. *The rank* or *office of a decemvir;* dēcemvīrātus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.

decency, s. **1.** *That which is becoming, moral dignity,* etc.; dēcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Sall.; hŏnestum, i, n. Cic.; hŏnestas, ātis, f., Cic.; virtus, ūtis, f., Cic., Virg.; dēcōrum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; dēcentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Comeliness, grace;* dēcor, ŏris, m., Virg., Ov.; dēcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Hor., vēnustas, ātis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Modesty;* pŭdor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; vērēcundĭa, æ, f., Cic., Suet.; mŏdestĭa, æ, f., Cic.

decennial, adj. dēcennis, e, Quint., Mart.

decent, adj. **1.** *Seemly, proper;* dēcens, ntis, Quint., Hor., Ov.; dēcōrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; hŏnestus, a, um, Cic., Juv.—**2.** *Modest;* pūdens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; pūdībundus, a, um, Ov., Hor. (A. P.); pūdĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; vērēcundus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mŏdestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

decently, adv. **1.** *Becomingly, suitably;* dēcenter, Pl., Hor. (A. P.), Ov.; convĕnĭenter, Cic., Ov.; dēcōre, Cic., Sall.; apte, Cic., Liv.—**2.** *Modestly;* pūdenter, Cic., Hor. (A. P.); pūdĭce, Cic., Ter.; vērēcunde, Cic.; mŏdeste, Cic., Ter.

deception, v. DECEIT.

deceptive, v. DECEITFUL.

decide, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To determine* a question; discepto, 1. a. and n., Cic., Liv.; jūdĭco, 1. a. and n., Cic., Hor.; jūdĭco, 1. a. (controversiam), Cic., Ter.; dīrĭmo, 3. a. (controversiam), Cic., (litem), Ov.; dēcīdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); dēcerno, 3. a. (rem dubiam), Liv.; (also with *Objective clause*), Cic., Ter.—**2.** *To resolve* to do a thing) stātŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēcerno, 3. a. and n., Cic., Mart.; Phr.: certum hābĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.—**3.** *To determine* by combat; dēcerno, 3. a. and n., Cic., Virg.; dēcerto, 1. n., Cæs., Ov.

decided, adj. *Firm, resolved;* firmus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; stăbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; certus, a, um (of persons or things), Cic., Virg.—Phr.: prōpŏsīti tĕnax (of persons only), Hor.

decidedly, adv. certe, Cic., Ov.; certo, Cic., Plaut.; næ, ne, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: sīne dubio, Cic.; prŏcul dubio, Liv.

decider, a, s. jūdex, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); arbĭter, tri, m., Cic., Hor.

deciduous, adj. **1.** *That falls off,* cădūcus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; dēcĭdŭus, a, um, Pl.—**2.** *Inclined to fall;* cădūcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

decimate, to, v. a. Military t. t.: dēcĭmo, 1. a., Suet., Tac.—Phr.: sorte decimum quemque ad supplicium lēgo, 3. a., Liv.

decipher, to, v. a. expĕdĭo, 4. a., Sall., Virg.; explĭco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; exprĭmo, 3. a., Cic.; ēnōdo, 1. a., Cic.; explāno, 1. a., Cic.

decision, s. **1.** *A determination with regard to anything;* jūdĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.; sententĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; prōpŏsītum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; arbĭtrĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Hor.—Law t. t.: **2.** *A judicial award;* jūdĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; arbĭtrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—Of a cause: dījūdĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēcīsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

decisive, adj. certus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; indūbĭtātus, a, um, Pl., Stat. —Phr.: haud dūbĭus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

decisively, adv.; Phr.: sine dubio, Cic.; procul dubio, Liv.

Decize, *A town of France, on the Loire, in the Department of Nièvre;* Decetĭa, æ, f.

1. deck, s. pons, tis, m., Tac., constrātum, i, Petr.; stĕga, æ, f., Plaut.

2. deck, to, v. a. = *To adorn;* orno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; exorno, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; dēcōro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; cōmo, 3. a. (esp. of the hair), Cic., Ov.

decking, s. **1.** *Decoration, embellishment;* ornāmentum, i, n., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); ornātus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; dēcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Attire, dress,* etc.; cultus, ūs, m., Liv., Hor.; appārātus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

declaim, to, v. n. **1.** *To speak as an orator;* dēclāmo, 1. a. and n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); dēclāmĭto, 1. a. and n. intens., Cic.—**2.** *To bluster;* dēclāmo, 1. a. and n., Cic.; dēclāmĭto, 1. n., Cic.—**3.** *To inveigh against;* invĕhor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, or simply invĕho, 3. n., Cic.

declaimer, s. *A public speaker;* dēclāmātor, ōris, m., Cic.; ōrātor, ōris, m., Cic.

declamation, s. **1.** *Practice in public speaking;* dēclāmātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; ōrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *Loud, eager talking;* dēclāmātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

declamatory, adj. dēclāmātorĭus, a, um, Cic.

declaration, s. **1.** *A disclosure, exposition;* dēclārātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; significātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; explĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *An averment,* affirmātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; assĕvērātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.—**3.** Of war: *Announcement of,* etc.; dēnuncĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

declare, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To disclose, make known,* etc.; explĭco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ăpĕrĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; significo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; expōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ostendo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; nuncĭo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; argūo, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; indĭco, 1. a., Cic., Tib.—**2.** *To affirm;* dico, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; affirmo, 1. a., Cic., Juv.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—**3.** *To proclaim, announce;* rēnuncĭo, 1. a. (aliquem consulem), Cic., Ter.; prōnuncĭo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; prōfĭtĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Cæs.—Of war; indĭco, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēnuncĭo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—**4.** *To give notice of;* rēnuncĭo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; prædĭco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; ēdĭco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

declension, s. **1.** *A bending aside, an oblique inclination;* dēclīnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Curt.; inclinātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.—2. Of places: *A sloping descent;* dēclīvĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs.; dējectus, ūs, m., Cæs.—**3.** Of life, manners, etc.: *Corruption;* dēprāvātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Sen.; prāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.; vĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—**4.** Gramm. t. t.: *Inflection;* dēclīnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.

1. **decline,** s. **1.** *Downfall, decay;* lapsus, ūs, m., Pl., Luc.; intĕrĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Prop.; rŭīna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; exĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; excĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Tac., Virg.—**2.** *Consumption;* tābes, is, f., Cic., Ov.—**3.** Of time: *Close,* etc.; **a.** *In the decline of life;* Phr.: prōvectā ætate, Cic.; ætāte dēclivis, Pl.—**b.** *At the decline of day;* Phr.: dĭe inclīnāto, Cic.; dĭe dēcĕdente, Virg.

2. decline, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To bend downwards;* inclīno, 1. n. (esp. of the sun *or* day), Cic., Hor.; cădo, 3. n., Tac., Hor.; occĭdo, 3. n., Liv., Virg. (*both of the heavenly bodies*); vergo, 3. n. (esp. of places), Cic., Cæs. —**2.** *To turn aside;* dēclīno, 1. a. and n., Cic., Ter.; dēflecto, 3. n. and a. (with Personal Pron. in reflexive force), Cic.; dēcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Plaut. —**3.** *To decay;* rŭo, 3. n., Liv., Hor. (in pējus rŭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.); pĕrĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Ov.; intĕrĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; dēlābor, 3. dep. n., Cic., Virg.; dēgĕnĕro, 1. n., Cic., Liv.—**4.** *To avoid, refuse,* etc.; vīto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; ēvīto, 1. a., Cic.; fŭgĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dētrecto, 1. a., Cæs., Tib.; rēcūso, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; abnūo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**5.** Gramm. t. t.: *To inflect;* dēclīno, 1. a., Var., Quint.

declining, adj. **1.** *Bending down;* prōnus, a, um (of persons and things), Cæs., Virg.; prōclivis, e, Cic., Liv.; dēclīvis, e, Cæs., Ov.; inclīnātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Decaying;* cădūcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fluxus, a, um, Cic., Sall.; frāgĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.—**3.** Of age: *Drawing towards a close,* grandis, e, Cic., Tac.; prōvectus, a, um, Cic.

declivity, s. dēclīvĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs.; dējectus, ūs, m., Cæs., Pl.

decoct, to, v. a. dēcŏquo, 3. a., Pl., Virg.

decoction, s. **1.** *A boiling down;* dēcoctus, ūs, m., Pl.—**2.** *That which has been boiled down;* dēcoctum, i, n., Pl.

decompose, to, v. a. **1.** *To separate* a thing *into its component parts;* rĕsolvo, 3. a., Col., Virg.; dissolvo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; dīrĭmo, 3. a., Cic.; distrăho, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *To make rotten;* pūtrēfăcĭo, 3. a. (pass., pūtrēfĭo), Liv., Ov.; vītĭo, 1. a., Hor. (S.), Ov.; corrumpo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.

decomposed, adj. = *Rotten*, pūter (pūtris), re, Virg., Ov.; pūtrĭdus, a, um, Cic., Cat.; tābĭdus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

decomposition, s. **1.** *A dissolving, breaking up,* etc.; dissōlūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; distractĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Sen.—**2.** *Putrefaction;* cārĭes, ēi, rĕ (other cases not used), f., Vitr., Ov.

decorate, to, v. a. orno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; exorno, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; dēcŏro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; cōmo, 3. a. (esp. of the hair), Cic., Ov.; insignĭo, 4. a., Virg.

decorated, adj. dēcōrus, a, um, Hor., Virg.; insignis, e, Virg.; instructus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

decoration, s. **1.** *Embellishment;* ornāmentum, i, n., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); ornātus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; dēcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ov.; appārātus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *A badge of honour;* insigne, is, n., Cic., Virg.

decorous, adj. **1.** *Seemly, proper;* dēcens, ntis, Quint., Hor., Ov.; dēcōrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; hŏnestus, a, um, Cic., Juv.—**2.** *Modest;* pūdens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; vērēcundus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mŏdestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

decorously, adv. **1.** *In a seemly manner;* dēcōre, Cic., Sall.; dēcenter, Pl., Hor. (A. P.), Ov.—**2.** *Modestly;* pūdenter, Cic., Hor. (A. P.); vērēcunde, Cic.; mŏdeste, Cic., Ter.

decorum, s. **1.** *That which is becoming;* dēcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Sall.; dēcōrum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; hŏnestum, i, n., Cic.; dēcentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Modesty;* pūdor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; vērēcundĭa, æ, f., Cic., Suet.

1. decoy, decoying, s. **1.** *An enticement, bait;* illĕcēbra, æ, f. (freq. in plur.), Cic., Hor. (A. P.); esca, æ (e. g. malorum), f., Cic., Mart.; illex, lĭcis, comm. gen., Plaut.—**2.** *A seducer;* illex, lĭcis, comm. gen., Plaut., Ap. —*A decoy-bird*, allector, ōris, m., Col.

2. decoy, to, v. a. **1.** *To allure, entice;* allĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; allecto, 1. a., freq., Cic., Col.; illĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; pellĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; trăho, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; attrăho, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; inesco, 1. a. (as with a bait), Liv., Ter.—**2.** *To beguile, entrap;* fallo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēcĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; circumvēnĭo, 4. a., Cic., Liv.

1. decrease, s. imminūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēminūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

2. decrease, to, v. a. *To make less;* mĭnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēminŭo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; imminŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; attĕnŭo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; extĕnŭo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

3. decrease, to, v. n. *To grow less;* dēcresco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.;—also the pass. of the verbs given in 2. DECREASE may be used in reflexive force.

1. decree, s. **1.** *An ordinance:* **a.** Of a political or judicial body; dēcrētum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—**b.** Of a magistrate; ēdictum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—**c.** Of the Senate; consultum, i, n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—**d.** Of the people; plēbiscītum, i, n., Cic., Liv.—**2.** *A decision;* jūdĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.; præscriptum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.

2. decree, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To issue a decree* or *order;* ēdīco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēcerno, 3. a. and n., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *To determine;* stātŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēcerno, 3. a. and n., Cic., Mart.—It is decreed; plăcet, impers. (alicui), Cic., Hor.; vīsum est, impers. (alicui), Cic., Virg.

decrepit, adj. dēcrĕpĭtus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; dēbĭlis, e, Cic., Juv.—Phr.: confectus sĕnectūte, Cic., *or* sĕnectā, Ov.

decrepitude, s. dēbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Juv.; imbĕcillĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; infirmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

decretory, adj. dēcrētōrĭus, a, um, Pl.

decrial or **decrying,** s. obtrectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Tac.; rēprehensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vītŭpĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

decrier, s. obtrectātor, ōris, m., Cic.; vītŭpĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic.; rēprehensor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

decry, to, v. a. **1.** *To cry down, disparage;* obtrecto, 1. a. and n., Cic., Liv.; ēlĕvo, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; dētĕro, 3. a., Tac. Hor.; imminŭo, 3. a., Cic. —**2.** *To blame;* culpo, 1. a., Hor. (S.), Ov.; rēprehendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); vītŭpĕro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

dedicate, v. a. **1.** *To devote, consecrate,* etc.; dīco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; dēdīco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; sācro, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; consĕcro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** In a good sense; addīco, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**3.** Of a book, etc.: *To commit* or *recommend* for patronage, etc.; trādo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); commendo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

dedication, s. **1.** *Consecration;* dēdĭcātĭo, ōnis (e. g. ædis), f., Liv.; (pontis), Suet.—**2.** Of a book: *A committing for patronage,* etc.; nuncŭpātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

dedicatory, adj. commendātīcius, a, um (litĕræ), Cic.

deduce, to, v. a. **1.** *To draw an inference;* colligo, 3. a., Cic., Quint.; conclūdo, 3. a., Cic., Quint.; intĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Quint.—**2.** *To derive the origin from* anything; dūco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēdūco, 3. a., Ov.; trăho, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

deducible, adj. collīgendus, a, um, Quint.—Phr.: quod (etc.) colligi potest.

deduct, to, v. a. tollo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēmo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ădīmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; exīmo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; subtrăho, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; dētrăho, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; subdūco, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; summŏvĕo, 2. a., Liv., Hor.

deduction, s. **1.** *An inference, consequence;* argūmentum, i, n., Cic.; conclūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; consĕquens, ntis, n., Cic.; consequentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; consĕquĭa, æ, f., Lucr.; consectārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—**2.** *A diminution;* dēminūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

Dee, The, *A river of Scotland;* Deva, æ, m.

deed, s. **1.** *A thing done:* **a.** In a good sense; factum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; făcĭnus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: res gesta (mostly in plur.), Cic.—**b.** In a bad sense; făcĭnus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ov.; flāgĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Prop.; scĕlus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *A legal document;* tābŭla, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

deem, to, v. a. pūto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; existīmo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; arbĭtror, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; censĕo, 2. a., Cic., Plaut.; jūdĭco, 1. a., Cæs., Phæd.; hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Cæs.; dūco, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

1. deep, adj. **1.** *Descending far below a surface;* altus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; prōfundus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*Deepest* or *nethermost;* īmus, a, um, Cic., Virg. —**2.** Of the voice, sound, etc.: *Bass,* etc.; grāvis, e, Cic., Ov.; īmus, a, um (*the deepest bass,* etc.), Quint., Hor. (S.).—**3.** Of situation: *Low;* hŭmĭlis, e, Cæs., Virg.; dēpressus, a, um (*sunk deep*), Cic., Pl.—**4.** Of abstract things: *Profound;* altus, a, um (quĭes), Virg.; (silentĭum), Virg.; (somnus), Hor. (S.). —**5.** *Cunning;* v. CUNNING.

2. deep, s. *The sea;* altum, i, n.,

Cic., Virg.; prŏfundum, i, n., Virg., Ov.; gurges, ĭtis, m., Virg., Ov.

1. deepen, to, v. a. **1.** *To make deep;* dēprĭmo, 3. a., Vitr.; (fossam), Hirt.—By digging: dēfŏdĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To increase, extend,* etc.; augĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; amplĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic.; extendo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

2. deepen, to, v. n. **1.** *To grow* or *become deep;* to be translated by the pass. of verbs in 1. DEEPEN, *no.* 1.—**2.** *To grow* or *become greater, to be increased:* To be translated by pass. of verbs in 1. DEEPEN, *no.* 2; also cresco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

deeply, **1.** *To a great depth;* alte, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Far within;* pĕnĭtus, Cic., Virg.—**3.** *Thoroughly, completely;* pĕnĭtus, Cic., Virg.; admŏdum, Cic., Ter.; valde, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); vehĕmenter, Cic., Cæs.; magnŏpĕre (also written as two words, magno opere), Cic.

deepness, v. DEPTH.

deer, s. cervus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; cerva, æ, f., Hor., Ov.—*A fallow-deer;* dāma, æ, f. (sometimes m.), Pl., Hor.

deface, to, v. a. **1.** *To disfigure;* dēformo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; fœdo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; turpo, 1. a., Virg., Hor.; corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To erase* or *smear over;* dēlĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; lĭno, 3. a., and lĭnĭo, 4. a., Ov.; interlĭno, 3. a., Cic.

defaced, adj. dēformis, e, Cic., Ov.; turpis, e, Cic., Hor.; informis, e, Liv., Virg.

defacement, s. **1.** *Disfigurement;* dēformĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Quint.; turpĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Erasure;* lĭtūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor. (A. P.).

defalcation, s. dēfectĭo, ōnis, f., Macr.; surreptĭo, ōnis, f., App.

defamation, s. **1.** *Disparagement, slander;* obtrectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Tac.; vĭtŭpĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A false accusation;* călumnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; crīmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *Abuse, insult;* prōbrum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; contŭmēlĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

defamatory, adj. prōbrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; contŭmēlĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

defame, to, v. a. **1.** *To disparage* or *slander;* obtrecto, 1. a. and n., Cic., Liv.; vĭtŭpĕro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; detrăho, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To accuse falsely;* călumnĭor, 1. dep., Cic., Tac.

defamer, s. obtrectātor, ōris, m., Cic.; rĕprĕhensor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; călumnĭātor, ōris, m., Cic., Quint.

default, s. **1.** *Failure, deficiency;* dēfectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; ĭnŏpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.—*To allow judgment to go by default;* vădĭmōnĭum, ĭi, n. (with dēsĕro, 3. a.), Cic.—**2.** *Neglect;* incūrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); neglĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.—**3.** *Fault, crime;* dēlictum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; culpa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; noxa, æ, f., Cæs., Ov.

defeat, s. **1.** Of troops, etc.: *Overthrow,* etc.; clādes, is, f., Cic., Virg.; strāges, is, f. (with great slaughter), Cic., Virg.—**2.** Political t. t.: *Rejection in seeking an office;* rĕpulsa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.—**3.** *Repulse, refusal;* rĕpulsa, æ, f., Hor., Ov.—**4.** *Frustration;* frustrātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

2. defeat, to, v. a. Military t. t.: **1.** Of troops, etc.: *To overthrow,* etc.; fundo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; fŭgo, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; prōsterno, 3. a., Cic., Val. Fl.; prōfligo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; opprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; contundo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; vinco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēvinco, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *To overcome* an opponent; sŭpĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; exsŭpĕro, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; vinco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; antĕcello, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—**3.** *To disappoint* one's plans, etc.; frustror, 1. dep., Curt., Col.; disjĭcĭo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—Phr.: irrĭtum, with făcĭo, 3. a., Cic.

defect, s. **1.** *Failure, deficiency;* dēfectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; ĭnŏpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *A fault, failing;* culpa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; vĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor. (S.); mendum, i, n, Cic., Ov.; măcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

defection, s. **1.** *Revolt,* etc.; dēfectĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Liv.; rĕbellĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.; rĕbellĭum, ĭi, n., Liv.—**2.** *A going over to the enemy;* transfŭgium, ĭi, n., Liv., Tac.—**3.** *A quitting a side* or *party;* transĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

defective, adj. **1.** *Wanting, imperfect;* mancus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); imperfectus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.—**2.** *Faulty;* vĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; mendōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

defectiveness, v. DEFECT.

defence, s. tūtēla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; tūtāmen, ĭnis, n., Virg.; tūtāmentum, i, n., Liv.; præsīdium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.—**a.** In fortifications; mūnĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; mūnīmen, ĭnis, n., Virg., Ov.; mūnīmentum, i, n., Liv., Tac.; prōpugnācŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; dēfensĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.—**b.** Law t. t.: (a) *Against a charge;* dēfensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōpugnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—(b) Of a client; pātrōcĭnium, ĭi, n., Cic.

defenceless, adj. **1.** *Unprotected;* indēfensus, a, um, Liv., Tac.; nūdus, a, um, Liv., Sall.—**2.** *Unarmed;* ĭnermis, e (of persons or things), Cic., Prop.

defend, to, v. a. **1.** *To protect;* dēfendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; tŭĕor, 2. dep. a., Cic., Virg.; tūtor, 1. dep. a., Cic., Virg.; tĕgo, 3. a., Cæs., Sall.; prōtĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Juv.; custōdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Juv.—Phr.: (ălĭquem) injūrĭā prōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**2.** *To secure, guard,* by natural or artificial means; mūnĭo, 4. a. (e. g. castra vallo), Cæs.; (dōmum præsidiis), Cic.; (fāvos), Virg.; sēpĭo, 4. a., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: vallo et fossā circumdo, 1. a., Cic.; vallo cingo, 3. a., Liv.—**3.** *To protect* a client, etc.; dēfendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.).—Phr.: ălĭcŭjus causam ăgo 3. a., *or* dīco, 3. a., Cic.

defendant, s. Law t. t.: rĕus, i, m., Cic.; rĕa, æ, f., Cic.

defender, s. **1.** *A protector;* dēfensor, ōris, m., Cæs., Sall.; prōpugnātor, ōris, m., Cic., Suet.; custos, ōdis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; tūtor, ōris, m., Suet., Hor.; tūtēla, æ, f., Hor., Ov.; pātrōnus, i, m. (of persons or states), Cic., Liv.—**2.** *An advocate;* pātrōnus, i, m., Cic.; dēfensor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. (S.).

defensible, adj. dēfensĭbĭlis, e, Cassiod. (late Lat.).—Phr.: quod, etc., dēfendi pŏtest, Virg.; (of principles, etc.), justus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; æquus, a, um, Cic., Prop.

1. defer, to, v. a. = *To put off, delay;* differo, a. irreg., Cic., Ov.; prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; prōrŏgo, 1. a. (dies), Cic.; (ævum), Hor. (A. P.); sustento, 1. a., Cic.; prōcrastĭno, Cic.; prōlăto, 1. a., Cic., Sall.

2. defer, to, v. n. **1.** *To yield, give way;* cēdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; concēdo, 3. n., Cic., Liv.; assentĭo, 4. n., Cic.—**2.** *To pay respect* or *deference;* obsĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.—Phr.: mōrem gĕro, 3. a., Cic.

deference, s. **1.** *Complaisance, compliance;* obsĕquĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Respect, reverence;* observantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Nep.; rĕvĕrentĭa, æ, f., Tac., Juv.; vĕnĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.

deferential, adj. **1.** *Compliant, obliging;* officĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); cōmis, e, Cic., Hor. (S.); obsĕquens, ntis, Sen., Plaut.—**2.** *Attentive, respectful;* observans, ntis (esp. in *Sup.* with *Gen.*), Cic.; vĕrĕcundus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

deferentially, adv. **1.** *Complaisantly;* officĭōse, Cic., Pl.; obsĕquenter, Liv., Pl.; cōmĭter, Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Respectfully;* vĕrĕcunde, Cic.; mŏdeste, Cic., Ter.

deferring, a, s. = *A putting off, delaying;* dilātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; prōrōgātĭo, ōnis, f. (e. g. diei), Cic.; prōcrastĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.

defiance, s. prōvŏcātio, ōnis, f., Vell., Pl.

deficiency, v. 1. DEFECT, *no.* 1.

deficient, v. DEFECTIVE.—*To be deficient;* dēsum, v. n., Cic., Ov.; dēfĭcio, 3. n. and a., Cic., Virg.

1. **defile, to,** v. a. **1.** *To soil, make dirty;* inquĭno, 1. a., Hor. (S.), Plaut.; pollŭo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; măcŭlo, 1. a., Virg., Cat.; fœdo, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; spurco, 1. a., Plaut.; conspurco, 1. a., Col., Lucr.—**2.** *To contaminate* morally; inquĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; pollŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; măcŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; fœdo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēprāvo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; vĭtĭo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *To debauch, violate;* vĭtĭo, 1. a., Quint., Ter.; vĭŏlo, 1. a., Cic., Tib.; stŭpro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

2. **defile,** s. *A narrow pass;* angustĭæ, ārum, f., Liv.; angustum, i, n., Tac., Virg.; fauces, ĭum, f. plur., Cæs.

defilement, s. **1.** *Uncleanness;* sordes, is, f., Cic., Ov.; fœdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; turpĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *The act of defiling;* corruptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vĭtĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Sen.—**3.** *Moral*

pollution; lābes, is. f., Cic., Virg.; vītium, ii, n., Cic., Hor.; dēdēcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ov.; turpitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

defiler, s. corruptor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.

define, to, v. a. **1.** *To set bounds to;* dēfīnio, 4. a., Cic.; termĭno, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To designate* by limiting; dēfīnio, 4. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēscrībo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; termĭno, 1. a., Cic.; circumscrībo, 3. a., Cic., Pl.—**3.** *To explain;* explāno, 1. a., Cic., Quint.; explĭco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; expōno, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

definite, adj. certus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; stātus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; dēfīnītus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; haud dūbĭus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

definition, s. dēfīnītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; explānātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; explĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

definitive, adj. **1.** *Explanatory;* dēfīnītīvus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Fixed;* v. DEFINITE.

definitively, definitely, adv. **1.** *Precisely;* dēfīnīte, Cic.; explĭcāte, Cic.; distincte, Cic.—**2.** *Expressly;* nōmĭnātim, Cic., Cæs.; prorsus, Cic.

deflect, to, v. n. = *To turn one's self,* etc., *aside;* dēflecto, 3. n., Cic., Tac.; dēclĭno, 1. n., Cic., Ter.; dēcēdo, 3. n. (e. g. viā, de viā), Cic., Plaut.; dēgrēdĭor, 3. dep., Liv., Tac.

deflection, s. **1.** *A turning aside;* dēclīnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Curt.; inclīnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; flexus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.—**2.** *A circuitous route;* anfractus, ūs, m., Cæs., Liv., Virg.

deflower, to, v. 1. DEFILE, *no.* 3.

deform, to, v. a. dēformo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; fœdo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; turpo, 1. a., Virg., Hor.

deformed, adj. **1.** *Distorted, misshapen;* dēformis, e, Cic., Juv.; informis, e, Liv., Virg.; prāvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; distortus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.).—**2.** *Disfigured;* dēformis, e, Cic., Ov.; turpis, e, Cic., Hor.; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

deformity, s. **a.** Of body: dēformĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; prāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**b.** Of mind: dēformĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Quint.; prāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fœdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; turpĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; vītium, ii, n., Cic., Hor.

defraud, to, v. a. fraudo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; dēfraudo, 1. a., Cic.; dēcĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Hor.; lūdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēlūdo, 3. a., Cic., Prop.; ēlūdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; illūdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; fallo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; circumscrībo, 3. a., Cic., Juv.

defrauder, s. fraudātor, ōris, m., Cic.; præstīgiātor, ōris, m., Sen., Plaut.; vētĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic.; circumscriptor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.; quădrŭplātor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.

defrauding, s. circumscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; fraudātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

defray, to, v. a. = *To supply* money, cost, etc.; submĭnistro, 1. a. (pecuniam), Cic.; suppĕdĭto, 1. a. (sumptūs), Cic.; fācĭo, 3. a. (sumptum), Cic., *or* do, 1. a., Cic.

defunct, adj. *Deprived of life;* mortŭus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; exānĭmis, e (exānĭmus, a, um), Liv., Virg.; dēfunctus, a, um, Quint., Ov.

defy, to, v. a. **1.** *To challenge;* lăcesso, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; prōvŏco, 1. a. (ad pugnam), Cic.; (in aleam), Plaut.; dēposco, 3. a., Liv.—**2.** *To despise* or *set at nought;* contemno, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.); sperno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; aspernor, 1. dep., Cic., Prop.

degeneracy, s. prāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; dēprāvātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; fœdĭtas, ātis, f. (animi), Cic.

1. **degenerate,** adj. **1.** *That departs from its kind;* dēgĕner, ĕris, Pl., Virg.—**2.** *Mean, base;* ignōbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; vilis, e, Cic., Hor.; turpis, e, Cic., Hor.

2. **degenerate, to,** v. n. dēgĕnĕro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; descisco, 3. n., Cic.—Phr.: in pējus rŭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

degradation, s. **1.** *Removal from an office;* spōlĭātĭo, ōnis, f. (consulatūs, dignitatis), Cic.—Phr.: dignitatis imminūtĭo, Cic.; gradūs dejectĭo, Dig.—**2.** *Disgrace;* dēdēcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ov.; nŏta, æ, f., Cic.; turpĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; prōbrum, i, n., Cic., Cat.; infāmĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); ignōmĭnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

degrade, to, v. a. **1.** *To remove from* an office; mŏvĕo, 2. a. (with *Abl. of the office,* etc., e. g. tribu), Cic.; (senatu), Liv.; dēpello, 3. a., Cic., Nep; dējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—**2.** *To brand, disgrace;* nōto, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (S.); dēdēcŏro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; măcŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

degraded, adj. **1.** *Removed from* rank, office, etc.; mōtus, a, um (with *Abl.* of rank, etc., e. g. senatu), Liv.—**2.** *Infamous;* fāmōsus, a, um, Sall., Ov.; infāmes, e, Cic., Hor.; improbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; scĕlestus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; scĕlĕrātus, a, um, Sall., Virg.

degrading, adj. = *Lowering, disgraceful;* turpis, e, Cic., Hor. fœdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; tæter, tra, trum, Cic., Virg.; indēcōrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prōbrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ĭnhŏnestus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

degradingly, adv. turpĭter, Cic., Ov.; indēcōre, Cic.; improbe, Cic.; ĭnhŏneste, Cic.

degree, s. **1.** *Gradation,* etc.; grădus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—**a.** *By degrees;* grādātim, Cic.; paulātim, Cæs., Sall.; sensim, Cic.—**b.** *In a high degree;* Phr.: magnā ex parte, Cic.—**c.** *In some degree;* Phr.: aliquā ex parte, Cic.—**2.** *Station, condition;* lŏcus, i, m., Cic., Liv.; gĕnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; stātus, ūs, m., Cic.; nūmĕrus, i, m., Cic., Cæs.; conditĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *Of high degree;* Phr.: summo loco natus, Liv.—**b.** *Of low degree;* Phr.: humili loco natus, Cic.; homo nullo numero, Cic.—**3.** Of citizens, etc.: *An order* or *rank;* ordo, ĭnis, m., Cic., Tac.; classis, is, f., Cic., Liv.

deify, to, v. a. consĕcro, 1. a. n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: in dĕōrum nūmĕre hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic., *or* rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; in, *or* inter, deos, rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; in dĕōrum nūmĕro ac cætu rĕpōno, 3. a., Cic.; in dĕos rĕpōno, 3. a., Cic.; ordinibus deorum ascrībo, 3. a., Hor.

1. **deign, to,** v. n. *To think worthy, vouchsafe;* dignor, 1. dep., Virg., Ov.

2. **deign, to,** v. a. *To concede, allow;* concēdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); annŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; trĭbŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

deity, s. **1.** *Divinity, divine power;* nūmen, ĭnis, n., Virg., Hor.; dīvĭnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.—**2.** *A god* or *goddess;* nūmen, ĭnis, n., Virg., Ov.; dĕus, i, m.; dĕa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; dīvus, i, m.; dīva, æ, f., Liv., Hor.

dejected, adj. dēmissus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; afflictus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; abjectus, a, um, Cic.; tristis, e, Cic., Hor.; æger, gra, grum, Liv., Virg.; perculsus, a, um, Cic., Val. Fl.; dējectus, a, um, Virg.; profligātus, a, um, Cic.; sollĭcitus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—*To be dejected;* mærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; lūgĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: animum, *or* animos, dēspondĕo, 2. a., Liv., Plaut.; dolore, *or* mærore, *or* tristitiā confĭcĭor, 3. pass., Cic.

dejection, s. mæstĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; mæror, ōris, n., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Ter.; ægrimōnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

1. **delay,** s. **1.** *A tarrying* or *loitering;* mŏra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; cunctātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *A postponement* of anything; dīlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; prōlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; prōcrastĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **delay, to,** v. n. *To tarry, loiter;* mŏror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; cunctor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; cesso, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; subsisto, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.

3. **delay, to,** v. a. **1.** *To detain;* tardo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕtardo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; tĕnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; dētĭnĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ov.—**2.** *To hinder;* obsto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; mŏror, 1. dep. a., Cic., Cæs., Plaut.; impĕdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; prōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *To put off;* v. DEFER.

delayer, s. **1.** *A loiterer,* etc.; mŏrātor, ōris, m., Liv.; cunctātor, ōris, m., Liv., Tac.; cessātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. (S.).—**2.** *A hinderer* or *obstructer;* mŏrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.

delectable, v. DELIGHTFUL.

1. **delegate,** s. lēgātus, i, m., Cic., Hor. (S.).

2. **delegate, to,** v. a. **1.** *To send as an envoy;* lēgo, 1. a., Cic., Pers.—**2.** *To entrust;* committo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; dēlēgo, 1. a., Liv., Tac.; trādo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; mando, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; trĭbŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

delegation, s. **1.** *A body of delegates;* allēgāti, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.; ăpŏcleti, ōrum, m. plur., Liv.—**2.** *Assignment* of a debt; dēlēgātĭo, ōnis, Sen.

deleterious, adj. **1.** *Deadly;*

pestĭfer (pestĭfĕrus), ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; **mortĭfer** (mortĭfĕrus), ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; **lētālis** (lēthalis), e, Pl., Virg.—**2.** *Destructive, injurious;* **pernĭcĭōsus, a,** um, Cic., Ov.; **exĭtĭōsus, a,** um, Cic., Mart.; **exĭtĭālis,** e, Cic., Virg.; **exĭtiābilis,** e, Cic., Ov.

Delhi, *A city of Northern India;* Delhium, ii, n.

1. deliberate, to, v. n. **1.** *To think over with one's self;* mĕdĭtor, 1. dep. a. and n., Cic., Hor.; cōgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; volvo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; rĕpŭto, 1. a., Cic., Sall.; perpendo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—**2.** *To take counsel;* consŭlo, 3. n., Cic., Cæs.; consulto, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēlĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.

2. deliberate, adj. **1.** *Resolved upon, determined;* dēlĭbĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; certus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Careful, cautious;* prōvĭdus, a, um (sometimes with *Gen.*), Cic., Hor. (Ep.); prūdens, ntis (of persons or things), Cic., Ov.; cautus, a, um (of persons or things), Cic., Ov.

deliberately, adv. **1.** *Carefully;* sensim, Cic.; prūdenter, Cic.; caute, Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Intentionally;* sēdŭlo, Liv.. Plaut.; consulto, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: de industrĭā, Cic.; ex industrĭā, Liv.; vōluntāte et jūdĭcĭo, Cic.—**3.** *Slowly;* lente, Cic.; cunctanter, Liv., Tac.

deliberation, s. **1.** *Consultation, counsel;* consĭlium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; consultātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.; dēlĭbĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.—**2.** *Forethought, prudence;* prūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.: circumspectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cautĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.; considĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

deliberative, adj. dēlĭbĕrātīvus, a, um, Cic.—*A deliberative assembly;* concĭlium, ii, n., Cic., Hor.

delicacy, s. **1.** *Luxuriousness, effeminacy;* mollĭtĭa, æ, f.; mollĭtĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor. (S.); luxus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; luxŭrĭa, æ, f., luxŭrĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Cæs.; lautĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Elegance;* mundĭtĭa, æ, f.; mundĭtĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Ov.; concinnĭtas, ātis, f. (of style), Cic.; (of dress), Sen.; ēlĕgantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; vēnustas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.; grātĭa, æ, Quint., Ov.—**3.** *Squeamishness;* fastidĭum, ii, n., Cic., Virg.—**4.** *Weakness of health;* vălĕtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Tac.—**5.** *Delicate food;* cŭpēdĭa, ĭæ, f., Plaut.; cŭpēdĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut.; pulmentum, i, n., Hor. (Ep.), Plaut.

delicate, adj. **1.** *Soft, tender;* mollis, e, Cic., Ov.; tĕner, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Ov.; dēlĭcātus, a, um, Pl., Cat.—**2.** *Slender;* grăcĭlis, e (e.g. puer), Hor.; tĕres, ētis, Cic., Ov.—**3.** *Neat, nice;* exquisītus, **a,** um, Cic., Quint.; concinnus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; mundus, a, um, Liv., Prop.—**4.** *Squeamish;* fastidĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; dēlĭcātus, a, um, Quint., Plaut.—**5.** *Weak;* infirmus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; imbĕcillus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); æger, gra, grum, Cic., Virg.—**6.** Of food, etc.: *Pleasing to the taste, luxurious,* etc.; lautus, a, um, Pl., Ter.; mollis, e, Virg.—**7.** Of feelings, etc.: *Considerate, kind;* cōmis, e, Cic.; consīdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; humānus, a, um, Cic.

delicately, adv. **1** *Luxuriously;* dēlĭcāte, Cic.; molliter, Cic., Ov.; laute, Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *With nicety;* concinne, Cic., Plaut.; lĕpĭde, Cic., Plaut.; ēlĕganter, Cic.—**3.** *Squeamishly;* fastidĭōse, Cic.; sūperbe, Cæs., Ter.—**4.** *With kind feeling,* etc.; cōmĭter, Cic., Ov.; considĕrāte, Cic.; hūmāne, Cic.; hūmānĭter, Cic.

delicious, adj. **1.** *Pleasant, agreeable;* jūcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; perjūcundus, a, um, Cic.; suāvis, e, Cic., Plaut.; ămœnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pĕrămœnus, a, um, Tac.; grātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Dainty, rich;* lautus, a, um, Pl., Cat.

deliciously, adv. **1.** *Agreeably;* jūcunde, Cic., Hor. (S.); suāvĭter, Cic., Hor. (S.); ămœne (*of smell*), Pl., Plaut.—**2.** *Sumptuously;* laute, Cic., Ter.; ŏpĭpāre, Cic., Plaut.

deliciousness, s. jūcundĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ămœnĭtas, ātis, f. (*esp. of scenery*), Cic., Nep.; suāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Of food, etc.; suāvĭtas, ātis, f. (e. g. cibi), Cic.; (odorum), Cic.; lautĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Pl.

1. delight, s. a. *Mental;* dēlectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.; oblectāmentum, i, n., Cic.; oblectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., vŏluptas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.; lætĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; gaudĭum, ii, n., Cic., Hor.—*To take delight in;* ămo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *Of the body,* etc.; vŏluptas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.; gaudĭum, ii, n., Liv., Hor.; dēlĭcĭæ, ārum, f. (dēlĭcĭum, ii, n.), Cic., Hor.

2. delight, to, v. a. and n. *To cause pleasure;* jŭvo, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; dēlecto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; oblecto, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; plăcĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.

3. delight, to, v. n. *To be pleased with, take pleasure in;* dēlector, 1. pass. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; gaudĕo, 2. n., Cic., Prop.; lætor, 1. dep. n., Cic., Virg.; exsulto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.

delightful, v. DELICIOUS, *no.* 1.

delightfully, v. DELICIOUSLY, *no.* 1.

Delika, The ; v. VERLICHI.

delineate, to, v. a. **1.** *To trace* or *mark out;* dēscrībo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēsigno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēfīnio, 4. a., Cic.—**2.** *To draw* or *paint;* pingo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēpingo, 3. a., Quint., Prop.—**3.** *To depict in words;* dēscrībo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (A.P.); exprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); dēpingo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; effingo, 3. a., Cic., Tac.; expōno, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

delineation, s. **1.** *A marking out;* dēsignātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *An explanation;* dēfīnītĭo, ōnis, f.. Cic.; dēscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; explānātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *A sketch;* v. DRAWING.

delineator, s. **1.** *A painter;* pictor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. (A. P.).—**2.** *One who pourtrays in words;* scriptor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; dēscriptor, ōris, m., Lact.

delinquency, s. **1.** *An offence* or *fault;* culpa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; crīmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.; noxa, æ, f., Cæs., Ov.; dēlictum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; peccātum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; vītium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *An act of wickedness;* scĕlus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; făcĭnus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ov.; flāgĭtĭum, ii, n., Cic., Sall.

delinquent, s. sons, sontis, m., Liv.; rĕus, i, m., rĕa, æ, f. (with *Gen.* of the crime, e. g. rei capitalis), Cic.; nŏcens, ntis, comm. gen., Cic.

delirious, adj. insānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ămens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; dēmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; vēcors, dis, Cic., Liv.; fūrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—*To be delirious;* fŭro, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; insānĭo, 4. n., Cic., Virg.; bacchor, 1 dep. n., Virg., Hor.; dēlīro, 1. n., Cic., Hor. (S.).

delirium, s. insānĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; fŭror, ōris, m., Cic., Ov. ămentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; dēmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; vēcordĭa, æ, f., Sall., Ov.

deliver, to, v. a. **1.** *To set free, release;* lĭbĕro, 1. a. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.; solvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; expĕdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; eximo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ērĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; vindĭco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To give, entrust;* do, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; trādo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; mando, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; trĭbŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; committo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *To give up, surrender;* dēdo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; trādo, 3. a., and prōdo, 3. a. (with the idea of treachery), Cic., Ov.—**4.** *To give* a message; rĕfĕro, irreg. a., Cic., Virg.; nuntĭo, 1. a. and n.,Cic.,Virg.; rĕporto, 1. a., Virg., Prop.—**5.** *To utter;* prōnuntĭo, 1. a. and n., Cic., Cæs.; ēdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; hăbĕo (of a speech), 2. a., Cic., Liv.

deliverance, s. **1.** *Release from* anything; lĭbĕrātĭo, ōnis, f. (e. g. molestiæ), Cic.—**2.** Of a slave: *Emancipation;* mānūmissĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

deliverer, s. lĭbĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Tac.; vindex, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.

delivery, s. **1.** *A giving up, surrendering;* trādītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēdītĭo, ōnis, f. (esp. in a military sense), Cic., Cæs.; cessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Parturition;* partus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—**3.** In oratory: gestus, ūs, m., Quint.; dictĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ēlŏquĭum, ii, n., Vell., Virg.

dell, s. convallis, is, f., Cæs., Virg.

delude, to, v. a. **1.** *To deceive,* etc.; fallo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēcĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor., Ov.; fraudo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To mock* or *make sport of;* lūdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēlūdo, 3. a., Cic., Prop.; ēlūdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; illūdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; lūdĭfĭco, 1. a., Plaut., Lucr.; lūdĭfĭcor, 1. dep., Ter.—**3.** *To disappoint;* frustror, 1. dep. a., Cic., Virg.; fallo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

deluder, v. DECEIVER.

1. deluge, s. dĭlŭvĭes, ēi, f.; dĭlŭvĭum, ii, n., Hor., Ov.; ēlŭvĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ēlŭvĭes, ĕi, ĭem, ĕ (other cases not used), f., Tac.; inundātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

2. deluge, o, . a. Wita water; inundo, 1. a., Cic., Luc.; dēmergo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; summergo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: Of a river; ripas sūpĕro, 1. a., Cæs.—**b.** With blood, arms, etc.: inundo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; rĕspergo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.

delusion, s. **1.** *Deception;* fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Virg.; fallācia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *A false notion, illusion;* error, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); imāgo, inis, f. (vāna, falsa), Cic., Virg.; præstigiæ, ārum, f., Cic.

delusive, adj. **1.** *False, deceitful;* fallax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; falsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dŏlōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Vain;* vānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; irritus, a, um (of things), Liv., Virg.; inānis, e, Cic., Virg.

delve, to, = *To dig;* v. DIG.

delver, s. = *digger;* v. DIGGER.

demagogue, s. conclōnator, ōris, m., Cic.—Phr.: seditiosus et turbulentus civis, Cic.

demand, s. **1.** *A laying claim;* pĕtītio, ōnis, f., Quint., Pl.; postŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; postŭlātus, ūs, m., Liv.; rōgātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; rōgātus, ūs. m., Cic.—**2.** *A thing claimed;* postŭlātum, i, n., Cic.

demand, to, v. a. **1.** *To claim, lay claim to;* pĕto, 3. a., Cic.; posco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēposco, 3. a., Cic.; postŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To beg* or *ask earnestly, to entreat;* pĕto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; posco, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.); exposco, 3. a., Cæs.; implōro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; rŏgo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; flāgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; efflāgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *To question, interrogate,* etc.; rŏgo, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); interrŏgo, 1. a., Cic.; quæro, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

demander, s. **1.** *One who demands* or *claims;* pĕtītor, ōris, m., Cic.; postŭlātor, ōris, m., Suet.—**2.** *One who asks,* or *solicits,* alms, etc.; rōgātor, ōris, m., Mart.—**3.** *One who enquires* about a matter; rōgātor, ōris, m., Cic.

demarcation, s. discrīmen, inis, n., Ov.

demean, to, v. a. only with "one's self." **1.** *To behave* or *conduct* one's self: me, etc., gĕro, 3. a., Cic.; me, etc., tracto, 1. a., Cic., Cat.; me, etc., præbĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**2.** *To lower one's self;* vulgor, 1. pass. in reflexive force, Liv. — Phr.: me, etc., in ordĭnem cōgo, 3. a., Liv.

demeanour, s. **1.** *Behaviour, conduct;* gestus, ūs, m., Cic.; consŭētūdo, inis, f., Cic., Cæs.; mos, mōris, m., Cic., Virg.; rātio, ōnis, f. (e. g. vitæ), Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *Condition, habit;* hăbĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; discīplīna, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

demented, adj. āmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; dēmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; insānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fūrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

demerit, s. **1.** *An offence, fault;* culpa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; noxa, æ, f., Cæs., Ov.; peccātum, i, n., Cic., Virg. —**2.** *A slight fault, blemish;* măcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); mendum, i, n., menda, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

demi-god, s. sēmīdĕus, i, m., Ov.

1. demise, s.; v. DEATH.

2. demise, to, v. a. *To bequeath;* lēgo, 1. a., Cic.; rēlinquo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.

democracy, s. cīvĭtas, ātis, f., with pōpŭlāris, e, Pl.

democrat, s. pŏpŭlāris, is, m., Cic.

democratic, adj. pŏpŭlāris, e, Cic.

demolish, to, v. a. **1.** *To overthrow, destroy:* **a.** Cities, buildings, etc.; dēmōlĭor, 4. dep. a., Cic., Ov.; dīrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ēverto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; exscindo, Tac., Virg.; dēstrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**b.** States, armies, etc.; delĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To root up;* ērŭo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; exscindo, 3. a., Virg.; excīdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

demolisher, s. ēversor, ōris, m., Cic.; perdĭtor, ōris, m., Cic.

demolishing, demolition, s. **a.** Of cities, buildings, etc.; excĭdium, ĭi, n., Tac., Virg.; ēversĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.; rŭina, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.—**b.** Of states, armies, etc.; exĭtium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; ēversĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rŭina, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; intĕrĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Prop.

demon, s. **1.** *A Spirit, Genius;* dæmon, ōnis, m., App.—**2.** *The tutelary deity of a person* or *place;* gĕnĭus, ĭi, m., Virg., Tib.—**3.** *An evil spirit;* dæmon, ōnis, m., Eccl.

demoniac, s. dæmŏnĭăcus, i, m., Eccl.

demoniacal, adj. dæmŏnĭăcus, a, um, Eccl.; dæmōnĭcus, a, um, Eccl.; v. CURSED.

demonstrable, adj. **1.** *That may be proved;* prōbābĭlis, e, Cic — **2.** *Palpable, clear;* mānifestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

demonstrably, adv. mānifesto, Cic.; perspĭcŭe, Cic.; ēvĭdenter, Liv.

demonstrate, to, v. a. **1.** *To point out;* monstro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēmonstro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; indĭco, 1. a., Cic., Tib.; ostendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To prove;* dēmonstro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; prōbo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; argŭo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic.

demonstration, s. **1.** *A pointing out;* dēmonstrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *An adducing of proofs;* confirmātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *A proof;* argūmentum, i, n., Cic.; indĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.

demonstrative, adj. **1.** In rhetoric: *Laudatory;* dēmonstrātīvus, a, um (pars orationis), Cic.—**2.** *Earnest, eager;* vĕhĕmens, ntis, Cic.; ācer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.

demonstratively, adv.; v. DEMONSTRABLY.

demonstrator, s. dēmonstrātor, ōris, m., Cic.

demoralization, s. corruptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēprāvātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

demoralize, to, v. a. **1.** *To corrupt* morally; dēprāvo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; vĭtĭo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; pellĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *To deprive of strength;* dēbĭlĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ēnervo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; effēmĭno, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.

demoralizing, adj. vĭtĭosus, a, um, Cic., Hor., Plin.; flāgĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Sall.; turpis, e, Cic., Hor.; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

1. demur, to, v. n. **1.** *To hesitate;* dūbĭto, 1. a. and n., Cic., Virg.; hærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; hæsĭto, 1. n., Cic.—**2.** *To object to do a thing;* rēcūso, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; nōlo, v. irreg., Cic., Hor. (S.).—**3.** *To make opposition;* rĕsisto, 3. n., Cic., Cæs., Ov.; obnītor, 3. dep., Vell., Tac.; rĕpugno, 1. n., Cæs., Ov.

2. demur, s. **1.** *Hesitation;* cunctātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; dūbĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; mŏra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Difficulty, opposition;* impĕdimentum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.

demure, adj. **1.** *Bashful;* mŏdestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; vērēcundus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; pūdens, ntis, Cic., Ov. —**2.** *Reserved;* difficĭlis, e, Cic., Hor. (S.); cautus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

demurely, adv. vērēcunde, Cic.; pūdenter, Cic., Hor. (A. P.); caute, Cic.; mŏdeste, Cic., Ter.

demureness, s. **1.** *Bashfulness;* mŏdestĭa, æ, f., Cic.; vērēcundĭa, æ, f., Cic.; pŭdor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Reserve;* cautĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; grāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.

demurring, demurrer, s. Law t. t. = *The exception of the defendant to the plaintiff's statements;* exceptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

den, s. **1.** *A cave;* spēlunca, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; spĕcus, ūs, m., f., and n., Cic., Virg.; antrum, i, n., Virg., Hor. —**2.** *The lair of wild beasts;* spēlæum (spēlĕum), æi, n., Virg.; lustrum, i, n., Virg.; cŭbile, is, n., Cic., Phæd.; lātĭbŭlum, i, n., Cic., Cat.; lātĕbra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

Denbigh, *A county of Wales;* Denbiga, æ, f.; Denbighĭa, æ, f.; Denbighum, i, n.

denial, s. **1.** *The act of denying;* nēgātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; infĭtĭātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Refusal, rejection;* rĕpulsa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

denier, s. infĭtĭātor, ōris, m., Cic.

Denis, St., *A town of France, near Paris;* Catolacum, i, n.; Fānum Sancti Dĭōnўsĭi (i. e. Fānum, i, n., Sanctus, a, um, adj., and Dĭōnўsĭus, ĭi, m.).

denizen, s. **1.** *An enfranchised alien;* peregrīnus, i, m., Cic.—**2.** *An inhabitant;* incŏla, æ, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; cīvis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.

Denmark, *A country in the northwest part of Europe;* Chersonesus Cimbrica (i. e. Chersōnēsus, i, f., and Cimbrĭcus, a, um, adj.); Dania, æ, f.—**a.** *Danish;* Dānĭcus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *A Dane;* Danus, i, m.

denominate, to, v. a. nōmĭno, 1. a., Cic., Phæd.; vŏco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; appello, 1. a.; Cic., Cæs.; nuncŭpo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

denomination, s. nōmen, inis,

n., Cic., Virg.; cognōmen, ĭnis, n., Virg., Prop.

denote, to, v. a. **1.** *To point out;* monstro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēmonstro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; indĭco, 1. a., Cic., Tib.; ostendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To signify, intimate,* etc.; dēsigno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; signĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; dēscribo, 3. a., Cic., Virg. — **3.** *To make plain, to show;* expōno, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; explĭco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēclāro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

denounce, to, v. a. **1.** *To threaten, to declare in a threatening manner;* dēnuncio, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; indico, 3. a. (bellum), Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *To inform against;* dēfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Tac.; accūso, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *To blame, chide;* incūso, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; increpo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

denouncement, denunciation, s. **1.** *A declaration;* indĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.; dēnuncĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; signĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis f., Cic.—**2.** *A threat;* mĭnæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Ov.; mĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *An information before a magistrate;* indĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Tac.; dēlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.

denouncer, s. *An informer, accuser;* dēlātor, ōris, m., Tac., Suet.; index, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic.

dense, adj. **1.** *Close, crowded together;* densus, a, um, Cæs. Virg.; condensus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; frĕquens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; confertus, a, um (of persons), Liv., Virg. — **2.** *Compact;* spissus, a, um, Pl., Virg.—**3.** *Thick, solid;* crassus, a, um (esp. of the atmosphere), Cic., Hor.; sŏlĭdus, a, um, Col., Ov.

density, s. **1.** *Thickness,* of the atmosphere, etc.; crassĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; densĭtas, ātis, f., Pl., Col. —**2.** Of crowds: *Closeness, compactness;* frĕquentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Sall.

1. dent, s. vulnus, ĕris, n., Pl., Virg., Ov.

2. dent, to, v. a. *To injure, deface;* vulnĕro, 1. a., Pl.; incido, 3. a., Cic., Pl.

denude, to, v. a. **1.** *To make bare,* the body, etc.; nūdo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēnūdo, 1. a., Cic.; exūo, 3. a. (e. g. lacertos), Virg.—**2.** *To strip of arms,* etc.; nūdo, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); dēnūdo, 1. a., Cic.; exŭo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; spŏlĭo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

denunciation, v. DENOUNCEMENT.

Denusa, *A small island in the Archipelago;* Dŏnūsa, æ, f.

deny, to, v. a. **1.** *To affirm that a thing is not;* nĕgo, 1. a. and n., Cic., Ov.; dēnĕgo, 1. a., Tac., Plaut.; pernĕgo, 1. a., Cic., Mart.—**2.** *To refuse* a request, etc.; nĕgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; dēnĕgo, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.—**3.** *To decline* to do a thing; rĕcūso, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕnŭo, 3. n., Hor. (Ep.), Ov.; abnūo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**4.** *Not to confess; to disown;* infĭtior, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: infĭtias ĕo, n. irreg., Liv., Ter.

depart, to, v. n. **1.** *To go away;* ăbĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; cēdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; discēdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; dēcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; dīgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.—**a.** *Out of a place;* exĕo, n. irreg., Cic. Ov.; excēdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; ēgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; ēvādo, 3. n., Cic., Plaut.—**b.** *On a journey;* prōfĭcīscor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); tendo, 3. n. and a. (e. g. ad. i mina tendit), Virg.; (cursum *or* iter), Liv., Virg.; mīgro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To desist* from an intention, etc.; dēsisto, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; dēsĭno, 3. a. and n., Cic., Ov.; dēsĕro, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *To quit life;* ăbĕo, n. irreg., Petr.; (with e vitā), Cic.; exĕo, n. irreg. (with de vitā *or* e vitā), Cic.; cēdo, 3. n. (with vitā), Tac.; (with e vitā), Cic.; dēcēdo, 3. n., Cæs., Liv.; (with de vitā), Cic.

departed, v. DEAD.

department, s. **1.** *A district of a country* or *city;* pars, tis, f., Cic., Cæs.; rēgĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *Sphere of business,* etc.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic. Cæs.; mĭnistērium, ĭi, n., Liv.; prōvincia, æ, f., Cic.

departure, s. **1.** *A going away* from a place; ăbĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.; discessus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; dīgressĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; digressus, ūs, m., Cic., Juv.; prōfectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; exĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.; mĭgrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.—**2.** *A change* of plan; (consilii) mūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Decease;* excessus, ūs, m., Cic.; dēcessus, ūs, m., Cic.; ŏbĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

depasture, to, v. a. carpo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēpasco, 3. a., Pl., Virg.; tondĕo, 2. a., Virg., Lucr.

depend, to, v. n. **1.** *To hang down;* pendĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; dēpendĕo, 2. n., Virg., Ov.—**2.** *To be dependent on;* nĭtor, 3. dep., Cic., Lucr.; pendĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.). —Phr.: in (alicujus) manu esse, Cic.; in (alicujus) voluntate verti, Cic.; in (alicujus) potestate esse, Cic.—**3.** *To trust* or *rely upon;* fīdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; confīdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; crēdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

dependance, s. **1.** *Connexion* of one thing with another; conjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; colllgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Confidence;* fīdes, ēi, Cic., Ov.; fīdūcĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *The state of a dependant;* clīentēla, æ, f., Cic.

dependant, s. clīens, ntis, m., Cic., Cæs.; clīentēlæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Sall.

dependent, adj. subjectus, a, um, Hor.; obnoxius, a, um, Cic., Liv.

depending, adj. **1.** *Hanging down;* pendens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; pendŭlus, a, um, Pl., Ov.—*Depending upon;* frētus, a, um (with *Abl.*), Cic., Ter.—**2.** *Bending down;* prōnus, a, um (of persons and things), Cæs., Virg.; dēclīvis, e, Cæs., Ov.

depict, to, v. a. *To pourtray;* **a.** By painting; pingo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēpingo, 3. a., Nep., Prop.—**b.** By words; dēscrībo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); dēpingo, 3. a., Cic.; exprīmo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); explĭco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; effingo, 3. a., Cic.

deplorable, adj. **1.** *Deserving to be pitied;* mĭsĕrandus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mĭsĕrābĭlis, e, Liv., Virg.; lāmentābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; lăcrĭmābĭlis, e, Virg., Ov.; flēbĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Sad, wretched;* tristis, e, Cic., Hor.; mĭser, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; lūgūbris, e, Cic., Hor.; luctŭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mæstus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

deplorably, adv. **1.** *Pitiably;* mĭsĕrābĭlĭter, Cic.; flēbĭlĭter, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Sadly, wretchedly;* mĭsĕre, Cic., Plaut.; luctŭōse, Liv.; lūgūbre, Virg.

deplore, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To weep over anything, bewail;* plōro, 1. a., Hor., Plaut.; dēplōro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; flĕo, 2. a., Tac., Hor.; dēflĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; lūgĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov. —2. Neut.: *To complain* or *lament;* plōro, 1. n., Cic., Ter.; dēplōro, 1. n., Cic.; flĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; dēflĕo, 2. n., App., Prop.; lūgĕo, 2. n., Cic.; quĕror, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; conquĕror, 3. dep., Cic., Liv., Ov.; lāmentor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); mærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; dōlĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg., Hor.

deploring, s. plōrātus, ūs, m., Cic.; lāmentatĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

deploy, to, v. a. Milit. t. t.: explĭco, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; pătĕfăcio, 3. a., Liv.

depone, to, v. n. Law t. t.: = *To give evidence;* testĭfĭcor, 1. dep., Cic.; indĭco, 1. a., Cic., Sall.

1. **deponent,** s. Law t. t.: = *One who gives evidence;* testis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.

2. **deponent,** adj. Gramm. t. t.: dēpōnens, ntis, Prisc.

depopulate, to, v. a. pŏpŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Cæs.; pŏpŭlo, 1. a., Virg.; vasto, 1. a., Cic., Virg., dēvasto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; dēpŏpŭlor, 1. dep., Cæs., Ov.

depopulation, s. vastātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; vastĭtas, ātis, Cic., Liv.; pŏpŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Liv.; dēpŏpŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

deport, to, v. a. *To banish;* dēporto, 1. a., Tac.—*To deport one's self* = *to behave* or *conduct one's self;* Phr.: me, etc., gero, 3. a., Cic.

deportation, v. BANISHMENT.

deportment, s. = *Behaviour, conduct;* gestus, ūs, m., Cic.; consŭētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; mos, mōris, m., Cic., Virg.; rātĭo, ōnis, f. (e. g. vitæ *or* vivendi), Cic.; hăbĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

deposal, v. DEPOSITION, *no.* 1.

depose, to, v. a. **1.** *To remove* from a position, office, etc.; mŏvĕo, 2. a. (trĭbu), Cic.; (sĕnātu), Liv.; dēpello, 3. a. (loco), Cic.; (a grădu), Nep.; dējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: in ordinem cōgo, 3. a., *or* rĕdĭgo, 3. a., Liv., Pl.—Phr.: imperium *or* magistratum (alicui) abrōgo, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To give evidence;* v. DEPONE.

1. **deposit,** s. **1.** *A pledge* given as security; pignus, ŏris and ĕris, n., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *A thing entrusted* to another; dēpŏsĭtum, i, n., Cic.; commissum, i, n., Cic., Hor. (S.).

2. **deposit, to,** v. a. **1.** *To place*

for safe keeping; dēpono, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; committo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; trādo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; mando, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; commendo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *To place*; pōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; lōco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; collōco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; stātuo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

deposition, s. **1.** *Removal* from a position, office, etc.; spōliātĭo, ōnis, f. (dignitatis), Cic.; immūnūtio, ōnis, f. (dignitatis), Cic.; dējectio, ōnis, f. (gradūs), Dig. — **2.** Law t. t.: Of a witness: *Evidence*, etc.; testĭmōnium, ii, n., Cic.; testificātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; indĭcium, ii, n., Cic., Ov.

depôt, s. **1.** *A magazine:* **a.** Of arms, etc.; armāmentārium, ii, n., Cic., Juv.—**b.** Of provisions, etc.; thēsaurus, i, m., Pl., Plaut.; horrĕum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *A mart*, etc.; emporium, ii, n., Cic., Liv.; mercātus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.

deprave, to, v. a. dēprāvo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; vĭtĭo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; pellĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.

depravity, s. prāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; vĭtium, ii, n., Cic., Hor. (S.); scĕlus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; improbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Juv.; dēprāvātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

deprecate, to, v. a. **1.** *To ward off by entreaty*; dēprĕcor, 1. dep. (calamitatem), Cic.; (mortem), Cæs., Ov.—**2.** *To seek to avert*; ābōmĭnor, 1. dep., Liv., Ov.; dētestor, 1. dep., Cic.

deprecation, s. dēprĕcātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.

deprecatory, adj. supplex, ĭcis (of persons or things), Cic., Hor.; dēprĕcābundus, a, um, Tac.

depreciate, to, v. a. obtrecto, 1. a. and n., Cic., Liv.; dĕlĕvo, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; dētĕro, 3. a., Tac., Hor.; imminŭo, 3. a., Cic.; prĕmo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.

depreciation, s. dĕlĕvātio, ōnis, f., Quint.

depredation, s. prædātio, ōnis, f., Tac.; vastātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.: dēpŏpŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; spōliātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

depredator, s. **1.** *A plunderer*; prædātor, ōris, m., Cic., Sall.; spōliātor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.; vastātor, ōris, m., Ov., Virg.—**2.** *A robber*; prædo, ōnis, m., Cic., Ov.; lātro, ōnis, m., Cic., Juv.

depredatory, adj. prædātōrĭus, a, um, Liv.; pŏpŭlābundus, a, um, Liv.; prædābundus, a, um, Liv.

depress, to, v. a. dēprĭmo, 3. a., Cic.; afflīgo, 3. a., Cic.; infringo, 3. a., Liv.

depressed, adj. dējectus, a, um, Quint., Virg.; dēmissus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; abjectus, a, um, Cic.; perculsus, a, um, Cic.; æger, gra, grum, Liv., Virg.; sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; saucĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*To be depressed in mind*, etc.; mæreo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: animum dēmitto, 3. a., Ov.; animum, *or* animos, dēspondĕo, 2. a., Liv., Plaut.

depression, s. ægrĭmōnĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; sollĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; cūra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: animi infractĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; animi abjectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

deprivation, s. **1.** *The act of depriving*; prīvātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; spōliātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ădemptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Loss* of anything; jactūra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—**a.** Of property; ēgestas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.; ĭnŏpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; pēnūrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**b.** Of parents, children, etc.; orbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.

deprive, to, v. a. **1.** *To bereave* of; prīvo, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (S.); spōlĭo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; exŭo, 3. a., Liv.; orbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; dēstĭtŭo, 3. a., Vell., Hor.; nūdo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēnūdo, 1. a., Cic. (all with *Abl.* of the thing taken away).—**2.** *To take away by force*; anfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ov.; ērĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ădĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov. (all with *Dat.* of the person, etc., from whom, etc., anything is taken).

depth, s. **1.** *Deepness*; altĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; prōfundum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; altum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—Of the mind, etc.; altĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; altum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Cunning*; v. CUNNING.

deputation, s. lēgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.—*A member of a deputation*; lēgātus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; ōrātor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.

depute, to, v. a. **1.** *To send as an envoy*; lĕgo, 1. a., Cic., Pers.—**2.** *To entrust with a commission*, etc.; committo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; trādo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; mando, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; præfĭcio, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of the work to be executed), Cic., Virg.

deputy, s. **1.** *A person deputed by another*; lēgātus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; ōrātor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.—**2.** *A substitute*; vĭcārius, ii, m., Cic., Mart.

derange, to, v. a. *To throw into disorder*, etc.; turbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; conturbo, 1. a., Sall., Lucr.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic.; miscĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; confundo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

deranged, adj. **1.** *Thrown into disorder*, etc.; confūsus, a, um, Cic.; turbātus, a, um, Pl.; conturbātus, a, um, Sall., Lucr.; perturbātus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** In mind: *Mad, insane*; insānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ămens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; dēmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; vēcors, dis, Cic.; fūrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—Phr.: ānimi fūrens, Virg.; mente captus, Cic.—*To be deranged*; insānio, 4. n., Cic., Virg.; fŭro, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; dēlīro, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.

derangement, s. **1.** *Disarrangement, disorder*; turbātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.; perturbātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; confūsio, ōnis, f., Cic.; turba, æ, f. (rērum), Cic.—**2.** Of mind: *madness, insanity*; insānĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; ămentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; dēmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; vēcordĭa, æ, f., Sall., Ov.; fūror, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

Derby, *The chief town of Derbyshire*; Derbĭa, æ, f.; Derbentĭo, ōnis, f.; Derventĭa, æ, f.; Marigdūnum, i, n.

dereliction, s. = *A forsaking, abandonment* of duty: dērĕlictio, ōnis, f., Cic.; prætermissio, ōnis, f., Cic.

deride, to, v. a. rīdĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; dērideo, 2. a. and n.; irrīdĕo, 2. a. and n., Cic., Ter.; lūdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; illūdo, 3. a. and n., Cic., Virg.; ēlūdo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: lūdĭbrio (*Dat.*) habeo, 2. a., Plaut.

derider, s. **1.** *One who derides*; irrīsor, ōris, m., Cic.; dērīsor, ōris, m., Pl., Hor. (S.).—**2.** *A buffoon*; scurra, æ, m., Cic., Plaut.; sannio, ōnis, m., Cic.

deridingly, v. DERISIVELY.

derision, s. **1.** *Ridicule*; rīsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); lūdĭbrium, ii, n., Liv.; irrīsio, ōnis, f., Cic.; lūdĭfĭcātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.—**2.** *A subject of ridicule*; lūdĭbrium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; jŏcus, i, m., Cic., Liv.

derisive, adj. mordax, ācis, Hor. (Ep.), Ov.; ācerbus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.)

derisively, adv. rīsu (*Abl.* of rīsus, ūs, m.), Hor. (S.); jŏcŭlariter, Pl.—Phr.: cum risu jocoque, Hor. (S.); per jocum, Plaut.

derivation, s. dērīvātio, ōnis, f., Pl.

derive, to, v. a. **a.** *Of origin*, etc.; dūco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēdūco, 3. a., Hor., Ov.; dērivo, 1. a., Hor.; trāho, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**b.** *Of advantage, profit*, etc.; căpio, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; percĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; păro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; assĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Sall.

derogate from, to, v. a. dērŏgo, 1. a. (fidem), Cic.; minŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; imminŭo, 3. a. (auctōrĭtatem), Cic.; dēminŭo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; extĕnŭo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

derogation, s. imminūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēminūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

derogatorily, adv. indigne, Cic., Ter.; indĕcōre, Cic.; inhŏneste, Cic.

derogatory, adj. indignus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; indĕcōrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inhŏnestus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

Derwent, The, *A river of Yorkshire*; Derventrĭo, ōnis, m.; Darventus, i, m.

descant, to, v. n. = *To comment, discourse*, etc.; dissĕro, 3. n., Cic.; dispūto, 1. n., Cic.—Phr.: verba făcio, 3. a., Cic.—*To descant upon* or *on*; dissĕro, 3. a., Cic., *or* n. (with *de*), Cic., (with *super* and *Abl.*), Gell.; dispūto, 1. a., Cic.

descend, to, v. n. **1.** *To come down*; dēscendo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.—**a.** Of rain, snow, etc.; cădo, 3. n., Virg., Ov.; dēcĭdo, 3. n., Pl., Hor. (Ep.).—**b.** Of rivers, water, etc.; dēlăbor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; dēfluo, 3. n., Pl., Ov.—**c.** With haste, etc.; dēcurro, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.—**d.** Of an argument, etc.; dēlăbor, 3. dep., Cic.—**2.** Of origin, etc.: *To spring* from; *to derive one's family* or *origin* from; ŏrĭor, 3. and 4. dep., Cic., Hor. (S.); nascor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: ŏrīginem dūco, 3. a., Hor., *or* dēdūco, 3. a., Pl., *or* hăbĕo, 2. a., Pl.—**3.** *To come* to one *by inheritance, will*, etc.; pervĕnio, **4. n.** (ad fīlĭam), Cic.; vĕnio, 4. n. (**ūnĭcui-**

que), Cic.—4. Of a hostile force: *To make a descent;* v. DESCENT, *no.* 4.

descendant, s. prōgĕnĭes, ēi, f., Virg., Ov.; sanguis, ŭĭnis, m., Virg., Ov.; gĕnus, ĕris, n., Ov., Hor. (S.).—Plur.: *Descendants;* postĕri, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.; nēpōtes, um, m. plur., Virg., Hor.; prōgĕnĭes, ēi, f., Cic.; sanguis, ŭĭnis, m., Hor.; gĕnus, ĕris, n., Hor.

descended, adj. = *Sprung* from, etc.; sātus, a, um, Virg.; nātus, a, um, Virg.; ortus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ōrīundus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; ēdītus, a, um, Hor.; crētus, a, um, Virg., Ov.

descent, s. **1.** *The act of descending;* descensus, ūs, m., Sall., Virg.; descensĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.—**a.** Of snow, etc.; cāsus, ūs, m. (nīvis), Liv.—**b.** Of rivers, water, etc.; dēlapsus, ūs, m., Var.; dēcursus, ūs, m., Virg.—**2.** Of ground, etc.: *A declivity, inclination;* clīvus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; dēclīvĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs.; dēcursus, ūs, m., Hirt. —**3.** *Birth, origin;* gĕnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; ōrigo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.; sanguis, ŭĭnis, m., Cic., Virg.; ortus, ūs, m., Ov.—**4.** Of a hostile force: *An invasion* of an enemy's country; incursĭo, ōnis, f.. Cæs.; incursus, ūs, m., Cic.; dēcursus, ūs, m., Liv.; irruptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*To make a descent;* incurro, 3. n., Liv.; incurso, 1. n., Liv.; irrumpo, 3. n., Cic.

describe, to, v. a. **1.** *To make out;* dēfīnĭo, 4. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēscribo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēsigno, 1. a., Virg. —**2.** *To explain;* explĭco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; expōno, 3. a., Cic.—**3.** *To relate, narrate;* narro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; ēnarro, Cic., Ter.; mĕmŏro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**4.** *To pourtray, represent,* etc.; dēscribo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.); dēpingo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; exprimo, 3. a., Cic.

description, s. **1.** *Relation, narrative;* narrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A pourtraying,* etc.; dēscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*A short description;* descriptĭuncŭla, æ, f., Sen.—**3.** *A kind* or *sort;* gĕnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; mōdus, i, m. (with *Gen.* of Pron. either separately or as one word; e. g. hujusmodi, istius modi), Cic.

descry, to, v. a. **1.** *To see afar off;* prōspĭcĭo, 3. a., Virg., Hor.; prōspecto, 1. a., Sall., Ov.—Phr.: prōcul vĭdĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**2.** *To perceive;* cerno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; vĭdĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; aspĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; conspĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

desecrate, to, v. a. prŏfāno, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; tĕmĕro, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; pollŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; vĭŏlo, 1. a., Cic., Tib.; exaugŭro, 1. a. Liv.

desecration, s. vĭŏlātĭo, ōnis, f. (templi), Liv.; (religionum), Sen.; exaugŭrātĭo, ōnis, f. (sacellorum), Liv.

1. desert, s. sŏlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; dēsertum, i, n., Eccl.; dēserta, ōrum, n. plur., Pl., Virg.; tesca (tescŭa, tesqua), ōrum, n. plur., Hor. (Ep.).—Phr.: lŏci deserti, Cæs.

2. desert, adj. dēsertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sōlus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sōlĭtārĭus, a, um, Cic.; vastus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

3. desert, to, v. a. **1.** *To leave, forsake,* or *abandon;* dēsĕro, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; linquo, 3. a., Virg.; rēlinquo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dērēlinquo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēstĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēfĭcĭo, 3. n. (with *ab*), Cic.

4. desert, to, v. n. Milit. t. t.: *To go over to the enemy;* transfŭgĭo, 3. n., Liv., Hirt.; dēscisco, 3. n., Cæs., Liv.; transĕo, n. irreg. (with *ad*), Cæs., Plaut.

5. desert, s. **1.** *That which is deserved;* mĕrĭtum, i, n., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *Worth* or *worthiness;* dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

deserter, s. **1.** *One who forsakes* a person, etc.; dēsertor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Milit. t. t.: *One who goes over to the enemy;* dēsertor, ōris, m., Liv.; transfŭga, æ, comm. gen., Tac., Hor.; perfŭga, æ, m., Cic., Liv.

desertion, s. **1.** *A failure, deficiency;* dēfectĭo, ōnis, f. (virium), Cic.—**2.** *A disregarding, neglecting;* dērēlictĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. — **3.** Milit. t. t.: *A going over to the enemy;* transfŭgium, ĭi, n., Liv.; transĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; dēsertĭo, ōnis, f.. Dig.—**4.** *A revolt* of allies, etc.; dēfectĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Liv.

1. deserve, to, v. n. mĕrĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; mĕrĕor, 2. dep., Cic.; prōmĕrĕo, 2. n., Plaut.; prōmĕrĕor, 2. dep., Cic.—Phr.: dignus qui, etc. (followed by *rel. pron.* or *adv.* with *Subjunctive mood*), Cic.

2. deserve, to, v. a. mĕrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; mĕrĕor, 2. dep., Cæs., Hor. (S.); proměrĕo, 2. n., Plaut.

deserved, adj. mĕrĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dēbĭtus, a, um, Sall., Cic., Virg.; justus, a, um, Cic.; dignus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

deservedly, adv. **1.** *According to desert;* mĕrĭto, Cic.; jūre (*Abl.* of jus, jūris, n.), Cic.; juste, Cic.—**2.** *Worthily and deservedly;* nec injūrĭā, Cic.; digne, Cic.

1. deserving, s.; v. 5. DESERT.

2. deserving, adj. **1.** *Worthy of;* dignus, a, um (with *Abl., Gen., qui with Subjunct., or Infin. in the poets*), Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Upright;* prōbus, a, um, Cic., Mart.; intĕger, ra, rum, Cic.

1. design, s. consĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; prōpōsĭtum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; ănĭmus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; sententĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**a.** *It is my,* etc., *design;* sententia est, Cic.—**b.** *It is my,* etc., *fixed design;* stat sententia, Ov.—**c.** *With this design;* hoc animo, Cæs.

2. design, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To intend, purpose;* stātŭo, 3. a., Cic.; constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.; cōgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; mĕdĭtor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: in animo habeo, Cic. — **2.** *To plan;* mōlĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; strŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; măchĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.—**3.** *To delineate,* etc.; dēscribo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēsigno, 1. a., Ov.; dēpingo, 3. a., Quint., Prop.; dēlĭnĕo, 1. a., Pl.

designate, to, v. a. **1.** *To point out;* monstro, **1. a., Cic., Virg.;** dēmonstro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; indĭco, 1. a., Cic., Tib.; ostendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēsigno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To call by name;* v. DENOMINATE.

designation, v. DENOMINATION.

designedly, adv. sēdulo, Liv., Plaut.; compŏsĭto, Virg.; consulto, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: ex composito, Liv.; de industriā, Cic.; ex industriā, Liv.

designer, s. **a.** Of plans, buildings, etc.; auctor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; inventor, ōris, m., Cic., Cæs.; măchĭnātor, ōris, m., Cic.; mōlītor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.—**b.** Of plots, etc.; măchĭnātor, ōris, m., Cic., Tac.; mōlītor, ōris, m., Tac., Suet.; inventor, ōris, m. (scelerum), Virg.; artĭfex, fĭcis, comm. gen., Virg.

desirable, adj. **1.** *To be desired,* optābilis, e, Cic., Ov.; cŭpiendus, a, um, Sall.; optandus, a, um, Cic.; expĕtendus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Agreeable* or *pleasing;* optātus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; jūcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; grātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

1. desire, s. **1.** *A longing after:* **a.** In a good sense; cŭpīdo, ĭnis, f., Sall., Plaut.; cŭpīdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; stŭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—(a) *An earnest desire;* āvĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—(b) *A desire for something not possessed;* dēsīdĕrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.—**b.** In a bad sense; cŭpīdo, ĭnis, f., Sall., Ov.; cŭpīdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; lĭbīdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Ov.; appĕtītus, ūs, m., Cic.; appĕtentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Pl.—*An eager desire;* āvĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A wish;* vōtum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; vōluntas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.—*According to one's wish;* ex sententiā, Cic.

2. desire, to, v. a. **1.** *To long after;* cŭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; appĕto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; exopto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ardĕo, 2. n. (with *ad;* e. g. ad ulciscendum), Cæs.; (with *Inf.*; e. g. scire), Virg.; expĕto, 3. a., Cic., Ov. —*To desire something not possessed;* dēsīdĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To wish;* vŏlo, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; opto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *To request;* pĕto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rŏgo, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; ōro, 1. a. and n., Cic., Virg.; postŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

desirous, adj. **a.** In a good sense; cŭpĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; āvĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; stŭdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Pl.; appĕtens, ntis, Cic., Sall.—**b.** In a bad sense; cŭpĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; āvĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; appĕtens, ntis, Sall.

desist, to, v. n. = *To leave off, to cease;* dēsisto, 3. n., Cæs., Lucr.; abstĭnĕo, 2. n., Virg.—**a.** *Desist* = *give over,* etc.; dēsiste, Plaut., Ter.—**b.** *To desist from* a thing or doing a thing; dēsisto, 3. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.; (with *ab*), Cæs.; (with *de*), Cic.; (with *Dat.*), Virg.; (with *Inf.*), Cic., Hor.; absiste, 3. n. (with *Abl.* or *Gerund* in do), Liv.; (with *Inf.*), Liv., Virg.; dēsĭno, 3. a. (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; (with *Inf.*), Cic., Ov.; intermitto, 3. a. (with *Acc.*), Cic., Ov.; (with *Inf.*), Cic.

desk, a, s. scrīnĭum, ĭi, n., Sall., Ov.

desolate, adj. **a.** Of persons and things; dēsertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sōlus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sōlĭtārĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**b.** Of places only; vastus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

desolate, to, v. a. = *To make desolate;* pŏpŭlor, 1. dep., Cic.; vasto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēvasto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; dēpŏpŭlor, 1. dep., Cæs., Ov.

desolation, s. **1.** *The act of making desolate;* vastātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; pŏpŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Liv.; dēpŏpŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A desolate state* or *condition;* vastĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; strāges, is, f., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *A state of want; destitution;* sōlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Ter.—**4.** *Wretchedness, sorrow;* mĭsĕrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ærumna, æ, f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); mærŏr, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); luctus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

despair, s. = *Loss of hope;* dēspērātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

despair, to, v. n. *To lose hope;* dēspĕro, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; diffīdo, 3. semi-dep. n., Cic.—Phr.: animum, *or* animos, dēspondĕo, 2. a., Liv., Plaut.; cf. spe dējĭcĭor, 3. pass.; a spe rĕpellor, Cæs.; de spe dēpellor, Cic.—*To despair of* or *about;* dēspĕro, 1. a. (with *Acc.* or *Objective clause*), Cic.; (with *Inf.*), Ov.; dēspĕro, 1. n. (with *Abl.*, *de*, or *ab*), Cic.; diffīdo, 3. semi-dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.; (with *Objective clause*), Cic.

despairing, adj. **1.** Of persons: *Without hope;* exspes (only in *Nom. Sing.*), Tac., Ov.; (with *Gen.*), Tac.—**2.** Of persons or the mind: *Downcast;* dēmissus, a, um, Cic.; abjectus, a, um, Cic.; æger, gra, grum, Liv., Virg.

despairingly, adv. **1.** *Hopelessly;* dēspēranter, Cic.—**2.** *Despondingly;* abjecte, Cic.

despatch, s. **1.** *Speed;* cĕlĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; festinātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dīligentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *A message;* nuntĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.

despatch, to, v. a. **1.** *To send;* mitto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; præmitto, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; dīmitto, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—**2.** *To hasten;* accĕlĕro, 1. a., Cæs., Virg., prōpĕro, 1. a., Cæs., Tac.; festīno, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; mātūro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *To complete;* absolvo, 3. a., Cic., Sall.; perfĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; pĕrāgo, 3. a., Virg.—**4.** *To kill;* interfĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; confĭcĭo, 3. a., Liv., Plaut.; intĕrīmo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.); occīdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**5.** *To eat up;* consūmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; absūmo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

desperate, adj. **1.** Of persons: *Abandoning* or *casting off hope;* dēspērātus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** Of persons or things: *In a hopeless state,* i. e. *ruined, undone;* perdĭtus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** Of persons or things: *Rash, precipitate;* præceps, ĭpĭtis, Cic.; tĕmĕrārĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**4.** *Frantic;* āmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; dēmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: animi fūrens, Virg.; mente captus, Cic.—**5.** *Desperate folly* or *madness;* āmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; **dēmentĭa,** æ, f., Cic., Ov.

desperately, adv. **1.** *Hopelessly;* dēspēranter, Cic.—**2.** *Madly;* īnsāne, Hor. (S.), Plaut.; fūrĭōse, Cic.; fūrenter, Cic.—**3.** *Excessively;* vĕhĕmenter, Cic.; admŏdum, Cic., Cæs.; magnŏpĕre, Cic.

desperateness, s. āmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; dēmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; fūror, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

desperation, v. DESPAIR.

despicable, adj. **1.** *Contemptible;* contemnendus, a, um, Cic., Pl.; contemptus, a, um, Cic.; abjectus, a, um, Cic., Quint.—**2.** *Mean;* vīlis, e, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); sordĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; hŭmĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.

despicably, adv. sordĭde, Cic.; hŭmĭlĭter, Cic.; turpĭter, Cic., Ov.

despise, to, v. a. temno, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; contemno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; sperno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; aspernor, 1. dep., Cic., Liv.; dēspĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēdignor, 1. dep., Virg.; āversor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.

despiser, s. **a.** Of men; contemptor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.—**b.** Of women; contemptrix, ĭcis, f., Plaut., Ov.

despite, s. mălĕvŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; mălĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; mălĭgnĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Pl.; ŏdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—*In despite of anyone;* invito aliquo, Cic., Virg.

despiteful, adj. mălĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; mălignus, a, um, Hor. (S.), Ov.; mălĕvŏlus, a, um, Cic.; improbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

despitefully, adv. **1.** *Wickedly;* mălĭgne, Liv.; mălĭtĭōse, Cic.; improbe, Cic.—**2.** *Cruelly;* crūdēlĭter, Cic., Tib.; ātrōcĭter, Cic., Liv.

despoil, to, v. a. **1.** *To strip* of anything; privo, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (S.); spŏlĭo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; exŭo, 3. a., Liv.; orbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; dēstĭtŭo, 3. a., Vell., Hor.; nūdo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēnūdo, 1. a., Cic. (all with *Abl.* of the thing taken away).—**2.** *To take by force* from anyone; aufĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ov.; ērĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ădĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov. (all with *Dat.* of the person from whom anything is taken).

despoiler, s. **1.** *A plunderer:* **a.** Of men; prædātor, ōris, m., Cic., Sall.; spŏlĭātor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.—**b.** Of women; prædātrix, ĭcis, f., Stat.; spŏlĭātrix, ĭcis, f., Cic., Mart.—**2.** *A robber;* prædo, ōnis, m., Cic., Ov.; lātro, ōnis, m., Cic., Juv.

despond, to, v. n. dēspĕro, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; lūgĕo, 2. n., Cic.; mærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: animum, *or* animos, dēspondĕo, 2. a., Cic., Plaut.; animum dēmitto, 3. a., Ov.

despondency, s. dēspērātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; mæror, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); ægrĭmōnĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; sollĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; mœstĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: animi abjectio, ōnis, f., Cic.

desponding, adj. dējectus, a, um, Quint., Virg.; dēmissus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; æger, gra, grum, Virg.; **mœstus, a, um,** Cic., Virg.

despot, s. tўrannus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

despotic, adj. tўrannĭcus, a, um, Cic.; impĕrĭōsus, a, um, Liv., Hor.

despotically, adv. **1.** *Tyrannously;* tўrannĭce, Cic.—**2.** *Cruelly;* v. CRUELLY.

despotism, s. *Arbitrary rule;* tўrannis, ĭdis, f., Cic., Juv.

Despoto-Dugh, *A mountain-chain of European Turkey, branching off from the Balkan;* Rhŏdŏpe, es, f.

dessert, s. **1.** *The second course* at dinner; Phr.: mensa secunda, Cic.—**2.** *Confectionery at dessert;* bellārĭa, ōrum, n., Suet., Plaut.

destination, s. **1.** *An end, purpose;* fīnis, is, m. and f., Cic.—**2.** *A marking out* or *appointment;* dēsignātĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.

destine, to, v. a. dēsigno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēstĭno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

destiny, s. **1.** *That which has been inevitably decreed;* fātum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Lot, chance;* sors, sortis, f., Liv., Virg.—**3.** *The Fates;* Parcæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.

destitute, adj. **1.** *Needy, indigent;* inops, ŏpis, Cic., Virg.; ēgens, ntis, Cic., Plaut.; ēgēnus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; pauper, ĕris, Cic., Virg.; indīgus, a, um, Pl., Virg.—**2.** *Deprived* of; expers, tis, Cic., Hor.; văcŭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; vīdŭus, a, um, Ov.; orbus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**3.** *Free* from bad qualities, etc.; lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Ov.

destitution, s. **1.** *Want, indigence;* ĭnŏpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; ēgestas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.; paupertas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; paupĕries, ēi, f., Virg., Hor.—**2.** *A state of bereavement;* orbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

destroy, to, v. a. **1.** Of buildings, etc.: *To throw down;* rŭo, 3. a., Virg.; dirŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēmōlĭor, 4. dep.; ēverto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To annihilate;* dēlĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; exstinguo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ăbōlĕo, 2. a., Virg.; pĕrimo, 3. a., Cic.; dirĭmo, 3. a., Cic.—**3.** *To root up;* ērŭo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; ēvello, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; exscindo, 3. a., Pl., Virg.—**4.** *To lay waste;* vasto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; pŏpŭlor, 1. dep., Cic.—**5.** *To ruin;* perdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; disperdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**6.** *To kill;* interfĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; occīdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; intĕrīmo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.); pĕrimo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.—*To destroy one's self;* Phr. mihi, etc., mortem consciscо, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

destroyer, s. ēversor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; perdĭtor, ōris, m., Cic.; exstinctor, ōris, m., Cic.

destructible, adj. *Perishable;* frăgĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; fluxus, a, um, Cic., Sall.; cădūcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

destruction, s. **1.** Of cities, buildings, etc.: *Overthrow,* etc.; rūina, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ēversĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; excĭdium, ĭi, n., Liv., Virg.—**2.** Of an enemy, etc.: *Defeat,* etc.; clādes, is, f., Cic., Virg.; strāges,

ēs, f., Cic., Virg.; cædes, is, f., Cic., Tib.—**3.** *Ruin,* etc.; exĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; pernĭcĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); damnum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—**4.** *Annihilation* or *extermination;* intĕrĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Prop.; dissōlūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; internĕcĭo (only in *Acc.* and *Abl. Sing.*), f., Cic.

destructive, adj. **1.** *Fatal, deadly;* lētālis, e, Pl., Virg.; lētĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Virg., Ov.; exĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Mart.; exĭtĭālis, e, Cic., Virg.; exĭtĭābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Ruinous;* pernĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; damnōsus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—**3.** *Devouring;* ĕdax, ācis, Virg., Ov.

destructively, adv. pernĭcĭōse, Cic.; damnōse, Hor. (S.).

desultorily, adv. inconstanter, Cic.; inconsidĕrāte, Cic.; tĕmĕre, Cic.

desultory, adj. **1.** *Inconsistent;* inconstans, ntis, Cic.—**2.** *Changeable, fickle;* vărĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; lēvis, e, Cic., Cæs.; mōbĭlis, e, Sall., Hor.; incertus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mūtābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.

detach, to, v. a. **1.** *To separate;* sēgrĕgo, 1. a., Cic.; sējungo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; disjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To remove, take away;* tollo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; abstrăho, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; dētrăho, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ămŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Liv.; rĕmŏvĕo, 2. a., Cæs., Ov.—**3.** *To send away;* mitto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dīmitto, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; ēmitto, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

detachment, s. **1.** *A removing;* sēmōtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** Milit. t. t.: *A band of soldiers;* mānus, ūs, f., Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: pars exercĭtūs, Liv.

1. detail, s. *The particulars of any subject;* singŭla, ōrum (neut. plur. of singŭli, æ, a), Cic., Virg.—*In detail;* singillātim, Cic., Ter.; singultim, Hor. (S.); carptim, Sall.

2. detail, to, v. a. **1.** *To recount;* mĕmŏro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; narro, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (A. P.).—**2.** *To describe the particulars* of anything; Phr.: singillātim lŏquor, 3. dep., Cic.; singŭla rĕcensĕo, 2. a., Vell.; rem ordine pando, 3. a., Virg.

detain, to, v. a. **1.** *To hold back, hinder;* tĕnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; dētĭnĕo, 2. a., Cæs., Ov.; rētĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; prōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To delay;* mŏror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; tardo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕtardo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

detect, to, v. a. **1.** *To lay open* pătĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕtĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dētĕgo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.—**2.** *To find out, discover;* dēprĕhendo (dēprendo), 3. a. Cic., Plaut.; compĕrĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ter.

detection, s. dēprĕhensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; pătĕfactĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; indĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.

detention, s. **1.** *A withholding;* rētentĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Imprisonment;* custōdĭa, æ, f., Liv., Plaut.; vincŭla, ōrum, n., Cic., Virg.; inclūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

deter, to, v. a. **1.** *To frighten from* anything; absterrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor. (S.); dēterrĕo, **2.** a., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *To prevent, hinder,* etc.; obsto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; impĕdĭo, 4. n., Cic., Cæs.; prōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *To keep back* or *withdraw from* a course of action, āverto, 3. a., Liv., Quint.; rĕvŏco, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; cōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.

1. deteriorate, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To damage* in point of value; imminŭo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; dĕlĕvo, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; extĕnŭo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To corrupt;* dēprāvo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; vītĭo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

2. deteriorate, to, v. n. *To become worse, to go to decay;* rŭo, 3. n., Liv., Hor.; pĕrĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Ov.; intĕrĕo, n. irreg., Cic. Virg.; dīlābor, 3. n. dep., Cic., Virg.; dēgĕnĕro, 1. n., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: in pejus rŭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

deterioration, s. **1.** *A falling into ruin;* lapsus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; intĕrĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Prop.; rŭina, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *A corrupting,* etc.; dēprāvātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; corruptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

determinate, adj. *Fixed, ascertained;* certus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; dēfīnītus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; firmus, a, um, Cic.; constans, ntis, Cic.—Phr.: haud dūbĭus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

determinately, adv. *Resolutely;* firme, Cic., Pl.; constanter, Cic.

determination, s. **1.** Of character, etc.: *Firmness;* constantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; firmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; firmĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Tac.; grăvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *A resolution, intention;* consĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; prōpŏsĭtum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; sententĭa, æ, f. (e. g. est sententĭa), Cic., (stat sententĭa), Ov.

determine, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To resolve* to do a thing; stătŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēstĭno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; dĕcerno, 3. a. and n., Cic., Mart.—Phr.: certum hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *To settle* a matter in dispute; discepto, 1. a. and n., Cic., Liv.; jūdĭco, 1. a. and n., Cic., Hor.; dījūdĭco, 1. a. (controversiam), Cic.; dīrĭmo, 3. a. (controversiam), Cic.; (litem), Ov.; dĕcerno, 3. a. (rem dubiam), Liv.—**3.** *To mark out;* dēfīnĭo, 4. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēscrībo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**4.** *To induce* a person *or* persons to do a thing, etc.; addūco, 3. a., Cic.; indūco, 3. a., Cic.; impello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; persuādeo, 2. a., Cæs., Plaut.

determined, adj. **1.** Of persons: *Bent* on doing a thing; certus, a, um, Tac., Virg.—**2.** Of things: *Fixed;* certus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; constans, ntis, Cic.; firmus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Bold, daring;* audax, ācis, Cic., Virg.; audens, ntis, Tac., Ov.; fortis, e, Cic., Ov.

determinedly, adv. **1.** *Resolutely;* constanter, Cic.; firme, Cic.—**2.** *Boldly;* audācĭter (audacter), Cic., Cæs.; fortĭter, Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

detest, to, v. a. **1.** *To hate;* ōdi, a. defect., Cic., Virg.; ăbōmĭnor, 1. dep., Liv., dētestor, 1. dep., Cic., Cæs. —Phr.: odium căpĭo, 3. a., *or* concĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic.; odio accendor, 3. pass., Pl. —**2.** *To turn away from with loathing;* āversor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; ăbhorrĕo, 2. n., Cic., Lucr.

detestable, adj. **1.** *Hateful;* invīsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; invĭdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ōdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Execrable, abominable;* dētestābĭlis, e, Cic., Juv.; horrendus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; horrĭbĭlis, e, Cic., Cæs.; horrĭdus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; ātrox, ōcis, Cic., Liv.

detestably, adv. **1.** *In a hateful manner;* ōdĭōse, Cic., Tĕr.—**2.** *Cruelly;* crūdēlĭter, Cic., Tib.; ātrōcĭter, Cic.; immāne, Virg.

detestation, s. *Abhorrence, hatred;* ōdĭum, ĭi, Cic., Virg.; invīdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs., Ov.

dethrone, to, v. a.; Phr.: regem regno spŏlĭo, 1. a., Cic.; regno dējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., *or* dēpello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

detour, s. *A circuitous route;* anfractus, ūs, m., Liv.

detract, to, v. a. **1.** *To disparage;* obtrecto, 1. n., Cic.—*To detract from;* obtrecto, 1. a. and n., Cic., Liv.; ēlĕvo, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; dētĕro, 3. a., Tac., Hor.; imminŭo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To slander;* mălĕdĭco, 3. n., Cic.—*To detract from;* carpo, 3. a. (maledĭco dente), Cic.; rōdo, 3. a., Hor. (S.); mălĕdĭco, 3. n., Cic., Hor. (S.).

detracter, s. **1.** *One who disparages;* dētrectātor, ōris, m., Liv.; obtrectātor, ōris, m., Cic.; vītŭpĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic.—**2.** *A slanderer;* călumnĭātor, ōris, m., Cic.; convīcĭātor, ōris, m., Cic.

detracting, adj. *Slanderous;* prŏbrōsus, a, um, Cic.; mălĕdĭcus, a, um, Cic.; mălĕdĭcens, ntis (of persons), Cic., Plaut.; contŭmēlĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

detractingly, adv. mălĕdĭce, Cic.; contŭmēlĭōse, Cic.

detraction, s. **1.** *A disparaging;* obtrectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Tac.; vītŭpĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Slander;* prŏbrum, i, n., Cic.; mălĕdictĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

detriment, s. *Loss, injury, damage;* damnum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; dētrīmentum, i, n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); jactūra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; incommŏdum, i, n., Cic., Cæs; noxa, æ, f., Liv., Ov.

detrimental, adj. *Hurtful;* noxĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pernĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; damnōsus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; exĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Mart.

devastate, to, v. a. *To lay waste* pōpŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Cæs.; vasto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēvasto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; dēpōpŭlor, 1. dep., Cæs., Ov.

devastation, s. **1.** *The act of ravaging;* vastātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; pōpŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Liv.—**2.** *Ravage;* vastĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; strāges, is, f., Cic., Virg.

devastator, v. DEPREDATOR.

develop, to, v. a. explĭco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ēvolvo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; pando, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; expēdĭo, 4. a., Sall., Virg.

development, s. **1.** *An unfolding, exposition;* explĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ēnōdātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. — **2.** *An extension;* amplĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

deviate, to, v. n. **1.** *To go* or *turn aside;* dēflecto, 3. a. (with *Acc.* of personal pron. in reflexive force) or n., Cic., Tac.; dēclīno, 1. n., Cic., Ter.; dīgrĕdĭor, 3. dep. (esp. in speaking), Cic., Quint. — **2.** *To go astray;* erro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; āberro, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; dēerro, 1. n., Tac., Lucr.

deviation, s. **1.** *A turning aside;* dēclĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A digression;* dīgressĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēvertĭcŭlum, i, n., Liv., Juv.—**3.** *A mistake;* error, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

device, s. **1.** *A plan, intention;* consĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; prōpōsĭtum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *A contrivance;* inventum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *An emblem* on a shield, etc.; insigne, is, n. (mostly plur.), Cic., Cæs.; signum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

devil, the, s. dĭăbŏlus, i, m., Eccl.

devilish, adj. **1.** *Pertaining to the devil;* dĭăbŏlĭcus, a, um, Eccl. — **2.** *Wicked;* scĕlestus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; scĕlĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; impĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; nĕfārĭus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

devilishly, adv. *Wickedly;* impĭe, Cic., scĕleste, Cic.

devious, adj. **1.** *Out of the way, sequestered;* dēvĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; āvĭus, a, um, Sall., Virg.; sēcrētus, a, um, Tac., Hor. —**2.** *Rambling, roving,* vāgus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; errābundus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

devise, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To plan;* mōlĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; strŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; āgito, 1. a. (e. g. aliquid in mente), Cic., (fugam), Virg.; commĭniscor, 3. dep., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *To invent;* excōgĭto, 1. a., Cic.; invĕnĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕpĕrĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.—**3.** Law t. t.: *To bequeath by will;* lĕgo, 1. a., Cic.; rēlinquo, Quint., Ov.

deviser, s. auctor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; inventor, ōris, m., Cic., Cæs.—In a bad sense; māchĭnātor, ōris, m., Cic., Tac.; mōlītor, ōris, m., Tac., Suet; inventor, ōris, m. (scĕlĕrum), Virg.

Devizes, *A town of Wiltshire;* Dīvisæ, ārum, f. plur., Dīvisĭo, ōnis, f.

devoid, adj. **1.** *Not possessed of;* expers, tis (with *Gen.*), Cic., Hor.; văcŭus, a, um (with *Gen.*, *Abl.*, or *ab*), Cic., Ov.; ĭnānis, e, Cic., (with *Gen.*), Ov.—*To be devoid of;* cărĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; văco, 1. n. (with *Abl.* or *ab*), Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Exempt from;* immūnis, e (with *Gen.*), Cic., Virg.; liber, ĕra, ĕrum (with *Abl.*, or *ab*), Cic., (with *Gen.*), Virg.

devolve, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To entrust* a charge, etc.; committo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; trādo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; mando, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; trĭbŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** Neut.: *To fall to* one as a duty, etc.; obtingo, 3. n., Cic., Plaut.; ēvĕnĭo, 4. n., Liv., Sall.; pervĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic. — *It devolves upon* one; Phr.: attĭnet (impers. 2., with *ad*), Cic., Plaut.; mĕum (tŭum, ējus, etc.) est, Cic.

Devonshire, *A county in the southwest of England;* Dēvōnĭa, æ, f., Dommōnĭa (Domnonĭa), æ, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Devonshire;* Dommonĭensis, e, adj.; Dommucensis, e, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Devonshire;* Dommonii, orum, m. plur.

devote, to, v. a. **1.** *To dedicate,* etc.; dīco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēdīco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; sācro, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; consācro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To doom* to destruction; sācro, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; dēvŏvĕo, 2. a., Hor., Ov.; dēstĭno, 1. a., Liv., Virg.—**3.** *To give up, surrender;* dēdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; (esp. with *Personal pron., to apply one's self*), Cic.; so, trādo, 3. a. (me tōtum vōluptātĭbus), Cic.; addīco, 3. a. (me sēnātŭi), Cic.

devoted, adj. In good or bad sense; dēdĭtus, a, um, Cic., Sall.; addictus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

devotedness, v. DEVOTION, *no.* 3.

devotion, s. **1.** *An act of worship;* cultus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; rēligĭo (rellĭgĭo), ōnis, f., Cic., Virg., Lucr. —**2.** *Dutiful conduct* towards the gods; plĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *Respect* shown to another; obsĕquium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; observantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

devotional, v. DEVOUT.

devour, to, v. a. **1.** *To eat up;* consūmo, 3 a., Cic., Virg.; absūmo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; vŏro, 1. a., Pl., Plaut.; dēvŏro, 1. a., Cic.; exĕdo, Var., Ter.; cŏmĕdo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; absorbĕo, 2. a., Hor. (S.), Pl.—**2.** *To swallow up, destroy;* vŏro, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; dēvŏro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; consūmo, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; exĕdo, 3. a., Virg.; absorbĕo, 2. a., Cic.; haurĭo, 4. a., Liv., Mart.

devouring, adj. vŏrax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; ĕdax, ācis, Cic.. Ov.

devout, adj. pĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; rēligĭōsus (rellĭgĭōsus), a, um, Cic., Virg.

devoutly, adv. pĭe, Cic.; rēligĭōse, Cic.

devoutness, s.; v. DEVOTION, *no.* 2.

dew, s. rōs, rōris, m., Cæs., Virg.

dewlap, pălĕar, āris, n., Sen., Virg.

dewy, adj. *Wet with dew;* roscĭdus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; rōrĭdus, a, um, Prop.

dexterity, s. **1.** *Skill;* ars, artis, f., Cic., Virg.; sollertĭa, æ, f., Cic., Luc.; pĕrītĭa, æ, f., Sall.; scientĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Forethought;* prūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; consĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

dexterous, adj. **a.** Of workmen; sollers, rtis, Cic., Ov.; sāgax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; pĕrītus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); scĭens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; callĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**b.** Of work or workmen; artifĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

dexterously, adv. sollerter, Cic., Ov.; dextĕre (dextre), Liv., Hor. (S.); callĭde (in a good sense), Tac.; (in a bad sense), Cic.

diabolical, v. DEVILISH.

diadem, s. dĭădēma, ătis, n., Cic., Hor.

diagonal, adj. dĭăgōnālis, e, Vitr.

diagram, s. pictūra, æ, f., Cic., Mart.; tăbŭla, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; tăbella, æ, f. dim., Cic., Ov.

dial, s. hōrŏlŏgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Pl.

dialect, s. **1.** *A mode of speaking;* dĭălectos, i, f., Suet.—**2.** *Language;* lingua, æ, f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); sermo, ōnis, m., Cic.

dialectics, s. dĭălectĭca, æ, f., Cic.

dialectical, adj. dĭălectĭcus, a, um, Cic.

dialectician, s. dĭălectĭcus, i, m., Cic.

dialogue, s. **1.** *A philosophical conversation;* dĭălŏgus, i, m., Cic.—**2.** *A conversation* in general; collŏquĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; collŏquūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. — Phr.: sermo alternus, Hor. (Ep.).

diameter, s. dĭămĕtros, i, Vitr.

diametrically, adv. *Wholly, altogether;* omnīno, Cic., Virg.; prorsus, Cic.

diamond, s. ădămas, antis, m., Pl., Mart.

diaphanous, v. TRANSPARENT.

diary, s. ĕphēmĕris, ĭdis, f., Cic., Ov.; dīurnum, i, n., Juv.

dice, v. 1. DIE.

dice-box, s. frītillus, i, m., Mart., Juv.; phīmus, i, m., Hor. (S.).

dicer, s. ālĕātor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.

1. **dictate,** s. **1.** *A maxim, rule;* præceptum, i, n., Cic.; norma, æ, f., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); præscriptum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *A command;* mandātum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; jussum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; præceptum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.; impĕrĭum, ii, n., Cæs., Virg.—**3.** Of the mind: *An impulse;* mōtus, ūs, m., Cic.

2. **dictate, to,** v. a. **1.** *To say* something to some one that he may write it down; dicto, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To issue an injunction,* etc.; jūbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.; impĕro, 1. a. and n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); præscrībo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; præcĭpĭo, 3. a. and n., Cic., Hor. (A. P.).

dictation, s. **1.** *The act of dictating* to an amanuensis, etc.; dictātĭo, ōnis, f., Late Lat.—**2.** *An ordering, appointing;* præscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. —**3.** *Command;* v. 1. DICTATE, *no.* 2.

dictator, s. dictātor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.

dictatorial, adj. **1.** *Of,* or *belonging to, a dictator;* dictātōrĭus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Arbitrary;* impĕrĭōsus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; tyrannĭcus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Haughty;* sūperbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; insŏlens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; arrōgans, ntis, Cic., Hor.

dictatorship, s. dictātūra, æ, f., Cic.

diction, s. **1.** *Speaking, delivery;* dictĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Language;* ōrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sermo ōnis, m., Cic., Hor. (S.).

1. die or dice, s. **1.** *An imple ment for gaming;* tessĕra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; tālus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *A game with dice;* ālea, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *Hazard, risk;* ālea, æ, f., Cic., Ov. —**4.** *A stamp;* nōta, æ, f., Suet.

2. die, to, v. n. **1.** *To lose life:* **a.** By natural causes; mŏrĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; ēmŏrĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; ŏbĕo, n. irreg., Liv., Hor.; pĕrĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: mortem ŏbĕo, n. irreg., Cic.; morte, *or* fāto, fungor, 3. dep., Ov.; vītā dēfungor, 3. dep., Virg.—**b.** In battle; cădo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To depart from life;* dēcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Cæs.; (de vitā), Cic.; concēdo, 3. n. (with or without *vitā*), Tac.; excēdo, 3. n. (e vitā), Cic.—**3.** *To decay;* intĕrĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; pĕrĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Ov.; v. DECAY.

Dieppe, *A seaport town of Normandy, in France:* Dappa (Deppa), æ, f.

diet, s. **1.** *A mode of living prescribed by a physician;* dīæta, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Food, nourishment;* cĭbus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; victus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; ālĭmentum, i, n., Cic.; esca, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

differ, to, v. n. **1.** *To vary, to be different;* disto, 1. n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); discrĕpo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; dissĭdĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—**2.** *To be of a different opinion;* dissentĭo, 4. n., Cic., Hor.; dissĭdĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; discordo, 1. n., Hor. (Ep.).—**3.** *To be at enmity;* dissentĭo, 4. n., Cæs., Ov.; rixor, 1. dep. n., Cic., Lucr.; discordo, 1. n., Cic., Ter.—**4.** *To be inconsistent:* pugno, 1. n. (of persons *or* things), Cic., Virg.; rĕpugno, 1. n., Cic.; disconvĕnĭo, 4. n., Hor. (Ep.).

difference, s. **1.** *Distinction;* discrīmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Juv.; distinctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl. — **2.** *A quarrel;* rixa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; discordĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; jurgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; dissidĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; dissensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—**3.** *Diversity, dissimilarity;* distantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; dissimĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; differentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; discrĕpantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; vărietas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. different, adj. **1.** *Diverse, changing;* vārius, a, um, Cic., Virg. —**2.** *Separate, apart;* dīversus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**3.** *Unlike;* dissĭmĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; dispar, ăris, Cic., Virg.; dīversus, a, um, Cic., Pl.—**4.** *Discordant, jarring;* dissŏnus, a, um, Liv., Luc.; absŏnus, a, um, Liv., Hor. (A. P.); discors, rdis, Cic., Ov.; contrārĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

2. different, to be; v. TO DIFFER.

differently, adv. **1.** *In different directions;* dīverse, Sall., Ter.—**2.** *In a different manner:* vārie, Cic.; dīverse, Cic.; dissĭmĭlĭter, Cic.—**3.** *Otherwise,* ălĭter, Cic., Virg.; sēcus, Cic., Virg.

difficult, adj. **1.** Of things: *Hard;* difficĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; arduus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** Of persons: *peevish, morose;* mŏlestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; difficĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; ācerbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

difficultly, adv. difficĭle, Cæs.; difficĭlĭter, Cic.; difficulter, Cæs.; ægre, Cic., Ov.; vix, Cic., Virg.

difficulty, s. **1.** *A knotty point, impediment;* nōdus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; impĕdimentum, i, n., Cic., Cæs. — **2.** *Trouble, distress;* difficultas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; mŏlestĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; ălor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

diffidence, s. **1.** *Want of confidence;* diffidentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Sall.—**2.** *Modesty;* vĕrēcundĭa, æ, f., Cic.; pŭdor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; mōdestĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

diffident, adj. **1.** *Mistrusting;* diffidens, ntis, Cæs., Ov.— **2.** *Modest, reserved;* vĕrēcundus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; pŭdens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; mōdestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

diffidently, adv. vĕrēcunde, Cic.; pŭdenter, Cic., Hor. (A. P.); mōdeste, Cic., Ter.

1. diffuse, to, v. a. **1.** *To spread abroad,* etc.; spargo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dispergo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; diffundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To publish,* etc.; vulgo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; divulgo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; pervulgo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; ēdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dissĭpo, 1. a., Cic.

2. diffuse, adj. **1.** *Full of detail* or *matter:* **a.** Of persons or style; cōpĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; fūsus, a, um, Cic.; lātus, a, um, Cic., Quint.—**b.** Of style, alone; longus, a, um, Cic. —**2.** *Prolix:* **a.** Of style; verbōsus, a, um, Cic., Quint. — **b.** Of persons; longus, a, um, Cic.

diffusely, adv. **a.** In a good sense; cōpĭōse, Cic., Quint.; ăbundanter, Cic.; fūse, Cic.; diffūse, Cic.; lāte, Cic., Cæs.; longe, Cic., Quint.—**b.** In a bad sense; verbōse, Cic., Quint.

diffuseness, s. **1.** *Copiousness,* etc.; cōpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Quint.; ăbundantĭa, æ, f., Quint.— **2.** *Prolixity,* lōquācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; longĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

diffusion, s. prōlātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

diffusive, adj. **1.** *Having the quality of scattering;* dissĭpābilis, e, Cic.; diffūsĭlis, e (e. g. æther), Lucr.—**2.** *Scattered;* diffūsus, a, um, Cic., Pl.; dissĭpātus, a, um, Cic.

diffusively, adv. lāte, Cic., Virg.

diffusiveness, v. DIFFUSION, and DIFFUSIVENESS.

dig, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: fŏdĭo, 3. n., Cic.—**2.** Act.: fŏdĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.—Phr.: ferro verto, 3. a., Virg.; ligonibus verso, 1. a., Hor.— *To dig up;* effŏdĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ērŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

digest, to, v. a. **1.** *To assimilate* food; cŏquo, 3. a., Cic.; concŏquo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—**2.** *To elaborate in the mind;* cŏquo, 3. a., Liv., Plaut.; concŏquo, 3. a. Cic., Liv.

digestion, s. *An assimilating* of food; dīgestĭo, ōnis, f., Cels., Quint.; concoctĭo, ōnis, f., Cels., Pl.

digger, s. fossor, ōris, m., Virg., Hor.

dignified, adj. **1.** *Invested with dignity;* hŏnōrātus, a, um, Vell., Ov. —Phr.: hŏnōre auctus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Distinguished;* hŏnestus, a, um, Cic.; Cæs.; clārus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; præclārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; insignis, e, Cic., Virg.—**3.** *Majestic;* augustus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; grăvis, e, Cic., Virg.; vĕnĕrābĭlis, e, Liv., Virg.

dignify, to, v. a. **1.** *To exalt, promote;* tollo, 3. a. (in cœlum), Cic.; (honoribus), Hor.; augĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; amplĭfico, 1. a. (honore et gloriā), Cic.—**2.** *To embellish, decorate;* hŏnōro, 1. a., Cic., Quint.; hŏnesto, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; dĕcōro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; orno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: ornāmentis afficĭo, 3. a., Cic.—**3.** *To shed lustre upon;* illustro, 1. a., Cic., Quint.; illūmĭno, 1. a., Cic., Quint.

dignity, s. **1.** *Grandeur, excellence;* dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; mājestas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; splendor, ōris, m., Cic.; nōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov. — **2.** *Reputation, honour,* etc.; auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.; amplĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; hŏnor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

digress, to, v. n. **1.** *To turn aside;* dēflecto, 3. n., Cic., Tac.; dēclīno, 1. n. (de viā), Cic.—**2.** *To depart from a line of argument,* etc.; dīgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Quint.; ăberro, 1. n. (a proposito), Cic.; (ad alia), Cic.; ēgrĕdĭor, 3. dep. (a proposito), Cic.; (extra præscriptum), Quint.

digression, s. dīgressĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., digressus, ūs, m., Quint.; dēvertĭcŭlum, i, n., Liv., Juv.

Dijon, *A city of France, in the Department of Côte d' Or;* Dīvĭo, ōnis, f.; Dīvĭōnium, ii, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Dijon;* Dīvĭōnensis, e, adj.

dike, s. **1.** *A ditch* or *trench;* fossa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; scrōbis, is, m. (less freq. f.), Pl., Virg.—**2.** *A mound against inundations;* agger, gĕris, m., Cæs., Virg.; mōles, is, f., Cic., Cæs.

dilapidated, adj. Of buildings, etc. = *In a state of dilapidation* or *ruin;* rūĭnōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; lābĕfactus, a, um, Cæs.; disjectus, a, um, Virg., Ov.

dilapidation, s. rūĭna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; lapsus, ūs, m., Pl., Luc.

dilate, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To widen out, distend,* etc.; dīlāto, 1. a. (partes stomachi), Cic.; distendo, 3. a. (ventres), Plaut.—*To dilate upon* = **a.** *To unfold,* etc., in speaking, etc.; pando, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; explĭco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; expōno, 3. a., Cic. —**b.** *To describe particularly;* Phr.: singillātim lŏquor, 3. dep., Cic.; singŭla rĕcensĕo, 2. a., Vell.; rem ordine pando, 3. a., Virg.—**c.** *To dwell upon* anything; commŏror, 1. dep. (in sententiā), Cic.; augĕo, 2. a., Cic.—Phr.: plura dico, 3. a., Cic.; pluribus exsĕquor, 3. dep., Phæd.—**2.** Neut.: *To be widened out,* etc.: Translated by passive voice of verbs in No. 1.

dilatorily, adv. **1.** *Slowly, with delay;* cunctanter, Liv.; tarde, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Sluggishly;* lente, Cæs., Ov.; sōcordĭus (*comp.*), Liv.; segnĭter, Liv.

dilatoriness, s. **1.** *Delay;* mŏra,

æ, f., Cic., Virg.; cunctātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—2. *A postponement* of anything; dīlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; prōlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; prōcrastĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. — 3. *Slowness, sluggishness;* segnĭtĭa, æ, f. (segnĭtĭes, em, e; other cases not used), Cic., Virg.; tarditas, ātis, f., Cic.

dilatory, adj. 1. *Tardy, slow,* etc.; cunctans, ntis, Pl., Suet.; cunctābundus, a, um, Liv.—2. *Slow, sluggish;* segnis, e, Cic., Ov.; tardus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; lentus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; piger, gra, grum, Cic., Ov.; iners, rtis, Cic., Virg.

dilemma, s. 1. *A kind of argument;* complexĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *A difficulty,* nōdus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; angustiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Cæs.; discrimen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Cæs.; difficultas, ātis f., Cic., Cæs.

Dili, *A small island in the Archipelago,* Dēlos, i (*Acc.* Dēlon and Dēlum), f.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Dili;* Dēlĭus, a, um, adj.; Dēlĭăcus, a, um, adj.—b. *The people of Dili;* Dēlĭăci, ōrum, m. plur.

diligence, s. 1. *Carefulness;* dĭligentĭa, æ, f.. Cic.; cūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *Industry, earnestness;* studĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; sēdūlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; industrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

diligent, adj. 1. *Careful.* dĭlĭgens, ntis, Cic., Mart.; sēdūlus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—2. *Industrious, earnest* studĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; industrĭus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; strēnŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); nāvus (gnāvus), a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); impiger, gra, grum, Cic., Virg. — 3. *Attentive;* attentus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); intentus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; studĭōsus, a, um (i. e. *to studies*), Quint., Hor.

diligently, adv. 1. *Carefully;* dĭlĭgenter, Cic., Cæs.; sēdūlo, Cic., Liv —2. *Industriously,* studĭōse, Cic.; strēnŭe, Cic.; industrĭe, Cæs. — 3. *Attentively,* attente, Cic.; intente, Liv.

dill, ănēthum, i, n., Virg.

dilute, to, v. a. 1. *To weaken by admixture;* tempĕro, 1. a., Pl., Ov., Hor., miscĕo, 2. a. (with *Abl., Dat.,* or *cum*), Cic., Ov.—2. *To dissolve in liquid,* dīlŭo, 3. a., Hor. (S.), Virg.; liquĕfăcio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

1. **dim,** adj. 1. *Gloomy, obscured,* etc.; obscūrus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; tĕnĕbrōsus, a, um, Virg.; cālĭgĭnōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. Of apprehension, mental powers, etc.: *Dull, not clear,* etc.; hĕbes, ētis, Cic., Ov.; tardus, a, um, Cic., Ter.—*To be dim:* hĕbĕo, 2. n., Virg.; hĕbesco, 3. n., Cic.; torpĕo, 2. n., Liv.; torpesco, 3. n., Pl., Ov.—3. Of the eyesight, etc.: *Indistinct, clouded;* hĕbes, ētis, Pl., Ov.—*To be dim;* hĕbesco, 3. n., Suet.

2. **dim, to,** v. a. 1. *To make gloomy* or *obscure,* obscūro, 1. a., Cic.; occulto, 1. a., Cic.; hĕbĕto, 1. a. (sidera), Ov.—2. Of the apprehension, mental powers, etc.: *To render dull,* etc.; præstringo, 3. a., Cic.; obtundo, 3. a. Cic.; hĕbĕto, 1. a., Pl., Ov.—3. Of the eyesight, etc.: *To render indistinct, cloud,* etc.; præstringo, 3. a. (oculorum aciem), Plaut.; (oculos), Cic.; hĕbĕto, 1. a., Pl., Ov.

dimension, s. amplĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Liv.; magnĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; spătĭum, ĭi, n., Pl., Ov.; mensūra, æ, f., Pl., Ov.

diminish, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To make less;* mĭnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēmĭnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; imminŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; attĕnŭo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; extĕnŭo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To grow or become less;* décresco, 3. n.. Cic., Ov. (also the pass. of the verbs under *no.* 1. may be used).

diminution, s. imminūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēmĭnūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

diminutive, adj. parvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; parvŭlus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; exĭgŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pūsillus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; mĭnūtus, a, um, Plaut., Cic., Lucr.

diminutiveness, s. parvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; exĭgŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

dimly, adv. obscūre, Cic.

dimness, s. 1. *Gloominess, obscurity,* etc.; obscūrĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.; tĕnĕbræ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Ov.; cālĭgo, ĭnis, f., Liv., Virg.—2. Of apprehension, mental powers, etc.: *Dulness;* tardĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; segnĭtĭa, æ (segnĭtĭes, em, e; other cases not used), f., Cic., Virg.—3. Of eye-sight, etc.: *Dimness;* obscūrĭtas, ātis, f. (visūs), Pl.; (oculorum), Pl.

dimple, s. gĕlāsinus, i, m., Mart.

1. **din,** s. frăgor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; strĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; sŏnĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—Of wind instruments; clangor, ōris, m., Virg., Ov.

2. **din, to,** v. a. obtundo, 3. a. (with or without aures), Cic., Ter.; perstringo, 3. a. (aures), Hor.

dine, to, v. n. cœno, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.—*To dine upon;* cœno, 1. n. (with *Acc.* of that whereof the dinner consists; e. g. aves), Hor. (S.); (septem fercula), Juv.

dingle, v. DALE.

dingy, adj. 1. *Gloomy;* obscūrus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; cālĭgĭnōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. In colour: *Dusky;* fuscus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; furvus, a, um, Hor., Ov.

dining-room, s. cœnăcŭlum, i, n., Var., Mart.; cœnātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl., Juv.

dinner, s. cœna, æ, f., Cic., Mart, (prandium was "an early meal").

dint, s. 1. *A blow;* ictus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *Force;* vis, vis, f., Cic., Ov.; impĕtus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.

diocese, s. dĭœcēsis, is, f., Eccl.

dip, to, v. a. and n. mergo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; immergo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēmergo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—*To dip into* a subject = *to touch lightly* upon; pĕrcurro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; perstringo, 3. a. (unamquamque rem), Cic.

dire, adj. dīrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; tæter, tra, trum, Cic., Virg.; horrĭdus, a, um, Virg.; terrĭbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.

1. **direct,** adj. 1. *In a straight line;* rectus, a, um, Cæs., Plaut.; dīrectus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. *Straightforward, open;* directus, a, um (of persons or things), Cic., Liv.; simplex, ĭcis (of persons or things), Cic., Ov.; dīlūcĭdus, a, um (of language), Cic.

2. **direct, to,** v. a. 1. Of persons: *To send straight forwards, to find out the way to;* dirĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. Of a course, etc.: *To cause to go straight onwards;* tendo, 3. a. (cursum), Liv., Virg.—3. Of weapons: *To aim* or *hurl forwards:* intendo, 3. a., Virg.—4. Of the attention: *To turn* towards an object; incumbo, 3. n. (with *in,* or *ad,* and *Acc.*), Cic., Ov. —Phr.: animum adverto, 3. a. (also, animo adverto, *or,* as one word, animadverto, *or simply* adverto), Cæs., Virg.—5. *To manage, regulate, control;* rĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dirĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Quint.; mŏdĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; gŭberno, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; admĭnistro, 1. a., Cic.—6. *To order, to give orders to,* jūbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; impĕro, 1. a. and n., Cic., Ov.; præscribo, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic.

direction, s. 1. *Management* administrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; cūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; procūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; gŭbernātĭo, ōnis. f., Cic. —2. *An order:* jussum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; mandātum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; præceptum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; præscriptum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.

directly, adv. 1. *In a straightforward* course, etc.; recta, Cic.; directo, Cic.—2. *Immediately,* stătim, Cic., Pl.; extemplo, Cic., Virg.; prōtĭnus, Cic., Virg.; continŭo, Cic., Virg. — 3. Of language: *In express terms;* ăperte, Cic., Ter.; directo, Liv. —4. *Quite, entirely;* prorsus, Cic.; pĕnĭtus, Cic., Virg.

director, s. 1. *A leader, guide;* dux, dūcis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; ductor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *A ruler, governor,* gŭbernātor, ōris, m., Cic.; mŏdĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; rector, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

direful, v. DIRE.

dirge, s. nēnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.— Phr.: cantus lūgūbris, Hor.

dirk, v. DAGGER.

1. **dirt,** s. 1. *Mud;* lūtum, i, n., Cic., Hor. (S.); limus, i, m., Liv., Virg.; cœnum, i, n. (always with the accessory notion of loathsomeness), Cic., Virg.—2. *Filth, nastiness;* sordes, is, f., Cic., Ov.; illūvĭes, ēi, f., Tac., Virg.; squālor, ōris, m. (of personal appearance), Cic., Virg.—3. *Offscourings,* purgāmentum, i, n., Liv., Tac.; purgāmen, ĭnis, Ov.

2. **dirt, to,** v. a. inquĭno, 1. a., Hor. (S.), Plaut.; măcŭlo, 1. a., Virg., Cat.; fœdo, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; pollŭo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.

dirtily, adv. 1. *Filthily, impurely,* spurce, Cic.; obscœne, Cic.—2. *Meanly;* sordĭde, Cic.; turpĭter, Cic.

dirty, adj. 1. *Muddy;* lūtĕus, a, um, Pl., Hor. (S.); lūtŭlentus, a, um, Hor. (Ep.), Ov.; limōsus, a, um, Virg.

Ov.—**2.** *Filthy, nasty;* spurcus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); immundus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; lūtŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; fœdus, a, um (physically or morally), Cic., Virg.; obscēnus, a, um, Pl., Virg. —**3.** *Lewd, indecent;* obscēnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; impŭdīcus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—**4.** *Mean, sordid;* sordĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; turpis, e, Cic., Prop.

disability, s. imbēcillĭtas, ātis, f. (whether physical or mental), Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: virium defectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

disable, to, v. a. **1.** *To deprive of physical strength;* dēbĭlĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ēnervo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; imminŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; infirmo, 1. a., Cels.—**2.** *To crush, subdue;* opprimo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; contundo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; frango, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; obrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

disabled, adj. **1.** *Weakened;* dēbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; dēbĭlĭtātus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.—**2.** *Maimed;* claudus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mancus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—Phr.: membris captus, a, um, Cic.

disabuse, to, v. a. *To free from illusion;* Phr.: errōrem tollo, 3. a., Cic.; errōrem ērĭpio, 3. a., Cic.; ab errōre āvello, 3. a., Cic.; (mentis) errōrem dēmo, 3. a., Hor. (A. P.).

disaccustom, to, v. a. dēsŭēfăcio, 3. a. (with *ab*), Cic., Var.; dēsŭesco, 3. a., Quint.

disadvantage, s. **1.** *Inconvenience;* incommŏdum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.; mŏlestĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Loss, damage;* damnum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; dētrīmentum, i, n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); jactūra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; noxa, æ, f., Liv., Ov.

disadvantageous, adj. **1.** *Inconvenient;* incommŏdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mŏlestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; inīquus, a, um, Cæs.—**2.** *Unprofitable;* inūtĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.—**3.** *Hurtful;* noxĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ălĭēnus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; adversus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

disadvantageously, adv. **1.** *Unprofitably;* inūtĭlĭter, Liv., Quint. —**2.** *Inconveniently;* incommŏde, Cic., Cæs.; inīque, Cic.

disaffect, to, v. a. ălĭēno, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; ăbălĭēno, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; āverto, 3. a. (animum a pietate), Liv.

disaffected, adj. **1.** *Turbulent, mutinous,* sēdĭtĭōsus, a, um (of persons or things), Cic., Cæs.; factĭōsus, a, um (of persons), Sall., Plaut.—**2.** *Estranged* from; ălĭēnus, a, um (with *Gen., Dat., Abl.,* or *ab*), Cic., Cæs.; āversus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

disaffection, s. **1.** *Mutiny;* sēdĭtĭo, ōnis. f., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Estrangement;* ălĭēnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

disagree, to, v. n. **1.** *To differ* in opinion; dissĭdeo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; dissentĭo, 4. n., Cic., Hor.; discordo, 1. n., Hor. (Ep.).—**2.** *To be at enmity;* dissentĭo, 4. n., Cæs., Ov.; rixor, 1. dep. n., Cic., Lucr.—Phr. inimicitias or simultates exercĕo, 2. a., Sall.—**3.** *To be inconsistent;* pugno, 1. n. (of persons or things), Cic., Virg.; rĕpugno, 1. n., Cic.; disconvĕnio, 4. n., Hor. (Ep.).

disagreeable, adj. **1.** *Unpleasant;* ingrātus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; injūcundus, a, um, Cic., Pl.; grāvis, e (of taste or smell), Pl., Hor. (Ep.); ăcerbus, a, um (of taste only), Pl.; tæter, tra, trum (of smell only), Cæs., Virg.—**2.** *Vexatious;* mŏlestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; incommŏdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; grāvis, e, Cic., Cæs.; ăcerbus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—**3.** *Ill-tempered;* v. 3. CROSS, *no.* 3.

disagreeableness, s. **1.** *Unpleasantness;* injūcundĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. —**2.** *Vexatiousness;* mŏlestĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; incommŏdum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.

disagreeably, adv. **1.** *Unpleasantly;* injūcundĭūs (positive not found), Cic.; ingrāte, Pl., Ov.—**2.** *Uncourteously;* inhūmānĭter, Cic.; inurbāne, Cic.; illēpīde, Pl., Hor. (Ep.). —**3.** *Harshly;* ăcerbe, Cic.

disagreement, s. **1.** *Enmity;* inīmīcĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Mart.; discordĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; dissĭdium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; simultas, ātis, f., Cic.; dissensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dissensus, ūs, Virg.—**2.** *A quarrel;* rixa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; jurgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *Diversity, difference;* vārietas, ātis, f., Cic.; discrĕpantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; dissīmĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; dissensĭo, ōnis, f. (difference of opinion), Cic.—**4.** *Distinction;* discrīmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Juv.

disallow, to, v. a. **1.** *To disapprove, find fault with;* improbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; argŭo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; rĕprehendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).; incūso, 1. a., Tac., Ov.—**2.** *To reject;* abnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rēspŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; rējĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

disallowance, v. DISAPPROBATION.

disannul = annul; v. ANNUL.

disappear, to, v. n. ēvānesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; fŭgio, 3. n., Virg., Hor.; effŭgio, 3. n., Virg.—Of places which seem to recede from the sight of persons leaving them; rēcēdo, 3. n., Virg.

disappoint, to, v. a. **1.** *To deceive, frustrate;* frustror, 1. dep. a., Cic., Virg.; fallo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: spe dējĭcio, 3. a., Cæs.; de spe dēpello, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To cheat;* dēcīpio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; lūdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ēlūdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; illūdo, 3. n. (in aliquem), Cic., (alicui), Virg.

disappointment, s. **1.** *That which disappoints;* frustrātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv., Plaut.—**2.** *Annoyance;* mŏlestĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

disapprobation, disapproval, s. rēprĕhensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; vītŭpĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; improbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

disapprove, to; v. DISALLOW.

disarm, to, v. a. **1.** *To deprive of arms;* exarmo, 1. a., Tac., Luc.—Phr.: armis (*Abl.*) exŭo, 3. a., Liv.—**2.** Of persons: *To appease;* plăco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; mītigo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; mulcĕo, 2. a., Virg., Ov.

disarrange, to, v. a. turbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; conturbo, 1. a., Sall., Lucr.; miscĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; confundo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

disarrangement, s. turbātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.; turba, æ, f. (rerum), Cic.; perturbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; confūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

disaster, s. **1.** *Misfortune;* călămĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; casus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; labor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg. —**2.** Of an army: *Reverses, defeats,* etc.; clādes, is, f., Cic., Virg.; strāges, is, f., Cic., Virg.; călămĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs.

disastrous, adj. **1.** *Destructive;* fātālis, e, Virg.; pernĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; exĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Mart.; exĭtĭābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Mournful;* fūnestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; tristis, e, Cic., Virg.; infēlix, īcis, Cic., Virg.

disavow, to, v. a. **1.** *To disown;* infitĭor, 1. dep. a., Cic., Ov.; rēpŭdio, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *To disallow;* v. DISALLOW.

disavowal, s. nĕgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; infitĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

disband, to, v. a. Milit. t. t.: *To dismiss* from service, etc.; dīmitto, 3. a., Cæs.; exauctōro, 1. a., Liv.—Phr.: (milites) missos făcio, 3. a., Liv.

disbelieve, to, v. a. diffīdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: pārum crēdo, 3. n., Cic.; non confīdo, 3. n., Liv.

disburden, to, v. a. **1.** *To free from a burden;* exŏnĕro, 1. a., Pl., Ov.—**2.** *To disengage, extricate;* expēdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; lĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic.—**3.** *To ease, relieve;* lĕvo, 1. a. (me hoc onere), Cic.; (te fasce), Virg.; rēlĕvo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

disburse, to, v. a. Of money: *To lay out, expend;* ērōgo, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; nūmĕro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; impendo, 3. a., Cic., Quint.—Phr.: impensam făcio, 3. a., Cic.; sumptum făcio, 3. a., Cic.

disbursement, s. impensa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; sumptus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; nūmĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Sen.

disc, v. DISK.

discard, to, v. a. **1.** *To send away;* dimitto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; abjĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—**2.** Of mental emotions, etc.: *To lay aside, drive away;* mitto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ōmitto, 3. a., Cic.; pello, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; āmŏvĕo, 2. a., Ter., Hor.; dēpello, 3. a., Cic., Tib.; pōno, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); dēpōno, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.

discern, to, v. a. **1.** *To descry, perceive;* cerno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; vīdĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; specto, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); aspĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; conspĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; perspĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Lucr.—**2.** *To distinguish;* discerno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dignosco, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; distinguo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—**3.** *To understand;* intellĭgo, 3. a., Cic.

discernible, adj. aspectābĭlis, e, Cic.; conspĭcŭus, a, um, Tac., Ov.

discernibly, adv. ăperte, Cic.; mānĭfesto, Cic.

discerning, adj. **1.** *Clever, shrewd;*

sollers, tis, Cic., Ov.; săgax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; pĕritus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); ācūtus, a, um, Cic.; ācer, cris, cre, Cic., Lucr.—**2.** *Gifted with foresight;* prūdens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; prōvīdus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); prōvĭdens, ntis, Cic.

discerningly, adv. **1.** *Shrewdly;* sollerter, Cic.; ācūte, Cic.; săgācĭter, Cic.; prūdenter, Cic.—**2.** *Carefully;* caute, Cic., Hor.; considĕrāte, Cic.

discernment, s. **1.** *Discrimination;* jūdĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); săgācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Pl.; consilium, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.; intellĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Foresight;* prūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; prōvĭdentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.

1. discharge, s. **1.** *Release:* **a.** From captivity; missĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. —**b.** From military service; missĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Liv.; dimissĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** Of a duty: *Performance;* exsĕcūtĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; functĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; perfunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. discharge, to, v. a. **1.** Of a duty, etc.: *To perform;* fungor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; perfungor, 3. dep., Cic.; dēfungor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; præsto, 1. a. (esp. a promise), Cic., Liv.; exsĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.; perfĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; explĕo, 2. a., Cic.; ŏbĕo, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Of a debt: *To pay;* solvo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; persolvo, 3. a., Cic., Tac.; exsolvo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—**3.** Of soldiers: *To dismiss from* military service; dīmitto, 3. a., Cæs., Vell.; v. DISBAND.—**4.** Of missiles: *To cast* or *hurl;* jăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; jacto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; torquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; intorquĕo, 2. a., Virg., Ov.; vĭbro, 1. a., Virg., Ov.—**5.** *To unload* a vessel; exŏnĕro, 1. a., Hirt., Plaut.; exīnānĭo, 4. a., Cic.—**6.** Of a river, lake, etc.: *To empty* itself; effundor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.—Phr.: inflŭo, 3. n. (in Pontum), Cic.; (in flumen), Cæs.; effundo, 3. a. with se (in Oceanum), Pl.; exŏnĕro, 1. a. with se (in Padum), Pl.

disciple, s. discĭpŭlus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; discĭpŭla, æ, f., Pl., Hor. (S.); auditor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; ālumnus, i, m., Cic.

1. discipline, s. **1.** *Subordination* to authority, esp. to military rule; discĭplīna, æ, f., Cæs., Liv.—**2.** *Obedience;* obtempĕrātĭo, ōnis, f. (legibus), Cic.; ŏbēdientĭa, æ, f., Cic., Pl.

2. discipline, to, v. a. **1.** *To train up carefully;* instĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Quint.; ērŭdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; excŏlo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To restrain;* castīgo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; cŏercĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; cōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.

disclaim, to, v. a. **1.** *To disown;* infĭtior, 1. dep. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕpŭdĭo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; rĕnuncĭo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—**2.** *To decline* or *deny;* abnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rēspŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; rējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

disclose, to, v. a. **1.** *To lay open;* ăpĕrĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; pando, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; pătĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕtĕgo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; rĕclūdo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.—**2.** *To reveal,* etc.; indĭco, 1. a., Cic., Tib.; explĭco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; signĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; expōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Pl.; prōdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; prōmo, 3. a., Quint., Plaut.; dētĕgo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.

disclosure, s. **1.** *A laying open;* pătĕfactĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. — **2.** Of a crime: *A revealing;* dēlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. — **3.** *A declaration;* signĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; explĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**4.** *A deposition* made before a court, etc.; indĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Sall.

discolour, to, v. a. **1.** *To deprive of natural colour;* dēcŏlōro, 1. a., Sen., Hor.—**2.** *To deface, soil;* inquĭno, 1. a., Hor. (S.), Plaut.; măcŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; fœdo, 1. a., Ov.

discoloured, adj. **1.** *Deprived of natural colour;* dēcŏlor, ōris, Pl., Ov. —**2.** *Dark in colour, turbid;* obscūrus, a, um, Ov.

discolouring, a, s. dēcŏlōrātĭo, onis, f., Cic.

discomfit, to, v. a. fŭgo, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; fundo, 3. a., Cic.; prōsterno, 3. a., Cic.; prōfligo, 1. a., Cic.; vinco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēvinco, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; dissĭpo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.

discomfiture, s. **1.** Of an army: *Defeat, overthrow,* etc.; clādes, is, f., Cic., Virg.; strāges, is, f. (*with great slaughter*), Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Rejection* in seeking an office; rĕpulsa, æ, f., Cic.

discomfort, s. **1.** *Annoyance;* mŏlestĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; incommŏdum, i, n., Cic.—**2.** *Distress;* ærumna, æ, f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); mĭsĕrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

discompose, to, v. a. **1.** *To throw into confusion;* turbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; conturbo, 1. a., Sall., Lucr.; miscĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; confundo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—**2.** *To annoy;* vexo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; ango, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; sollĭcĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; irrito, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; commŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.

discomposure, s. **1.** *Disturbance of order;* perturbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Disturbance:* **a.** Mental; mŏlestĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; ægrĭmōnĭa, æ, f., Cic.; cūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; sollĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.—**b.** Of the temper, etc.; īra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; īrācundĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.

disconcert, to, v. a. **1.** *To defeat* a plan, etc.; confringo, 3. a., Cic.; perfringo, 3. a., Cic.; lābĕfacto, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; discūtĭo, 3. a., Cic.; perverto, 3. a., Cic., Tac.; frustror, 1. dep., Pl., Ter.—**2.** *To discompose;* v. DISCOMPOSE.

disconnect, v. DISJOIN.

disconnection, v. DISJUNCTION.

disconsolate, adj. mæstus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; tristis, e, Cic., Hor.; dējectus, a, um, Quint., Virg.; dēmissus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; æger, gra, grum, Liv., Virg.

disconsolately, adv. insōlābĭlĭter, Hor. (Ep.).

disconsolateness, s. mæstĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; mæror, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; luctus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

discontent, s. **1.** *Vexation, annoyance,* felt by one's self; offensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; fastĭdium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); mŏlestĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Ill-will, jealousy;* invīdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; ŏdium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg. —**3.** *Distemper of mind;* ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

discontented, adj. **1.** *Distempered in mind, envious;* æger, gra, grum, Sall., Tac.; invīdus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.).—*To be discontented;* Phr.: fero, a. irreg., with ācerbe, *or* grăvĭter, *or* mŏleste, Cic.—**2.** *Dissatisfied:* **a.** Of persons; contentus, a, um (with negatives, haud, mīnĭme, etc.).—**b.** Of the mind; īnīquus, a, um (with animus *or* mens), Cic., Hor. (S.).

discontentedly, adv. **1.** *With much ado;* ægre, Cic., Cæs.; mŏleste, Cic.—**2.** *In a dissatisfied manner;* Phr.: īnīquo anĭmo, Cic., Ter.

discontinuation, s. *A breaking off, cessation;* intermissĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; intercăpēdo, ĭnis, f. (e. g. scribendi), Cic.

discontinue, to, v. a. **1.** *To cease from* anything; dēsino, 3. a. and n., Cic., Virg.; dēsisto, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; absisto, 3. n., Liv., Virg.; ōmitto, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *To break off* a thing for a time; intermitto, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

discord, s. **1.** *Disagreement, dissension;* discordĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; dissĭdium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; dissensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *A quarrel;* rixa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; jurgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—**3.** In the state: *An insurrectionary movement;* sēdĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.

discordant, adj. **1.** *Out of tune;* discors, rdis (symphonia), Hor. (A.P.); absŏnus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Disagreeing, at variance;* dissŏnus, a, um, Liv., Luc.; absŏnus, a, um, Liv., Hor. (A. P.); discors, rdis, Cic., Ov.—**3.** *Unfavourable,* etc.; contrārĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; adversus, a, um, Pl., Virg.

discountenance, to, v. a. **1.** *To disapprove of;* improbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov. —**2.** *To decline altogether;* abnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rēspŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

discourage, to, v. a. **1.** *To lower the courage of;* Phr.: frango, 3. a. (animum), Cic.; (ingenium), Ov.; dēbĭlĭto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; percello, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: tĭmōrem injĭcĭo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—**2.** *To deter* from doing anything; v. DETER.—**3.** *To dissuade;* v. DISSUADE.

discouraged, to be; v. DESPOND.

discouragement, s. ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; ægrĭmōnĭa, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: animi infractĭo, Cic.; animi abjectĭo, Cic.

1. discourse, s. **1.** *Conversation;* sermo, ōnis, m., Cic., Hor. (S.); col-

lŏquĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Of an orator, etc.: *A set speech;* ōrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—**3.** *A debate, discussion;* sermo, ōnis, m., Cic.; dispūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; disceptātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**4.** *A written dissertation;* commentātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

2. **discourse, to,** v. n. **1.** *To converse, talk,* etc.; lŏquor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; collŏquor, 3. dep. (*cum aliquo,* or *inter se*), Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *To discuss* or *argue;* dissĕro, 3. a. and n., Cic., Quint.; dispŭto, 1. a. and n., Cic., Cæs.

discourteous, adj. **1.** *Rude, unmannerly;* ĭnurbānus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (A. P.); ĭnhūmānus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; ăgrestis, e, Cic., Ov.; rustĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Ill-tempered;* difficĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; ăcerbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Liv., Hor. (Ep.); mōrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

discourteously, adv. **1.** *Rudely;* ĭnhūmānĭter, Cic.; rustĭce, Cic.—**2.** *Harshly;* ăcerbe, Cic., Cæs.; mōrōse, Cic.

discourteousness, discourtesy, s. **1.** *Want of politeness;* ĭnhūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Sen.; rustĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Quint., Ov.—**2.** *Harshness of temper;* ăcerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Sen.

discover, to, v. a. **1.** *To lay open to view;* ăpĕrĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; pando, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; rĕclūdo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; pătĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕtĕgo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.—**2.** *To make known* in words; indĭco, 1. a., Cic., Tib.; monstro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēmonstro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; explĭco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; signĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *To find out;* rĕpĕrĭo, 4. a., Cic., Cæs.; invĕnĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.—**4.** *To devise;* excōgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—**5.** *To detect;* dēprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic., Quint.

discoverer, s. **1.** *One who discovers* a thing; inventor, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.; rĕpertor, ōris, m., Tac., Virg.—**2.** *A deviser;* auctor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; commentor, ōris, m., Ov.; inventor, tōris, m., Cic., Virg.; inventrix, ĭcis, f. (belli), Cic.

discovery, s. **1.** *A finding out;* inventĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.—**2.** *A devising;* excōgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *That which has been found out;* inventum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

discredit, s. **1.** *Ill-fame, disgrace;* infāmĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; dēdĕcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ov.; prŏbrum, i, n., Cic., Cat.—**2.** *A blot, stain;* lăbes, is, f., Cic., Virg.; măcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

2. **discredit, to,** v. a. **1.** *To detract from the credit;* Phr.: fĭdem dērōgo, 1. a., Cic.; auctōrĭtātem immĭnŭo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To disgrace;* dēdĕcŏro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: ignōmĭnĭā afficĭo, 3. a., Cic.—**3.** *To disbelieve;* diffīdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: părum crēdo, 3. n., Cic.

discreditable, adj. **1.** *Dishonourable;* ĭnhŏnestus, a, um, Cic., Prop.; **indĕcōrus, a, um,** Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Disgraceful;* turpis, e, Cic., Hor.; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

discreditably, adv. **1.** *Dishonourably:* ĭnhŏneste, Cic.; indĕcōre, Cic.—**2.** *Disgracefully;* fœde, Liv., Virg.; turpĭter, Cic., Ov., Hor. (A. P.).

discreet, adj. **1.** *Cautious;* cautus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Gifted with foresight;* prūdens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; prōvīdus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—**3.** *Shrewd, clever;* callĭdus, a, um, Cic.; săgax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; sollers, rtis, Cic., Ov.

discreetly, adv. **1.** *Wisely;* săpĭenter, Cic.; săgācĭter, Cic.; prūdenter, Cic.—**2.** *With circumspection;* caute, Cic., Hor.; consīderāte, Cic.

discrepancy, s. **1.** *Disagreement of opinion;* dissensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; dissĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Diversity;* vărietas, ātis, f., Cic.; differentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; discrĕpantĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**3.** *Dissimilarity;* dissīmĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

discretion, s. **1.** *Prudence, forethought;* prūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; prōvīdentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.—**2.** *Discrimination;* jūdĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); consĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.; săgācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Pl.—**3.** *Full power to decide* anything; arbĭtrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; arbĭtrātus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.; nūtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

discriminate, to, v. a. **1.** *To distinguish between;* discerno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dignosco, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; internosco, 3. a., Cic.; distinguo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—**2.** *To separate* from; sēcerno, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); sējungo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; disjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

discriminating, v. DISCERNING.

discrimination, s. **1.** *The act of distinguishing;* distinctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.—**2.** *Discernment;* v. DISCERNMENT, *no.* 1.

discursive, adj. **1.** *Roving, desultory;* vāgus, a, um, Cic., Cat.; errābundus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; errātĭcus, a, um, Ov.—**2.** *Tedious;* longus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.).—**3.** *Full of words;* lŏquax, ācis, Cic., Quint.; verbōsus, a, um, Cic., Quint.

discursively, adv. Of compositions, speech, etc.; longĭus (*Comp.* of longe), Cic., Quint.; verbōse, Cic., Quint.

discuss, to, v. a. discepto, 1. a., Cic.; dissĕro, 3. a., Cic.; investīgo, 1. a., Cic.; explōro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; perpendo, 3. a., Cic.; tracto, 1. a., Cic.; pertracto, 1. a., Cic.

discussion, s. **1.** *Handling* of a subject; tractātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A searching into* a matter; inquīsītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; investīgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *A debating;* dispūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; disceptātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **disdain,** s. **1.** *Scorn;* contemptus, ūs, m., Tac., Ov.; contemptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēspicientĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Contemptuous haughtiness;* fastĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; fastus, ūs, m., Tac., Ov.; sŭperbĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; arrōgantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

2. **disdain, to,** v. a. **1.** *To despise;* temno, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; contemno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēspicio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; sperno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; aspernor, 1. dep., Cic.—**2.** *To turn from in contempt;* dēdignor, 1. dep., Virg.; āversor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; fastīdio, 4. a., Liv., Hor.; rĕpŭdĭo, 1. a., Cic.

disdainful, adj. **1.** *Scornful;* fastidĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Haughty;* arrōgans, ntis, Cic.; sŭperbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; insŏlens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

disdainfully, adv. **1.** *Scornfully;* fastidĭōse, Cic.—**2.** *Haughtily;* arrōganter, Cic., Cæs.; insŏlenter, Cic.; sŭperbe, Cic., Ter.

disease, s. a. Of the body; morbus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; ægrōtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*Pestilential disease;* pestis, is, f., Cic., Virg.; pestilentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; lŭes, is, f., Virg.—**b.** Of the mind; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; ægrĭmōnĭa, æ, f., Cic.

diseased, adj. **a.** In body; æger, gra, grum, Cic., Virg.; ægrōtus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—Phr.: morbo confectus, a, um, Cic.—**b.** In mind; æger, gra, grum, Liv., Virg.; saucĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

disembark, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: expōno, 3. a. (milites ex navibus), Cæs.; (in terram), Cæs.; (socios de puppibus), Virg.—**2.** Neut.: ēgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; ēscendo (exscendo), 3. n., Liv.

disembarkation, s. exscensĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.; ēgressus, ūs, m., Cæs.

disembarrass, to, v. a. expĕdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; lĭbero, 1. a., Cic. (both with *Abl.*, to express the difficulty).

disembogue, to, v. n. = *To flow into the sea,* etc.; influo, 3. n. (with *in c. Acc.*, or *Acc. dependent on prep. in verb*), Cic., Cæs., Ov.; effundo, 3. a. (with *Personal pron.*, or *Pass. in reflexive force*), Cic., Pl.

disencumber, v. DISEMBARRASS and DISBURDEN.

disengage, to, v. a. **1.** *To separate from;* sēcerno, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); disjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; sējungo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—**2.** Of the mind or thoughts: *To abstract;* abdūco, 3. a., Cic.; dīvello, 3. a., Cic.; āvŏco, 1. a., Cic., Quint.—**3.** *To deliver, set free;* āvello, 3. a. (a tanto errore), Cic.; expĕdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; lĭbero, 1. a., Cic.; extrico, 1. a., Hor.

disengaged, adj. **1.** *At leisure;* văcŭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ōtĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Sen.; fērĭātus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *To be disengaged;* văco, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

disentangle, v. DISENGAGE, *no.* 3.

disenthral, v. DISENGAGE, *no.* 3.

disesteem, s. infāmĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; dēdĕcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ov.; prŏbrum, i, n., Cic., Cat.

disfavour, s. invīdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; ŏdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; offensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.

disfiguration, disfigurement, s. **1.** *Natural deformity;* dēformĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; prāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; turpĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A blemish;* măcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; mendum, i,

n. (in writing), Cic., (of the body), Ov.

disfigure, to, v. a. dēformo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; fœdo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; turpo, 1. a., Virg., Hor.; corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

disfigured, v. DEFORMED, *no.* 2.

disfigurement, s. fœdĭtas, ātis, f.

disfranchise, to, v. a.; Phr.: alicui civitātem, *or* jus civitatis ădĭmo, 3. a., Cic.—*To be disfranchised;* Phr.: civitātem āmitto, 3. a., Cic.

disfranchisement, s.; Phr.: cīvĭtātis ădemptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

disgorge, to, v. a. **1.** *To throw up* from the stomach, etc.; vŏmo, 3. a. and n., Cic., Pl.; ēvŏmo, 3. a., Cic., Tac.—**2.** *To give up* money, plunder, etc.; reddo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ēvŏmo, 3. a., Cic.—**3.** Of a river: *To empty* itself; v. DISEMBOGUE.

disgrace, s. **1.** *Dishonour;* ignōmĭnĭa, æ, f., Cic.; dēdĕcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ov.; infāmĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; prōbrum, i, n., Cic., Cat.; turpĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Disfavour;* v. DISFAVOUR.

disgrace, to, v. a. dēdĕcŏro, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; măcŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Hor., Virg.; fœdo, 1. a., Cic.

disgraceful, adj. **1.** *Base;* turpis, e, Cic., Hor.; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ignōmĭnĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Liv.—**2.** *Infamous;* flāgĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Sall.; prōbrōsus, a, um (of persons), Tac., Suet., (of things), Cic., Hor.; infamis, e, Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Dishonourable;* inhŏnestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; indĕcōrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; indĕcor, ŏris, Virg.

disgracefully, adv. **1.** *Basely;* turpĭter, Cic., Ov.; fœde, Cic.—**2.** *Infamously;* flāgĭtĭōse, Cic.—**3.** *Dishonourably;* indĕcōre, Cic.; inhŏneste, Cic.

1. disguise, s. **1.** *A mask used by* actors; persōna, æ, f., Virg.—**2.** *A pretence* or *cloak;* spĕcies, ēi, f., Cic., Liv.—**3.** *A semblance;* sīmŭlācrum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—**4.** *A falsely assumed appearance;* sīmŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—**5.** *A concealing;* dissīmŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.

2. disguise, to, v. a. **1.** *To cover* or *conceal;* tĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; obtĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; cēlo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; occulto, 1. a., Cic., Cæs. —*To conceal* a thing *from* a person; celo, 1. a. (with *Acc.* of person and *Acc.* of thing), Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To assume* a false character; sīmŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *To feign* that a thing is not what it is; dissīmŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**4.** *To alter* for the purpose of dissembling; fingo, 3. a., Cæs.

disguising, v. 1. DISGUISE, *nos.* 4 and 5.

1. disgust, s. **1.** *Contemptuous loathing;* fastĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg. —**a.** *To feel disgust at;* fastidĭo, 4. a., —**b.** *To turn from* or *reject with disgust;* āversor, 1. dep.—**2.** *Weariness;* tædĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Ov.—**3.** *Satiety;* sătĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**4.** *Dislike;* offensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. disgust, to, v. a. **1.** *To annoy* or *mortify;* offendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); vexo, 1. a., Cic.; sollĭcĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; displĭcĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To cause loathing;* Phr.: fastĭdĭum crĕo, 1. a., Pl.; fastĭdĭum mŏvĕo, 2. a., Hor. (S.), Ov.; fastidĭum fĕro, **a.** irreg., Quint.

disgusting, adj. **1.** *Foul, loathsome;* fœdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; tæter, tra, trum, Cic., Virg.; turpis, e, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Offensive;* ōdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Mart.; mŏlestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

disgustingly, adv. **1.** *Foully;* fœde, Cic.; turpĭter, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Hatefully;* ōdĭōse, Cic.

dish, s. Flat or wide; lanx, lancis, f., Cic., Ov — Wide and shallow; pătīna, æ, f., Pl., Hor. (S.); pătella, æ, f. dim., Hor. (Ep.), Juv. —Deep; catīnus, i, m., Hor. (S.), Juv.—**a.** *A dish* or *mess of food;* fercŭlum, i, n., Pl., Hor. (S.), Juv.—**b.** *A chafing-dish;* bătillum, i, n., Pl., Hor. (S.).

dishearten, v. DISCOURAGE.

disheartened, v. DESPONDING.

disheveled, adj. passus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; sōlūtus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

dishonest, adj. **1.** *Unfair, unjust;* ĭnīquus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; imprōbus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Cheating;* fraudŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Hor. —**3.** *Deceptive;* perfĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; perfĭdĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; fallax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; falsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

dishonestly, adv. ĭnīque, Cic.; injuste, Cic.

dishonesty, s. **1.** *Want of probity;* imprōbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Unfairness;* ĭnīquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Cunning;* fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Virg.; ars, artis, f., Liv., Virg.; dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—**4.** *Perfidy, deceit;* perfidĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; fallācĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

1. dishonour, s. **1.** *Reproach, ignominy;* dēdĕcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ov.; prōbrum, i, n., Cic., Cat.; infāmĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; ignōmĭnĭa, f., Cic., Cæs.; turpĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *A stain on the character;* măcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; lābes, is, f., Cic., Prop.; nōta, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

2. dishonour, to, v. a. **1.** *To bring disgrace upon* a person or thing; dēdĕcŏro, 1. a., Cic., Prop. — Phr.: ignōmĭnĭā affĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To debauch;* v. DEFILE, *no.* 3.

dishonourable, adj. **1.** *Unseemly, shameful;* indĕcōrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inhŏnestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; turpis, e, Cic., Hor.; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ignōmĭnĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Liv.—**2.** *Infamous;* flāgĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; prōbrōsus, a, um (of things), Cic., Hor.; infāmis, e, Cic., Hor.

dishonourably, adv. **1.** *In an unseemly manner;* indĕcōre, Cic., Tac.; inhŏneste, Cic. — **2.** *Basely;* fœde, Cic.; turpĭter, Cic., Ov.; ignōmĭnĭōse, Lutr.

disinclination, s. **1.** *Aversion;* ŏdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Loathing;* fastĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; v. **1.** DISGUST.

disincline, to, v. a. ălĭĕno, 1. a., Cic.; ābălĭĕno, 1. a., Cic.; āverto, 3. a., Cic.; āvŏco, 1. a., Cic.

disinclined, adj. āversus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ălĭēnus, a, um, Cic.; ĭnīmĭcus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*To be disinclined;* nōlo, n. irreg., Cic., Hor.

disingenuous, adj. *Crafty;* callĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dŏlōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; subdŏlus, a, um, Sall.; astūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); v. DISHONEST.

disingenuously, adv. *Craftily;* dŏlōse, Cic.; callĭde, Cic.; astūte, Cic., Ter.

disingenuousness, s. **1.** *Craftiness;* ars, artis, f., Liv., Virg.; dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; callĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Assumption of a false character;* sīmŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Concealment of a real character;* dissīmŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.

disinherit, to, v. a, exhērēdo, 1. a., Cic., Quint.—Phr.: exhērēdem făcĭo, 3. a., Plaut

disinherited, adj. exhēres, ēdis, Cic.

disinter, to, v. a. effŏdĭo, 3. a. (ferrum), Cic.; (domos), Cæs.; (carbones e sepulcris), Pl.

disinterested, adj. **1.** *Open, frank;* candĭdus, **a,** um (mostly of persons), Hor. (Ep.), Ov.; ingĕnŭus, a, um (of things), Cic.—**2.** *Upright;* innŏcens, ntis, Cic.

disinterestedly, adv. candĭde, Script. ap. Cic.; ingĕnŭe, Cic.

disinterestedness, s. **1.** *Frankness;* candor, ōris, m., Pl., Ov.—**2.** *Uprightness;* innŏcentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

disjoin, to, v. a. **1.** *To separate* from other things; disjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; sēcerno, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); dīrĭmo, 3. a., Cic.; dissŏcĭo, 1. a., Hor. (Ep.), Ov.—**2.** *To separate* objects previously united; dissolvo, 3. a., Cic., Tib.; dīvīdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; distrăho, 3. a. (forcibly), Cic., Virg.

disjoint, to, v. a. discerpo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; distrăho, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dilăcĕro, 1. a., Ov., Cat.

disjunction, s. **1.** *A severing;* sēpărātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; sēcrētĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dīremptus, ūs, m., Cic.—**2.** *Separation, disunion;* sējunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; disjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; discīdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

disk, s. **1.** *A kind of quoit;* discus, i, m., Hor., Ov.—**2.** *The face* of the sun, or of a planet; orbis, is, m., Cic., Ov.

1. dislike, s. **1.** *Aversion;* mălĕvŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ŏdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; offensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Loathing;* fastĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg. —**3.** *Jealousy;* invīdĭa, æ, f., Cic.

2. dislike, to, v. a. **1.** *To disapprove of strongly;* imprōbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov; rēspŭo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To hate;* ōdi, a. defect., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *To feel aversion;* ābhorrĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ter.; fastīdĭo, 4. a., Liv., Hor (Ep.).

dislocate, to, v. a. luxo, 1. a., Cato, Pl.

dislocation, s. luxātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; luxātūra, æ, f., Marc. Emp.

dislodge, to, v. a. **1.** *To drive away;* dēpello, 3. a., Cic., Tib.; dētrūdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** Milit. t. t.: *To drive an enemy from a position;* dēpello, 3. a., Cæs., Nep.; dētrūdo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; mŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Liv.; dējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēturbo, 1. a., Cæs., Liv.

disloyal, adj. **1.** *Untrue, treacherous;* perfĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; perfĭdĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; infĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; infĭdēlis, e, Cic., Hor.; falsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Mutinous;* sēdĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic.

disloyally, adv. perfĭdĭōse, Cic.; false, Cic.; infĭdēlĭter, Cic.

disloyalty, s. **1.** *Faithlessness;* perfĭdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; infĭdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *Deception;* dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Virg.

dismal, adj. **1.** Of places: *Dark, gloomy;* obscūrus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; cālĭgĭnōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; horrĭdus, a, um, Virg.; tĕnĕbrōsus, a, um, Virg.—**2.** *Sad;* tristis, e, Cic., Ov.; mĭser, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; mæstus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; lūgŭbris, e, Cic., Hor.; luctŭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

dismally, adv. **1.** *Wretchedly;* mĭsĕre, Cic.; luctŭōse, Liv.; lūgŭbre, Virg.—**2.** *Pitiably;* flēbĭlĭter, Cic., Hor.; mĭsĕrābĭlĭter, Cic.

dismalness, s. **1.** Of places: *Gloominess;* tĕnĕbræ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Sadness;* mœstĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; mœror, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov., luctus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

dismantle, to, v. a. **1.** *To strip;* spŏlĭo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.: exŭo, 3. a., Liv.; nūdo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.: orbo, 1., a., Cic., Ov. (all with *Abl.* of the thing taken away).—**2.** Milit. t. t.: Of fortifications: *To demolish* or *strip;* dīrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ĕverto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēmōlĭor, 4. dep. (munitiones), Sall.

dismay, s. **1.** *Fear, alarm;* mĕtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; pāvor, ōris, Liv., Virg.; terror, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; tĭmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; formīdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *A state of confused hurry;* trĕpĭdātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

2. dismay, to, v. a. **1.** *To alarm, terrify;* terrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; terrĭto, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; perterrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *To strike with dismay,* etc.; percello, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: mĕtum, *or* terrōrem, incūtĭo, 3. a., Cic.

dismayed, adj. pāvĭdus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; tĭmĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; trĕpĭdus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; perterrĭtus, a, um, Cic.; perculsus, a, um., Cic.

dismember, to, v. a. discerpo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; distrăho, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dilăcĕro, 1. a., Ov.; dilănĭo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

dismiss, to, v. a. **1.** *To send away;* dīmitto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; abjĭcĭo, 3, a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—**2.** Of fear, etc.: *To lay aside;* mitto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ōmitto, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; pello, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēpello, 3. a., Cic., Tib.; pōno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēpōno, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—**3.** *To discharge* from military service; mitto, 3. a., Liv.; dīmitto, 3. a., Cæs.—Phr.: missum, etc., făcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hirt.; v. DISBAND.

dismissal, dismission, s. **1.** *A sending away;* dīmissĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A discharging* from military service; missĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.; dīmissĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

dismount, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: *To alight* from a horse, chariot, etc.; dēsĭlĭo, 4. n. (de rhedā), Cic.; (ex equis), Cæs.; (ab equo), Virg.; (ad pedes), Cæs.; dēscendo, 3. n. (ex equo), Cic.; (equo), Sall.—**2.** Act.: With the accessory notion of violence: *To hurl,* etc., *from;* dējĭcĭo, 3. a. (equo), Cæs., Liv.

disobedience, s. **1.** *Stubbornness, intractableness;* contūmācĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.—**2.** *A declining* or *refusing to obey* or *submit;* dētrēctātĭo, ōnis, f. (militiæ), Liv.; rĕcūsātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

disobedient, adj. contūmax, ācis, Cic., Mart.

disobediently, adv. contūmācĭter, Pl.

disobey, to, v. a. **1.** *To refuse to obey;* dētrecto, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.; rĕcūso, 1. a., Virg.—**2.** *To treat contemptuously;* aspernor, 1. dep., Cic., Liv.

disoblige, to, v. a. **1.** *To displease, mortify;* offendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); vexo, 1. a., Cic.; displĭcĕo, 2. n., Cic.—**2.** *To stand in the way of;* officĭo, 3. n., Cic.; obsto, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; obsum, v. n., Cic., Ov.—all with *Dat.* of object.

disobliging, adj. **1.** *Ill-tempered;* difficĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; ācerbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mōrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Uncourteous;* inurbānus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (A. P.); inhūmānus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; inofficĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

disobligingly, adv. **1.** *Harshly;* ācerbe, Cic.; mōrōse, Cic.—**2.** *Rudely;* inhūmānĭter, Cic.

disobligingness, v. DISCOURTEOUSNESS.

disorder, s. **1.** *A disturbance of order;* turba, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; perturbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; confusĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; tūmultus, ūs, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *A civil commotion;* turba, æ, f., Cic.; tūmultus, ūs, m., Cic.; sēdĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.; mōtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *A disease:* **a.** Of the body; morbus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—**b.** Of the mind; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; perturbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. disorder, to, v. a. **1.** *To throw into confusion;* turbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic.; miscĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; confundo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—**2.** *To harass* the mind; vexo, 1. a., Cic.; sollĭcĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ango, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); affĭcĭo, 3. a. (with *Abl.* of the disturbing cause, e. g. dolore), Cic.

disordered, v. DISEASED.

1. disorderly, adj. **1.** *Being without order;* effrēnus, a, um, Virg.; effrēnātus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Mutinous;* sēdĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; tūmultŭōsus, a, um, Cic.; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Badly arranged;* incompositus, a, um (agmen), Liv.; incondĭtus, a, um (acies), Liv.

2. disorderly, adv. **1.** *Without order;* incondĭte, Cic.; incomposĭte, Liv.; confūse, Cic.—**2.** *Mutinously;* sēdĭtĭōse, Cic.; turbŭlente, Cic.—**3.** *Without restraint;* effrēnāte, Cic.

disorganization, v. 1. DISORDER, *no.* 1.

disorganize, v. 2. DISORDER, TO, *no.* 1.

disown, to, v. a. **1.** *Not to own* or *acknowledge;* infĭtĭor, 1. dep., Cic.—**2.** *To disallow* a thing; improbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *To refuse to have anything to do with;* abnūo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rēspŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; rēcūso, 1. a. (e. g. amicitiam), Cæs.; (jussa), Virg.; rĕpŭdĭo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; v. DENY.

disparage, to, v. a. **1.** *To underrate;* obtrecto, 1. a. and n., Cic.; ēlĕvo, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; dētĕro, 3. a. (laudes alicujus), Hor.; extĕnŭo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To slander;* carpo, 3. a., Cic.; rōdo, 3. a., Hor. (S.); mălēdīco, 3. n., Cic., Hor. (S.).

disparagement, s. **1.** *An envious detracting;* obtrectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Reproach, dishonour;* dēdĕcus, ōris, n., Cic., Ov.; prōbrum, i, n., Cic., Cat.

disparaging, adj. **1.** *Insulting;* contūmēlĭōsus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Slanderous;* prōbrōsus, a, um, Cic.; mălēdīcus, a, um, Cic.

disparagingly, adv. **1.** *Insultingly;* contūmēlĭōse, Cic.—**2.** *Slanderously;* mălēdīce, Cic.

disparity, s. **1.** *Unlikeness;* dissīmĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; discrēpantĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Diversity;* differentĭa æ, f., Cic.; vărietas, ātis, f., Cic.

dispassionate, adj. **1.** *Free from passion, calm, gentle;* placĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mītis, e, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Impartial;* æquus, a, um, Cic., Prop.; justus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—Phr.: æqui servantissĭmus, Virg.

dispassionately, adv. **1.** *Unassumingly;* mōdeste, Cic.—**2.** *Calmly;* placĭde, Cic.—**3.** *Impartially;* juste, Cic.

dispatch, v. DESPATCH.

dispel, to, v. a. **1.** *To drive out* or *away;* pello, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēpello, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To disperse;* dispello, 3. a. (caliginem ab oculis), Cic.; discŭtĭo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; dissĭpo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dīmŏvĕo, 2. a. (turbam), Tac., (umbram polo), Virg.; rēsolvo, 3. a., Virg.

dispensation, s. **1.** *An allotting* or *determining by lot;* sortītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *That which is allotted, fortune, condition;* sors, sortis, f., Liv., Virg.;

fortūna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Exemption from* anything; immūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; văcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. dispense, to, v. a. **1.** *To bestow* favours, etc.; trĭbŭo, 3. a. (præmia), Cæs., (dona), Ov.; distrĭbŭo, 3. a., Cic.; dispertĭo, 4. a., Cic.; impertĭo, 4. a., Cic.—**2.** *To give freely;* largĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.

2. dispense (with), to, v. a. **1.** *To lay aside, pass by;* ōmitto, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); prætermitto, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; prætĕrĕo, a. irreg., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *To decline to have anything to do with;* v. DISOWN, *no.* 3.

disperse, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To scatter;* dissĭpo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; discerpo, 3. a., Virg., Cat.; spargo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dispergo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; v. DISPEL, *no.* 2.—**b.** Milit. t. t.: Of the enemy: *To rout;* disjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; fundo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** Neut.: *To be scattered;* dilăbor, 3. n., Liv.; pălor, 1. dep., Liv., Virg.

dispersion, s. dissĭpātĭo, ōnis, f. (civium), Cic.

dispirit, to, v. a. **1.** *To break,* or *weaken, the spirit;* frango, 3. a. (animum), Cic., (ingenium), Ov.; debĭlĭto, 1. a., Cic.; percello, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To strike terror into;* terrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; perterrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: tĭmorem injĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.

1. dispirited, to be; v. DESPOND.

2. dispirited, v. DESPONDING.

displace, to, v. a. **1.** *To move* or *remove;* mŏvĕo, 2. a. (signum loco), Cic., Cæs.; āmŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**2.** *To depose* from an office; mŏvĕo, 2. a. (with *Abl.* of the office), Cic., Liv.; dēpello, 3. a., Cic.; dējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.

1. display, s. **1.** *Vain show, parade;* ostentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; pompa, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Show,* i. e. *ornament;* spĕcĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

2. display, to, v. a. **1.** *To show, exhibit;* ostendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ostento, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; ăpĕrĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To unfold* in speaking or writing; pando, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; pătĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; explĭco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *To show forth in a boasting way;* ostento, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.

displease, to, v. a. displĭcĕo, 2. n., Cic., Plaut.; offendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); vexo, 1. a., Cic.

displeased, adj. *Not pleased = angry;* īrātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*To be displeased;* Phr.: ægre *or* mŏleste, *or* grăvĭter fĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

displeasing, adj. **1.** *Disagreeable;* ingrātus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; injūcundus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Hateful;* invīsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ōdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

displeasure, s. **1.** *Anger;* īra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; īrācundĭa, æ, f., Cic.; stŏmăchus, i, m., Cic.—**2.** *Disfavour;* offensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; offensa, æ, f., Cic.—**3.** *Hatred;* ōdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

disport, v. SPORT.

disposal, s. **1.** *Arrangement;* dispŏsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *The power of arranging;* pŏtestas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.; arbĭtrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; v. 2. DISPOSE OF.

dispose, to, v. a. **1.** *To arrange;* dispōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; compōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** Milit. t. t.: *To draw up* or *station* a body of men, etc.; instrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; dispōno, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.—**3.** *To influence* a person to do a thing; impello, 3. a. (usually with *aliquem in* or *ad aliquid*, and *ut* with *Subjunctive*), Cic.; addūco, 3. a., Cic.; affĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.—**4.** *To dispose of,* i. e.; **a.** *To employ* or *use* in any way; ūtor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Cæs.—**b.** *To sell;* vendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**c.** *To give* by will; lēgo, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: testāmento (*Abl.*) rēlinquo, 3. a., Cic.—**d.** *To give* a girl in marriage; lŏco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; collŏco, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—**e.** *To refute* an argument, etc.; rĕfello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

disposed, adj. **1.** *Inclined* to; prōclīvis, e (with *Dat.*, or *ad*), Cic., Sil.; prōnus, a, um (with *ad*, or *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Hor. (Ep.); prōpensus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** Of morals, in good or bad sense; bĕne, *or* māle, mōrātus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

disposer, s. arbĭter, tri, m., Cic., Hor.; măgister, tri, m., Cic.; mŏdĕrātor, ōris, m. (tanti operis), Cic.

disposition, s. **1.** *Natural quality* or *character;* indŏles, is, f., Cic.; ingĕnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; nātūra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Feeling,* etc., towards anyone; ănĭmus, i, m., Cic., Cæs.—**3.** *Arrangement;* v. DISPOSAL.

dispossess, to, v. a. prīvo, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (S.); spŏlĭo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; exŭo, 3. a., Liv.; nūdo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs. (all with *Abl.* of the thing taken away).

dispossession, v. DEPRIVATION.

dispraise, s. **1.** *Reproach;* vītŭpĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rĕprĕhensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; convĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor. (S.).—**2.** *Dishonour;* v. DISHONOUR.

dispraise, to, v. a. *To blame, censure;* rĕprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); vītŭpĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; improbo, 1. a., Cic.; culpo, 1. a., Hor. (S.), Ov.

disproof, s. Rhetor. t. t.: rĕfūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dissōlūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

disproportion, s. ĭnæquālĭtas, ātis, f., Quint.; v. DISPARITY.

disproportionate, adj. **1.** *Unequal;* dispar, păris, Cic., Hor. (S.); impar, păris, Cic., Ov.; ĭnæquālis, e, Pl., Ov.—**2.** *Unlike;* dissīmĭlis, e, Cic., Juv.; (with *inter se*), Cic., Quint.

disproportionately, adv. impărĭter, Hor. (A. P.); ĭnæquālĭter, Liv.

disprove, to, v. a. **1.** Of witnesses, arguments, etc.: *To show to be false;* rĕfello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rēfūto, 1. a., Cic.; confūto, 1. a., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *To refute, contradict;* rĕdargŭo, 3. a., Cic.; cōargŭo, 3. a., Pl.

disputable, v. DOUBTFUL.

disputant, s. dispūtātor, ōris, m., Cic.

disputation, s. dispūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; disceptatĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; v. DISCUSSION.

disputatious, adj. lītĭgĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; pugnax, ācis, Cic.

1. dispute, s. **1.** Law and Phet. t. t.: *A controversy;* contrōversĭa, æ, f., Cic., Quint.—**2.** *A law-suit;* lis, lītis, f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—**3.** *A strife, contest,* etc.; contentĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; contrōversĭa, æ, f., Cic.; jurgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; rixa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; v. DISPUTATION.

2. dispute, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: **a.**: *To contend in argument. to argue;* discepto, 1. n., Cic.; dispŭto, 1. n., Cic.; contendo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—*To dispute about = to discuss, treat of,* etc.; dispŭto, 1. a. (aliquid multis verbis), Cic.—Also to be translated with neuter verbs in *no.* a. above, followed by prep *de.*—**b.** *To strive, quarrel,* etc.; rixor, 1. dep., Cic., Lucr.; certo, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; pugno, 1. n., Cic., Ov.—**2.** Act.: *To deny, contradict,* etc.; nĕgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕdargŭo, 3. a., Cic.

disputed, adj. contrōversus, a, um, Cic.

disqualification, s. = *Hindrance,* etc.; impĕdīmentum, i, n., Cic.

disqualify, to, v. a. *To present an obstacle to;* impĕdĭo, 4. a. (with *Abl.*; also, with *ne, quin,* or *quominus* and *Subjunctive*), Cic., Virg.; obsto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.—Phr.: impĕdīmento sum, v. n., Cic.; impĕdīmenti loco sum, v. n., Cæs.

1. disquiet, disquietude, s. **1.** *Anxiety;* sollĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; cūra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; angor, ōris, m., Cic.; anxĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Grief;* mœror, ōris, m., Cic.; mæstĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.

2. disquiet, to, v. a. *To harass* the mind; sollĭcĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; vexo, 1. a., Cic., Juv.; ango, 3. a., Cic.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: mœrōre confĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.

disquieted, adj. **a.** Of persons; irrĕquĭētus, a, um, Ov.; sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**b.** Of things; inquĭētus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

disquieting, adj. Of things; sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mŏlestus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; importūnus, a, um, Cels., Hor.

disquisition, s. **1.** *A debate by way of discussion;* dispūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; disceptatĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A treatise,* or *written dissertation;* commentātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

1. disregard, s. **1.** *Contempt;* contemptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; contemptus, ūs, m., Tac., Ov.—**2.** *Neglect, slight:* Of persons; neglectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; negligentĭa, æ, f., Ter.—**3.** *An overlooking* of duties, etc.; negligentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; dērĕlictĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēsertĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

2. disregard, to, v. a. **1.** *To scorn;* temno, 3. a., Virg.; contemno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; sperno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēspĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To neg-*

lect or *slight*; neglĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.).—3. *To pass over, make no mention of*; ōmitto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; prætermitto, 3. a., Cic.—4. *To consider of little worth*; Phr.: parvi dūco, 3. a., Cic.; parvi æstĭmo, 1. a., Cic.

disregardful, adj. 1. *Unconcerned about*; sēcūrus, a, um (with *de*, and in the poets with *Gen.*), Liv., Virg.; neglĭgens, ntis, Cic.—2. *Disdainful*; fastīdiōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

disrelish, s. 1. Of food: *Loathing*; fastīdium, ii, n., Cic., Hor. (S.).—2. *Aversion, dislike* for anything; fastīdium, ii, n., Cic.; sătĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.

disrelish, to, v. a. *To feel want of relish for a thing*; fastīdio, 4. a., Pl., Hor. (Ep.).

disreputable, v. DISHONOURABLE.

disreputably, v. DISHONOURABLY.

disrepute, v. DISHONOUR.

disrespect, s. 1. *Contempt*; contemptio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēspĭcientia, æ, f., Cic.—2. *Haughtiness*; sūperbia, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; contŭmācia, æ, f., Cic.—3. *Want of due regard*; neglĭgentia, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

disrespectful, adj. contŭmax, ācis, Cic.; arrōgans ntis, Cic.; superbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

disrespectfully, adv. contŭmācĭter, Cic.; arrōganter, Cic.; superbe, Cic.

disrobe, to, v. a. 1. Of one's self as object: a. *To strip one's self*; exŭor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Mart. —b. = *To strip off one's clothes*; Phr.: vestem dētrăho, 3. a., Cic., *or* exŭo, 3. a., Lucr.—2. Of another as object: a. = *To strip some one of his clothes*; nūdo, 1. a. (hominem), Cic.—Phr.: ălĭquem veste exŭo, 3. a., Suet.—b. = *To strip clothes off some one*; Phr.: vestem ălĭcui dētrăho, 3. a., Ter.; ămĭcŭlum ălĭcui dētraho, 3. a., Cic.

disruption, s. dīruptio, ōnis, f., Sen.; dissŏlūtio, ōnis, f., Cic.

dissatisfaction, s. 1. *Annoyance* felt by one's self; offensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; mŏlestia, æ, f., Cic.—2. *Ill-will, jealousy*; invīdia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—3. *Unrest of mind*; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; sollĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.

dissatisfied, adj. 1. *Not pleased, disquieted*; æger, gra, grum, Tac.; sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Not contented*; a. Of persons; contentus, a, um (with the negatives haud, parum, etc.), Cic., Hor.—b. Of the mind; īnīquus, a, um, Cic., Ter.—3. *To be dissatisfied*: a. *To be discontented*; Phr.: ægre, *or* mŏleste, *or* grăvĭter fĕro, a. irreg. (with *Acc.* of the object which causes dissatisfaction), Cic.—b. *To be unconvinced*; dūbĭto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.

dissect, to, v. a. 1. *To cut up or asunder*; dissĕco, 1. a., Pl.; incīdo, 3. a., Cic.—2. Medical t. t.: *To cut up* a dead body; incīdo, 3. a., Cic., Cels. —3. Of arguments, etc.: *To examine minutely*· investigo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; exquīro, 3. a., Cic.; exāmĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (S.).

dissection, s. 1. Medical t. t.: *A cutting up* of a dead body, etc.; sectio, ōnis, f., Pl.; ănătŏmĭa, æ, f., *or* ănătŏmĭca, æ, f., *or* ănătŏmĭcē, es, f., Cœl., Macr.—2. *An examination* of arguments, etc.; investīgātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

dissector, s. ănătŏmĭcus, i, m., Macr., Amm.

dissemble, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To feign* that a thing is not what it is; dissīmŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Ov. —b. *To falsely assume* a certain character; sīmŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—c. *To change*, for the purpose of dissembling; fingo, 3. a. (vultum), Cæs. —d. *To conceal*; tĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; obtĕgo, 3. a., Cic.; occulto, 1. a., Cic. —2. Neut.: *To conceal one's true opinion, to speak falsely*; mentĭor, 4. dep. n., Cic., Ter.

dissembler, s. 1. *One who conceals a thing*, or *pretends that 'it is different from what it is*; dissīmŭlātor, ōris, m., Sall., Ov., Hor.—2. *A hypocrite, one assuming a false character*; sīmŭlātor, ōris, m., Cic.

1. **dissembling,** s.; v. DISSIMULATION.

2. **dissembling,** adj. falsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fictus, a, um, Pl., Hor.

dissemblingly, adv. dissīmŭlanter, Cic., Ov.; sīmŭlāte, Cic.

disseminate, to, v. a. spargo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dispergo, 3. a., Cic.; diffundo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dīvulgo, 1. a., Cic.; dissēmĭno, 1. a., Cic.

disseminated, adj. Translate by perf. pass. part. of verbs in "disseminate." — *To be disseminated*: Translate by pass. of verbs in "disseminate;" also, pervādo, 3. n. (with *per*), Cic.

dissension, s. 1. *Disagreement, variance*; dissīdium, ii, n., Cic., Ov.; dissensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; discordĭa, æ, f. (esp. of civil broils), Cic., Ov.—2. *Strife, quarrelling*; rixa, æ. f., Cic., Hor., jurgium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; altercātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **dissent,** s. dissensio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **dissent, to,** v. a. dissentio, 4. n., Cic., Hor.; dissīdĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; discordo, 1. n., Hor. (Ep.).

dissentient, dissenting, adj. dissentiēnēus, a, um, Cic.; dissentiens, ntis, Hor.

dissertation, s. 1. *A literary discussion*; sermo, ōnis, m., Cic.; dispūtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dissertātio, ōnis, f., Gell.—2. *A written treatise*; commentātio, ōnis, f., Pl.; dissertātio, ōnis, f., Pl.

disservice, s. 1. *Inconvenience*; incommŏdum, i, n., Cic.; mŏlestia, æ, f., Cic.—2. *Loss, injury*; damnum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; noxa, æ, f., Liv., Ov.; injūria, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

disserviceable, v. DISADVANTAGEOUS.

dissever, to, v. a. 1. *To separate forcibly* things or parts previously united; scindo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; discindo, 3. a., Cic.; dīvīdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dīvello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dirĭmo, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To separate from* other things; disjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; sēcerno, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); dissŏcio, 1. a., Hor. (Ep.), Ov.

dissimilar, adj. dissīmĭlis, e (with *Gen., Dat., atque, ac, inter se*), Cic., Virg.; dispar, āris (with *Gen.* or *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; dīversus, a, um, Cic.

dissimilarity, dissimilitude, s. 1. *Unlikeness*; dissīmĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—2. *Diversity*; vārietas, ātis, f., Cic.; differĕntĭa, æ, f., Cic.; discrĕpantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

dissimilarly, adv. *In a different manner*; vārie, Cic.; dīverse, Cic.; dissīmĭlĭter, Cic.

dissimulation, s. 1. *A disguising the truth*; dissīmŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cic. —*With dissimulation*; dissīmŭlanter, Cic., Ov.—2. *A falsely assumed appearance*; sīmŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*With dissimulation*; sīmŭlāte, Cic.—3. *Cunning*; fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Hor.; dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

dissipate, to, v. a. 1. *To scatter in all directions*; dissīpo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dispergo, 3. a., Cic.; diffundo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To get rid of*; discūtio, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; dispello, 3. a. (caliginem ab oculis), Cic.; dissīpo, 1. a., Hor.—3. Of property, etc.: *To squander*; disperdo, 3. a., Cic.; effundo, 3. a., Cic.; prŏfundo, 3. a., Cic.—4. Of the thoughts, etc.: *To perplex*; v. DISTRACT.

dissipated, adj. 1. *Depraved, abandoned*; dissŏlūtus, a, um, Cic.; prāvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; perdĭtus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Immoral*; impūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; lībīdĭnōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lascīvus, a, um, Ov.

dissipation, s. 1. *A scattering*; dissīpātio, ōnis, f. (cīvium), Cic.—2. Of morals: *Licentiousness*; lĭcentĭa, æ, f., Hor.; lībīdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Ov.; intemperantĭa, æ, f., Cic.—3. *Excess in revelling*; luxus, ūs, m., Cic., Sall.; luxūrĭa, æ (luxūrĭes, ēi), f., Cic., Cæs.; cōmissātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Mart.

dissociate, v. DISSEVER and DISJOIN.

dissociation, s. 1. *The act of dissevering*; sēcrētio, ōnis, f., Cic.; sēpărātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *A state of disunion* between things previously united; disjunctio, ōnis, f., Cic.; discīdium, ii, n., Cic.

dissolute, v. DISSIPATED.

dissolutely, adv. = *Licentiously*; lībīdĭnōse, Cic.; luxūrĭose, Cic., Sall.

dissoluteness, v. DISSIPATION.

dissolution, s. 1. *Death*; mors, tis, f., Cic., Virg.; lētum, i (lēthum, i), n., Cic., Virg.; ōbĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: dissŏlūtio nātūræ, Cic.—2. Of marriage: *Divorce*; discĭdium, ii, n., Cic.; divortium, ii, n., Cic., Quint.

dissolvable, adj. *Capable of being dissolved*; dissŏlūbĭlis, e, Cic.

dissolve, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To melt*; līquĕfăcio, 3. a., Cic.,

Virg.; lĭquo, **1. a., Pl., Luc.**; solvo, 3. a., Lucr., Ov. — **b.** Of friendships, alliances, marriage, etc.: *To put an end to*; solvo, 3. a., Prop.; dissolvo, 3. a., Cic.; dīrĭmo, 3. a., Cic.; rumpo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**c.** Of a conference, assembly, etc.: *To break up*; dīrĭmo, 3. a. (colloquium), Cæs.; (concilia populi), Liv. — 2. Neut.: *To become fluid*; lĭquesco, 3. n., Liv., Virg.; lĭquĕfĭo, irreg. pass., Cic., Virg.

dissonant, v. DISCORDANT.

dissuade, to, v. a. **1.** *To oppose* a given course, etc., *by argument*; dissuādĕo, 2. a. (legem), Cic.; (pacem), Liv.; (*without Acc. case*), Ov.—**2.** *To advise to the contrary*; dēhortor, 1. dep., Cic.—**3.** *To discourage* from doing a thing; dēterrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.

dissuader, s. dissuāsor, ōris, m., Cic.

dissuasion, s. dissuāsĭo, ōnis, f. (rogationis ejus), Cic.

distaff, s. cŏlus, i (less frequently ūs, f.), f., Pl., Virg.

1. distance, s. **1.** *Intervening space*; spătĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; intervallum, i, n., Cic., Virg. — **2.** *Remoteness*; longinquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; distantĭa, æ, f., Pl.; rēmōtum, i, n., Tac. — *At a distance;* longe, Cic.; procul, Cic., Virg.

2. **distance, to,** v. a. præverto, 3. a., Virg., Cat.; sŭpĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

distant, adj. **1.** In place: *Far off, far removed*; longinquus, a, um, Cic.; rēmōtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; diversus, a, um (litus), Virg. — Of places with respect to each other; disjunctus, a, um, Cic.—*To be distant;* absum, v. n., Cic., Virg.; disto, 1. n., Cic., Ov.—**2.** In time: *Far off, remote:* **a.** In the future; longinquus, a, um, Cic.—**b.** In the past; antīquus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vĕtus, ĕris, Cic.; antīquus, a, um (monumenta), Pl.—**3.** In disposition *or* manner: *Reserved, cold*, etc.; tectus, a, um, Cic.; occultus, a, um, Cic.; rēcondĭtus, a, um, Cic.; cautus, a, um, Cic.

distantly, adv. **1.** *Remotely;* longe, Cic.; procul, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: e (ex) longinquo, Pl.—**2.** *With reserve;* caute, Cic.

distaste, s. **1.** *Loathing food*; fastĭdium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor. (S.). — **2.** *Aversion* felt; ŏdium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; offensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.; āversātĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.

distasteful, adj. **1.** *Disagreeable*; ingrātus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; injūcundus, a, um, Cic.; insuāvis, e, Cic., Pl.—**2.** *Offensive;* grāvis, e, Cic.; mŏlestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ŏdiōsus, a, um, Cic., Mart.

1. **distemper,** s. **a.** Of the body; morbus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; ægrōtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Pl., Tac.—**b.** Of the mind; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; ægrĭmōnĭa, æ, f., Cic.

2. **distemper, to,** v. TO DISORDER.

distemperature, s. **1.** *Disturbance* of mind; perturbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sollĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor. — **2.** *Heat* of temper; īrācundĭa, æ, f., Cic.; īra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

distempered, adj. In, or of, the mind; sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; anxius, a, um, Cic., Ov.; æger, gra, grum, Liv., Virg.; turbĭdus, a, um, Tac., Virg.

distend, to, v. a. **1.** *To stretch from one point to another*; distendo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.—**2.** *To swell* or *puff out* with food, etc.; distendo, 3. a., Virg.—**3.** *To swell out* sails; tendo, 3. a., Virg.; inflo, 1. a., Virg.; implĕo, 2. a., Virg. —**4.** *To enlarge*; dilato, 1. a. (partes stomăchi), Cic., (pātŭlos rictūs), Ov.; v. EXTEND.

distention, s. distentus, ūs, m., Pl.

distil, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To cause to drop*; stillo, 1. a., Pl., Hor. (A. P.), Ov. — **2.** Neut.: *To trickle down*; stillo, 1. n., Ov.; dēstillo, 1. n., Pl., Virg.; mano, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; fluo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

distinct, adj. **1.** *Different from* others; diversus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Dissimilar*; dissīmĭlis, e, Cic., Virg. —**3.** Of voice or sound: **a.** *Clear*; clārus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; lĭquĭdus, a, um, Virg., Hor.—**b.** *Separate, well-marked*; distinctus, a, um, Cic.—**4.** *Palpable, evident*; mănĭfestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; certus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.).—**5.** Of a statement, argument, etc.: *Evident, plain*, etc.; explĭcātus, a, um, Cic.—**6.** Of intervals of time: *Marked off, well distinguished*; distinctus, a, um, Cic.

distinction, s. **1.** *Difference*; discrīmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Juv.; distinctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Diversity*; vārietas, ātis, f., Cic.; discrēpantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; dissīmĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Honour, renown*; dĕcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Hor.; hŏnor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; laus, laudis, f., Cic., Virg.; fāma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; glōrĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**4.** *A decoration*, etc., bestowed for merit; ornāmentum, i, n., Cic.; præmĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

distinctive, adj. prŏprĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

distinctively, adv. prŏprĭe, Cic., Hor. (A. P.).

distinctly, adv. **1.** Of speech, etc.: *Clearly, without disguise*; distincte, Cic.; ăperte, Cic.; mănĭfe-te, Tac., Virg.; mănĭfesto, Cic.—**2.** *In a plain,* or *clear, manner*; clāre, Cic., Liv.; lĭquĭde, Pl.—**3.** *Expressly, by name*; nōmĭnātim, Cic., Cæs.—**4.** *Separately, one by one*; singillātim, Cic.; sēpārātim, Cic. — **5.** *Lucidly*; expresse, Auct., Hor.; perspĭcŭe, Cic. — **6.** *Plainly, evidently*; lĭquĭdo, Cic.

distinctness, s. **a.** Of the voice, etc.; clārĭtas, ātis. f., Cic. — **b.** Of objects affecting the sight; clārĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.—**c.** Of speech, arguments, etc.; perspĭcŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Quint.

distinguish, to, v. a. **1.** *To see*, or *mark, the difference between* objects; discerno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dignosco, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; internosco, 3. a., Cic.; distinguo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); sēcerno, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (A. P.).—**2.** *To render famous* or *illustrious*; illustro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—*To distinguish one's self*, i. e. *to surpass, excel*, etc.; præsto, 1. n., Cic.; excello, 3. n., Cic.; ēmĭnĕo, 2. n., Cic.

distinguishable, adj. *Easy to be distinguished*; spectandus, a, um, Hor. (A. P.); nōtābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.

distinguished, adj. **1.** *Eminent*; clārus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; præclārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; illustris, e, Cic.; insignis, e, Cic., Virg.; ēgrĕgĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; exĭmĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; præstans, ntis, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Majestic*; augustus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; grāvis, e, Cic., Virg.

distinguishing, v. DISTINCTIVE and DISTINGUISHED, *no.* 1.

distort, to, v. a. **1.** Of the limbs, eyes, etc.: *To twist out of the proper* or *natural position*; torquĕo, 2. a., Cic.; distorquĕo, 2. a., Quint., Ov.; dētorquĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**2.** *To misrepresent* a truth or fact; dētorquĕo, 2. a., Liv.; ēmentĭor, 4. dep., Cic.

distortion, s. **1.** Of the limbs, countenance, etc.: *A twisting out of the natural* or *proper position*; distortĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cels.—**2.** *Misrepresentation*; dēprāvātĭo, ōnis, f. (verbi), Cic.

distract, to, v. a. **1.** *To perplex* the mind; distrăho, 3. a., Cic.; dīdūco, 3. a., Tac.—**2.** *To call off* the attention; āvŏco, 1. a., Cic.; abstrăho, 3. a., Cic. — **3.** *To disturb* the mind, etc.; turbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic.; percello, 3. a., Cic.; sollĭcĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; vexo, 1. a., Cic., Juv.

distracted, adj. insānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; āmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; dēmens, ntis, Cic., Virg. — Phr.: inops, ŏpis, with *Gen.* animi, Virg., *or* mentis, Ov.—*To be distracted*; fūro, 3. n. (with *Abl. of cause*), Cic., Ov.; insānĭo, 4. n., Cic., Virg.; dēlīro, 1. n., Cic., Hor. (S.).

distractedly, adv. *Madly*; fūrĭōse, Cic.; insāne, Plaut., Hor.

distracting, adj. crūdēlis, e, Cic., Virg.; ātrox, ōcis, Cic., Virg.; mordax, ācis, Hor.; ĕdax, ācis, Hor.

distraction, s. **1.** *Heedlessness*; indŭlĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Distress* or *agitation* of mind; perturbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Aberration of mind*; āmentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; dēmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; fūror, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

1. distress, s. **1.** *Calamity, misfortune*; călămĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; infortunĭum, ĭi, n., Liv.; labor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: adversæ res, Cic.- **2.** *Wretchedness*; mĭsĕrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ærumna, æ, f., Cic.; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Deep sorrow*; mæstĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; mæror, ōris, m., Cic.; luctus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

2. distress, to, v. a. **1.** *To harass* mentally, etc.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; sollĭcĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; vexo, 1. a., Cic., Juv.—**2.** *To affect with pain* or *grief*; ango, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: dolore confĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; mæstĭtiā afficio, 3. a., Cic.

distressed, perf. part. pass. of "to distress;" v. 2. DISTRESS.—*To be*

be distressed=to be in a state of mental *distress;* dōlĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; indōlesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; angor, ōris. pass. (animo), Cic., (animi), Plaut.

distressing, adj. *Afflicting, sad;* mĭser, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; mæstus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; tristis, e, Cic., Hor.; lūgŭbris, e, Cic., Hor.

distribute, to, v. a. **1.** *To set in different places,* for the purpose of arranging; dispōno, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.—**2.** *To portion out* amongst several persons; distrĭbŭo, 3. a., Cic.; partĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; dīvīdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dispertio, 4. a., Cic.—**3.** *To disperse;* v. TO DISPERSE, *no.* 1.

distribution, s. distrĭbūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; partĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dīvīsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

distributively, adv. **1.** *Separately;* singillātim, Cic.; sēpărātim, Cic.—**2.** *Methodically;* partite, Cic.; distrĭbūte, Cic.

distributor, s. dīvīsor, ōris, m., Cic.

district, s. rĕgĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; pars, tis, f. (urbis), Cic.

distrust, s. **1.** *Want of confidence;* diffidentia, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Suspicion;* suspīcĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

distrust, to, v. a. **1.** *To put no confidence in* a person or thing; diffīdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.—Phr.: pārum crēdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—**2.** *To suspect;* suspīcor, 1. dep. a. (mostly with *Objective clause*), Cic., Cæs.

distrustful, adj. **1.** *Having no confidence in;* diffīdens, ntis (with *Dat.*), Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *Full of mistrust;* suspīcĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; suspīcax, ācis, Liv.

distrustfully, adv. **1.** *Without confidence;* diffīdenter, Cic.—**2.** *In a way to raise mistrust;* suspīcĭōse, Cic.

disturb, to, v. a. **1.** *To throw into confusion;* turbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic.; miscĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; confundo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—**2.** Of the mind, feelings, etc.: *To harass;* conturbo, 1. a., Cic.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic.; vexo, 1. a., Cic.; sollĭcĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ango, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); afflĭcto, 3. a. (with *Abl.* of disturbing cause; e. g. dolore), Cic.—**3.** *To stir up;* cĭĕo, 2. a., Liv., Virg.: excĭto, 1. a. (esp. of wild beasts), Cic., Phæd.; ăgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

disturbance, s. **1.** *A throwing into confusion;* turba, æ, f. (rerum), Cic., Virg.; perturbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; tŭmultus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Civil commotion;* turba, æ, f., Cic.; mōtus, ūs. m., Cic., Hor.; tŭmultus, ūs, m., Cic.; sēdĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.—**3.** Of the thoughts, etc.; perturbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

disturbed, adj. **a.** Of persons; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; turbātus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; turbĭdus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.—**b.** Of times, circumstances, etc.; turbĭdus, a, um, Cic.; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic.; tŭmultŭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

disturber, s. turbātor, ōris, m., Liv.

disunion, s. **1.** *Separation;* disjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; discīdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—**2.** *Disagreement* in opinion; discordĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; dissensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dissīdĭum, ĭi, Cic., Ov.—**3.** *A quarrel;* rixa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; jurgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—**4.** *Civil commotion;* v. DISTURBANCE, *no.* 2.

disunite, to, v. a. **a.** From other things; disjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; sēcerno, 3. a. (with *Abl.* or *ab*), Cic., Hor. (A. P.); sēpăro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; dīrĭmo, 3. a., Cic.; dissŏcĭo, 1. a., Hor. (Ep.), Ov.—**b.** Things previously united; dissolvo, 3. a., Cic., Tib.; dīvīdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**c.** With the idea of force; discindo, 3. a., Cic.; dīvello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; distrăho, Cic., Virg.

disuse, s. dēsŭētūdo, ĭnis, f., Liv., Ov..

disuse, to, v. a. dēsŭēfăcĭo, 3. a. (with *ab*), Cic.; dēsŭesco, 3. a., Quint.

disused, adj. **a.** Of habits, customs, etc.; dēsŭētus, a, um (*in poets trisyll.*), Liv., Virg.—**b.** Of words; obsŏlētus, a, um, Cic., Quint. — *To be disused;* (a) Of words: *To become obsolete;* cădo, 3. n., Hor. (A. P.); obsŏlĕo, 2. n., Cic.; obsŏlesco, 3. n., Cic.—(b) *To be unaccustomed to* a thing; dēsŭesco, 3. n. (with *Dat.*, or *Infin.*), Sil., Tib.

ditch, s. fossa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; scrōbis, is, m. (sometimes f.), Pl., Virg.

ditcher, s. fossor, ōris, m., Col., Virg.

dithyramb, s. dīthyrambus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

ditty, s. carmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.; cantus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; mĕlos, i, n. (Gr. Plur. mele and mela), Hor.

diurnal, v. DAILY.

dive, to, v. n. **1.** *To plunge under water;* dēmergor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.—**2.** *To go under water* in search of anything; ūrinor, 1. dep., Pl.—**3.** *To go deeply* into a subject; perscrūtor, 1. dep. a., Cic.; explōro, 1. a., Cic.; perspĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.

diver, s. **1.** *A person who dives;* ūrinātor, ōris, m., Liv—**2.** *A species of sea-gull;* mergus, i, m., Pl., Virg.

diverge, to, v. n. **1.** *To turn aside* from a road, way, etc.; dēflecto, 3. n. (with *Abl.*, or *ab*), Cic., Tac.; dēclīno, 1. n. (de v. ā), Cic.—**2.** *To digress* from a topic, etc.; dīgrĕdĭor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*, *ab*, *de*, or *ex*), Cic., Quint.

divergence, v. DIGRESSION.

divers, adj. multus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; multĭplex, ĭcis, Cic., Pl.; plūres, a, Cic., Cæs.; complūres, a, Cic., Cæs.

diverse, v. DIFFERENT.

diversely, v. DIFFERENTLY.

diversified, adj. vărĭus, a, um, Cato, Virg.

diversify, to, v. a. **1.** *To impart a different appearance here and there;* vărĭo, 1. a., Virg., Ov.—**2.** Of thought, expression, etc.: *To vary;* vărĭo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; mūto, 1. a., Cic.

diversion, s. **1.** *Sport, amusement;* lūdus, i, m., Cic., Hor. (S.); dēlectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; oblectāmentum, i, n., Cic.—**2.** *Relaxation;* rĕmissĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

diversity, s. **1.** *Distinction;* discrīmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Juv.; distinctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Dissimilarity;* dissīmĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; vărĭetas, ātis, f., Cic.; v. DIFFERENCE, *no.* 3.

divert, to, v. a. **1.** *To turn away* or *aside;* āverto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēflecto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; āmŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**2.** *To draw off* the attention, etc.; āvŏco, 1. a., Cic.; abstrăho, 3. a., Cic.; abdūco, 3. a., Cic.—**3.** *To amuse;* jūvo, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; dēlecto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; oblecto, 1. a., Cic.; plăcĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.—*To amuse one's self;* dēlector, 1. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.

diverting, adj. **1.** *Amusing;* jūcundus. a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Witty;* lĕpĭdus, a, um, Cat.; făcētus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.).

divest, to, v. a. prīvo, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (S.); spŏlĭo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; nūdo, 1. a., Cic.; dēnūdo, 1. a., Cic. (all with *Abl.* of the thing taken away).—*To divest one's self of,* i. e. *to strip one's self of;* pōno, 3. a. (inimicitias), Cic.; (ferocia corda), Virg.; dēpōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; mitto, 3. a. (odium), Liv.; (timorem), Virg.; dīmitto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

divide, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To separate, part asunder:* **a.** Of things, etc., previously united; dīvīdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dīrĭmo, 3. a., Cic.; scindo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; discindo, 3. a., Cic.; disjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**b.** From other things, etc.; disjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; sēcerno, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); sēmŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Lucr.; sējungo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; dissŏcĭo, 1. a., Hor. (Ep.), Ov.—(a) *To divide out = to partition;* partĭo, 4. a., Sall., Lucr.; partĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; dispertĭor, 4. dep., Cic. (perhaps once only). — (b) *To divide among = to distribute among;* distrĭbŭo, 3. a., Cic.; dīvīdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—2. Neut.: **a.** *To be parted asunder* or *split open,* etc.; discēdo, 3. n. (terra), Cic., (cœlum), Virg.; fātisco, 3. n. (ungues), Pl.; findor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Ov.; scindor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Ov. —Phr.: me, etc., findo, 3. a., Virg.; me, etc., scindo, 3. a., Cato, Virg. — **b.** Of a public body, the senate, etc.: *To go to different sides,* etc., for the purpose of voting; *to make a division;* Phr.: discessĭonem făcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; in (alicujus) sententiam discēditur, 3. impers. pass., Liv.; in sententiam pedĭbus ĕo, n. irreg., Liv., *or* ītur, etc., pass. impers., Cic.

divider, s. dīvīsor, ōris, m., Cic.

divination, s. dīvīnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; augūrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; vātĭcĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; augūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

divine, adj. **1.** *Belonging to a deity;* dīvīnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** Of persons or things: *Pre-eminent;* cœlestis, e, Cic., Ov.; dīvīnus, a, um, Cic.

2. divine, s. = *One who treats of divine things;* thĕŏlŏgus, i, m., Cic.

3. divine, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To foresee* or *foretell* future things, etc.; dīvīno, 1. a., Cic., Nep.; augŭr-or, 1. dep., Cic.; augŭro, 1. a., Virg.; prædico, 3. a., Virg.; portendo, 3. a., Cic.; præsentio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.— **b.** *To surmise, conjecture;* augŭror, 1. dep., Tac., Ov.; augŭro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.— **2.** Neut.: *To form a conjecture,* etc.; augŭror, 1. dep., Cic.; præsentio, 4. a. (without object), Cic., Lucr.

divinely, adv. **1.** *By divine providence* or *influence;* dīvīne, Cic.; dīvīnĭtus, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *In a godlike* or *admirable manner;* dīvīne, Cic.

diviner, s. **1.** *A prophet;* dīvīnus, i, m., Liv., Hor. (S.); vātes, is, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *An interpreter of sacrifices;* hāruspex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Prop.—**3.** *A soothsayer* who observed the notes and flight of birds; augur, ūris, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; auspex, ĭcis, comm. gen., Hor.

divinity, s. **1.** *Godhead, divine nature;* dīvīnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; nūmen, ĭnis, n., Virg.—**2.** *A God* or *Goddess;* dĕus, i, m., dĕa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; dīvus, i, m., dīva, æ, f., Liv., Hor.; nūmen, ĭnis, n., Virg., Ov.

divisible, adj. *Capable of being divided;* dīvīdĭbus, a, um, Cic.

division, s. **1.** *A portioning out;* distrĭbūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; partītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dīvīsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Disagreement;* discordĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; dissensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dissĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *A portion;* pars, tis, f., Cic.—**4.** Polit. t. t.: *A division* of the senate, etc.; discessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**5.** Of time: *An interval, separation;* discrīmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.

1. **divorce,** s. dīvortĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; discĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic. (both these words are also used figuratively); rĕpūdĭum, ĭi, n., Tac.

2. **divorce, to,** v. a. **1.** *To put away* a husband or wife; rĕpūdĭo, 1. a., Suet.; dimitto, 3. a. (of a wife only), Suet., Just.—**2.** *To separate forcibly;* discindo, 3. a., Cic.; divello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dīrĭmo, 3. a., Cic.

divulge, to, v. a. **1.** *To lay open,* or make common, things previously concealed; ăpĕrĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; pando, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; pătĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕtĕgo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; prōdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To publish abroad;* vulgo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; dīvulgo, 1. a., Cic.; pervulgo, 1. a., Cic.; ēdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

divulger, s. *One who makes a thing generally known;* vulgātor, ōris, m., Ov.

dizziness, s. **1.** *A swimming in the head;* vertīgo, ĭnis, f., Liv., Juv.—**2.** *Stupefaction* of mind; stŭpor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

dizzy, adj. **1.** *Suffering from giddiness;* vertīgĭnōsus, a, um, Pl.—**2.** *Struck with amazement;* stŭpĕfactus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; attŏnĭtus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

Dnieper, The, *A river of Russia falling into the Black Sea;* Bŏrysthĕnes, is, m.

Dniester, The, *A river of Russia falling into the Black Sea;* Tўra (Tўras), æ, m.

do, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To perform* any act; făcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ăgo, 3. a., Cic., Juv.—Of commands, requests, etc., with the idea of completion; perfĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; efficĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg., exsĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; pĕrāgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—Of duties, etc.; fungor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.; perfungor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic.—Of great exploits; gĕro, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—Of bad actions; admitto, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.), Prop.; committo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; pātro, 1. a., Liv.; perpĕtro, 1. a., Liv., Mart.—**a.** *To do away with:* (a) *To remove, abrogate;* tollo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; aufĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ov.—(b) *To discard;* mitto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ōmitto, 3. a., Cic.; pello, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—(c) *To destroy;* dēlĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; ăbŏlĕo, 2. a., Virg.; exstinguo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**b.** To do good = *to benefit;* prōsum, v. n., Cic., Ov.; bĕnĕfăcĭo, 3. n., Liv.; jŭvo, 1. n., Ov.; adjŭvo, 1. n., Cæs., Hor.—**c.** To do harm to; obsum, n., Cic. Virg.; nŏcĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; lædo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**d.** To do wrong or amiss; pecco, 1. n., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** Neut.: **a.** *To act* in any manner; făcĭo, 3. n. (with *adverbs*), Cic., Ter.; ăgo, 3. a. (without *object*), Cic.; (with *reflexive pronoun*), Sall., Tac.; gĕro, 3. a. (with *reflexive pron.*), Cic.—**b.** Of inanimate subjects: *To do,* or *be, in a certain manner;* hăbĕo, 2. a. (with *reflexive pron.* and *adverb of manner,* e. g. bene, male, præclare), Cic.

docile, adj. **1.** *Easily taught;* dŏcĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Gentle* in character; mansŭētus (trisyllable in poets), a, um, Cic., Prop.—**3.** *Yielding, manageable;* tractābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.

docility, s. **1.** *Fitness for being taught;* dŏcĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Gentleness;* mansŭētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Compliance;* obsĕquium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.

1. **dock,** s. *A station for ships;* nāvāle, is, n., Ov.—*A dockyard;* nāvāle, is, n., Liv., Ov.; (more freq. in plur.), Cic., Virg.

2. **dock, to,** v. a. **1.** *To cut off the extremity* of a thing; præcīdo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To shorten;* circumscrībo, 3. a., Cic.; imminŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

doctor, s. **1.** *A teacher, professor;* doctor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; prŏfessor, ōris, m., Quint.—**2.** *A physician;* mĕdīcus, i, m., Cic., Ov.

doctrine, s. **1.** *Teaching, instruction;* doctrīna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; discĭplīna, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *A system of philosophy;* discĭplīna, æ, f., Cic.

document, s. **1.** *A writing, letter, etc.;* charta, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *A little book, pamphlet;* lĭbellus, i, m. dim., Cic., Ov.

doe, s. *A female deer;* cerva, æ, f., Hor., Ov.; dāma, æ, f., Pl., Hor.

doer, s. **1.** *A performer* of an action, etc.; actor, ōris, m., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *An originator;* auctor, ōris, m., Sall., Ov.

doff, to, v. a. exŭo, 3. a. (pallam), Plaut.; (pharetram humero), Ov.; dēpōno, 3. a., Cic., Mart.

1. **dog,** s. cānis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, a dog;* cānīnus, a, um, Pl., Ov.—**b.** *A little dog;* cătŭlus, i, m., dim., Cic., Virg.; cătellus, i, m. dim., Cic.

2. **dog,** s. = *Dog-star;* Cānĭcŭla, æ, f. dim., Hor., Ov.; Sīrĭus, ĭi, m., Virg.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, the Dog* or Dog-star; cānĭcūlāris, e, Pall., Veg.—**b.** *The Dog-days;* dies cānĭcūlāres, Pall.

3. **dog, to,** v. a. = *To follow after perseveringly; to trace,* or track, out; insĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., persĕquor, 3. dep., Cæs., Ov.; indāgo, 1. a., Cic.; ŏdōror, 1. dep., Cic.

dogged, adj. **1.** *Peevish;* mōrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); difficĭlis, e, Cic., Hor. (S.); ăcerbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Obstinate;* pervĭcax, ācis, Liv., Ter.; pertĭnax, ācis, Cic., Hor.

doggedly, adv. **1.** *Peevishly;* mōrōse, Cic.; ăcerbe, Cic.—**2.** *Stubbornly;* pervĭcācĭter, Liv.; pertĭnācĭter, Cic.

doggedness, s. **1.** *Peevishness;* ăcerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Obstinacy;* pertĭnācĭa, æ, f., Cic.; pervĭcācĭa, æ, f., Cic.

dogma, s. dogma, ātis, n., Cic.

dogmatic, adj. **1.** *Pertaining to a dogma* or *philosophic doctrine;* dogmătĭcus, a, um, Aus.—**2.** *Domineering;* impĕrĭōsus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Presumptuous;* sūperbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; arrōgans, ntis, Cic., Quint.

dogmatically, adv. = In an *imperious* or *assuming manner;* arrōgantĕr (scribo), Cic.; (dico), Cæs.; sūperbe, Cic.

dogmatism, s. **1.** *Assumption;* arrōgantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; sūperbĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Obstinacy,* v. DOGGEDNESS, *no.* 2.

doing, s. **1.** *The act of performing* something; actĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A deed* or *action;* factum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; făcĭnus, ŏris, n., Cic.—*Great,* or *noble, doings;* Phr.: res gestæ, plur., Cic.; v. ACTION, and 3. ACT.

1. **dole,** s. **1.** *The act of distributing;* partītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; largītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *That which is distributed;* dōnum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; mūnuscŭlum, i, n. dim., Cic.; dōnātūrum, i, n., Tac.—*A dole-basket;* sportŭla, æ, f., Suet., Juv.

2. **dole,** or **dole out, to;** v. DISTRIBUTE, *no.* 2.

doleful, adj. **1.** *Pitiable;* mĭsĕrābĭlis, e, Liv., Virg.; lāmentābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; flēbĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Sad, wretched;* tristis, e, Cic., Hor.;

mĭser, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; lūgŭbris, e, Cic., Hor.; mæstus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; luctūōsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; infēlix, īcis, Cic., Virg.

dolefully, adv. **1.** *Pitiably;* flēbĭlĭter, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Mournfully;* luctūōse, Liv.; lūgŭbre, Virg.; mæste, Auct. Her.

dolefulness, s. **1.** *Deep grief;* mæstĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; mæror, ōris, m., Cic.; luctus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Wretchedness;* mĭsĕrĭa, æ, f., Cic.

doll, s. *A child's puppet;* pūpa, æ, f., Var., Pers.

dolorous, v. DOLEFUL.

dolphin, s. **1.** *A species of fish;* delphīnus, i, m., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); delphĭn, is, m. (*Acc.* delphĭna), Virg.—**2.** *A constellation;* delphīnus, i, m., Col., Var.; delphĭn, is, m., Ov.

dolt, s. bāro, ōnis, m., Cic.; caudex, ĭcis, m., Ter.; stĭpes, ĭtis, m., Cic., Ter.

doltish, v. FOOLISH, STUPID.

doltishness, s. stultĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; fātŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ineptiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

domain, s. = *An estate;* possessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; fundus, i, m., Cic., Ter.; prædĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

dome, s. **1.** *An arch* or *vault in buildings;* testūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *A cupola;* thōlus, i, m., Vitr., Ov.

1. **domestic**, adj. **1.** *Belonging to one's household* or *family;* dŏmestĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fāmĭlĭāris, e, Cic.—**2.** *Belonging to one's country,* etc., *native;* dŏmestĭcus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (A. P.)—**3.** Of war: *Intestine, civil;* dŏmestĭcus, a, um, Cic.; intestīnus, a, um, Cic.; cīvilis, e, Cic., Ov.—**4.** Of animals: *Tame,* as opposed to "wild;" cīcur, ūris, Cic.; mansŭētus, a, um (trisyllable in poets), Liv., Grat.

2. **domestic**, s. = *An attendant, servant,* etc.: **a.** Male; fāmŭlus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; servus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; mĭnister, tri, m., Virg.; puer, ĕri, m., Cic., Hor.—**b.** Female; fāmŭla, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; serva, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; mĭnistra, æ, f., Ov.; ancilla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

domesticate, to, v. a. Of animals = *To tame;* mansŭēfăcĭo, 3. a. (uros), Cæs.; dŏmo, 1. a., Cic.; dŏmĭto, 1. a., Virg.

domicile, s. = *A dwelling* or *abode;* dŏmus, ūs (*or* i), f., Cic., Virg.; dŏmĭcĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.; v. HOUSE.

dominant, adj. **1.** *Having the upper hand;* sŭpĕrĭor, ōris, Cic.—**2.** *Very powerful;* præpŏtens, ntis, Cic.; præpollens, ntis, Liv.; prævălĭdus, a, um, Liv.

dominate, to, v. n. **1.** *To exercise supreme power;* dŏmĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; regno, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; impĕro, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: rērum pōtĭor, 4. dep., Cic.—**2.** *To get the upper hand;* prævălĕo, 2. n., Tac.; antĭcello, 3. n., Cic.

domination, s. **1.** *Unrestricted power;* dŏmĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dŏmĭnātus, ūs, m., Cic.; impĕrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—**2.** *Rule, sway;* dĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.; pōtentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; pŏtestas, ātis, f., Cic.; princĭpātus, ūs, m. (esp. of a single person), Cic.

domineer, to, v. n. **1.** *To behave insolently;* insulto, 1. n., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To exercise supreme power;* v. TO DOMINATE, *no.* 1.

domineering, adj. **1.** *Overbearing, tyrannical;* impĕrĭōsus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; tўrannĭcus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Haughty;* sŭperbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; arrōgans, ntis, Cic.; insŏlens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

dominion, s. **1.** *Territory over which power,* etc., *extends;* impĕrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; regnum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; fines, ĭum, m. and f. plur., Cæs., Liv.—**2.** *Power, authority;* v. DOMINATION.

Don, The, *A river of Russia, falling into the Sea of Azov;* Tānăis, is, m.

donation, s. **1.** *The act of giving;* dōnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; largītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *That which is given;* dōnum, i, n., Cic.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.

donative, s. In Roman Hist. = a largess: **a.** *Given by the emperor to the soldiers;* dōnātīvum, i, n., Tac., Suet.—**b.** In general; congĭārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Liv.

Doncaster, *A town of Yorkshire;* Cămĕlodūnum, i, n.; Danum, i, n.; Denocestrĭa, Iæ, f.

Donegal, *A county of Ireland;* Dungallia, æ, f.

1. **doom**, s. **1.** *Judgment according to law;* jūdĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic.—**2.** *Condemnation;* damnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Destiny;* sors, tis, f., Liv., Virg.; fātum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; nĕcessĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**4.** *Destruction;* v. DESTRUCTION.

2. **doom, to**, v. a. **1.** *To condemn;* damno, 1. a. (with *Gen.* of the charge), Cic., Virg.; condemno, 1. a. (with *Gen.* or *Abl.* of the charge), Cic., Sall.—**2.** *To mark out;* dēsigno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēstĭno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *To give up* to destruction, etc.; addĭco, 3. a. (e. g. vastitati), Cic.; dēvŏvĕo, 2. a., Hor., Ov.

door, s. porta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; jānŭa, æ, f. (*the outer door*), Cic., Ov.; fŏris, is, f. (mostly plur.), Cic., Ov.; ostĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.—**a.** *A back-door;* postĭcum, i, n., Hor. (S.), Plaut.—**b.** *A folding-door;* valvæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: portæ bĭpătentes, plur. (of a city wall), Virg.—**c.** *A door-keeper;* jānĭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; jānĭtrix, ĭcis, f., Pl.; ostiārĭus, ii, m., Var.—**d.** *A door-post;* postis, is, m., Cic., Ov.—**e.** *A doorway;* līmen, ĭnis, n., Cæs., (plur.) Cic., Virg.—**f.** *In doors;* dōmi, Cic., Ter.; intus, Cic., Plaut. (both with verbs of rest); intro (with verbs of motion), Cic., Ter.—**g.** *Out of doors;* fŏris (with verbs of rest), Cic., Tac.; fōras (with verbs of motion), Cic., Cæs.

Dorcas, *A woman's name;* Dorcas, ădis, f.

Dorchester, **1.** *The chief town of Dorsetshire;* Dorcestrĭa, æ, f.; Durnovarĭa, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Dorchester;* Dorcensis, e, adj.; Dorsatensis (Dorsattensis), e, adj.—**2.** *A town of Oxfordshire;* Dūrōcastrum, i, n.

dormant, adj. **1.** Of the faculties: *Torpid, inactive;* sōpītus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ĭners, tis, Cic., Ov.; hĕbes, ētis, Cic., Virg.; (rēses) ĭdis (nom. sing. not found), Virg., Ov.—*To be,* or *lie, dormant;* torpĕo, 2. n., Cic.; hĕbĕo, 2. n., Ov.; hĕbesco, 3. n., Cic.—**2.** *Fallen out of use;* obsŏlētus, a, um (verba), Cic.—*To lie dormant;* obsŏlĕo, 2. n., Cic.; obsŏlesco, 3. n., Cic.; jăcĕo, 2. n. (leges), Cic.—Of property, etc.: *Unoccupied, unclaimed;* văcŭus, a, um (possessĭo), Cic.—**a.** *Dormant property;* văcŭum, i, n., Hor.—**b.** *To lie dormant;* văco, 1. n. (possessĭo), Dig.

dormitory, s. cŭbĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic.; dormitōrium, ĭi, n., Pl.; thălămus, i, m., Virg.

dormouse, s. glis, glīris, m., Pl.

Dorothy, s. *A woman's name;* Dōrŏthĕa, æ, f.

Dorsetshire, *A county in the south of England;* Dorsetĭa, æ, f.; Dorsattania, æ, f.

Dort (**or Dordrecht**), *A city of Holland, at the mouth of the Maëse;* Dordrăcum, i, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Dort;* Dordrăcensis, e, adj.

dose, s. *Of medicine;* pōtĭo, ōnis, f., Cels.; mĕdĭcīna, æ, f., Cic., Cels.

dot, s. punctum, i, n., Pl., Mart.

dotage, s. dēlīrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; āmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; stultĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

dotard, s. *A foolish old person;* Phr.: sĕnex dēlīrus, Cic., Hor. (Ep.), *or* dēlīrans, Ter., *or* stultus, Cic.

dote, to, v. n. dēlīro, 1. n., Cic., Hor. (S.); insānĭo, 4. n., Cic., Virg.; dēsīpĭo, 3. n., Cic.—*To dote upon* = *To love exceedingly;* ădămo, 1. a. Cic.—Phr.: perdīte amo, 1. a., Cat., Ter.

doting, adj. **1.** *Foolish;* dēlīrus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); dēlīrans, ntis, Ter.; stultus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Very fond;* pĕrāmans, ntis (with *Gen.*), Cic.; percŭpĭdus, a, um (with *Gen.*), Cic.

dotingly, adv. **1.** *Foolishly;* stulte, Cic.; insīpienter, Cic.—**2.** *Excessively;* vehĕmenter, Cic.; perdīte, Cat., Ter.

Douay, *A city of France;* Duacum, i, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Douay;* Duacensis, e, adj.

1. **double**, adj. **1.** *Two-fold;* dŭplex, ĭcis, Cæs., Virg.; gĕmĭnus, a, um (lumen), Cic.—**2.** *Twice as much;* dŭplus, a, um, Cic., Liv.—**3.** *Deceitful;* fallax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; perfĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; falsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; v. CUNNING, *no.* 2.

2. **double**, s. *Twice the quantity;* dŭplum, i, n., Cic.

3. **double, to**, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To increase in a twofold degree;* dŭplĭco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; gĕmĭno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; ingĕmĭno, 1.

a., Virg.—b. *To reiterate;* ingĕmĭno, 1. a., Virg., Ov.—**c.** *To fold* up; plĭco, 1. a., Virg., Lucr.; complĭco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.—**d.** *To pass by a headland;* prætervĕhor, 3. pass., Cic., Virg.; flecto, 3. a. (e. g. Leucaten), Cic.; sŭpĕro, 1. a., Liv., Virg.—**2.** Neut.: *To turn back* like a hare; flector, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Pl., Ov.

double-dealer, v. DEALER, *no.* 2. a.

double-dealing, v. DEALING, *no.* 3. b.

double-edged, v. EDGED.

double-faced, v. 1. DOUBLE, *no.* 3.

1. **double-meaning,** s. = *Equivocalness;* ambĭgŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

2. **double-meaning,** adj.; v. DOUBTFUL, *no.* 2.

double-tongued, adj. = *Perfidious;* bilinguis, e, Virg.; v. 1. DOUBLE, *no.* 3.

doublet, s. tŭnĭca, æ, f., Cic., Hor. (S.).

doubly, adv. **1.** *In two ways;* bis, Cic., Hor.; bīfārĭam, Cic.—**2.** *For two reasons;* dŭplĭcĭter, Cic.—**3.** *Deceitfully;* callĭde, Cic.; dŏlōse, Cic.; astūte, Cic.

Doubs, The, *A river in France;* Dūbis, is, m.

1. **doubt,** s. **1.** *Wavering in opinion* dŭbĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *Perplexity;* hæsĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Mistrust;* suspĭcĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; diffidentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Sall.—*Without doubt;* Phr.: haud dŭbĭe, Cic.; sine dūbio, Cic.; procul dūbio, Liv.

2. **doubt, to,** v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: **a.** *To entertain a doubt;* dūbĭto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; ambĭgo, 3. n., Just.—**b.** *To waver* or *vacillate;* fluctŭo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—**c.** *To hesitate* or *be embarrassed;* hærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor. (S.); hæsĭto, 1. n., Cic.—**d.** *To be in suspense;* pendĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ter.; (animi), Cic., Ter.; (animo), Cic.—**2.** Act.: **a.** *To entertain a doubt about;* dūbĭto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**b.** *To mistrust,* etc.; diffīdo, 3. semi-dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; suspĭcor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

doubtful, adj. **1.** Of persons: *Wavering in opinion;* dūbĭus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; incertus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; suspensus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** Of things: *Uncertain;* dūbĭus, a, um, Sall., Virg.; incertus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; anceps, ĭpĭtis, Cic., Hor. (S.); ambĭgŭus, a, um, Cic.

doubtfully, adv. **1.** *In a hesitating manner;* dūbĭe, Cic., Liv.; dūbĭtanter, Cic.—**2.** *Obscurely;* ambĭgŭe, Cic.

doubtfulness, s. dūbĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

doubting, v. DOUBTFUL, *no.* 1.

doubtingly, v. DOUBTFULLY *no.* 1.

doubtless, doubtlessly, adv. 1. *Assuredly;* næ, Cic., Plaut.; certe, Cic.; certo, Cic., Plaut. (esp. in affirmative answers).—**2.** *Without doubt;* v. 1. DOUBT, *no.* 4.

doughty, adj. magnănĭmus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fortis, e, Cic., Ov.

Douglas, *A town in the Isle of Man;* Duglasĭum, ii, n.

Douro, The, *A river of Portugal;* Dūrĭus, ii, m.

dove, s. cŏlumbus, i, m., cŏlumba, æ, f., Pl., Virg.—**a.** *A ring-dove;* pălumbes, is, comm. gen., Virg., Plaut.—**b.** *A turtle-dove;* turtur, ŭris, m., Pl., Virg.

dove-cote, s. cŏlumbārĭum, ii, n., Var., Col.

Dover, *A sea-port town of Kent;* Doroberna, æ, f., Doroberníum, ii, n., Dubris, is, f., Dofris, is, f., Dorobrīna, æ, f., Dovora, æ, f., Doverĭa, æ, f.—*Straits of Dover,* Frĕtum Gallĭcum (i. e. Fretum, i, n., and Gallĭcus, a, um, adj.).

dower, dowry, s. dōs, dōtis, f., Cic., Ov.

dowerless, adj. indōtātus, a, um, Hor. (Ep.), Ter.

1. **Down,** *A county of Ireland;* Dunensis Cŏmĭtātus (i. e. Dunensis, e, adj., and Comitātus, ūs, m.).

2. **down,** s. **1.** *Fine or soft feathers;* plūma, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *A wool-like growth on the face, fruits,* etc.; lānūgo, ĭnis, f., Pl., Virg.—**3.** *The woolly, hairy seed* of certain plants, e. g. thistles, etc.; pappus, i, m., Pl.

3. **down, downwards,** adv. dōrsum, Plaut., Ter.—**a.** *Up and down;* Phr.: sursum dēorsum, Cic.; susque deque, Cic.—**b.** *Down the stream;* secundo flumine, Cæs.—**c.** *Headlong down;* Phr.: in præceps, Tac., Virg.—**d.** *Down with!* tollite, (with *Acc.*), Hor.

down-cast, adj. dējectus, a, um, Quint., Virg.; dēmissus, a, um, Cic.; v. DESPONDING.

downfall, s. **a.** Of buildings, cities, etc.; rūĭna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; excĭdĭum, ii, n., Liv., Virg.; cāsus, ūs, m., Liv., Ov.—**b.** Of states, empires, etc.; exĭtĭum, ii, n., Cic., Ov.; intĕrĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Prop.

down-hearted, adj. afflictus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dēmissus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: fractus, a, um (with animi), Cic.

down-hill, adj. **1.** *Sloping downwards;* dēclīvis, e, Cæs., Ov.; prōnus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; prōclīvis, e (in a fig. sense), Cic.—**2.** Of persons: *Head foremost;* præceps, ĭpĭtis, Cic.; prōnus, a, um, Virg.—**3.** Of places: *Steep;* præceps, ĭpĭtis, Cæs., Ov.

downright, adv. **1.** *Completely;* omnino, Cic., Virg.; prorsus, Cic., Hor. (S.).—**2.** *In plain terms;* expresse, Cic.; aperte, Cic.

downward, v. DOWN-HILL.

downy, adj. **1.** *Covered with down;* lānūgĭnōsus, a, um, Pl.—**2.** *Soft as down;* mollis, Ov.; tĕner, ĕra, ĕrum, Virg.

dowry, v. DOWER.

doze, to, v. n. **1.** *To be sleepy;* dormīto, 1. n., Cic.—**2.** *To lose one's powers;* dormīto, 1. n., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); torpĕo, 2. n., Cic.

dozen, dūōdēcim, indecl., Cic., Cæs.

1. **dozing, doziness,** s. **1.** *Sleepiness;* sŏpor, ōris, m., Tac.; vĕternus, i, m., Hor. (Ep.)—**2.** *Sluggishness;* torpor, ōris, m., Tac.; vĕternus, i, m., Virg.

2. **dozing,** adj. sēmĭsomnus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; torpĭdus, a, um (somno), Liv.; somnĭcŭlōsus, a, um, Cic., Mart.

drachm, drachma, s. **a.** A small Greek coin; drachma, æ, f., Cic., Ter.—**b.** A weight = the eighth part of an uncia; drachma, æ, f., Pl.

1. **drag,** s. **1.** *A grappling-hook;* harpăgo, ōnis, m., Cæs.—**2.** *A sledge;* trăgŭla, æ, f., Var.; trăha, æ, f., Col.; trāhĕa, æ, f., Virg.

2. **drag, to,** v. a. *To draw along,* esp. with force; trăho, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; răpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rapto, 1. a., Ov.—**a.** *To drag on* or *along;* trăho, 3. a. (fessum corpus), Liv., (vitam), Virg.—**b.** *To drag away;* abstrăho, 3. a., Cæs.; abrĭpio, 3. a., Cic.

drag-net, s. trăgŭla, æ, f., Pl.; verrĭcŭlum, i, n., Val. Max.; ēverrĭcŭlum, i, n., Var., (and in figurative sense), Cic.

dragon, s. drăco, ōnis, m., Cic., Ov.

1. **drain,** s. *A trench for carrying off water;* incĭle, is, n., Cato; ēmissārĭum, ii, n., Cic., Pl.

2. **drain, to,** v. a. **1.** *To draw off* water into a different channel; dērīvo, 1. a., Cæs., Plaut.—**2.** Of the soil, marshes, etc.: *To dry by draining;* sicco, 1. a., Cic.; exsicco, 1. a. Pl.—**3.** Of goblets, etc.: *To drink up* the whole contents, *to quaff off;* sicco, 1. a., Hor.; exsicco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; haurĭo, 4. a., Pl., Virg.; exhaurĭo, 4. a., Cic.—**4.** *To exhaust* or *empty;* exhaurĭo, 4. a. (ærarium), Cic.

draining, s. *A draining off* of water, etc.; dērīvātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

drake, v. DUCK.

drama, s. fābŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); drāma, ātis, n., Aus.

dramatic, adj. scēnĭcus, a, um, Cic.—*Dramatic representations;* Phr.: lūdi scēnĭci, Liv.

dramatist, s.; Phr.: trăgœdiæ (also, tragœdiarum *or* cōmœdiæ) scriptor, Quint.

Drau, The, *A river of Austria;* Drāvus, i, m.

draught, s. **1.** *The act of drinking;* pōtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; pōtus, ūs, m., Cic.; haustus, ūs, m., Flor., Virg.; pōtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *That which is drunk; a drink, potion,* etc.; pōtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; pōtus, ūs, m., Cels., Pl.; haustus, ūs, m., Ov.—**3.** Of fishes: *A haul;* bŏlus, i, m., Suet.; jactus, ūs, m., Cels., Val. Max.—**4.** *A drawing, sketch,* etc.; descriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Vitr.

draughtsman, v. DELINEATOR, *no.* 2.

1. **draw, to,** v. a. **1.** *To pull along* whether by force or otherwise; trăho, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dūco, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; vĕho, 3. a., Liv., Hor.—**a.** *To draw aside;* sēdūco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**b.** *To draw away;* abdūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; abstrăho, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

—**c.** *To draw back:* (a) *To withdraw* an object; rētrāho, 3. a., Cic., Virg. —(b) *To retire;* rēcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; rēgrēdior, 3. dep., Cæs —Phr.: me, etc., rēcipio, 3. a., Cic., *or* subdūco, 3. a., Cic.—**d.** *To draw down;* dēdūco, 3. a., Cæs., Virg. — **e.** *To draw near=to approach;* accēdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; prōpinquo, 1. n., Tac., Virg.; appropinquo, 1. n., Cic.—**f.** *To draw off:* (a) *To remove;* detrāho, 3. a. (torquem alicui), Cic.; (ānūlum de digito), Ter.—*To draw off clothes,* etc.; v. DISROBE.—(b) *To retreat or retire;* v. above, *no.* c. (b).—**g.** *To draw on;* v. ALLURE, ENTICE.—**h.** *To draw out:* (a) *To extricate* from; ēdūco, 3. a. (ex angustiis), Cic.; extrāho, 3. a., Cic.—(b) Of water in a well: *To bring up;* haurio, 4. a., Cic., Ov.—(c) *To lengthen;* prōdūco, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.).—(d) *To entice forth;* ēlicio, 3. a., Cic.—(e) Of liquids in a cask, etc.: *To cause to run out,* etc.; exhaurio, 4. a., Cic., Prop.—**j.** *To draw over;* v. ALLURE, ENTICE.—**k.** *To draw tight;* astringo, 3. a., Ov.; contendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**m.** *To draw together=to collect;* colligo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; cōgo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; contrāho, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—**n.** *To draw up:* (a) Milit. t. t.: *To arrange* a body of troops; instruo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; dirigo, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.; dispōno, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.—(b) *To write* or *compose an account* of anything; scribo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); perscribo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; compōno, 3. a., Cic., Prop.; condo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; concipio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; conficio, 3. a., Cæs., Nep.; v. TO DRAG, *no.* 1.—**2.** Of a sword: *To pull from the scabbard;* stringo, 3. a. Liv., Virg.; ēripio, 3. a. (vāginā ensem), Virg.; dūco, 3. a. (mucronem), Virg.; ēdūco, 3. a. (gladium e vāginā), Cic.; rēclūdo, 3. a., Virg.—**3.** Of a bow: *To bend by drawing;* tendo, 3. a., Hor.; intendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; addūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**4.** Of water from a well, etc.: *To bring up;* haurio, 4. a., Cic., Ov.—**5.** Of an inference: *To gather;* colligo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.). —**6.** *To attract:* **a.** In a good sense; trāho, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; attrāho, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; allicio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; concilio, 1. a. (*aliquem* or *aliquid alicui*; also without *Dat.*), Cic., Virg. —**b.** In a bad sense; pellicio, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; abdūco, 3. a., Cic., Ter.— **7.** Of an origin: *To deride;* dūco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēduco, 3. a., Hor., Ov.; trāho, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**8.** Of advantage, etc.; *To derive, obtain;* căpio, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; percipio, 3. a., Cic.—**9.** *To delineate;* pingo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēpingo, 3. a., Quint., Prop.; dēscribo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.).

drawing, s. **1.** *The act of drawing* or *dragging;* tractus, ūs, m., Sall., Virg.—**2.** *A sketch;* dēscriptio, ōnis, f., Cic.; imāgo, inis, f., Cic., Quint.— **3.** *A painting, picture;* pictūra, æ, f., Cic., Mart.; tăbŭla, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; tăbella, æ, f. dim., Cic., Ov.

1. dread, s. **1.** *Fear felt* or *impressed;* formīdo, inis, f., Cic., Hor.; mētus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; timor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; terror, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.; păvor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.—**2.** *Awe felt;* horror, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

2. dread, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To fear excessively;* timĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; pertimesco, 3. a., Cic.; extimesco, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); mētŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; păvĕo, 2. a., Sall., Hor.; horrĕo, 2. a. (dolorem), Cic.; (admotas manūs), Ov.; horresco, 3. a., Virg.—**2.** Neut.: *To be in a state of excessive fear;* pertimesco, 3. n., Cic.; extimesco, 3. n., Cic., Hor. (S.); mētŭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; păvĕo, 2. n., Sall., Ov.; horresco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

dreadful, adj. **1.** *Causing* or *productive of excessive fear;* terribilis, e, Cic., Ov.; terrificus, a, um, Virg.; trĕmendus, a, um, Virg.; formidŏlōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; formīdābilis, e, Ov.; horrendus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; horrīdus, a, um, Virg.; horribilis, e, Cic.— **2.** *Ill-omened, portentous;* dīrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**3.** *Savage, cruel;* ātrox, ōcis, Cic.; immānis, e, Cic., Virg.

dreadfully, adv. **1.** *Harshly, cruelly;* ācerbe, Cic.; ātrōcĭter, Cic.— **2.** *Excessively;* vehĕmenter, Cic.; admŏdum (mostly with *Adjj.*), Cic.

1. dream, s. **1.** *A vision during sleep;* somnium, ii, n., Cic., Ov.; insomnium, ii, n. (class. only in plur.), Pl.; visum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *An idle fancy;* somnium, ii, n. (e.g. delirantium somnia), Cic.; (Pythagorea), Hor. (Ep.).

2. dream, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To dream of,* or *see in a dream;* somnio, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To think idly;* somnio, 1. a., Cic.; dēsipio, 3. n., Cic., Hor. (S.).

dreariness, s. **1.** Of places, etc.: *Gloomy desolation;* horror, ōris, m., Virg.; tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: dēserta sōlĭtūdo, Cic.—**2.** Of mind, feelings, etc.: *Sadness,* etc.; tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; mœstĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; luctus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

dreary, adj. **1.** Of places: *Gloomily desolate;* horrīdus, a, um, Virg.; horrendus, a, um, Liv., Hor.— **2.** In mind, feeling, etc.: *Sad,* etc.; tristis, e, Cic., Ov.; lūgūbris, e, Cic., Hor.; mœstus, a, um, Cic. (orator), Tac.

dregs, s. **1.** *Lees:* **a.** Of wine, etc.; fæx, fæcis, f., Pl., Hor.—**b.** Of oil; frăces, um, f. plur., Pl., Vitr.—**2.** Of the populace: *The rabble, mob,* etc.; fæx, fæcis, f., Cic., Lucr.; sordes, is, f., Cic.; colluvio, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. drench, s.; v. DOSE.

2. drench, to, v. a. **1.** *To soak* with water, etc.; immergo, 3. a., Pl., Virg.; perfundo, 2. a., Cic., Hor. (S.). —**2.** *To fill with drink;* prōlŭo, 3. a. (me pleno auro), Virg.; (præcordia mulso), Hor. (S.).

Dresden, *The capital of Saxony;* Dresda, æ, f.

1. dress, s. **1.** *Clothing;* vestis, is, f., Cic., Hor.; vestītus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.; vestīmentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; ămictus, ūs, m. (an outer garment), Cic., Ov.; hăbĭtus, ūs, m., Liv., Virg. —**2.** *Splendid attire;* cultus, ūs, m., Liv., Hor.; ornātus, ūs, m., Cic.; (of a woman's head-dress), Virg., Ov.

2. dress, to, v. a. **1.** *To clothe, put clothes on;* vestio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; ămīcio, 4. a., Var.—**a.** *To dress one's self;* vestior, 4. pass. in reflexive force, Cato; ămīcior, 4. pass. in reflexive force, Plaut.—Phr.: me ămīcio, 4. a., Suet.—**b.** *To dress one's self in* or *with;* indŭor, 3. pass. in reflexive force (with *Abl.*), Cic., ; (with *Acc.*), Ter.; ămīcior, 4. pass. in reflexive force (with *Abl.*), Cic.; (palliolātim), Plaut.—Phr.: mihi ălĭquid indŭo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** Of a wound, etc.: *To apply bandages, medicaments,* etc.; cūro, 1. a., Liv.; mĕdĕor, 2. dep., Pl., Ov.—**3.** *To deck,* etc.; orno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; exorno, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; dĕcŏro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—Of the hair; cōmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**4.** Of food: *To cook, prepare,* etc.; cŏquo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; appăro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**5.** Of trees, etc.: *To prune, lop,* etc.; pūto, 1. a., Cato, Virg.; amputo, 1. a., Cic.; attondĕo, 2. a., Virg.—**6.** Of the soil, etc.: *To cultivate,* etc.; v. CULTIVATE.

dresser, s. **1.** *One who decks* or *adorns;* ornātor, ōris, m., Firm.; ornātrix, icis, f. (of the hair), Ov.—*A hair-dresser;* tonsor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. (S.).—Phr.: căpĭtum et căpillorum concinnātor, Col.—**2.** Of the soil, etc.: *A cultivator;* cultor, ōris, m., Cic.—*A dresser of the soil;* cŏlōnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *A shelf,* etc., in a kitchen; mensa, æ, f., Plaut.

dressing, s. **1.** Of a wound: *The applying of bandages, medicaments,* etc.; cūrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** Of the soil: *Cultivation;* v. CULTIVATION.

1. drift, s. **1.** *Intention;* consĭlium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; prōpŏsĭtum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *End, aim;* finis, is, m. and f., Cic.—*What is the drift of this?* quorsum hæc pertinent, *or* spectant? Cic., *or* tendunt? Hor. (S.).

2. drift, to, v. n. **1.** Of a ship, or those on board: *To be carried out of the right course;* dēfĕror, irreg. pass., Cic., Cæs. —Phr.: cursu excūtior, 3. pass., Virg.—**2.** *To be tossed about;* jactor, 1. pass., Virg., Ov.; ăgĭtor, 1. pass., Virg., Prop.; (also of mists), Ov.

1. drill, s. *An implement for boring;* tĕrĕbra, æ, f., Pl.

2. drill, to, v. a. **1.** *To bore through;* tĕrĕbro, 1. a., Cato, Virg.; pertĕrĕbro, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** Of athletes, soldiers, etc.: *To train* or *exercise;* exercĕo, 2. a., Cic., Cæs.; exercito, 1. a. (only used in the Pa. exercĭtātus; e. g. in armis, in re militari), Cæs.; (prœliis), Cæs.

1. drink, s. **1.** *Anything that may be drunk;* pōtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; haustus, ūs, m., Virg., Ov.—**2.** *The act of drinking;* pōtus, ūs, Cic.

2. drink, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To swallow down* liquids to quench thirst; bĭbo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; pōto, 1. a., Pl. — For gratification; bĭbo,

3. a., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *To drink up;* ēbĭbo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; ēpōto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**b.** *To drink to* a person; prōpīno, 1. a. (with *Acc.* of thing, and *Dat.* of person), Cic.—**2.** Neut.: *To swallow down liquids* to quench thirst; pōto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—For gratification; pōto, 1. n., Cic., Ter.—*To drink deeply;* perpōto, 1. n., Cic.; pergrĕcor, 1. dep., Plaut.

drinkable, s. pōtŭlenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.

drinker, s. pōtor, ōris, m., Hor.—For the purpose of gratification; pōtor, ōris, m., Pl., Prop.; pōtātor, ōris, m., Plaut.

drinking, s.; v. 1. DRINK, *no.* 2.—**a.** *Given to,* or *fond of, drinking* for gratification; bĭbŭlus, a, um, Hor. (Ep.); vinōsus, a, um, Liv., Hor. (Ep.).—**b.** *A drinking companion* = *a boon companion;* compōtor, ōris, m., Cic.—**c.** *A drinking-cup;* v. CUP, *no.* 1.—**d.** *A drinking together;* compōtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**e.** *A drinking-bout;* pōtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; compōtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

drip, to, v. a. **a.** Of liquids; stillo, 1. n., Ov., Prop.; mano, 1. n., Cic., Ov.—(a) *To drip down;* destillo, 1. n., Pl., Virg.—(b) *To drip with* a liquid; stillo, 1. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.—(c) *To cause to drip;* stillo, 1. a., Pl., Ov.—**b.** Of things not liquid; fluo, 3. n. (buccæ), Cic.—*To drip down, to be dripping wet with;* destillo, 1. n. (tempora nardo), Tib.

drive, to, v. a. **1.** *To force to go onwards,* etc.; ago, 3. a. (capellas), Virg., (hominem), Nep.; agĭto, 1. a. (greges), Virg.—**a.** *To drive a chariot;* Phr.: currum ago, 3. a., Ov., *or* agĭto, 1. a., Virg.—**b.** *To drive off:* (a) Plunder; ago, 3. a., Sall., Ov.; abĭgo, 3. a., Cic.—(b) An enemy = *To repel;* fugo, 1. a., Cic.; pello, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.; prōpulso, 1. a., Cic.—**c.** *To drive into banishment;* pello, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēpello, 3. a., Cæs., Tac.; expello, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—**d.** *To drive away,* in a fig. sense = *remove;* pello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēpello, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; abĭgo, 3. a. (curas), Hor. (Ep.); prōpulso, 1. a., Cic.; prohĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic.; arcĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—**e.** *To drive to* a course of action; cōgo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; ădĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; impello, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—**f.** Of a ship: *To drive along;* v. TO DRIFT.—**2.** *To impel, urge,* etc.; urgĕo, 2. a., Hor. (S.), Virg.; impello, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; ădĭgo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.

drivel, to, v. n.; v. DOTE.

1. **drivelling,** adj. *Silly;* stultus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; fātŭus, a, um, Cic., Cat.; dēlīrus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); imbĕcillus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.).

2. **drivelling,** s.; v. DOTAGE.

driver, s. = **a.** Of cattle; actor, ōris, m., Ov.; agĭtātor, ōris, m., Virg.—**b.** Of a chariot; auriga, æ, comm. gen., Virg.; rector, ōris, m., Ov.; agĭtator, ōris, m., Cic.—**c.** Of a war-chariot; essēdārius, ĭi, m., Cæs.—**d.** Of a four-wheeled chariot; rhēdārius, ĭi, m., Cic.—**e.** Of horses; agĭtator, ōris, m., Virg.; rector, ōris, m., Tac.; mŏdĕrātor, ōris, m., Ov.

driver-off, s. Of cattle = *A cattle stealer;* ăbactor, ōris, m., App.

Drogheda, *A town of Louth, in Ireland;* Droghdæa, æ, f.

droll, adj. **a.** Of persons *or* things; lĕpĭdus, a, um, Plaut., Ter.; jocōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**b.** Of persons *or* style; făcētus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.).—**c.** Of things; jocŭlāris, e, Cic.

drollery, s. săl, sălis, m. (in sing. and plur.), Cic., Cat.; lĕpor (lĕpos), ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.; făcētĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; jocus, i, m. (in plur. also jŏca, ōrum, n.), Cic., Hor.; jocŭlārĭa, ium, n., Hor. (S.).

dromedary, s. cămēlus, i, m., Pl., Liv.; drōmas, ădis, m., Liv.—In later Latin; drŏmēdārius, ĭi, m., Hier.; dromeda, æ, m., Isid.

drone, s. **1.** *A species of bee;* fucus, i, m., Col., Virg.—**2.** *An idler;* cessātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *A humming sound;* bombus, i, m., Var., Lucr.

droop, to, v. n. **1.** *To wither* as a flower, etc.; languĕo, 2. n., Prop.; languesco, 3. n., Virg.; marcĕo, 2. n., Mart.; marcesco, 3. n., Pl.—**2.** *To be cast down* in mind; mærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; lūgĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: animum despondĕo, 2. a., Liv., Plaut.; dolōre, *or* mærōre, *or* tristĭtiā confĭcĭor, 3. pass., Cic.; animum dēmitto, 3. a., Cic.—**3.** *To pine away* from disease; tābesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; tābĕo, 2. n., Virg., Ov.; languĕo, 2. n., Virg., Tib.; mācĕror, 1. pass., Pl., Hor.

drooping, adj. **1.** Of leaves, flowers, etc.: *Withering,* etc.; languĭdus, a, um, Pl.; marcĭdus, a, um, Ov.—**2.** *Desponding;* v. DESPONDING.

1. **drop,** s. gutta, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—*A dense, viscous drop;* stilla, æ, f., Cic., Pl.

2. **drop, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To let down, lower;* dēmitto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *To lay down;* dēpōno, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—**c.** *To let fall* in a lit. sense; mitto, 3. a., Ov.; abjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—**d.** *To let fall* in a fig. sense = *to utter;* mitto, 3. a., Cic.; ēmitto, 3. a., Liv., Lucr.; jăcĭo, 3. a. (esp. in *pass. constr.*), Cic., Tib.; jacto, 1. a., Virg., Ov.—Of an anchor: *To lower into the water;* jăcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—Of liquids: *To let fall in drops;* stillo, 1. a., Pl., Ov.—**2.** Neut.: **a.** *To fall to the ground;* cădo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; dēcĭdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; concĭdo, 3. n. (esp. in battle), Cic., Ov.; prōcumbo, 3. n. (in death), Cæs., Virg.—**b.** Of liquids; *To fall drop by drop;* v. DRIP.—**3.** Of conversation, etc.; *To cease, come to an end;* finĭor, 4. pass., Quint., Ov.

dropsical, adj. hȳdrōpĭcus, a, um, Hor. (Ep.).

dropsy, s. hȳdrops, ōpis, m., Cels., Hor.

dross, s. scōrĭa, æ, f., Pl.

drought, s. **1.** *Dryness* of weather, etc.; siccĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Thirst;* sĭtis, is, f., Cic., Virg.

drove, s. Of cattle; armentum, i, n., Pl., Virg.; grex, grĕgis, m., Cic., Ov.; agmen, ĭnis, n. (cervōrum), Virg.

drover, s. būbulcus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; armentārĭus, ĭi, m., Var., Virg.

drown, to, v. a. **1.** *To overwhelm beneath the waters;* mergo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; immergo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; summergo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; obrŭo, 3. a., Virg.—**2.** *To flood with water;* inundo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—**3.** Of sound: *To overpower;* obscūro, 1. a. (vocem), Quint.

drowsily, adv. **1.** *In a sleepy manner;* somnĭcŭlōse, Plaut.—**2.** *Slothfully;* segnĭter, Liv.; tarde, Cic., Virg.

drowsiness, s. **1.** *Sleepiness;* sŏpor, ōris, m., Tac.; vĕternus, i, m., Hor. (Ep.).—**2.** *Sluggishness;* torpor, ōris, m., Tac.; vĕternus, i, m., Virg.—**3.** *Inactivity;* inertĭa, æ, f., Cic.; segnĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

1. drowsy, adj. **1.** *Sleepy;* sēmĭsomnus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; somnĭcŭlōsus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Sluggish;* torpĭdus, a, um, Liv.; segnis, e, Cic., Cæs., Liv., Ov.; iners, rtis, Cic., Ov.; dēsīdĭōsus, a, um, Pl., Ov.

2. **drowsy, to be;** v. DOZE.

drub, to; v. 2. TO CUDGEL.

1. **drudge,** s. călo, ōnis, m., Cic., Hor. (Ep.)—As a term of abuse; verna, æ, comm. gen., Plaut.

2. **drudge, to,** v. n. labōro, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; ēlabōro, 1. n., Cic., Quint.

drudgery, s. **1.** *Toil,* whether physical or mental; labor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Pains, exertion;* ŏpĕra, æ, f., Cic.

drug, s. vĕnēnum, i, n. (mostly in a bad sense), Cic., Hor.; mēdĭcāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.; mēdĭcāmentum, i, n., Cic.; mēdĭcīna, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; herba, æ, f., Ov.

druggist, s. pharmăcŏpōla, æ, m., Cic., Hor. (S.); mēdĭcāmentārĭus, ĭi, n., Pl.

Druids, *The priests of the Britons and Gauls;* Drŭĭdes, um, m.; Druidæ, ārum, m.

drum, s. tympănum, i, n.: **a.** As an instrument of music; Cæs., Ov., Virg.—**b.** As a portion of machinery; Vitr., Virg.

drummer, s. tympănistes, æ, m., App.—As a term of reproach for the priests of Cybele; tympănŏtrĭba, æ, m., Plaut.

drunk, drunken, adj. = *Intoxicated;* pōtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ēbrĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; vīnŏlentus, a, um, Cic.; tēmŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Ter.—Phr.: vīno grăvis, e, Cic.; vīno grăvātus, a, um, Virg.—*To get drunk;* Phr.: vīno me obrŭo, 3. a., Cic.

drunkard, s. ēbrĭōsus, i, m., Cic.

drunkenness, s. **1.** *Intoxication;* ēbrĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; vīnŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Suet.—**2.** *Habitual sottishness;* ēbrĭōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

dry, adj. **1.** *Free from moisture;* siccus, a, um, Hor.; ārĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ārens, ntis, Tac., Virg.—**a.** *To be dry;* ārĕo, 2. n., Cato, Virg.—**b.** *To become dry;* āresco, 3. n., Pl., Tac.—**c.** *Dry land:* siccum, i, n., Pl., Virg.; ārĭdum, i, n., Cæs.—**2.** Of the weather:

Free from rain; siccus, a, um, Pl., Hor.—**3.** Of persons or things: *Thirsty;* siccus, a, um, Plaut., Hor. (S.).—*To be dry* or *thirsty;* sĭtĭo, 4. v. n., Cic., Virg.—**4.** Of things: *Parched;* ārĭdus, a, um, Lucr., Ov.; ārens, ntis, Hor., Ov.—**5.** Of speech or style; *Poor, insipid;* ārĭdus, a, um, Cic.; jējūnus, a, um, Cic.

2. **dry, to,** v. a. **1.** *To make dry, dry up;* sicco, 1. a., Virg., Ov.—**2.** Of the ground: *To parch;* cŏquo, 3. a., Var., Virg.; ūro, 3. a., Pl., Virg.; excŏquo, 3. a., Lucr.; exūro, 3. a., Sall., Virg.—**3.** Of marshes, etc.: *To drain dry;* sicco, 1. a., Cic.; exsicco, 1. a., Pl.—**4.** Of a flagon of wine: *To drain, to empty;* exsicco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

dryad, s.=*A wood-nymph;* dryas, ădis, f., Virg., Mart.

dryly, adv. Of style *or* speech; jējūne (more freq. in Comp. jējūnĭus), Cic., Pl.

dryness, s. **1.** *Freedom from moisture;* siccĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ārĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.—**2.** Of the weather: *Freedom from rain;* siccĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**3.** Of speech *or* style: *Poorness, insipidity;* siccĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; jējūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ĭnŏpĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**4.** *Thirst;* sĭtis, is, f., Cic., Virg.

dub, to, v. a. **1.** *To style,* etc.; crĕo, 1. a., Cæs.; constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To name;* appello, 1. a. (with *second Acc.*), Cic., Cæs.; nōmĭno, 1. a. (with *Acc.* of person, and *Acc.* of office), Cic., Pl.

dubious, dubiously; v. DOUBTFUL, DOUBTFULLY.

Dublin, *The capital of Ireland;* Dublāna, æ, f.; Dublĭnum, i, n.; Dulĭnĭum, ĭi, n.; Dublĭnĭa, æ, f.; Eblāna, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Dublin;* Dublĭnĭensis, e, adj.

duck, s. ānas, ātis, comm. gen., Cic., Var.

2. **duck, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Neut.: **a.** *To dive under water;* dēmergor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.—**b.** *To turn aside;* dēclino, 1. n., Cic., Ter.; dēflecto, 3. n., Cic.; also 3. a. (with *Personal Pron. in reflexive force*), Cic.—**2.** Act.: *To plunge under water;* mergo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; immergo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; dēmergo, 3. a. (caput), Poet. ap. Cic., (vultum in undas), Prop.

duct, s.=*An artificial channel for water;* ductus, ūs, m., Cic., Pl.; cānālis, is, m., Liv., Virg.

ductile, adj. **1.** *That may easily be bent;* flexĭbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; lentus, a, um, Virg.—**2.** Of persons, disposition, etc.: *Docile, tractable;* tractābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.

ductility, s. **1.** *Facility of being wrought;* tractābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Vitr.—**2.** *Docility;* v. DOCILITY.

dudgeon, s. **1.** *Anger;* īra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; stŏmăchus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; indignātĭo, ōnis, f., Vell., Hor.—**2.** *Disfavour;* offensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.—*To take in dudgeon;* ægre, *or* mŏleste, fĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

due, adj. **1.** *Owed;* dēbĭtus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.—*To be due=To be owed;* dēbĕor, 2. pass., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Fit, suitable;* idōneus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

due, s. **1.** *That which is owing* to a person; dēbĭtum, i, n., Cic.—**2.** *A tax;* **a.** Paid to the State; vectīgal, ālis, n., Cic., Cæs.—**b.** *On imports* and *exports;* portōrĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs.

duel, s. **1.** *A contest between two parties;* dŭellum, i, n. (in prose, bellum), Hor., Ov.—**2.** *A combat;* certāmen, ĭnis, n., Cæs., Virg.; pugna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

dug, part. of dig; v. TO DIG.

dug, s.=*A teat* or *pap;* ūber, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; pāpilla, æ, f. dim., Pl.; mamma, æ, f., Cic.

dulcet, adj. *Of musical sounds=Harmonious;* cănōrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; lĭquĭdus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

dulcimer, s. *A stringed musical instrument;* cĭthăra, æ, f., Quint., Hor.; lўra, æ, f., Hor., Ov.

dull, adj. **1.** Of places: *gloomy, dreary;* obscūrus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; horrĭdus, a, um, Virg.—**2.** Of the weather, heavens, etc.: *Overcast, cloudy;* nūbĭlus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; obscūrus, a, um, Liv., Hor.—**3.** Of the edge of a weapon: *Blunted;* hĕbes, ĕtis, Cic., Ov.; rētūsus, a, um, Virg.; obtūsus, a, um, Tac., Virg.—**a.** *To be dull;* hĕbĕo, 2. n. (ferrum), Liv.—**b.** *To make dull;* hĕbĕto, 1. a. (hastas), Liv., (tela), Sil.—**4.** *Drowsy;* v. DROWSY, *no.* 2.—**5.** In intellect: *Deficient, slow,* etc.; hĕbes, ĕtis, Cic., Ov.; tardus, a, um, Cic.—**a.** *To be dull;* hĕbĕo, 2. n., Ov.; hĕbesco, 3. n., Cic.; torpĕo, 2. n., Liv., Hor. (Ep.).—**b.** *To make dull;* hĕbĕto, 1. a., Pl., Ov.; præstringo, 3. a. (ăcĭem animi), Cic.; obtundo, 3. a. Cic.—**6.** In the feelings: *Sad, heavy, dejected;* tristis, e, Cic., Ov.; mærens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; mæstus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**7.** Of colour: *Heavy, dim, not bright,* etc.; languĭdus, a, um, Pl.; dilūtus, a, um, Pl., Mart.; surdus, a, um, Pl.—**8.** Of the hearing, sight, etc.: *Dim;* hĕbes, ĕtis, Cic., Stat.—*To grow dull;* hĕbĕtesco, 3. n., Cels.—**9.** Of speech: *Heavy,* etc.; obtūsus, a, um, Cic.

dully, adv. *Deficiently* in intellectual matters; insulse, Cic.; insĭpienter, Cic.

dulness, s. Of the intellect: *Deficiency, slowness;* tardĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; stultĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; stūpor, ōris, m., Cic.; ĭnertĭa, æ, f., Cic.; segnĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

duly, adv. **1.** *In a proper manner;* rītē, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Becomingly;* dĕcenter, Hor. (A. P.), Ov.; dēcōre, Cic.—**3.** *Suitably* or *according to circumstances;* convēnienter, Cic., Ov.; apte, Cic.

dumb, adj. **1.** *Not possessing the faculty of speech;* mūtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; clinguis, e, Cic.—*To be dumb;* obmūtesco, 3. n., Cic.—**2.** *That does not speak;* tăcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*To be dumb;* obmūtesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; tăcĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; contĭcesco, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; obtĭcesco, 3. n., Hor (A. P.).

Dumblain, *A town of Perthshire, in Scotland;* Dumblānum, i, n.

Dumfries, *The chief town of a county of the same name in Scotland;* Dumfrēĭa, æ, f.; Demofresa, æ, f.

dun, adj. *Dark in colour;* fuscus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

Duna (or **Southern Dwina**), *A Russian river falling into the Gulf of Riga;* Duna, æ, m.

Dunbar, *A town of Haddingtonshire, in Scotland;* Bara (Vara), æ, f.; Dumbarum, i, n.; Ledonē, ēs, f.

dunce, v. DOLT.

Dundee, *A town of Angusshire, in Scotland;* Allectum, i, n.; Dēdōnum, i, n.; Taodūnum, i, n.

1. **dung,** s. stercus, ŏris, n., Cic., Juv.; fīmus, i, m., Liv., Virg.—*Dung-heap* or *dung-hill;* sterquĭlĭnium, ĭi, n., Cato, Phæd.

1. **dung, to,** n. and a. **1.** Neut.: *To ease the bowels;* Phr.: exŏnĕro, 1. a., alvum, Pl., Mart., *or* stomachum, Lucil.—**2.** Act.: *To manure;* stercŏro, 1. a., Var., Cic.—Phr.: fīmo sātūro, 1. a., Virg.

dungeon, s. **1.** *A prison;* carcer, ĕris, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *A small, close prison* or *cell;* arca, æ, f., Cic.

Dunkirk (or **Dunquerque**), *A seaport town of France;* Dunquerca (Dunkirca), æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Dunkirk;* Dunkircānus, a, um, adj.

Dunstable, *A town of Bedfordshire;* Magnitum, i, n.; Magiovinium, ii, n.; Magiovintum, i, n.

1. **dupe,** s. lūdĭbrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

2. **dupe, to,** v. a. fallo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; lūdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ēlūdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; illūdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; v. DECEIVE, *no.* 1.

duplicate, s. exemplum, i, n., Cic.; exemplar, āris, n., Pl.

duplicity, s. **1.** *Cunning;* ars, tis, f., Liv., Virg.; fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Virg.; dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Deceit, treachery,* etc.; perfĭdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; v. DECEIT.

durability, s. **1.** *Solidity, strength,* etc.; firmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; firmĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cæs.—**2.** *Steadfastness;* stăbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

durable, adj. **1.** *Firm, enduring;* stăbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; firmus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Of long duration;* dīūturnus, a, um, Cic.; perpĕtŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

durably, adv. *Lastingly;* firme, firmĭter, Pl., Ov.

Durance, The, *A river in France;* Druentĭa, æ, f.

duration, s. dīūturnĭtas, ātis, f. (mostly with *Gen.*), Cic.; longinquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—*Perpetual duration;* perpĕtŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; pērennĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

Durazzo, *A seaport town of Albania;* Dyrrăchĭum, ii, n.; Ĕpīdamnus, i, m.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Durazzo;* Ĕpīdamnĭus, a, um, adj.; Ĕpīdamnĭensis, e, adj.—**b.** *The in-*

habitants of Durazza; Dyrrăchīni, ōrum, m., plur.

Durham, *The chief city of the county of the same name in the north of England;* Dunelmia, æ, f.; Dunelmum (Dunolmum) (Dunholmum), i, n.; Dunholmus, i, m.

during, prep. per (with *Acc.*, e. g. hos dies), Cic.; (mille annos), Virg.; inter (with *Acc.*, e. g. cœnam), Cic.; (pugnæ tempus), Liv.; in (with *Abl.*, e. g. vitā), Cic.; (adolescentiā), Plaut.

dusk, s. **1.** *Twilight;* crĕpuscŭlum, i, n., Pl., Ov.—**2.** *The eventide;* vesper, ĕris and ĕri, m., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *At dusk;* vesperi (*Abl.* used *adverbially*), Cic. — Phr.: primo vespĕre, Cæs.—**b.** *At the approach of dusk;* Phr.: sub vesperum, Cæs.—**c.** *It grows dusk;* advesperascit, 3. n. impers., Cic.

dusky, adj. **a.** Of colour; fuscus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**b.** Of the weather; obscūrus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; nūbĭlus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; subnūbĭlus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.

Dusseldorf, *A city of Prussia on the Rhine;* Dussellodorvum, i, n.; Dusseldorpĭum, ĭi, n.

dust, s. pulvis, ĕris, m. (fem., Prop.), Cic., Virg.

dust, to, v. a. tergĕo, 2. a., and tergo, 3. a., Var., Juv.; abstergo, 2. a., Vulg.

dusty, adj. pulvĕrŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pulvĕrĕus, a, um, Pl., Virg.

duteous, dutiful, adj. Of persons *or* conduct; pĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; officĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; ŏbēdĭens, ntis (with *Dat.*), Cic., Liv.; mōrĭgĕrus, a, um, Plaut.—Phr.: dicto audĭens, Cic., Cæs.

dutiful, v. DUTEOUS.

dutifully, adv. pĭe, Cic., Ov.; ŏbēdĭenter, Liv.; fīdēlĭter, Cic.

dutifulness, s. pietas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.; reverentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Juv.; observantĭa, æ, f, Cic.

duty, s. **1.** *Moral obligation;* officĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—**2.** *A function* or *employment;* officĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs., Pl.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; mūnĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); pars, tis, f. (mostly plur.), Cic.—**a.** *It is your duty;* Phr.: tuum est, Cic.—**b.** *To do one's duty;* Phr.: fidem præsto, 1. a., Cic.; officio fungor, 3. dep., Cic.—**3.** *A tax;* v. DUE, *nos.* 2. and 3.

dwarf, s. nānus, i, m., Prop., Juv.; pūmĭlĭo, ōnis, comm. gen., Sen., Lucr.; hŏmuncĭo, ōnis, m. dim., Cic.; hŏmuncŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.; hŏmullus, i, m. dim., Cic., Lucr.

dwarfish, adj. parvus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; parvŭlus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; pŭsillus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); brĕvis, e, Cic.—Phr.: corpŏre brĕvis, Suet.

dwarfishness, s. brĕvĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs.

dwell, to, v. n. hăbĭto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; cōlo, 3. n., Liv.; incŏlo, 3. n., Cæs.—**a.** *To dwell for a time;* commŏror, 1. dep., Cic.—**b.** *To dwell in* a place; hăbĭto, 1. a. (urbem), Cic., Virg.; cŏlo, 3. a. (urbem), Cic.; (Hĕlĭcōna), Prop.; incŏlo, 3. a. (urbem), Cic.; (ĕā lōca), Cæs.—**c.** *To dwell upon* a subject, whether in writing or speaking; hærĕo, 2. n. (with *in* and *Abl.*), Cic; commŏror, 1. dep. (with *in* and *Abl.*), Cic.

dweller, s. hăbĭtātor, ōris, m., Cic.; hăbĭtātrix, īcis, f., Aus.; incŏla, æ, comm. gen., Cic., Ov.; cultor, ōris, m. (with *Gen.*), Liv., Virg.; cultrix, īcis, f. (nĕmorum), Virg., (montibus), Cat.

dwelling, s. dŏmus, ūs (*or* i), f., Cic., Virg.; hăbĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; dōmĭcilĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; ædes, ium, f. plur., Cic.; tectum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—*A dwelling-place, settlement;* sēdes, is, f. (*in plur. usually of the dwellings of several*), Cic., Virg.

dwindle, to, v. n. **1.** *To grow less;* dēcresco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; mīnŭor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Pl., Ov.; imminŭor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.—**2.** *To go to ruin;* rŭo, 3. n., Liv., Hor.; pĕrĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Ov.; intĕrĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; dīlăbor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: in pējus rŭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *To pine away;* tābesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; mācĕror, 1. pass. (with *Abl. of the cause*), Pl., Hor.

1. **dye,** s. cōlor, ōris, m., Pl., Virg.; vĕnēnum, i, n., Virg.—**a.** *Red,* or *purple, dye;* fūcus, i, m., Pl., Hor. —**b.** *Purple dye;* mūrex, īcis, m., Virg.; ostrum, i, n., Pl., Virg.

2. **dye, to,** v. a. *To stain,* etc., *with a colour;* tingo, 3. a. (lānas mūrīce), Ov.; (cultros sanguine), Hor.; inficĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; cōlōro, 1. a., Cic.; fūco, 1. a., Tac., Virg.

dyer, s. infector, ōris, m., Cic.; tinctor, ōris, m., Vitr.

dyeing, s. tinctūra, æ, f., Pl.

dying, adj. **a.** Of persons, etc.; mōrĭens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; mōrĭbundus, a, um, Cic.—**b.** Of flowers, etc.; v. DROOPING.

dyke, s. fossa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

dysentery, s. dysentĕrĭa, æ, f., Pl.—**a.** *Pertaining to dysentery,* dysentĕrĭcus, a, um, Pl.—**b.** *Afflicted with dysentery;* dysentĕrĭcus, a, um, Pl.

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each, pron. adj. **1.** *Every;* quisque, quæque, quidque *or* quodque, Cic., Virg.; ūnusquisque, ūnāquæque, ūnumquodque *or* unumquidque, Cic. —**a.** *Each person;* quisque, Cic., Ov.; ūnusquisque, Cæs.—**b.** *Each thing;* quidque *or* quodque, Cic.; unumquidque or ūnumquodque, Cic.—**2.** Of two persons or things; *Both one and the other;* ŭterque, ŭtrāque, ŭtrumque, Cic., Hor.—**a.** *Each person;* ŭterque, Cic.—**b.** *Each thing;* ŭtrumque, Cic. —**3.** *Single, individual;* singŭli, æ, a, plur., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—**a.** *Each individual person,* etc.; singŭli, ōrum, m. plur., Cæs.—**b.** *Each individual thing;* singŭla, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.

eager, adj. **1.** *Ardent, impetuous;* vĕhĕmens, ntis, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); ācer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.; ardens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; fervĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg. —**2.** *Earnest,* with the idea of activity; ălăcer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.; promptus, a, um (ad vim), Cic.; (ad bella suscipienda), Cæs.; ērectus, a, um (esp. of persons in a state of expectation or fear), Cic.—**3.** *Strongly desiring;* cŭpĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ăvĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; appĕtens, ntis (with *Gen.*), Cic.; studĭōsus, a, um (in a good sense only), Cic.

eagerly, adv. **1.** *Impetuously;* vĕhĕmenter, Cic.; ācrĭter, Cic. Hor. (S.); ardenter, Cic., Pl.—**2.** *Earnestly;* ēnixe, Cic.; cŭpĭde, Cic.; studĭōse, Cic.; dilĭgenter, Cic. — **3.** *Greedily;* ăvĭde, Cic., Hor. (S.).—**4.** *Emulously;* certātim, Cic., Virg.

eagerness, s. **1.** *Earnestness, zeal;* ardor, ōris, m., Cic.; studĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; ălacrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Strong desire;* cŭpīdo, ĭnis, f., Sall., Ov.; cŭpĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ardor, ōris, m. (esp. of love, etc.), Cic., Ov.

eagle, s. **1.** *A species of bird;* ăquīla, æ, f., Pl., Ov.—**2.** *The principal standard of a Roman legion* so called; ăquīla, æ, f., Cic.

ear, s. **a.** Of persons or animals; auris, is, f., Cic., Hor.; aurĭcŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic., Hor. (S.)—(a) *Ear-ring;* înauris, is, f., Pl., Plaut.—(b) *Having long ears;* auritus, a, um, Virg.. Ov.—*A long-eared animal;* aurītŭlus, i, m., Phæd.—(c) *A box on the ear;* cōlăphus, i, m., Quint.; ălăpa, æ, f., Juv.. Phæd. —**b.** Of corn: ārista, æ, f.,Virg.. Ov.; spīca, æ, f.,Cic.—*Having ears;* spīcātus, a, um, Pl.—**c.** *An ear-pick = tweezers;* auriscalpĭum, ĭi, n., Mart.—**d.** *Ear-shaped;* auritus, a, um, Pl.

1. **early,** adj. **1.** *Belonging,* etc., *to the morning;* mātūtĭnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *That takes place,* etc., *soon;* mātūrus, a, um (dēcissĭo), Cic., (hiems), Cæs. — **a.** Of fruit: *Early ripe;* mātūrus, a, um, Col.; præmātūrus, a, um, Col.—**b.** *From an early age;* Phr.: ab ĭnĕunte ætāte, Cic.—**c.** *Too early;* præmātūrus, a, um, Pl., Tac.—**3.** In Sup.: *Earliest = first;* primus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—*At the earliest dawn;* Phr.: primi sub lūmĭne sōlis, Virg.

2. **early,** adv. **1.** *In the morning;*

māne, Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: multo māne, Cic. — **2.** *At an early date, soon;* mātūrē, Cic., Cæs.; mātūrius (*Comp.*), Cic., Cæs.; mātūrissīme and mātūrrīme (*Sup.*), Cic., Cæs.

earn, to, v. a. **1.** Of pay, rewards, etc.; mĕrĕo, 2. a. and mĕrĕor, 2. dep. (e. g. stipendia), Cic., (coronam), Virg.; promĕrĕo, 2. a., and prōmĕrĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Pl.—**2.** Of other things; ădĭpiscor, 3. dep. (e. g. gloriam), Cic.; consĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Cæs.

1. earnest, s. **1.** *A pledge, token;* pignus, ĕris and ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.—*Earnest-money,* given to ratify a contract; arrhăbo, ōnis, m., Plaut., Ter.; arrha, æ, f., Pl.—**2.** *An example for instruction* or *warning;* dŏcŭmentum, i, n., Cic.

2. earnest, adj. **1.** *Prompt, active;* strēnŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); ācer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.; nāvus, (gnāvus), a, um, Cic.; impĭger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor. (A. P.).—**2.** *Attentive;* attentus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); intentus, a, um (of persons), Liv., Virg.; sēdŭlus, a, um, Hor. (Ep.), Ov. —**3.** *Grave, serious;* sērĭus, a, um (mostly of things), Cic., Tib.; grāvis, e, Cic., Virg.; sēvērus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**4.** *Eager;* v. EAGER, *nos.* 1. and 2.

earnestly, adv. **1.** *In an impressive manner;* grāvĭter, Cic.; sērĭo, Pl.; sēvēre, Cic. — **2.** *Assiduously;* sēdŭlo, Cic.; attente, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); v. EAGERLY, *nos.* 2. and 4.

earnestness, s. **1.** *Seriousness, gravity;* grāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sēvērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sērĭum, ĭi, n. (mostly in plur.), Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Zeal;* sēdŭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); dilĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ardor, ōris, m., Cic.; stŭdĭum, ĭi, Cic.—Phr.: animi attentĭo, Cic.; v. EAGERNESS, *no.* 1.

ear-ring, s.; v. EAR. *no.* a. (a).

earth, s. **1.** As one of the elements; terra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; tellus, ūris, f., Cic., Ov.— *Of,* or *belonging to, the earth;* terrestris, e (opp. to cælestis), Cic.; terrēnus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *The ground, soil,* etc.; terra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; sōlum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; hūmus, i, f., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, the earth;* terrestris, e, Pl., Plaut.—**b.** *Earth-born;* terrĭgĕna, æ, comm. gen., Lucr., Ov.—**3.** Of a fox, etc.: *A hole, den,* etc.; lātĭbŭlum, i, n., Cic.; lātĕbra, æ, f., Virg.

earthen, adj. **1.** *Consisting of earth* or *soil;* terrēnus, a, um (tŭmŭlus), Cæs.; (agger), Virg.; terrĕus, a, um (mūrus), Var.—**2.** *Made,* or *manufactured, out of earth; earthenware;* fictĭlis, e, Cic., Tib.— *An earthen* or *earthenware vessel;* fictŭle, is, n., Pl.; (plur.), Ov.

earthy, earthly, adj. terrestris, e (res), Cic.; terrēnus, a, um (humor), Cic.

earthquake, s.; Phr.: terræ mōtus, Liv.

1. ease, s. **1.** *Repose, peacefulness,* etc.; tranquillĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ōtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; (plur.), Virg.; quĭes, ētis, f., Cic., Virg.; rēquĭes, ētis, f., Cic., Virg. — *At ease;* ōtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; ōtĭōse, Cic.—**2.** *Freedom from occupation, labour,* etc.; ōtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.—*At ease;* ōtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; ōtĭōse, Cic.—**3.** *Alleviation of pain,* etc.; lĕvāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; lēnīmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; lēnīmentum, i, n., Cic. — **4.** *Easiness;* v. EASINESS.—**5.** In speaking: *Fluency,* etc.; prōfluentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; făcĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

2. ease, to, v. a. **1.** *To free,* etc., from a burden; lĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic.; expĕdĭo, 4. a., Cic. — **2.** Of pain: *To alleviate, mitigate,* etc.; lēnĭo, 4. a., Cic., Prop.; mulcĕo, 2. a., Virg.; lĕvo, 1. a., Virg.; rēlĕvo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; sublĕvo, 1. a., Cic.; mītĭgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

easily, adv. **1.** *Without difficulty;* făcīle, Cic., Cæs. — **2.** *Calmly, composedly;* plācāte, Cic.; quīēte, Cic., Cæs.; plăcīde, Cic., Cæs.; tranquille, Cic. — **3.** *Willingly;* lĭbenter, Cic., Cæs.

easiness, s. **1.** *Facility;* făcĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Pl., Quint.—**2.** Of character, disposition, etc.: *Affability, courtesy;* făcĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; cōmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Mart.; hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. — **3.** Of speech, etc. = *Ease;* v. 1. EASE, *no.* 5.

east, s. ŏrĭens, ntis, m., Cic., Virg.—East-wind; Eurus, i, m., Ov.

Easter, s. pascha, æ, f., and ătis, n., Eccl.

easterly, eastern, adj. Ēōus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; Eurōus, a, um, Virg.

easy, adj. **1.** Of things: *Not difficult;* făcĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; prōclīvis, e, Cic.; promptus, a, um, Cic. — *It is easy;* promptum est (with *Subjective clause*), Tac., Ov. — **2.** Of character: *Affable, courteous,* etc.; făcĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; cōmis, e, Cic., Hor. (S.); affābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.—**3.** Of speech: *Fluent;* făcĭlis, e, Cic.; expĕdītus, a, um, Cic.; prōfluens, ntis (oratio), Cic.; (eloquentia), Tac.

eat, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: Of living beings; ēdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; vesco, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; pascor, 3. dep. (only of animals; with *Abl.*), Pl., Virg. — (a) *To eat up = to consume, devour,* etc.; cŏmĕdo, 3. a., Cic.; consūmo, 3. a. (viscera), Ov.; vōro, 1. a., Pl., Mart. — (b) Of rust, etc.; *To eat into;* ēdo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; exĕdo, 3. a., Virg.—(c) *Prone to eat;* ēdax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; vōrax, ācis, Cic., Ov. — (d) *Proneness to eat;* ēdācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; vōracĭtas, ātis, f., Eutr. —**2.** Neut.: pasco, 3. n. (of persons), Spart.; (of animals), Virg.

1. **eatable,** adj. escŭlentus, a, um, Cic.; ēdūlis, e, Hor. (S.).

2. **eatable,** s. ălīmentum, i, n., Quint., Ov.; cĭbārĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.; ēdūlĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Suet.

eating, s. ēsus, ūs, m., Var., Pl.

eating-house, s. pōpīna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

Eause, *A town of France;* Elūsa, æ, f.

eaves, s. suggrunda, æ, f., Vitr.—**a.** *Eaves-dropping;* stillĭcĭdium, ĭi, n., Vitr., Cic. — **b.** *Eaves-dropper* Phr.: sermōni aucĕps, Plaut.

1. **ebb, ebbing,** s.; Phr.: æstūs rĕcĭprŏcātĭo, Pl., *or* rĕcessus, Cic.

2. **ebb, to,** v. n. **1.** Of the tide: *To flow back to the sea, to retire;* rĕfluo, 3. n., Tac., Virg.; rĕcĭprŏco, 1. n., Pl.; mĭnŭo, 3. n., Cæs. — **2.** Of affairs, etc.; *To decay,* etc.; dīlăbor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; dēcresco, 3. n., Cic.; rŭo, 3. n., Liv., Hor.

1. **ebbing,** s.; v. EBB.

2. **ebbing,** adj. rĕfluus, a, um, Pl., Sil.; rĕcĭprŏcus, a, um, Pl.; mĭnŭens, ntis, Cæs.

ebb-tide, s.; Phr.: mĭnŭens æstus, Cæs.

ebony, s. ĕbĕnus, i, f., (m.) Virg., Pl., Ov.

ebriety, v. DRUNKENNESS.

Ebro, The, *A river of Spain;* Ĭbērus, i, m.

ebullition, s. **1.** *Violent impulse;* impĕtus, ūs, m. (animi), Cæs.; (vulgi), Cic.; vĭŏlentia, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *A popular outbreak;* tŭmultus, ūs, m., Cic.; sēdītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.

eccentric, adj. **1.** *Out of the centre;* eccentros, i, m., Mart., Cap. — **2.** *Without rule, irregular;* abnormis, e (of persons), Hor. (S.); ēnormis, e (of things), Quint., Tac.

ecclesiastic, s. = *A clergyman;* clērĭcus, i, m., Eccl.

ecclesiastical, adj. = *Of,* or *belonging to, the Church;* ecclēsiastĭcus, a, um, Eccl.

1. **echo,** s. *Repercussion of sound;* ēcho, ūs, f., Pl., Pers.; īmāgo, ĭnis, f., Hor., Ov.; rēpercussus, ūs, m., Pl., Tac.

2. **echo, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To give back the sound of anything;* rēpercŭtĭo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; rēsŏno, 1. a., Virg.; rēcĭno, 3. a., Hor.—**2.** Neut.: *To resound;* rēsŏno, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; rēcĭno, 3. n., Cic.; rēsulto, 1. n., Pl., Virg.

echoing, adj. rēsŏnus, a, um, Ov.; rēpercussus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

1. **eclipse,** s. dēfectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; dēfectus, ūs, m. (with *Gen.* of the body eclipsed), Cic., Virg.; lābor, ōris, m. (solis lunæque), Virg.; eclipsis, is, f., Pl.—*Pertaining to an eclipse;* ecliptĭcus, a, um, Pl.

2. **eclipse, to,** v. a. **1.** Of the heavenly bodies: *To dim, obscure,* etc.; obscūro, 1. a., Cic., Tac.—**2.** Fig.: *To surpass;* sūpĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); exsūpĕro, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; antēcello, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; antēcēdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.

eclipsed, part. of to eclipse; v. 2. ECLIPSE.—*To be eclipsed;* pass. forms also of the heavenly bodies; dēfĭcĭo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; lābōro, 1. n. (of the moon only), Cic., Ov.

ecliptic, s.; Phr.: līnĕa ecliptĭca, Serv. ap. Virg.

eclogue, s. eclōga, æ, f., Gramm.

economical, adj. parcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; frūgi, indecl. (of persons *or* things), Cic., Hor. (S.).

economy, s. frūgālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; parcĭmōnĭa, æ, f., Cic.

ecstacy, s. fūror, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; v. DELIRIUM

eddy, s. **a.** Of water; vertex (vortex), ĭcis, m., Liv., Virg.; gurges, ĭtis, m., Cic., Virg.—**b.** Of wind; turbo, ĭnis, m., Cic., Ov.; vortex, ĭcis, m., Liv., Lucr.—**c.** Of flame; vortex, ĭcis, m., Virg., Lucr.

Edgar, s. *A man's name;* Edgarus, i, m.

1. **edge,** s. **a.** Of a sword, axe, etc.; ăcies, ēi, f., Cic., Virg.—**b.** Of other things; ōra, æ, f. (mundi), Cic.; (clīpĕi), Virg.; margo, ĭnis, m. (cœli), Pl.; (rīpæ), Ov.

2. **edge, to,** v. a. **1.** *To furnish with an edge, to sharpen;* ăcŭo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To place on the edge* of a garment, etc.; *to fringe;* prætexo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.

edged, adj. **1.** *Having a sharp edge;* ăcūtus, a, um, Ov.—*Double-edged;* anceps, ĭpĭtis, Ov.; bīpennis, e (esp. of an axe), Pl., Virg.—**2.** *Fringed, bordered;* prætextus, a, um, Cic.

edict, s. ēdictum, i, n., Cic.; dēcrētum, i, n., Cic.

edifice, s. **1.** *A building* of any kind; ædĭfĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs., Liv.—**2.** *A house;* v. HOUSE.

edify, to, v. a. excŏlo, 3. a. (animos doctrīnā), Cic.; (vitam per artes), Virg.; prōmŏvĕo, 2. a., Hor.; crūdĭo, 4. a., Cic.

Edinburgh, *The capital city of Scotland;* Edenburgum, i, n.; Agnĕda, æ, f.; Castra Alāta (i. e. Castra, ōrum, m., and Alātus, a, um, adj.).—*Of,* or *belonging to, Edinburgh;* Edenburgensis, e, adj.

Edith, s. *A woman's name;* Eudĭtha, æ, f.

Edmund, s. *A man's name;* Edmundus, i, m.

educate, to, v. a. **1.** *To bring up* a child physically *or* mentally; ēdŭco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *To instruct, teach;* instĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.; instrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dŏcĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; crūdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.

education, s. **1.** *A bringing up;* ēdŭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A training* of the mind; cultus, ūs, m., Cic.; cultūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor. (S.).—**3.** *Instruction, teaching;* instĭtūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; disciplīna, æ, f., Cic.—**4.** *Knowledge imparted by teaching;* doctrīna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

educator, s. doctor, ōris, m., Cic.; măgister, tri, m., Cic.

Edward, s. *A man's name;* Edvardus (Edoardus), i, m.

Edwin, s. *A man's name;* Edvīnus, i, m.

eel, s. anguilla, æ, f., Pl., Juv.

efface, to, v. a. **1.** Of writings: *To erase;* dēlĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; līno, 3. a., Ov.; interlīno, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To obliterate, remove;* abstergĕo, 2. a. (molestias), Cic.; (dŏlorem), Cic.; dēlĕo, 2. a., Cæs., Hor.; tollo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; exstinguo, 3. a., Cic.; ăbŏlĕo, 2. a., Virg.

effect, s. **1.** *The result* or *issue of an action;* effectus, ūs, m., Cic.; ēventus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); exĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.—**a.** *To this effect;* —Phr.: in hanc sententiam, Cic.—**b.** *In effect;* re, Cic.—Phr.: re verā, Cic.; re ipsā, Liv.—**c.** *Without effect;* irrĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; cassum, in cassum (or, as one word, incassum), Tac., Virg.—**2.** *Purport, purpose;* sententĭa, æ, f., Cic.; rātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **effect, to,** v. a. = *To accomplish;* effĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; perfĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; pĕrāgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; exsĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; v. TO DO, *no.* 1.

effective, effectual, adj. effĭcax, ācis, Liv., Hor.; pŏtens, ntis, Liv., Ov.—**a.** *To be effectual;* vălĕo, 2. n., Cic.—**b.** *Effectual to* an end or purpose, etc.; īdōnĕus, a, um, Cic.

effectively, effectually, adv. **1.** *Powerfully;* pŏtenter, Quint., Hor.; effĭcācĭter, Tac., Pl.; effĭcĭenter, Cic.—**2.** *To the best of one's ability;* Phr.: pro vīrili parte, Cic., Ov.—**3.** *Entirely;* pĕnĭtus, Cic., Virg.—**4.** *In effect;* re, Cic.—Phr.: re verā, Cic.; re ipsā, Liv.

effects, s. = *Property;* bŏna, ōrum, n., Cic.; res, rĕi, f., Cic., Ter.

effeminacy, s. **1.** *Voluptuousness;* mollĭtĭa, æ, f., and mollĭtĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor. (S.).—**2.** *Luxuriousness of living;* luxus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; luxŭrĭa, æ, f., and luxŭrĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Cæs.

effeminate, adj. **a.** Of persons or things; mollis, e, Cic., Ov.; effēmĭnātus, a, um, Cic.; ēnervātus, a, um, Cic.; sēmĭvir, vīri, m., Virg.—(a) *To make effeminate;* ēnervo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; effēmĭno, 1. a., Cic.; mollĭo, 4. a., Cic.; ēmollĭo, 4. a., Liv.; rĕmollĭo, 4. a., Ov.—(b) *To become effeminate;* languesco, 3. n., Cic.; mollĭor, 4. pass., Cic.—**b.** Of things only; mūlĭēbris, e, Cic.

effeminately, adv. **1.** *In an unmanly manner;* mūlĭēbrĭter, Cic., Hor.; effēmĭnātē, Cic.—**2.** *Luxuriously;* mollĭter, Cic., Ov.; dēlĭcātē, Cic.

effervesce, to, v. n. **a.** Of liquids; effervesco, 3. n. inch., Cic., Cato; exæstŭo, 1. n., Liv., Virg.—**b.** Of the passions: with rage, etc.; effervesco, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.; exæstŭo, 1. n., Virg., Ov.; exardesco, 3. n., Cic.

effervescence, v. EBULLITION.

effete, adj. effētus, a, um (corpus), Cic.; (vires), Virg.; v. DECREPIT.

efficacious, v. EFFECTIVE.

efficaciously, v. EFFECTIVELY.

efficacy, s. vīs, vis, f. (in sing. and plur.), Cic., Virg.; auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; pŏtentĭa, æ, f., Pl., Ov.; pŏtestas, ātis, f., Pl., Virg.; effĭcācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

efficient, adj. **1.** In philosophical language: *Producing, causing,* etc.; effĭcĭens, ntis, Cic., Quint.; (with *Gen.*), Cic.—**2.** *Effectual;* v. EFFECTIVE.

efficiently, adv. effĭcĭenter, Cic.; v. EFFECTIVELY.

effigy, s. effĭgĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Virg.; īmāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.; spĕcĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Ov.; sīmŭlācrum (**sĭmŭlācrum**), i, n., Cic., Virg.

effluvia, or effluvium, s. ŏdor, ōris, m., Sall., Virg.; hālĭtus, ūs, m., Pl.

effort, s. **1.** *An attempt;* cōnātus, ūs, m., Cic.; cōnātum, i, n. (mostly plur.), Cæs., Ov.; nīsus, ūs, m., Quint.—**2.** *Exertion, zeal;* cōnātus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.; cōnāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; ŏpĕra, æ, f., Cic.; lăbor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg; nīsus, ūs, m., Quint.—**a.** *To make an effort;* nītor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; ēnītor, 3. dep., Cic.—**b.** *To use all one's efforts;* Phr.: summā ŏpe nītor, 3. dep., Sall.

effrontery, s. impŭdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; insŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

effulgence, s. *Brightness reflected from* anything; fulgor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; nītor, ōris, m., Ov.; splendor, ōris, m., Hor. (S.), Ov.

effulgent, adj. *Bright, gleaming;* splendĭdus, a, um, Hor., Ov., clārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; nītĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; nītens, ntis, Hor. (S.), Ov.

effusion, s. effūsĭo, ōnis, f. (ăquæ), Cic.; prŏfūsĭo, ōnis, f. (sanguinis), Cels.

1. **egg,** s. ōvum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

2. **egg on, to,** v. a. incĭto, 1. a., Cic.; concĭto, 1. a., Cic.; commŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.; impello, Cic., Virg.; stĭmŭlo, 1. a., Liv.; exstĭmŭlo, 1. a., Tac., Ov.; instīgo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; (without *object*), Cic.

Egina, *An island to the south of Atini (Athens);* Ægīna, æ, f.; Œnōnē, es, f. (poet.); Œnōpĭa, æ, f. (poet.).—**a.** *An inhabitant of Egina;* Ægīnēta, æ, m.—**b.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Egina;* Ægīnensis, e, adj.; Ægīnētĭcus, a, um, adj.; Œnōpĭus, a, um, adj. (poet.).

egregious, adj. *Remarkable:* **a.** In a good sense; ēgrēgĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; insignis, e, Cic., Virg.; præclārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; exīmĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**b.** In a bad sense: (a) Of persons *or* things; infāmis, e, Cic., Hor.—(b) Of things only; prŏbrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; v. DISHONOURABLE.

egregiously, adv. **1.** *Remarkably;* ēgrēgĭe, Cic., Juv.; insignĭter, Cic.; præclārē, Cic.; exīmĭe, Cic., Juv.; insignīte, Cic.—**2.** *Exceedingly;* admŏdum, Cic., Cæs.; prorsus, Cic., Hor. (S.).—**3.** *Basely;* fœde, Cic.; turpĭter, Cic., Ov.

egress, s. **1.** *A going forth* from a place; exĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., ăbĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.; dīgressus, ūs, m., Cic., Juv.—**2.** *An outlet;* exĭtus, ūs, m., Liv., Phæd.—**3.** *A means of escape;* effŭgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

Egripo, *The chief town of Negropont, an island off the north-eastern coast of Greece;* Chalcis, ĭdis (Greek *Gen.* Chalcĭdos, *Acc.* Chalcĭda), f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Egripo;* Chalcĭdĭcus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The channel of Egripo;* Eurīpus (Eurĭpos), i, m.

Egypt, *A country of Africa;* Ægyptus, i, f.—**a.** *Egyptian;* Ægyptĭus, a, um, adj.; Ægyptĭăcus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *An Egyptian;* Ægyptĭus, ĭi m.

Eisenach, *A town of Saxe-Weimar, in Germany;* Isenacum, i, n.

Eisleben, *A town of Prussian Saxony;* Islebĭa, æ, f.; Eisleba, æ, f.

ejaculate, to, v. a. and n. clāmo, 1. a. and n., Cic., Virg.; exclāmo, 1. a. and n., Cic., Virg.; vōcĭfĕror, 1. dep. a. and n., Cic., Virg.

ejaculation, v. CRY, *no.* 1. a. and b.

Ejalet Itschil, *A district of Karamania, in Asia Minor;* Cilĭcĭa, ĭæ, f. — *Of,* or *belonging to, Ejalet Itschil;* Cilĭcĭus, a, um, adj.; Cilĭcĭensis, e, adj.

eject, to, v. a. **1.** *To drive out, expel;* pello, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēpello, 3. a., Cæs.; expello, 3. a., Cic.; ējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic. — **2.** *To throw up, vomit;* vōmo, 3. a., Pl., Virg.; ējecto, 1. a. (arenas, dapes cruentas), Ov.; prōrumpo, 3. a., Virg.; ēructo, 1. a., Virg.

ejection, s. **1.** *A driving out;* expulsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. — **2.** *A driving into banishment;* ējectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

eight, num. adj. octo, Cic., Virg. — **a.** *Eight times;* octĭes, Cic., Mart. — **b.** *Eight each* or *apiece;* octōni, æ, a, Cæs., Hor. (S.).—**c.** *Eight hundred;* octingenti, æ, a, Cic.—**d.** *Eight hundred times;* octingentĭes, Vop. — **e.** *Eight hundredth;* octingentēsĭmus, a, um, Cic. — **f.** *Eight-footed;* octīpes, pĕdis, Ov. — **g.** *The number eight;* octōas, ădis, f., Tert.

eighteen, num. adj. octōdĕcim, Eutr.; dūodēvīginti, Cic. — *Eighteen each* or *apiece;* dūodēvīcēni, æ, a, Liv.

eighteenth, num. adj. dūodēvīcēsĭmus, a, um, Cato, Pl.; octāvusdecimus (both parts declined), Tac.

eight-fold, adj. octūplus, a, um, Cic.

eighth, num. adj. octāvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*For the eighth time;* octāvum, Liv.

eightieth, num. adj. octōgēsĭmus, a, um, Cic., Juv.

eighty, num. adj. octōgintā, Cic. —**a.** *Eighty times;* octĭes, Cic.; octōgĭes, Cic.; octŭāgĭes, Pl. — **b.** *Eighty each* or *apiece;* octōgēni, æ, a, Liv.— **c.** *Of,* or *belonging to, eighty;* octōgēnārĭus, a, um, Pl.

1. **either,** pron. adj. *One* or *the other* of two; ŭter, ŭtra, ŭtrum, Cic.; altĕrŭter, ŭtra, ŭtrum, Cic.; ŭtervis, ŭtrāvis, ŭtrumvis, Cic., Plaut.; ŭterlĭbet, ŭtrālĭbet, ŭtrumlĭbet, Quint.; ŭtercumque, ŭtracumque, ŭtrumcumque, Quint.

2. **either,** conj. In the former of alternative clauses, the latter of which is introduced by *or;* aut, Cic.; vel, Cic.—**a.** *Either . . . or;* aut . . . aut, Cic., Ter.; vel . . . vel, Cic.; aut . . . vel, Cic., Ov.—**b.** In negative sentences; neque . . . neque, Cic.; nec . . . nec, Cic.

1. **elaborate, to,** v. a. **1.** *To produce with labour;* lăbōro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; ēlăbōro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To heighten* or *improve by successive operations;* Phr.: affăbre făcĭo, 3. a., Cic.

2. **elaborate,** adj. **1.** *Produced with much labour;* Phr.: magno lăbōre confectus, Cic.; ōpĕrōse confectus, Cic.— **2.** *Highly wrought, executed with exactness,* etc.; ēlăbōratus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; pōlītus, a, um (ōrātĭo), Cic.; perpōlītus, a, um, Cic.; expōlītus, a, um, Quint., Plaut.; exquisītus, a, um (ars), Cic.; accūrātus, a, um, Cic.

elaborately, adv. **1.** *Laboriously;* lăbōrōse, Cat.; ōpĕrōse, Cic.; accūrāte, Cic.—Phr.: summo labore, Cic.; summo studio, Cic.; summā diligentiā, Cic.; summā operā, Cic.—**2.** *In a highly-finished manner;* affăbre, Cic.; exquisīte, Cic.; pōlīte, Cic.; perpōlīte, Auct. Her.

elapse, to, v. n. lābor, 3. dep. n., Ov., Hor.; transĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Tib.; prætĕrĕo, n. irreg., Ov.; intersum, v. n., Cic.; intercēdo, 3. n., Cic.

elated, adj. ēlātus, a, um, Cic.; sublātus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; tūmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; tūmĭdus, a, um, Ov., Hor.; lætus, a, um, Cic.; sūperbus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—*To be elated;* efferor, pass. irreg., Cic.; tūmĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; insŏlesco, 3. n., Tac.; intūmesco, 3. n., Tac., Claud.; sūperbĭo, 4. n., Pl., Ov.

elation, s. lætĭtĭa, æ, Cic.—*To produce* or *excite elation in one;* ērĭgo, 3. a., Cic.

Elba, *An island in the Mediterranean Sea, off the coast of Tuscany;* Æthālĭa, æ, f.; Ilva, æ, f.

Elbe, The, *A river of Germany, falling into the North Sea;* Albis, is, m.

elbow, s. cūbĭtum, i, n., Cels., Ov.; cūbĭtus, i, m., Cels.

1. **elder,** adj. sĕnĭor, ōris, Cic., Virg.; mājor, ōris, Plaut.; (with *Abl.*), Cic.; (nātu), Cic.; sūpĕrĭor, ōris (Afrĭcānus), Cic.; prĭor, ōris (Diŏnўsĭus), Nep.

2. **elder,** s. sĕnĭor, ōris, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *The elders* of one's country, the Senate, etc.; mājōres, um, m. plur., Cic.—**b.** *An elder* of the Church; sĕnĭor, ōris, Vulg.; presbўter, ĕri, m., Tert.

elder-tree, s. sambūcus, i, f., Pl. —Phr.: arbor sambūcĕa, Pl.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, the elder-tree;* sambūcĕus, a, um, Pl.—**b.** *Elder berries;* sambūcum, i, n., Scrib.

eldest, adj. maxĭmus, a, um, Liv. —Phr.: nātu maxĭmus, Cic.

Eleanor, s. *A woman's name;* Eleanora, æ, f.

1. **elect, to,** v. a. **1.** *To pick out, select;* lĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ēlĭgo, 3. a., Var., Cic.; dēlĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg. —**2.** Of magistrates, etc.: *To choose, appoint;* lĕgo, 3. a. (with *Acc.* of person and *Acc.* of rank, etc.), Cic.; so, also, crĕo, 1. a., Cic.—**3.** Of a colleague: *To admit* or *receive through election;* cōopto, 1. a., Liv.

2. **elect,** or **elected,** adj.; v. CHOSEN.

election, s. **1.** *A picking out, selection;* v. CHOICE.—**2.** Of magistrates, etc.: *A choosing, choice, appointment;* crēātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*Day of election;* Phr.: dies cōmĭtĭālis, Cic.—**3.** Of a colleague: *Admission* into a body *by election;* cōōptātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

elegance, s. **1.** *Tastefulness,* etc.; ēlĕgantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; concinnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mundĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; vēnustas, ātis, f., Cic.; cultus, ūs, m., Quint.; nĭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; pulchrĭtūdo, ĭnis, Cic.—**2.** *Gracefulness, polish,* etc.: **a.** Of persons, manners, habits, etc.; ēlĕgantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; urbānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; lĕpor, ōris, m., Cic.; hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mundĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; vēnustas, ātis, f., Cic.; lautĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic. — **b.** Of dress, etc.; cultus, ūs, m., Liv.; concinnĭtas, ātis, f., Sen.; mundĭtiæ, ārum, f. plur., Hor.

elegant, adj. **1.** *Tasteful, charming,* etc.; ēlĕgans, ntis, Cic.; compŏsĭtus, a, um, Cic.; mundus, a, um, Gell., Ov.; concinnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; excultus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pōlītus, a, um, Cic.; expōlītus, a, um, Cic.; comptus, a, um, Quint.; bellus, a, um, Cic. — **2.** *Graceful, refined, polished,* etc.: **a.** Of persons, manners, habits, etc.; ēlĕgans, ntis, Cic.; urbānus, a, um, Cic.; hūmānus, a, um, Cic.; pōlītus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; excultus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; expōlītus, a, um, Cic.; lautus, a, um, Cic.—**b.** Of dress, etc.; mundus, a, um, Cic.; comptus, a, um, Lucr.

elegantly, adv. **1.** *Tastefully, charmingly;* ēlĕganter, Cic.; compŏsīte, Cic.; ornāte, Cic.; concinne, Cic.; pōlīte, Cic.; culte, Cic.; vēnuste, Quint.; urbāne, Cic.; compte, Sen.— **2.** *Gracefully; in a polished* or *refined* way: **a.** Of persons, manners, habits, etc.; urbāne, Cic.; pōlīte, Cic.; ēlĕganter, Cic.; laute, Cic.; nītĭde, Plaut. —**b.** Of dress; concinne, Plaut.; culte, Just.; lĕpĭde, Plaut.

elegy, s. ēlĕgĭon (ēlĕgōn), i, n., Aus.; ēlĕgĭa, æ, f., Quint., Ov.; ēlĕgēa (ēlĕgēla), æ, f., Ov.; ēlĕgi, ōrum, m. plur., Tac., Ov.

element, s. **1.** Sing.: **a.** *Ingredient, constituent part* of anything; ēlĕmentum, i, n., Cic., Juv.; sēmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; pars, partis, f., Cic.; ĭnĭtĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.—Of the world: *One of the component parts;* ēlĕmentum, i, n., Pl., Juv. — **b.** Of literature, science, etc.: *Rudiments;* ēlĕmenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Ov.; rūdĭmenta, ōrum, n. plur., Quint.; ĭnĭtĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic. — **2.** *First principles* of things; ēlĕmenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Ov.; prīmordĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Ov.; principĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.; prīma, ōrum, n. plur., Lucr.

elementary, adj. prīmus, a, um, Lucr.; (ĭiteræ), Cic.; ēlĕmentārĭus, a, um, Sen.

elephant, s. ēlĕphantus, i, m. and f., Cic., Pl.; ēlĕphas, ntis, m., Pl., Hor.; barrus, i, m., Hor.—**a.** *The cry of the elephant;* barrītus, ūs, m., App. —**b.** *To cry like an elephant;* barrĭo, 4. n., Spart.

elephantine, adj. *Huge, vast,* etc.; vastus, a, um (bēlŭa), Cic.; ēnormis, e (corpus), Suet.; prægrandis, e (auris), Pl.

elevate, to, v. a. **1.** *To lift up, raise,* etc.; effĕro, a. irreg., Cæs., Hor.; tollo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; attollo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; ērīgo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** In rank, etc.: *To advance, promote,* etc.; augĕo, 2. a., Cic.; effĕro, a. irreg. (ad imperium), Cic., (gĕmĭnātis consŭlātŭbus), Tac.; prōvĕho, 3. a., Cic.; prōmōvĕo, 2. a., Suet.; tollo, 3. a. (honoribus), Hor.

elevation, s. **1.** *The act of elevating* or *lifting up;* ēlātĭo, ōnis, f. (ōnĕrum), Vitr.—**2.** *Height, tallness,* etc.; altĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; excelsĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.; prōcērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sublīmĭtas, ātis, f., Quint.—**3.** Architectural **t. t.:** Of a building: *The front view;* orthŏgrăphĭa, æ, f., Vitr.—**4.** *Dignity, grandeur,* etc.; amplĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; hŏnor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**5.** *Loftiness,* etc.: **a.** Of mind, etc.; ēlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; altĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; excelsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sublīmĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.; magnanīmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**b.** Of style; ēlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; altĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; sublīmĭtas, ātis, f., Quint.; magnĭlŏquentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**c.** Of character, disposition, etc.; Phr.: indŏles bŏna, Cic., *or* alta, Liv.

eleven, adj. undĕcim, indecl., Cic.—**a.** *Eleven each;* undēni, æ, a, Pl., Ov.—**b.** *Eleven times;* undĕcĭes, Col., Mart.

eleventh, adj. undĕcĭmus, a, um, Pl., Virg.

Elgin, *The chief town of a county of the same name in Scotland;* Elgina, æ, f.

elicit, to, v. a. ēlĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ēvŏco, 1. a., Pl.; exprĭmo, 3. a. (rīsum), Pl.—*By flattery* or *coaxing;* ēblandĭor, 4. dep., Cic.

eligible, adj. aptus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; īdōnĕus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

elision, s. ēlīsĭo, ōnis, f., Gramm. —*To suffer elision;* ēlīdor, 3. pass., Gell.

Eliza, s. *A woman's name;* Elīza, æ, f.

Elizabeth, s. *A woman's name;* Elizabētha, æ, f.

ell, s. ulna, æ, f., Virg.

ellipsis, s. ellipsis, is, f., Quint.

elm, s. ulmus, i, f., Pl., Virg.

Elmah Dāgh, *A mountain of Karamania, in Asia Minor;* Adōrĕus; ĕi, m.

elocution, s. ēlŏcūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dictĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

elongate, to, v. a. prōdūco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Virg; extendo, 3. a., Pl.

eloquence, s. ēlŏquentĭa, æ, f. Cic.; ēlŏquĭum, i, n., Virg.; fācundĭa, æ, f., Sall., Hor.

eloquent, s. ēlŏquens, ntis, Cic.; fācundus, a, um, Sall., Ov.; dīsertus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

eloquently, adv. ēlŏquentĭus (comp.), Pl.; fācunde, Liv.; dīserte, Cic.

1. else, adj. ălĭus, a, ud, Cic.

2. else, conj. ălĭter, Cic.; sĕcus, Cic.

elsewhere, adv. **a.** Without motion; ălĭbi, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: ălĭo in lŏco, Cic.; ălĭo lŏco, Cels.—**b.** *With motion;* ălĭo, Cic., Liv.; in ălĭum lŏcum, Cic.—*From elsewhere;* ălĭunde, Cic.; ălĭas, Pl.

Elsineur, *A seaport town of Denmark, in the island of Zealand;* Elsĕnōra, æ, f.

elucidate, to, v. a. illustro, 1. a., Cic.; explāno, 1. a., Cic.; explĭco, 1. a., Cic.; ēnūclĕo, 1. a., Cic.; ēnōdo, 1. a., Cic.: dīlūcĭdo, 1. a., Auct. Her.; expēdĭo, 4. a., Tac.

elucidation, s. explĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; explānātĭo, ōnis, f. Cic.; ēnōdātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

elucidator, s. explānātor, ōris, m., Cic.

elude, to, v. a. **1.** *To baffle;* ēlūdo, 3. a., Suet.; frustror, 1. dep., Tac.; subterfŭgĭo, 3. a. Cic.—**2.** *To escape;* effŭgĭo, 3. a., Cic.

elusive, elusory, adj. **1.** *Deceptive, fallacious;* fallax, ācis, Cic.—**2.** *Vain, without result;* vānus, a, um, Cic.; ĭnānis, e, Cic.; irrītus, a, um, Liv.

Ely, *A city of Cambridgeshire;* Elĭa (Helia), æ, f.; Anguillārĭa, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Ely;* Elīensis, e, adj.

Elysian, adj. Ēlўsĭus, a, um, Virg.—*The Elysian fields;* Ēlўsĭi, ōrum, m., Mart.

Elysium, s. Ēlўsĭum, ĭi, n., Virg.

emaciate, to, v. a. mācĕro, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; consūmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ēmācĭo, 1. a., Col.; attĕnŭo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; tĕnŭo, 1. a., Tac., Hor.

emaciated, adj. mācer, cra, crum, Virg.; exīlis, e, Cic.—*To become emaciated;* mācresco, 3. n., Var.; tābesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

emaciation, s. tābes, is, f., Cic.; mācĭes, ēi, Cic., Hor.

emanate, to, v. n. māno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; ēmāno, 1. a., Cic.; prōfĭcĭscor, 3. dep., Cic.; ŏrĭor, 3. v. dep., Cic., Ter.

emanation, s. = *Exhalation;* exspīrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

emancipate, to, v. a. **1.** *To liberate;* lĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** Law **t. t.:** *To declare* a son *independent;* ēmancĭpo, 1. a., Liv.; fīlĭum in ădoptĭōnem, Cic.

emancipation, s. **1.** *Liberation,* etc.; lĭbĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Just.; lībertas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** Law **t. t.:** *A declaring* a son *independent;* ēmancĭpātĭo, ōnis, f., Dig.

emasculate, to, v. a. Of style, etc.: *To weaken, enervate;* dēlumbo, 1. a., Cic.; ēnervo, 1. a., Cic.

emasculated, adj. Of style: *Weak, feeble;* dēlumbis, e, Pers.; ēnervis, e, Tac., Quint.

embalm, to, v. a. condĭo, 4. a., Cic.

embargo, s. prŏhĭbĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Dig.

embark, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To put on board ship;* ĭmpōno, 3. a., Cic.; (in navem *or* naves), Cic.—**b.** *To enter upon,* etc.; ĭnĕo, a. irreg. (bellum), Liv., (pugnas), Virg; ingrĕdĭor, 3. dep. (disputationem), Cic., (in bellum), Cic.—**2.** Neut.: *To go on board ship,* etc.; conscendo, 3. **n.,** Cic.—Phr.: in navem, etc., conscendo, Cic.; navem conscendo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; in navem me, etc., confĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; nāvĭgo, 1. n., Liv.

embarrass, to, v. a. impĕdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; implĭco, 1. a., Cic.

embarrassment, s. **1.** *Hindrance, obstacle;* impĕdīmentum, i, n., Cic.—**2.** *Perplexity,* etc.; sollĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; scrūpŭlus, i, m., Cic.—Phr.: anxiĕtas ānĭmi, Pl., Ov.—**a.** Of fortune, private affairs, etc.; angustĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.—Phr.: implĭcātĭo rĕi fāmĭlĭāris, Cic.—**b.** In money matters; Phr.: difficultas nūmārĭa, Cic.; difficultas rĕi fāmĭlĭāris, Cic.—**3.** *Burden, trouble;* nĕgōtĭum, i, n., Cic.; cūra, æ, f., Cic.; mōlēstĭa, æ, f., Cic.

embarrassing, adj. incommŏdus, a, um, Cic.; mōlestus, a, um, Cic.; difficĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.

embassy, s. lēgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

embellish, to, v. a. orno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; exorno, 1. a., Cic.; dĕcŏro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ădorno, 1. a., Cic.—Of a speech, etc.; illūmĭno, 1. a., Cic.

embellishment, s. **1.** *The act of embellishing;* exornātĭo, ōnis, f., Col. —**2.** *That which embellishes;* ornātus, ūs, m., Hirt.; ornāmentum, i, n., Cæs.; cultus, ūs, m., Cic.; exornātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

embers, s. cĭnis, ĕris, m., Suet., Hor.—*Hot embers;* favilla, æ, f., Suet., Ov.

embezzle, to, v. a. pĕcŭlor, 1. dep., Flor.—Phr.: pĕcūlātum fācĕre, Cic.

embezzlement, s. pĕcūlātus, ūs, m., Cic.

embezzler, s. pĕcūlātor, ōris, m., Cic.

emblem, s. indĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; signum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

embody, to, v. a. Of soldiers, etc.; colligo, 3. a., Liv.; conscrībo, 3. a., Cæs.

embolden, to, v. a.; Phr.: ānĭmum addo, 3. a., Plaut., *or* augĕo, 2. a., Cæs.; ānĭmos do, 1. a., Ov.

emboss, to, v. a. cælo, 1. a., Cic.

embosser, s. cælātor, ōris, m., Cic.

embossed, adj. cælātus, a, um, Cic.—*Embossed work;* cælātūra, æ, f., Pl.; cælāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.

embossing, s. *The art of embossing;* cælātūra, æ, f., Quint.

1. embrace, to, v. a. **1.** *To clasp in the arms,* etc.; complector, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; circumplector, 3. dep., Cic.; amplector, 3. dep., Liv., Virg.; amplexor, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: amplexūs do, 1. a. Virg.; complexum fĕro, a. irreg., Liv.—**2.** *To comprise;* complector, 3. dep., Cic.; contĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; comprĕhendo, 3. a. (*in discourse* or *in writing*), Cic., Ov.—**3.** *To take in* intellectually; complector, 3. dep., Cic.; amplector, 3. dep., Cic. —Phr.: uno in conspectu vĭdĕo, 2. a., Cic.; omnĭa intŭĕor, 2. dep., Pl.—**4.** Politically: *To espouse,* etc., a side, party, etc.; sĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.—**5.**

Of a hope, etc.: *To seize upon, admit*, etc.; concĭpĭo, 3. a. (spem), Ov.; (aliquid spe), Liv.—**6.** Of a plan: *To adopt*, etc.; accĕdo, 3. n. (ad sententiam), Cic.; sĕquor, 3. dep. (consĭlium), Cic.

2. embrace, s. complexus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; amplexus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.

embrasure, s. fĕnestra, æ, f., Cæs.

embrocate, to, v. a. fŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.

embrocation, s. fōmentum, i, n., Cels., Hor. (S.); fōmentātĭo, ōnis, f., Dig.

embroider, to, v. a. pingo, 3. a., Cic., (acu), Ov.; dēpingo, 3. a., Suet.

embroiderer, s. pictor, ōris, m., Coripp.—*An embroiderer in gold*; phrўgĭo, ōnis, m., Var., Plaut.

embroidery, s.; Phr.: ŏpus phrўgĭum, Ov., *or* ăcu pictum, Cic., Ov.

embroil, to, v. a. miscĕo, 2. a., Cic.; confundo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; tŭrbo, 1. a., Cic.; conturbo, 1. a., Sall.

emendation, s. ēmendātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Claud.; correctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

emendator, s, ēmendātor, ōris, m., Cic.; corrector, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

emerald, s. smăragdus, i, comm. gen., Pl., Ov.

emerge, to, v. n. ēmergo, 3. n., Cic.; ēmergor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.; ēgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic.; exĕo, n. irreg., Cic.; ēvādo, 3. n., Cic.—Phr.: me, etc., ēmergo, 3. a., Ter., Nep.

emergency, s. discrīmen, ĭnis, n., Cic.—Phr.: căsus sŭbĭtus, Cic.—*On an emergency*; Phr.: ad sŭbĭta rērum, **Liv.**

emigrate, to, v. n. mĭgro, 1. n., Cic.; dēmĭgro, 1. n., Cic.; ēmĭgro, 1. n., Cic.; transmĭgro, 1. n., Liv.

emigration, s. mĭgrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēmĭgrātĭo, ōnis, f., Nep.; ēmĭgrātĭo, ōnis, f., Dig.

eminence, s. **1.** *A rising ground*, etc.; tŭmŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; arduum, i, n., Tac., Ov.; collis, is, m., Cic., Lucr.; clīvus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; tŭmor, ōris, m., Ov.—Phr.: lŏcus ēdĭtus, Cic., Cæs.—Artificially made; agger, ĕris, m., Cæs., Virg.; suggestus, ūs, m., Pl. — **2.** *Lofty or superior position*, etc.; ēmĭnentĭa, æ, f., Gell.; præstantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; excellentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; exsuperantĭa, æ, f., Cic.—As a title of dignity; sublīmĭtas, ātis, f., Salv.; celsĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cod. Theod.

eminent, adj. præstans, ntis, Cic., Virg.; excellens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; exĭmĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ēgrĕgĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; insignis, e, Cic., Virg.; clārus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; præclārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; summus, a, um, Cic.; ēmĭnens, ntis, Quint.—**a.** *A man of eminent virtue*; Phr.: vĭrtute præstans, Cic.; insignis piĕtāte, Virg. —**b.** *An eminent personage*; prŏcer, ĭris, m., Capitol. (plur., so mostly), Cic.—**c.** *Very eminent*; ūnĭcus, a, um (dux), Liv.—**d.** *To be eminent*; ēmĭnĕo, 2. n., Cic.; excello, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; præsto, 1. n., Cic.; præcello, 3. a. and n., Tac.; præntĭĕo, 2. n., Hor.; antesto (antisto), 1. n., Cic.—*To be eminent* in any science, or art; antistes (artis) sum, v. n., Cic., Ov.

eminently, adv. ēgrĕgĭe, Cic.; exĭmĭe, Cic.

emissary, s. ēmissārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.; explōrātor, ōris, m., Plaut.

emission, s. ēmissĭo, ōnis, Cic.

emit, to, v. a. **1.** *To send forth*, etc.; mitto, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; ēmitto, 3. a., Cic.; jăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Of scents, etc.: *To breathe forth, exhale*; hālo, 1. a., Lucr.; exhālo, 1. a., Lucr.; spīro, 1. a., Virg.; exspīro, 1. a., Pl.

Emma, s. *A woman's name*; Emma, æ, f.

1. emollient, s. lēnīmentum, i, n., Pl.—Phr.: lēne rĕmēdĭum, Cic.

2. emollient, adj. mollis, e (cĭbus), Cels.; mălactĭcus, a, um, Theod. Prisc.; ănŏdўnus, a, um, Cels.; mītigātōrĭus, a, um, Pl.

emolument, s. ēmōlŭmentum, i, n., Cic., Lucr.; lŭcrum, i, n., Cic.; commŏdum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; quæstus, ūs, m., Cic.; fructus, ūs, m., Cic.; ūtīlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

emotion, s. mōtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; commōtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; permōtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; perturbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; tŭmultus, ūs, m. (mentis), Hor.

emperor, s. impĕrātor, ōris, m., Suet.; princeps, ĭpis, m., Tac., Hor.

emphasis, s. emphăsis, is, f., Quint.; signĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

emphatic, adj. grăvis, e, Cic., Hor.; signĭfĭcans, ntis, Quint.

emphatically, adv. grăvĭter, Cic.; signĭficanter, Cic., Quint.

empire, s. impĕrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; princĭpātus, ūs, m., Tac.; dōmĭnātus, ūs, m., Cic.; dōmĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. empiric, s. empīrĭcus, i, m., Cic.

2. empiric, adj. empīrĭcus, a, um, Cic., Cels.

empiricism, s. empīrĭcē, ēs, f., Pl.

employ, to, v. a. **1.** *To use*; ūtor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; ădhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**2.** Of time, efforts, etc.; *To bestow*, etc.; insūmo, 3. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*, or with *Dat.*), Tac., Liv.; impendo, 3. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Ov., (with *in* and *Abl.*), Cic.—**3.** *To engage, occupy*, etc.; occŭpo, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; exercĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov. —**4.** Of money: **a.** *To lend out at interest*; occŭpo, 1. a., Cic.—**b.** *To invest*; occŭpo, 1. a., Col.

employment, s. **1.** *Use* of anything; ūsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; ūsurpātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Business, occupation*; occŭpātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; nĕgōtĭum, i, n., Cic.; offĭcĭum, i, n., Cic.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic.—**3.** *Office, duty*; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic.; mūnĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Hor.; prōvincĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; offĭcĭum, i, n., Cic.

empoison, to; v. TO POISON.

emporium, s. empŏrĭum, i, n., Cic.

empoverish, to, v. a. paupĕro, 1. a., Plaut.—**a.** Of persons; Phr.: ad ĭnŏpĭam rĕdĭgo, Ter.; ĭnŏpĭam ălĭcui făcĭo, Tac.—**b.** Of the land; ēmăcĭo, 1. a., Col.; exhaurĭo, 4. a., Cæs., Hor.

empoverishment, s. **a.** Of persons; ĭnŏpĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**b.** Of the land; jējūnĭum, i, n., Col.; tābes, is, f. (sŏli), Pl.

empower, to, v. a. permitto, 3. a., Cic.; do, 1. a. (with *Inf.*), Hor.—Phr.: auctōrĭtātem do, 1. a., *or* affĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; jūs do, 1. a., Cic., *or* făcĭo, 3. a., Liv.; pōtestātem făcĭo, 3. a., Cic.

empress, s. augusta, æ, f., Suet., Tac.—Phr.: uxor princĭpis, Suet.

emptiness, s. **1.** *Void space*; văcŭum, i, n., Liv., Virg.; ĭnāne, is, n., Cic., Virg.; ĭnānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; văcŭĭtas, ātis, f., Vitr.—2. Of mind, etc.: *Inanity, hollowness*, etc.; ĭnāne, is, n., Hor.; ĭnānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; vānĭtas, ātis, f., Tac.

emption, s. emptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. empty, adj. **1.** *Void, unfilled*, etc.; văcŭus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; ĭnānis, e, Cic., Virg.—Of goblets, etc.; siccātus, a, um, Hor.; exsiccātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; exhaustus, a, um, Cic. —Of ears of wheat, etc.; vānus, a, um, Virg.; stĕrĭlis, e, Virg.—**a.** *Empty* benches; nūda subsellĭa, Cic. —**b.** *Empty treasury*; exhaustum ærārĭum, Cic.—**c.** *Empty-handed*; ĭnānis, e, Cic., Virg.—**d.** *To be empty*; văco, 1. n., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Useless, unprofitable*; ĭnānis, e, Cic., Virg.; văcŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

2. empty, to, v. a. văcŭo, 1. a., Col., Lucr.; exhaurĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; ĭnānĭo, 4. a., Pl., Lucr.; văcŭefăcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; dēplĕo, 2. a., Pl.; exĭnānĭo, 4. a., Cic.—**a.** Of water; effundo, 3. a., Cic.; sicco, 1. a., Sen., Hor.; exsicco, 1. a., Cic., Hor. — *To empty at a draught*; exhaurĭo, 4. a., Cic.; perpōto, 1. a., Lucr.—**b.** Of a river; *To empty itself* into the sea, etc.; influo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; dēcurro, 3. n., Cæs., Ov.; dēfĕror, pass. irreg., Cic., Ov.; dēlābor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; effundor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.; effundo, 3. a. (with *se*), Pl.

Ems, The, *A river of North-Western Germany, falling into the North Sea*; Amīsĭa, æ, m.

emulate, to, v. a. æmŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

emulation, s. æmŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; æmŭlātus, ūs, m., Tac.

emulous, adj. æmŭlus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; æmŭlans, ntis, Cic., Hor.

emulator, s. **a.** Of men; æmŭlus, i, m., Cic.; æmŭlator, ōris, m., Cic.—**b.** Of females; æmŭlātrix, īcis, f., Cassiod.

enable, to; v. EMPOWER.

enact, to, v. a. **1.** *To act, perform, effect*; exsĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; pătro, 1. a., Cic.; perpĕtro, 1. a., Tac.; perfĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; confĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; effĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: ad effectum addūco, 3. a., Liv.—**2.** *To decree, establish*; dēcĭco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēcerno, 3. a., Cic.; stātŭo, 3. a., Cic.; instĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.; sancĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.

It was enacted by the senate; sĕnātŭī plăcŭit, Cic.

enamel, s. encaustĭca, æ, f., Pl.

enamelled, adj. encaustĭcus, a, um, Pl.; encaustus, a, um, Pl.

enamoured, adj. āmans, ntis (with *Gen.*), Cic.—Phr.: ămōre captus, Cic., Ov.; ămōre raptus, *or* correptus, *or* cālens, Ov.—**a.** *To be enamoured;* ămōre captus sum, v. n., Cic.; in ămōrem incīdo, 3. n., Cic.; ămōrem suscīpio, 3. a., Cic.; ămōre căpĭor, 3. pass., *or* răpĭor, 3. pass., *or* trăhor, 3. pass., *or* teneor, 1. pass., Ov.; ignem pectore concīpio, 3. a., Ov.; flammam concīpio, 3. a., Ov.—**b.** *To be enamoured of* anyone; āmo, 1. a., Cic., Virg. —Phr.: in amorem (ālicŭjus) dēlābor, 3. dep., Tac.; ămōre (ālicŭjus) ūror, 3. pass., *or* ardĕo, 2. n., Virg., *or* flāgror, 1. pass., Ov.

encamp, to, v. n.; Phr.: castra făcio, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; *or* lŏco, 1. a., Cic.; *or* pōno, 3. a., *or* constĭtuo, 3. a., *or* mĕtor, 1. dep., Cæs.

encampment, s. castra, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Cæs.—**a.** *A permanent encampment;* stātīva, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Liv.—**b.** *A summer encampment;* æstīva, ōrum, n. plur., Suet.—**c.** *A winter encampment;* hīberna, ōrum, n. plur., Liv.; hībernācŭla, ōrum, n. plur., Liv.

enchain, to, v. a. vincĭo, 4. a., Liv., Ov.; dēvincĭo, 4. a., Cic.; irrĕtĭo, 4. a., Cic.

enchant, to, v. a. **1.** *To bewitch, charm;* fascĭno, 1. a., Cat., Virg.; effascĭno, 1. a., Pl.—**2.** *To please* in a high degree; dēlecto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

enchanter, s. vēnēfĭcus, i, m., Cic.; incantātor, ōris, m., Tert.

enchanting, v. CHARMING, *no.* 2.

enchantingly, v. CHARMINGLY, *no.* 2.

enchantment, s. **1.** *Sorcery, spell, witchcraft,* etc.; cantĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; fascĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; incantāmentum, i, n., Pl.; carmĭna, um, n. plur., Tac., Virg.; cantāmen, ĭnis, n., Prop.; dēvōtĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.—**2.** *Pleasure of a high degree;* blandīmentum, i, n., Cic.; dēlēnīmentum, i, n. (mostly plur.), Cic., Ov.; lætĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

enchantress, s. sāga, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; măga, æ, f., Aug., Ov.; vēnēfĭca, æ, f., Quint., Ov.

encircle, to, v. a. circumdo, 1. a., Cic.; cingo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ambĭo, n. irreg., Tac., Virg.

enclose, to, v. a. claudo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; conclūdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; inclūdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; interclūdo, 3. a., Cic.; sēpĭo, 4. a. (urbem mœnibus), Cic.—With a hedge; sēpĭo, 4. a., Col., Plaut.; consēpĭo, 4. a., Suet.

enclosure, s. **1.** *Act of enclosing;* inclūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; conclūsĭo, ōnis, f., Vitr.—**2.** *Space enclosed;* septum, i, n., Var.; conseptum, i, n., Liv.; sēpīmentum, i, n., Cic.; clausum, i, n., Col., Virg.; clūsum, i, n., Lucr.

encomiast, s. laudātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

encomiastic, adj. laudātīvus, a, um, Quint.

encomium, s. laus, laudis, f., Cic., Hor.; laudātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

encompass, to, v.a.; v. ENCIRCLE.

encounter, s. **1.** *A meeting,* etc., together; concursus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.; occursus, ūs, m., Liv., Ov.—**2.** In a hostile sense: *A fight, battle,* etc.; pugna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; prœlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; certāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; dīmĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.; certātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; congressĭo, ōnis, f., Just., Claud.; contentĭo, ōnis, f. (belli), Cic.; congressus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—**3.** Of words, disputes, etc.; pugna, æ, f., Cic.; contentĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prœlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; certāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Tib.; dīmĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; certātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; concertātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ăcies, ēi, f., Cic.

encounter, to, v. a. **1.** *To meet,* etc.; occurro, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; congrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Lucr.—Phr.: obvĭam vēnĭo, 4. n., Cic; obvĭam me, etc., fĕro, a. irreg., Virg.—**2.** In a hostile sense: *To engage, fight with,* etc.; concurro, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.; congrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cæs., Virg.; confligo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; pugno, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; dēpugno, 1. n., Cic.; certo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; dēcerto, 1. n., Cic., Ov. —**3.** *To oppose* in words or actions; *to oppugn, contend,* etc.; pugno, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; dēpugno, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; certo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; dēcerto, 1. n., Cic.; concerto, 1. n., Cic., Ter.; rĕsisto, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; contendo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; obsisto, 3. n., Cic.; obsto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: obvĭam ĕo, a. irreg., Cic.

encourage, to, v. a. **1.** *To exhort, urge,* etc.; hortor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg., Ov.; exhortor, 1. dep., Tac., Virg.; cōhortor, 1. dep., Cic. — Of soldiers as object; cōhortor, 1. dep., Cæs.; ădhortor, 1. v. dep., Cic.—**2.** *To incite, promote:* **a.** Sleep; invĭto, 1. a., Ov., Hor.—**b.** Luxury; invĭto, 1. a., Vell.; fŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.; ălo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

encouragement, s. **1.** *Exhortation, inducement,* etc.; hortātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ădhortātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cōhortātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; hortāmen, ĭnis, n., Liv., Ov.; hortāmentum, i, n., Sall.; hortātus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Support, aid, assistance,* etc.; subsīdium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; suppētiæ, ārum, f. plur., Suet.; auxĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

encourager, s. **1.** *One who encourages, exhorts,* etc.; hortātor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; ădhortātor, ōris, m., Liv.—**2.** *An inviter, promoter,* etc.; suāsor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; impulsor, ōris, m., Cic., Ter.; fautor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

encroach, to, v. n. surrĕpo, 3. n., Quint., Ov.; obrĕpo, 3. n., Cic.—*To encroach upon;* invādo, 3. a., Cic.; occŭpo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—A person's land; transĕo, n. irreg. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Liv.; ingrĕdo, 3. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Sen.—Phr.: fines prōfĕro, a. irreg., Liv.—A person's patience; ābūtor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic. — A person's rights; dērŏgo, 1. a., Cic.

encroachment, s. obreptĭo, ōnis, f., Dig.—*An encroachment upon;* occupātĭo, ōnis, f. (with *Objective Gen.*), Cic.

encumber, to, v. a.; v. TO EMBARRASS.

encumbrance, s.; v. EMBARRASSMENT.

end, s. **1.** *Termination, close;* finis, is, m. and f., Cic.; exĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.; extrēmum, i, n. (anni), Liv.—**a.** *At the end of summer;* Phr.: exactā æstāte, Cic.—**b.** *At the end of the year;* Phr.: anno vertente, Cic., *or* exeunte, Liv.—**c.** *The end of a speech;* pĕrōrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**d.** *The end of* a thing is also expressed by the adj. extrēmus, a, um, in concord with a substantive of which the end is to be pointed out, e. g. extrema oratio, Cic.; extremus annus, Liv.—**2.** *Extremity, farthest parts,* etc.; extrēmum, i, n., Cic., (montes), Sall.; extrēmĭtas, ātis, f. (regionis), Cic.; ultimum, i, n. (mundi), Cic.—*At the end;* Phr.: ad ultimum, Liv.—**3.** *Completion,* etc.; pĕrfectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**4.** *Purpose, design,* etc.; finis, is, m. and f., Cic.; prōpŏsītum, i, n., Cic.; consĭlium, i, n., Cic., Ter.; ānīmus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; mens, ntis, f., Cic., Ov.

2. end, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To conclude, finish, bring to a close,* etc.; finĭo, 4. a., Cæs., Ov.; claudo, 3. a., Quint., Hor.; conclūdo, 3. a., Cic.; absolvo, 3. a., Cic.; confĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; pĕrāgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; termĭno, 1. a., Cic.—**b.** Of a speech: *To wind up,* etc.; pĕrōro, 1. a., Cic.—**c.** Of a quarrel, etc.: *To settle, arrange,* etc.; compōno, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—**d.** Of a friendship, etc.: *To dissolve, break off;* dīrĭmo, 3. a., Cic.—**e.** Of a conversation: *To break up;* dirĭmo, 3. a., Cic. —**f.** Of an engagement, battle, etc.: *To break off,* etc.; dīrĭmo, 3. a., Cæs., Liv. —**g.** Rhetorical: Of a sentence, etc.: *To close;* conclūdo, 3. a., Cæs.; termĭno, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** Neut.: **a.** *To come to a close, to be concluded;* finĭor, 4. pass., Cic.; finĭo, 4. n., Cic.; dēsĭno, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: exĭtum hăbĕo, 2. a., Cæs.; ad exĭtum pervĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic. —**b.** *To cease, leave off;* dēsĭno, 3. n., Cic., Virg., dēsisto, 3. n., Cæs., Hor.; cesso, 1. n., Cæs.—**c.** *To turn out, result;* cădo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; cēdo, 3. n., Tac., Virg.; ēvĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic., Ter.; ēvādo, 3. n., Cic., Ter.; prōcēdo, 3. n. (bene), Cic.—**d.** Rhetorical or grammatical t. t.: (a) Of the tone, etc., at the end of a sentence, etc.: *To terminate, close;* cădo, 3. n., Cic.—(b) Of a speaker: (*a*) *To close, wind up;* pĕrōro, 1. n., Cic.—(*β*) *To finish speaking;* pĕrōro, 1. n., Nep.

endanger, to, v. a. pĕrīclĭtor, 1. dep. (sālūtem rĕīpublĭcæ), Cic.—Phr.: pĕrīcŭlum crĕo, 1. a., Cic., *or* compăro, 1. a., Cic., *or* mōlĭor, 4. dep., Cic., *or* conflo, 1. a., Cic., *or* injĭcio, 3. a., Cic., *or* intendo, 3. n., Cic., *or* făcio, 3. a., Cic., *or* făcesse, 3. a., Cic.; in pĕrīcŭlum *or* in discrīmen addūco, 3. a., Cic., *or* arcesso, 3. a., Cic., *or* inclūdo, 3. a., Cic., *or* vōco, 1. a., Cic.—**a.** *To endanger one's self;*

**Phr.: me, etc., in periculum committo, 3. a., Cic., *or* infĕro, a. irreg., Cic., *or* offĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; pĕrīcŭlum suscipĭo, 3. a., Cic.—b. *To endanger one's life;* Phr.: pĕrīcŭlum căpĭtis sŭbĕo, a. irreg., Cic.

endear, to, v. a. dēvincĭo, 4. a., Cic.

endearing, adj. blandus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

endearment, s. blandĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; blandīmentum, i, n., Liv., (plur.), Cic.

1. **endeavour, to,** v. n. cōnor, 1. dep., Cic., Cat.; nītor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; ēnītor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; annītor, 3. dep., Cic.; tendo, 3. n., Liv., Virg.; lăbōro, 1. n., Quint., Hor.; ēlăbōro, 1. n., Cic.; mōlĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Ter.

2. **endeavour,** s. 1. *Effort* to do something; *an attempt;* cōnātus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; nīsus, ūs, m., Quint.; cōnāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; mōlīmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; mōlīmentum, i, n., Cæs.—2. *The thing attempted; an undertaking,* etc.; cœptum, i, n., Liv., Ov.; inceptum, Cic., Virg.

ending, s.; v. 1. END.

endive, s. intŭbus, i, m., Pl.; intŭbum, i, n. (plur.), Virg., Ov.

endless, adj. a. Of extent, etc.; ĭnfīnītus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; immensus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; intermĭnātus, a, um, Cic.—b. Of number, etc.; infinītus, a, um, Cic.; innūmĕrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; innūmĕrābilis, e, Cic., Hor.—c. Of time, duration, etc.; perpĕtŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; æternus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sempĭternus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; pērennis, e, Cic., Virg.

endlessly, s. a. In extent; infīnīte, Cic.—Phr.: sine fine, Ov.; nullo fine, Ov.—b. In time; Phr.: in perpĕtŭum, Cic.

endow, to, v. a. 1. Of women: *To portion;* dōto, 1. a., Suet., Virg.—Phr.: dōtem confĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., *or* dō, 1. a., Nep.—2. *To furnish, supply, provide* with; dōto, 1. a., Pl.; orno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; instrŭo, 3. a., Suet., Virg.

endowed, adj. prædītus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; ornātus, a, um, Cic.; instructus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

endowment, s. dōs, ōtis, f., Cic., Ov.

endue, to, v. a.; v. ENDOW, *no.* 2.

endurance, s. 1. *A bearing, suffering,* etc.; tŏlĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic; tŏlĕrantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; pătientĭa, æ, f., Cic.—2. *Perseverance;* persĕvĕrantĭa, æ, f., Cic.—3. *Courage* to endure; fortĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

endure, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To bear, support,* etc.; fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; pătĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; tŏlĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; perfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; sustĭneo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; sŭbĕo, a. irreg., Cic., Ov.; perpĕtĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.—2. Neut.: *To last, continue;* dūro, 1. n., Liv., Virg.; mănĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; sto, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; permănĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; perdūro, 1. n., Ov.; pērenno, 1. n., Col., Ov.; ēdūro, 1. n., Tac.; persto, 1. n., Ov.

enemy, s. a. Private or personal; ĭnīmicus, i, m., Cic.; adversārius, ii, m., Cic., Ter.; hostis, is, comm. gen., Pl., Ov.—b. Public; hostis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; perdŭellis, is, m., Cic.; adversārius, ii, m. (gen. in the *plur.* = *the enemy, the enemies*), Sall., Nep.

energetic, adj. a. In conduct; strēnŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); impĭger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; vĕhĕmens, ntis, Pl., Lucr.—*To make an energetic resistance;* stŭdĭōsissĭme rĕsisto, 3. n., Cic.—b. In expression; nervōsus, a, um, Cic.

energetically, adv. a. Of conduct; strēnŭe, Cic.; vehĕmenter, Cic.; ācrĭter, Cic., Ter.; nervōse, Cic.; ēnixe, Cic.—b. In expression; nervōse, Cic.

energy, s. a. Physical; vis, vis, f. (mostly plur.), Cic., Virg.; virtus, ūtis, f., Cic.,; vĭgor, ōris, m., Cic.; nervus, i, m. (mostly plur.), Cic., Ter.; rōbur, ōris, n., Cic., Virg.—(a) *Devoid of energy;* ēnervātus, a, um, Cic.; languĭdus, a, um, Cic.—(b) *To be devoid of energy;* languĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.—(c) *To become devoid of energy;* languesco, 3. n., Cic.—b. Mental or moral; vis, vis, f., Cic.; virtus, ūtis, f., Cic.; vĭgor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; ācrĭmōnĭa, æ, f., Cic.; rōbur, ōris, n., Cic.; nervus, i, m. (mostly plur.), Cic.; impĕtus, ūs, m., Cic.—(a) *Devoid of energy;* ēnervātus, a, um, Cic.; languĭdus, a, um, Cic.—(b) *To be devoid of energy;* languĕo, 2. n., Cic.; flaccĕo, 2. n., Cic.—(c) *To become devoid of energy;* languesco, 3. n., Cic.—c. Of style, or speakers; vis, vis, f., Cic.; virtus, ūtis, f., Cic.; nervus, i, m. (mostly plur.), Cic.; rōbur, ōris, n., Cic.; contentĭo, ōnis, f. (dispūtātĭōnis), Cic.—(a) *Devoid of energy;* ēnervātus, a, um (philosophus, oratio), Cic.; ēnervis, e (compŏsĭtio), Quint.; (orator), Tac.; ēlumbis, e, Tac.—(b) *To be devoid of energy;* flaccĕo, 2. n., Cic.—(c) *To become devoid of energy;* flaccesco, 3. n., Cic.

enervate, to, v. a. Pysically or mentally; ēnervo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; dēbĭlĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; effĕmĭno, 1. a., Cic.; mollĭo, 4. a., Cic., ēmollĭo, 4. a., Liv.; languĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: vīres carpo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; nervos ēlido, 3. a., Cic.

enervated, adj. a. Physically or mentally; ēnervātus, a, um, Cic.; languĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—b. Of style; ēnervātus, a, um, Cic.; ēnervis, e, Tac.; ēlumbis, e, Tac.

enervation, s. a. Physical or mental; langnor, ōris, m., Cic.—b. Of mind alone; dēbĭlĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

enfeeble, to, v. a.; v. ENERVATE.

enforce, to, v. a. 1. *To urge* by words, argument, etc.; prĕmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; urgĕo, 2. a., Cic.—2. *To compel;* v. TO COMPEL.

engage, to, v. a. 1. *To promise, pledge one's self,* etc.; spondĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; præsto, i. a., Cic.—Phr.: fidem obstringo, 3. a., Pl., *or* obligo, 1. a., Cic., *or* do, 1. a., Cic.—a. *To engage in marriage;* v. TO AFFIANCE.—b. *To engage one's self to dine, sup,* etc.; promitto ad cœnam, etc., Cic., Phæd.; v. also TO PROMISE.—2. *To attach* to one's self, *gain over,* etc., by favours or otherwise; dēvincĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ter.; alligo, 1. a., Cic.; obligo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—3. *To hire,* etc.; condūco, 3. a., Cic.—4. *To embark,* etc., in an employment, occupation, etc.; ingrĕdior, 3. dep., Cic.; implĭcor, 1. pass., Cic., Virg.; versor, 1. pass., Cic.; dētĭnĕor, 2. pass., Cic., Ov.; distĭnĕor, 2. pass. (with the idea of exclusion from other matters), Cic.—5. In war, etc.: *To encounter, fight;* confligo, 3. n., Cic.; congrĕdior, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: mānŭs confĕro, a. irreg., Liv., *or* consĕro, 3. a., Liv.; pugnam cāpesso, 3. a., Liv.—6. Of the attention, etc.: a. *To occupy;* distringo, 3. a., Pl.; occŭpo, 1. a. (mentem), Cic.—b. *To gain, secure,* etc.; Phr.: audĭentĭam făcio, Cic.; in me, etc., animum converto, Suet.

engagement, s. 1. *Promise, pledge, agreement,* etc.; promissum, i, n., Cic.; fīdes, ēi, f., Cic.; stīpŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; pactum, i, n., Cic.; conventum, i, n., Cic.; sponsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sācrāmentum, i, n., Liv., Hor.—a. *To keep an engagement;* Phr.: fidem præsto, 1. a., Cic., *or* exsolvo, 3. a., Liv., *or* libĕro, 1. a., Cic., *or* făcio, 3. a., Cic.; prōmissa servo, 1. a., Cic.—b. *To break an engagement;* fīdem fallo, 3. a., Cic., *or* vĭŏlo, 1. a., Cic., *or* frango, 3. a., Cic.—2. *Occupation, employment,* etc.; res, rēi, f., Cic.; nĕgōtĭum, ii, n., Cic.; offĭcĭum, ii, n., Cæs.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Ter.—3. *An encounter with the enemy, a battle;* pugna, æ, f., Cic.; prœlĭum, ii, n., Cic.; certāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.

engaging, adj. = *Agreeable,* etc.; suāvis, e, Cic., Hor.; jūcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; blandus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—In speech; blandĭlŏquus, a, um, Plaut.—*Engaging manners:* Of a man; urbānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; făcĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; cōmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Of a woman; blandĭtĭa, æ, f., Liv., Ov.

engagingly, adv. cōmĭter, Cic.; hūmānĭter, Cic.; suāvĭter, Cic., Hor.—Of speech; ămœne, Gell.

engender, to, v. a. 1. *To beget;* gĕnĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; prōgĕnĕro, 1. a., Pl., Hor.; gigno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; crĕo, 1. a., Liv., Lucr.; prōcrĕo, 1. a., Cic.; părĭo, 3. a., Quint.; prōdūco, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To cause;* gĕnĕro, 1. a., Quint.; prōcrĕo, 1. a., Cic.; gigno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; crĕo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; părĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; effĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; affĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ter.; adduco, 3. a., Hor.

Enghien, *A town of Hainault, in Belgium;* Enghīna, æ, f.; Angĭa, æ, f.

engine, s. māchīna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; orgănum, i, n., Vitr.; māchīnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.; māchīnāmentum, i, n., Liv., Tac.—*A fire-engine;* sīpho, ōnis, m., Pl., Dig.

engineer, s. **a.** *Civil;* māchĭnātor, ōris, m., Sen.; architectus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.—**b.** *Military;* māchĭnātor, ōris, m., Liv.; mūnītor, ōris, Tac., Liv.

England, Anglĭa, æ, f.; Albĭon, ōnis, f.—**a.** *English;* Anglĭcus, a, um, adj.; Anglĭcānus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *An Englishman;* Anglus, i, m.

engrave, to, v. a. **1.** *To carve* or *cut* on wood, metals, etc.; scalpo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; insculpo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; cælo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Fig.: *To impress* on the mind: insculpo, 3. a., Cic.

engraver, s. sculptor, ōris, m., Pl.; cælātor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.

engraving, s. sculptūra, æ, f., Quint.; cælātūra, æ, f., Quint.

engross, to, v. a. Of the mind, attention, etc.: *To occupy wholly;* occŭpo, 1. a., Cic.

enhance, to, v. a. augĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; incĭto, 1. a., Cic.; exaggĕro, 1. a., Cic.—In price; accendo, 3. a., Sen.

enhancement, s. auctus, ūs, m., Suet.; incrēmentum, i, n., Cic.

enigma, s. ænigmă, ătis, n., Cic., Juv.

enigmatical, adj. obscūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ambĭgŭus, a, um, Cic.; involūtus, a, um, Cic., Sen.

enigmatically, adv. ambĭgŭe, Cic.; perplexe, Liv., Ter.; obscūre, Quint.

enjoin, to, v. a. injungo, 3. a., Liv.; præcĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; impĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; præscrībo, 3. a., Cic.; mando, 1. a., Cic., Mart.

enjoy, to, v. a. **1.** *To obtain possession* or *fruition of;* frŭor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.; ūtor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; perfrŭor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic.—**2.** *To delight in;* oblector, 1. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.; oblecto, 1. a. (with *Personal pron.*), Cic., Ter.; dēlector, 1. pass., Cic., Hor.; gaudĕo, 2. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.—Phr.: vŏluptātem percĭpio, 3. a., Cic.

enjoyment, s. **1.** *Fruition* of a thing; fructus, ūs, m., Plaut.—**2.** *Delight, pleasure;* vŏluptas, ātis, f. (whether of mind *or* body), Cic.; gaudĭum, ĭi, n., Sall., Hor.; dēlectātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.; oblectāmentum, i, n., Cic.; lætĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.

enkindle, to; v. KINDLE.

enlarge, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To widen, to extend;* amplĭo, 4. a., Tac., Hor.; amplĭfico, 1. a., Cic.; dīlāto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; prōmŏvĕo, 2. a., Suet., Ov.; prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.—**b.** Of abstract objects: *To increase;* extendo, 3. a., Liv.; dīlāto, 1. a., Cic.; amplĭfico, 1. a., Cic.; augĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; exaggĕro, 1. a., Cic., Phædr.; prōmŏvĕo, 2. a., Hor.—**c.** Rhet. t. t.: *To dilate* upon; amplĭfico, 1. a., Cic.—**d.** *To release from confinement;* mitto, 3. a., Liv.—Phr.: missum făcio, 3. a., Cæs., Ter.—**2.** Neut.: In speaking: *To dwell,* etc., *at great length;* Phr.: fūse latēque dīco, 3. a., Cic.; ūbĕrĭus dīco, 3. a., Cic.

enlargement, s. **1.** *Increase, augmentation;* amplĭfĭcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; auctus, ūs, m., Tac., Lucr.—**2.** *Extension;* prōlātio, ōnis, f., Liv.—**3.** *Release from confinement;* missio, ōnis, f., Cic.

enlighten, to, v. a. **1.** *To illuminate;* illūmĭno, 1. a., Cic.; illustro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; collustro, 1. a., Cic.; accendo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; incendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Of the mind; Phr.: cālĭginem (ab animo) dispello, 3. a., Cic.—**3.** *To instruct;* v. TO INSTRUCT.

enlist, to, v. a. **1.** Milit. t. t.: *To enrol;* conscribo, 3. a., Cæs., Plaut.—**2.** *To draw over to one's side;* trăho, 3 a. (ad partem), Cæs., Cic.

enlisting, enlistment, s. Milit. t. t.: dēlectus, ūs, m., Cæs.; conquīsitio, ōnis, f., Cic.

enliven, to, v. a. excĭto, 1. a., Cic.; incĭto, 1. a., Cic.; ănĭmo, 1. a., Claud. — Of style; illūmĭno, 1. a., Cic.

enmity, s. ĭnĭmīcĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; sīmultas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; ōdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., (plur.), Virg.

Enniskillen, *The chief town of Fermanagh, in Ireland;* Arx Kellīna (i. e. Arx, Arcis, f., and Kellīnus, a, um, adj.).

ennoble, to, v. a. **1.** *To raise to nobility;* Phr.: in amplissimum ordinem cōopto, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To make famous* or *illustrious;* nōbĭlĭto, 1. a., Cic.; illustro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *To render excellent, to improve;* nōbĭlĭto, 1. a., Vell.

Eno, *A town of Roumelia, in Turkey;* Ænus (Ænos), i, f.—*The inhabitants of Eno;* Ænĭi, ōrum, m. plur.

enormity, s. = *Atrocious crime;* scĕlus, ĕris, n., Cic.; făcĭnus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ov.; flāgĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

enormous, adj. **1.** *Of vast size;* immānis, e, Cic., Virg.; ingens, ntis, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Wicked in a high degree;* immānis, e, Cic., Hor.; ātrox, ōcis, Cic., Ov.

enormously, adv. immensum, Tac., Ov.—Phr.: in immensum, adv., Sall., Ov.; ad immensum, adv., Liv.

enough, adj. sātis (adv. as adj.), Cic., Hor.; săt (adv. as adj.), Ov., Ter.

enough, adv. **1.** *Sufficiently;* sātis, Cic., Hor.; săt, Cic., Virg.; ābunde, Sall., Virg.; affātim, Cic.—*Enough and more (than enough);* satis sŭperque, adv., Liv., Hor.—**2.** *Tolerably, moderately;* sātis, Cic.; săt, Cic.; mĕdĭŏcrĭter, Cic.

enrage, to, v. a. irrīto, 1. a. (of living beings *or* things as objects), Cic., Virg.; incendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; lăcesso, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ūro, 3. a., Ter.

enraged, adj. īrātus, a, um. Cic., Hor.; răbĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*To be enraged;* īrascor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.

enrapture, to, v. a. dēlecto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

enravish, to, v. a.; v. TO ENRAPTURE.

enrich, to, v. a. **1.** *To make rich;* lŏcŭplēto, 1. a., Cic.; dīto, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; collŏcŭplēto, 1. a., Ter.—**2.** In appearance · *To adorn,* etc.; lŏcŭplēto, 1. a., Cic.; orno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; exorno, 1. a., Cic.; illustro, 1. a., Cic.; collŏcŭplēto, 1. a., Auct. Her.—**3.** *To fertilize;* fēcundo, 1. a., Virg.—**4.** *To supply with;* augĕo, 2. a., Cic.

enrol, to, v. a. **1.** Milit. t. t.: *To enlist;* conscribo, 3. a., Cæs.—*To enrol one's self;* nomen do, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—**2.**: **a.** Polit. t. t.: *To enter in a list* as citizen, colonist, etc.; ascrībo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; conscribo, 3. a. (in a particular class of citizens), Liv.; (and for the purpose of bribery), Cic.; insĕro, 3. a., Suet., Hor.—**b.** *To register, record;* rĕfĕro, a. irreg. (in tabulas), Cic.; consigno, 1. a., Cic.—**3.** *To enwrap;* v. TO ENWRAP.

enroller, s. Milit. t. t.; conquīsītor, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.

enrolment, s. Milit. t. t.; dēlectus, ūs, m., Cæs.; conquīsītio, ōnis, f., Cic.

ensample, s.; v. EXAMPLE.

ensign, s. **1.** Milit. t. t.: *A flag* or *standard;* signum, i, n. (of a division of the army), Cæs., Liv.; vexillum, i, n., Cæs., Cic.; insigne, is, n., Cæs.; ăquĭla, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *A badge,* or *mark of distinction;* insigne, is, n., Cic., (mostly Plur.), Cæs., Liv.; indĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic.; nōta, æ, f., Cic., Phædr.—**3.** Milit. t. t.: *An officer who carries the ensign;* signĭfer, ĕri, m., Cæs., Ov.; vexillārĭus, ĭi, m., Liv.; ăquĭlĭfer, ĕri, m., Cæs.

ensign-bearer, s.; v. ENSIGN, *no.* 3.

enslave, to, v. a.; Phr.: servĭtūti addĭco, 3. a., Cæs.; in servĭtūtem rĕdĭgo, 3. a., Cæs.; servitutem (alicui) injungo, 3. a., Cæs.; in servitutem assĕro, 3. a., Liv.

enslavement, s. servĭtus, ūtis, f., Cic.; servĭtūtem, ĭi, n., Liv., Virg.—Phr.: servile jugum, i, n., Cic.

ensnare, to, v. a. **1.** *To entrap, catch;* irrĕtĭo, 4. a., Col.—**2.** *To captivate;* căpio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; irrētio, 4. a., Cic.; illăquĕo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

ensue, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.; sĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; consĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Lucr.—**2.** Neut.: sĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; consĕquor, 3. dep., Quint., Lucr.; insĕquor, 3. dep., Liv.

ensure, to, v. a. præsto, 1. a., Cic.

entangle, to, v. a. **1.** *To ensnare;* implĭco, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; involvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; impĕdĭo, 4. a., Ov.; irrētĭo, 4. a., Cic.—**2.** *To involve in difficulties, to perplex;* impĕdĭo, 4. a., Cic.; implĭco, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; irrētio, 4. a., Cic.

entanglement, s. **1.** *Entwining;* implĭcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Perplexity;* confūsio, ōnis, f., Tac.; implĭcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

enter, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: ĭnĕo, n. irreg., Liv.; intro, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; intrŏĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Ter.; sŭbĕo, n. irreg., Hirt., Ov., Virg.; ingrĕdĭor, 3. dep. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.—**a.** *To enter into*; (a) *To take*

part in; ĭnĕo, a. irreg., Cic.—(b) *To enter into* an enumeration; ĭnĕo, a. irreg., Liv.—(c) *To enter into* life; intrŏĕo, a. irreg., Cic.; ĭnĕo, a. irreg., Virg.—**b.** *To enter one's mind, to occur to* one's mind; sŭbĕo, a. irreg.. Liv., Ov —**c.** *To enter upon:* (a) *To begin;* ĭnĕo, a. irreg., Liv., Virg.; ingrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Vell.; (and of conversation), capto, 1. **a.**, Ov.—(b) = *To engage in, to undertake;* ingrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic.; căpesso, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; accĕdo, 3. n. (with *ad*), Cic.; suscĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ădōrĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Ov.—(c) *To enter upon* an office; ĭnĕo, a. irreg., Cic.; căpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—(d) Of the sea: *To enter upon* = *to sail upon;* intro, 1. a., Virg.; intrŏĕo, a. irreg., Suet.—**2.** Act.: **a.** *To go* or *come into any place;* ingrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; ĭnĕo, a. irreg., Cic., Liv., Ov.; intro, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; intrŏĕo, a. irreg., Cic.; sŭbĕo, a. irreg., Cæs., Hor. —**b.** Mercant. and Polit. t. t.: *To set down in writing;* rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; ascrĭbo, 3. a. (as citizen, colonist, etc.), Liv.

1. enterprise, s. ausum, i, n., Pl., Virg.; inceptum, i, n., Liv., Virg.; ŏpus, ĕris, n., Cic., Ov.

2. enterprise, to, v. a. = *To undertake, attempt;* ădōrĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Ov.; aggrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; mōlĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.

enterprising, adj. promptus, a, um, Liv., Cic.; strēnŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; audens, ntis, Tac., Virg.

entertain, to, v. a. **1.** *To converse with;* collŏquor, 3. dep., Plaut.; sermŏcĭnor, 1. dep., n., Cic.—Phr.: sermōnem (cum aliquo) confĕro, v. a., Cic.; colloquia (cum aliquo) sĕro, 3. a., Liv.—**2.** Of a host: *To receive, show hospitality to* a guest, etc.; accĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; invĭto, 1. a., Liv., Phædr.; ĕpŭlor, 1. a., Sen., Virg. —**3.** *To foster in the mind;* hăbĕo, 2. a. (spem), Cic.—**4.** *To amuse, divert;* oblecto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dēlecto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

entertainment, s. **1.** *Conversation;* sermo, ōnis, m., Cic., Hor.; collŏquĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Hospitable reception;* hospĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.—**3.** *A feast, banquet;* ĕpŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; ĕpŭlæ, ārum, f., plur., Cic., Virg.; convīvĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; daps, dăpis, f., Liv., Virg.—**a.** *To give an entertainment;* ĕpŭlor, 1. dep. n., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *To give an entertainment to* a person; ĕpŭlor, 1. dep. a., Pl., Ov.—**4.** *Amusement;* oblectāmentum, i, n., Cic.; dēlectāmentum, i, n., Cic.; dēlectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.

enthrone, to, v. a.; Phr.: regnum (alicui) dēfĕro, **a.** irreg., Cic., Hor.

enthusiasm, s.; Phr.: dīvīnus instinctus, Cic.; dīvīna mentis incĭtātĭo, Cic.—Poetic: insānĭa, æ, f., Hor.

enthusiastic, adj. **1.** *Inspired by a divinity;* fānātĭcus, a, um, Liv., Juv. —**2.** *Ardent, vehement* in any cause; ardens, ntis, Cic.; vĕhĕmens, ntis, Cic.; ācer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.

enthusiastically, adv. *Ardently;* ardenter, Cic.; ācrĭter, Cic., Hor.; vĕhĕmenter, Cic., Plaut.

entice, to, v. a. allĭcĭo, 3. a. Cic., Ov.; allecto, 1. a., Cic.; pellĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; invito, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; prōlecto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; capto, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; inesco, 1. a., Cic., Ter. —In a bad sense; illĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.

enticement, s. = *An allurement;* blandīmentum, i, n., Cic.; blandĭtĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Ov.; illĕcĕbra, æ, f., Cic., (plur.), Hor.; invītāmentum, i, n., Cic.; incĭtāmentum, i, n., Cic.; lēnōcĭnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; allectātĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.

enticer, s. impulsor, ōris, m., Cic., Ter.; instinctor, ōris, m., Tac.; illĕcĕbra, æ, f., Plaut.; illex, ĭcis, comm. gen., Plaut.; allector, ōris, m., Col.

entire, adj. intĕger, gra, grum, Plaut., Cic., Hor.; tōtus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; sōlĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; plēnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—Of time; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.—Of property; intĕger, gra, grum, Suet.

entirely, adv. intĕgre, Tac.; plāne, Cic., Plaut.; omnīno, Cic., Virg.; pĕnītus, Cic., Virg.; perfecte, Cic.; absōlūte, Cic.; tōtus, a, um (in adverbial force), Cic., Hor.—Phr.: ab intĕgro, Cic.; ex tōto, Pl., Ov.; in tōtum, Pl.

entireness, s. intĕgrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Phæd.—Rhetorical t. t.: absōlūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

entitle, to, v. a. **1.** *To give a title to* a book; inscrībo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To name, to call a person* or *thing,* as something or by name; appello, 1. a. (with *second Acc.*), Cic., Virg.

entomb, to, v. a. hŭmo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: (aliquem) sēpulcro condo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

entrails, s. pl. **a.** Of the body; viscĕra, um, n. plur., Ov.; intestīna, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Plaut.; exta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.; præcordĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Hor.—**b.** Of the earth, etc.; viscĕra, um, n. plur., Ov.; (montis), Virg.; cāvernæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.

entrance, s. **1.** *The act of entering* a place; ingressĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; intrōĭtus, ūs, Cæs., Cic.— Milit. t. t.: ingressus, ūs, m., Tac.—**2.** *An avenue, a passage;* ădĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; accessus, ūs, m., Suet., Virg.; intrōĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.; ostĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; vestĭbŭlum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; jānŭa, æ, f., Virg.—3. Of a building: *Porch, doorway,* etc.; intrōĭtus, ūs, m., Nep.; līmen, ĭnis, n., Cæs., (plur.) Cic., Virg.—*Entrance-court;* vestĭbŭlum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—**4.** Of a harbour, river, etc.: *Mouth,* etc.; intrōĭtus, ūs, m., Cæs., Cic.; ostĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs., Cic., Virg.; jānŭa, æ, f., Ov.—**5.** *A beginning;* vestĭbŭlum, i, n., Cic., Quint., ingressĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; exordĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., (plur.) Virg.

entrap, to, v. a. *To ensnare;* dēcĭpĭo, 3. a. (of living objects), Cic., Hor.; (of inanimate and abstract objects), Cic., Ov.

entreat, to, v. a. ōro, 1. a. (with *Acc.* of person, and *Acc.* of thing), Cic., Virg.; pĕto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; supplĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; obsēcro, 1. **a.**, Cic., Plaut.; dēprĕcor, 1. dep., Cic., Tac.; quæso, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; jūbĕo, 2. a., Cic.

entreaty, s. prĕces, um, f. plur., Cic., Hor.; rōgātus, ūs, m. (only in *Abl. Sing.*), Cic.; rōgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; obsēcrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*By entreaty;* prĕcārĭo, Cic.

entry, s. **1.** *Entrance;* v. ENTRANCE. —**2.** *A registering;* subscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

entwine, to, v. a. intorqueo, 2. a., Liv.; (and of the snakes of the Furies), Hor.; circumplĭco, 1. a., Cic.; involvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; sĕro, 3. a., Nep., Luc.

1. envelope, to, v. a. involvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; obvolvo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; obtendo, 3. a., Cic.; tĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; sēpĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; implĭco, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.

2. envelope, s. involūcrum, i, n., Cic.

envenomed, adj. **1.** *Tainted with poison;* Phr.: vēnēno imbūtus, Sall. —**2.** *Exasperated;* īrātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

enviable, adj. invīdendus, a, um, Hor.; invīdĭōsus, a, um (Pactolus), Ov.

envied, adj. = *Coveted,* in a good sense; invīdĭōsus, a, um, Ov.

envier, s. invīdus, i, m., Cic., Virg., Hor.; invīdens, entis, m., Cic.

envious, adj. invīdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; invīdĭōsus, a, um, Ov., Prop.; līvĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mălĕvŏlus, a, um, Cic.; mălignus, a, um, Sen., Hor.; mălĕvŏlens, ntis (of persons), Plaut.; (of things), Cic.—*Somewhat envious;* līvĭdŭlus, a, um, Juv.

enviously, adv. invīdĭōse, Cic.; mălignē, Liv.—Phr.: ex invīdĭā, Sall.

environ, to, v. a.; v. TO SURROUND.

enumerate, to, v. a. ēnŭmĕro, 1. a., Cic.. Ov.; dinūmĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕcensĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ov.—Phr.: nūmĕrum ĭnĕo, a. irreg., Cic.

enumeration, s. rĕcensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ēnŭmĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

enunciation, s. ēnunclātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

envoy, s. nuntĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Cæs.

1. envy, to, v. a. and n. invīdĕo, 2. a. and n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.; æmŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Prop.; līvesco, 3. n., Claud.

2. envy, s. **1.** *Ill-will* which a person has towards another person or thing; invīdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; (personified), Ov.; invīdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; līvor, ōris, m., Tac., Ov.; mălĕvŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; æmŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Odium* in which a person or thing is held; invīdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

enwrap, to, v. a. involvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; implĭco, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.

Epernay, *A town of Champagne, in France;* Aspĕrencĭa, æ, f.; Sparnacum, i, n.

ephemeris, s. = *A day-book;* ĕ-

phēmĕris, ĭdis, f., Cic.—Phr.: dĭurni commentārĭi, Suet.

Ephesus (now village of **Aiasaluk**), *An ancient city of Asia Minor, on the coast of the Ægean Sea (now the Archipelago)*; Ĕphĕsus, i, f.—**a.** *Ephesian;* Ĕphĕsĭus, a, um, adj.; Ĕphĕsĭnus, a, um, adj. — **b.** *The Ephesians;* Ĕphĕsĭi, ōrum, m. plur.

epic, s. ĕpĭcus, a, um, Cic.; hĕrōus, a, um, Cic., Prop.; hĕrōĭcus, a, um, Tac., Quint.

epicurean, adj. ĕpĭcūrēus, a, um, Cic.; vōluptārĭus, a, um, Cic.; dēlĭcātus, a, um, Cic.

epigram, s. ĕpĭgramma, ātis, n., Cic.

epilepsy, s.; Phr.: cŏmĭtĭālis morbus, Pl.; sacer *or* major morbus, Cels.; sontĭcus morbus, Gell.

epilogue, s. ĕpĭlōgus, i, m., Cic.; conclūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; pĕrōrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; clausŭla, æ, f., Cic.

Epirus, *A province of ancient Northern Greece;* Ēpirus (Ēpīros), i, f. **a.** *Of, or belonging to, Epirus;* Ēpīrensis, e, adj.—**b.** *An Epirot;* Ēpīrōtes, æ, m. — **c.** *Of, or belonging to, the Epirots;* Ēpīrōtĭcus, a, um, adj.

epistle, s. ĕpistŏla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; lĭtĕræ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut.; (sing. only in the poets), Ov.

epitaph, s. tĭtŭlus, i, m., Pl., Juv.; clŏgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

epithalamium, s. ĕpĭthălămĭum, ĭi, n., Quint.—Phr.: nuptĭāle carmen, Cat.

epitome, s. ĕpĭtŏma, æ (ĕpĭtŏme, ēs), f., Cic.; brĕvĭārĭum, ĭi, n., Sen.; summārĭum, ĭi, n., Sen.

epitomise, to, v. a. cŏarto, 1. a., Cic.; astringo, 3. a., Cic.

Epsom, *A town of Surrey;* Ebeshamum, i, n.; Thermæ, ārum, f.

equability, s. æquābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

equable, adj. **a.** Of character, nature, etc.; æquābĭlis, e, Cic.; æquālis, e, Liv.—Mentally; æquus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

equably, adv. æquālĭter, Cic.

equal, to, v. a. **1.** *To become equal to;* æquīpāro, 1. a., Nep., Virg.; æquo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; exæquo, 1. a., Ov.; ădæquo, 1. a., Cæs., Cic.—**2.** *To make equal;* v. TO EQUALISE.

equal, adj. **a.** Of dimensions, etc.; æquālis, e, Virg.—**b.** Of surface, etc.; æquālis, e, Tac., Ov. — **c.** Of degree, kind, amount, etc.; æquālis, e, Cic.; æquābĭlis, e, Cic., Plaut.; æquus, a, um, Liv.; par, pāris, Cic., Virg.; pārĭlis, e, Ov.; compar, āris, Liv., Lucr.—*On an equal footing;* Phr.: ex pari, Sen.

equal, s. par, pāris, m., Cic., Hor.; compar, āris, m., Hor.; æquālis, is, m., Cic., Ter.

equalise, to, v. a. æquo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; exæquo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; ădæquo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.

equality, s. **a.** Of condition, nature, character, etc.; æquālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; æquābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; exæquātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.; æquātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**b.** Of age; æquālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. — **c.** Political; æquālĭtas, ātis, f., Tac.; æquābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

equally, adv. æquālĭter, Cic.; æque, Cic.; pārĭter, Cic., Virg.; æquābĭlĭter, Cic. — Phr.: ex æquo, Liv., Ov.

equanimity, s. æquĭtas, ātis, f. (animus), Cic., Cæs.; æquānĭmĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.—*With equanimity;* Phr.: æquo (æquiore, æquissimo) animo, Cic.

equator, s.—Phr.: æquĭnoctĭālis circŭlus, i, m., Var.

equestrian, adj. **1.** *Belonging to a horseman;* ĕquester, tris, tre, Cic., Liv.—**2.** *Belonging to the order of knights:* ĕquester, tris, tre, Cic., Hor. —*The equestrian order;* ĕques, ĭtis, m. (in collective force), Suet., Mart. — Phr.: ĕquester ordo, Cic.

equidistant, adj. — Phr.: pāri intervallo, Cæs.

equilibrium, s. pondus, ĕris, n., Cic.; æquilĭbrĭum, ĭi, n., Sen.

equinoctial, adj. æquĭnoctĭālis, e, Pl.

equinox, s. æquĭnoctĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Liv.

equip, to, v. a. **1.** Of soldiers: *To arm,* etc.; armo, 1. a., Cæs., Cic., Virg.; instrŭo, 3. a., Suet., Virg.; compāro, 1. a., Liv.—**2.** Of ships: *To fit out,* etc.; armo, 1. a., Cæs.; orno, 1. a., Cic.; ădorno, 1. a., Cæs.; exorno, 1. a., Sall.—**3.** *To furnish, provide,* etc.; instrŭo, 3. a., Cic.

equipage, s. instrūmentum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; impĕdimentum, i, n., Cæs., Cic.

equipment, s. **1.** *Accoutrements;* ornāmenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Sen.; armātus, ūs, m., Liv.; armātūra, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** Of a ship: *Tackling,* etc.; arma, ōrum, n. plur., Virg.; armāmenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Ov.

equipoise, s.; v. EQUILIBRIUM.

equitable, adj. æquus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; æquābĭlis, e, Cic.; justus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

equitably, adv. juste, Cic., Hor.; æque, Cic.; jure (adverbial *Abl.* of jus, jūris, n.), Cic.

equity, s. æquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; æquum, i, n., Hor.; jūs, jūris, n., Cic.; justum, i, n., Cic.; æquābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fas, n. indecl., Cic., Hor.

equivocal, adj. ambĭgŭus, a, um, Liv.; anceps, ĭpĭtis, Cic., Hor.; dūbĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; flexĭlŏquus, a, um, Cic.

equivocally, adv. ambĭgŭe, Cic.; dūbĭe, Cic.

equivocation, s. ambĭgŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

eradicate, to, v. a. exstirpo, 1. a., Cic.; ēvello, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; extrāho, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; ērādo, 3. a., Sen., Hor.—Phr.: rādīcĭtus *or* fundĭtus tollo, 3. a., Cic.

erase, to, v. a. dēlĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; expungo, 3. a., Plaut.; indūco, 3. a., Cic.; exsculpo, 3. a., Nep.; ērādo, 3. a., Pl.

erasure, s. lĭtūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

ere, adv. antĕquam, Cic.; prĭusquam, Cic., Prop. — *Ere-long;* mox, Cic., Ter.; brĕvi (adverbial *Abl. neut.* of brevis, e), Liv. — Phr.: brĕvi tempŏre, Cic.

erect, to, v. a. **1.** *To raise or set up;* ērĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; tollo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; attollo, 3. a., Quint., Ov.; collŏco, 1. a., Cæs., Cic., Hor.; constĭtŭo, 3. a., Nep., Virg.—**2.** Of buildings: *To construct, build,* etc.; ērĭgo, 3. a., Cæs.; attollo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; pōno, 3. a., Nep., Virg.; stātŭo; 3. a., Cic., Virg.; constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; excĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; exstrŭo, 3. a., Cæs.; strŭo, 3. a., Virg., Hor.; jăcĭo, 3. a., Virg.; ædĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dūco, 3. a., Tac., Virg.—**3.** *To animate, arouse,* etc.; ērĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; excĭto, 1. a., Cæs., Cic.

erection, s. **1.** *The act of raising, lifting up,* etc.; sublātĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.—**2.** *The act of building;* exstructĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ædĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *A building;* v. BUILDING.

Erekli, *A town of Roumelia, in Turkey;* Hērāclea, æ, f.; Pērinthus (Perinthos), i, f.—*Of, or belonging to, Erekli;* Pērinthĭus, a, um, adj.

Erfurt (or **Erford**), *A city of Germany;* Erphordĭa, æ, f.; Hercinophordĭa, æ, f.; Bicurgium, ĭi, n.; Erfurtum, i, n.

Erne, Lough, *A lake in the north of Ireland;* Ernus (Dernus), i, m.

Ernest, s. *A man's name;* Ernestus, i, m.

err, to, v. n. **1.** *To wander, ramble,* etc.; erro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; văgor, 1. dep., Cæs., Cic., Hor.; pālor, 1. dep., Tac., Virg.—**2.** *To miss the right way, to stray;* erro, 1. n., Enn., Virg.; ăberro, 1. n., Liv.—**3.** *To mistake;* erro, 1. n., Cic.; lăbor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.

errand, s. mandātum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

errant, adj. văgus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; errābundus, a, um, Liv., Lucr.

erratic, adj. errātĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; errābundus, a, um, Liv., Lucr.; văgus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

erroneous, adj. falsus, a, um, Cic.; dēvĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

erroneously, adv. falso, Cic.; perpĕram, Suet.

error, s. **1.** *A mistake;* error, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; errātum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; mendum, i, n., Cic.—**2.** *A moral error, a fault;* error, ōris, m., Ov.; lapsus, ūs, m., Cic.; peccātum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—**3.** In writing: *A mistake,* etc.; mendum, i, n., Cic.

erst, adv. **1.** *First;* prīmum, Cæs., Cic.; prīmo, Cic. — **2.** *Formerly;* quondam, Cic., Ov.; ōlim, Cic., Hor.

erudite, adj. ērŭdītus, a, um, Cic., doctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

erudition, s. ērŭdītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; doctrīna, æ, f., Cic.

eruption, s. ēruptĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

escape, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.:

a. *To flee from, avoid*, etc.; fŭgĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; effŭgĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; vĭto, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.; ēvādo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; subterfŭgĭo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; dēclīno, 1. a., Cic.; ēlābor, 3. dep., Tac.—**b.** Of inanimate subjects: *To escape one's notice;* effŭgĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; fŭgĭo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** Neut.: *To get away, get clear off*, etc.; effŭgĭo, 3. n., Cic.; prŏfŭgĭo, 3. n., Cic.; ēvādo, 3. n., Cæs., Cic.; ēlābor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg. — *To escape by swimming;* ēnăto, 1. n., Hirt., Hor.

2. **escape,** s. fŭga, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; effŭgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

escort, s. præsīdĭum, ĭi, n., Nep.

Eskdale, *A district of Dumfries, in Scotland;* Escĭa, æ, f.

Eski Adalia, *A town of Southern Anadoli, in Asia Minor;* Sīda, æ, f., Sidē, ēs, f.

1. **Eski-Hissar,** *A town of Anadoli, in Asia Minor;* Lăodĭcēa, æ, f. — *The people of Eski-Hissar;* Lăodĭcēni, ōrum, m. plur.

2. **Eski-Hissar,** *A town of Southwestern Anadoli, in Asia Minor;* Strātōnĭcēa, æ, f.—**a.** *Of*, or *belonging to, Eski-Hissar;* Strātōnĭcēus, a, um, adj., Strātōnĭcensis, e, adj. — **b.** *The inhabitants of Eski-Hissar;* Strātōnĭenses, ĭum, m. plur.

Eski-Samsun (or **Samsum**), *A town of Asia Minor, on the Black Sea;* Amīsus, i, f.

Eski-Shehr, *A town of Anatolia, in Asia Minor;* Dōrўlæum, i, n.

especial, adj. præcĭpŭus, a, um, Cic.; princĭpālis, e, Cic.; pōtissĭmus, a, um, Cic.

especially, adv. maxĭme, Cic.; pōtissĭme (pōtissĭmum), Cic., Plaut.; præcĭpŭe, Cic., Hor.; præsertim, Cæs. — Phr.: cum primis, Cic.; in primis (*or* imprimis), Cic., Nep. — *But more especially;* quum . . . tum maxime, Cic., Plaut.; tum . . . tum maxime, Cic.; ut . . . tum maxime, Cic.

espousal, s. sponsālia, ĭum (and ōrum), n. plur., Cic., Ov.—*Of*, or *belonging to, an espousal;* sponsālis, e, Var.

espouse, to, v. a. **1.** *To betroth;* dēspondĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov. — **2.** Of men: *To marry;* Phr.: uxōrem dūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; in mātrĭmōnĭum dūco, 3. a., Cic. — **3.** Of a political party, etc.: *To support;* Phr: partes (alicujus) fŏvĕo, 2. a., Tac.

espy, to, v. a. observo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; spĕcŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.

esquire, s. armĭger, ĕri, m., Virg., Ov.

1. **essay, to,** v. a. Of a course of action, etc.: tento, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; pĕrīclĭtor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.; experĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Ter.; cōnor, 1. dep., Cic., Ter., imbŭo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.

2. **essay,** s. **1.** *An attempt;* tentāmentum, i, n., Tac., Virg.; tentāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.: experĭmentum, i, n., Cic.; pĕrīcŭlum (pĕrīclum), i, n., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *An attempt made in writing;* i. e. *a short composition*, etc.; pĕrīcŭlum (pĕrīclum), i, n., Cic., Ter.

Esseck, *A town of Germany, in the Austrian province of Sclavonia;* Mursa, æ, f.; Mursĭa, æ, f. — *Of*, or *belonging to, Esseck;* Mursĭnus, a, um, adj.

essence, s. **1.** *The nature, substance*, or *being* of a thing; nātūra, æ, f., Cic.; vis, vis, f., Cic.; essentĭa, æ, f., Quint., Sen.—**2.** Of flowers, etc.: *Extract, perfume;* ŏdor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

1. **essential,** s. **1.** *Existence;* essentĭa, æ, f., Quint., Sen.—**2.** *The chief point;* căput, ĭtis, n., Cic.

2. **essential,** adj. nĕcesse, indecl., Cic.

Essex, *A county on the south-eastern coast of England;* Essexĭa, æ, f.

establish, to, v. a. **1.** *To settle firmly;* stăbĭlio, 4. a., Cæs., Cic.; constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; confirmo, 1. a., Cæs., Cic.—*To establish one's self;* consĭdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To found;* constĭtŭo, 3. a., Lucr.; fundo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; instĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *To set in order, to regulate*, etc.; constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Nep.

established, adj. rātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; constĭtūtus, a, um, Quint.; certus, a, um, Cæs., Cic., Hor.; firmus, a, um, Cic.—Of facts, reports, etc.: **a.** *To be established;* consto, 1. n., Cic.—**b.** *It is*, etc., *established;* constat, constabat, etc., Cæs., Cic., Ov.

establishment, s. **1.** *A settlement;* confirmātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A household;* fămĭlĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Cic., Phædr.

estate, s. **1.** *Rank, condition;* condĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.; stātus, ūs, m., Cic.; fortūna, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Fortune;* fortūna, æ, f. (mostly plur.), Cic., Hor.; res, rēi, f., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *A possession in land;* possessĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.; fundus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; rus, rūris, n., Cic., Virg.—In land *or* houses; prædĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Mart.

1. **esteem, to,** v. a. **1.** *To value, to regard, to respect* a person *or* thing in any manner; făcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; (of a thing) pendo, 3. a. (with *Gen.* of value), Hor.; pŭto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; æstĭmo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—*To esteem highly;* dĭlĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. — **2.** *To respect;* suspĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; vĕrĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Plaut. — **3.** *To hold, account, think;* existĭmo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; arbĭtror, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.; pŭto, 1. a., Cic.; hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; dūco, 3. a. Cæs., Cic., Hor.

2. **esteem,** s. **1.** *High value;* hŏnor, ōris, m. (of persons), Cæs., Cic., Virg.; (and of animals *or* things), Cic., Hor.; laus, laudis, f., Pl.—**2.** *Reputation, high character*, etc.; existĭmātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; jactātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; fāma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ōpĭnĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.—**3.** *Respect, regard;* dignātĭo, ōnis, f., Suet.; observantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

Esther, *A woman's name;* Esthera, æ, f.

estimable, adj. æstĭmābĭlis, e, Cic.

estimate, to, v. a. **1.** *To value, rate;* æstĭmo, 1. a., Cic.; pŭto, 1. a., Cic., Ov. — **2.** *To weigh, consider;* æstĭmo, 1. a., Cic.; expendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *To calculate, compute;* suppŭto, 1. a., Ov.; subdūco, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: rationem subdūco, 3. a., Cic., *or* ĭnĕo, a. irreg., Cic.; æstĭmātĭōnem ĭnĕo, 4. a., Sen.

estimation, s. **1.** *A valuation;* æstĭmātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. — **2.** *Computation;* computātĭo, ōnis, f., Sen., Pl.—**3.** *Regard;* cārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; lōcus, i, m., Cic.; laus, laudis, f., Pl.

estimator, s. æstĭmātor, ōris, m., Cic.

estrange, to, v. a. ălĭēno, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; ābălĭēno, 1. a., Cic., Liv.

estrangement, s. ălĭēnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; disjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dissĭdium, ĭi, n. (ămicōrum), Cic.

Estremadura, *A province of Spain;* Extremadūra, æ, f.; Vertōnĭa, æ, f.

estuary, s. æstŭārĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs.; frĕtum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

eternal, adj. æternus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sempĭternus, a, um, Cic.; immortālis, e, Cic., Hor.; pĕrennis, e, Cic., Hor.

eternally, adv. æternum, Virg.; æterno, Pl.

eternity, adv. æternĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ævum, i, n., Pl., Hor.

ether, s. æther, ĕris, m., Cic., Lucr.

ethereal, adj. **1.** *Of*, or *belonging to, the ether;* æthĕrius, æthĕreus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Celestial, heavenly;* v. HEAVENLY.

ethic, ethical, adj. mōrālis, e, Cic.

ethics, s.; Phr.: mōrālis phĭlŏsŏphĭa, æ, f., Sen.

Eton, *A town of Berkshire;* Etōna, æ, f. — *Of*, or *belonging to, Eton;* Etōnensis, e, adj.

etymology, s. nōtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ētўmŏlŏgĭa, æ, f., Cic.

Eunice, s. *A woman's name;* Eunīce, es, f.

Europe, *One of the great divisions of the world;* Eurōpa, æ, f.; Eurōpē, ēs, f.—*Of*, or *belonging to, Europe:* **a.** *European;* Eurōpæus, a, um, adj.; Eurōpensis, e, adj.

evacuate, to, v. a. **1.** *To make empty;* ĭnānĭo, 4. a., Pl., Lucr.; exĭnānĭo, 4. a., Cic.; văcŭo, 1. a., Col., Lucr. — **2.** *To void;* ēgĕro, 3. a., Tac., Virg. — **3.** *To withdraw from* a place: Milit. t. t.: dēdūco, 3. a. (præsīdĭa *or* exercĭtum), Cæs., Cic., Plaut.; excēdo, 3. n. (urbe *or* oppido *or* loco), Cæs., Liv.

evacuation, s. *A voiding;* ēgestĭo, ōnis, f., Suet.; exĭnānītĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; dētractĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

evade, to, v. a. ēlūdo, 3. a. (of a blow), Cic., Ov.; subterfŭgĭo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; vīto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; ēvīto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

evanescent, adj. ēvānĭdus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; fluxus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; cădūcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

1. **evaporate, to,** v. n. ēvānesco, 3. n., Cic., Sen., Ov.

2. evaporate, to, v. a. exhālo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; exspiro, 1. a., Ov.

evaporation, s. exhālātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

evasion, s. = *A subterfuge;* tergĭversātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; lătĕbra, æ, f. (only in sing.), Cic. — Of speech; ambāges, is, f., Hor. — *To seek an evasion;* tergĭversor, 1. dep., Cic.

evasive, adj. ambāgĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Suet.

eve, s. **1.** *The close of the day;* vesper, ĕris *and* ĕri, m., Cæs., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *A vigil;* pervĭgĭlium, ĭi, n., Tac., Liv.

1. **even,** s.; v. EVE.

2. **even,** adj. **1.** *Level, smooth,* etc.; plānus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; æquus, a, um, Cic.; æquālis, e, Tac., Ov.; justus, a, um, Tac.—*An even surface;* æquor, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.; (of the sea), Cic. —**2.** *Uniform;* æquābĭlis, e, Cic.; æquālis, e, Liv.—**3.** Mentally: *Calm,* etc.; æquus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**4.** Of numbers: *Not odd;* pār, pāris.—*To play at odd* or *even;* par impar lūdere, Hor.

3. **even,** adv. **1.** *Indeed;* vĕl, conj., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *In like manner;* pārĭter, Cic., Virg.; sīmĭlĭter, Cic., Plaut.—**a.** *And even;* ĕtĭam, Cic., Ter.—**b.** *Not even;* nē quĭdem, Cæs.—**c.** *Even as;* quēmadmŏdum (*or* quem ad modum), adv., Cic.; sīcut (sīcŭti), Cic.—Phr.: non (*or* haud) ālĭter, Cic., Virg.—**d.** *Even so;* Phr.: non (nec) sēcus, Cic., Hor.; haud sēcus, Virg.; non (haud) aēcius, Virg.; nihilo sēcius, Plaut.—**e.** *Even until;* usquĕ, Cic., Plaut.

4. even, to, v. a. *To make even;* æquo, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; complāno, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.

evening, s. vesper, ĕris and ĕri, m., Cæs., Cic., Virg.; vespĕra, æ, f., Tac., Plaut. (in Cic. only adverbially, see below, *no.* d.); vespertīnum, i, n., Pl.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, evening;* vespertīnus, a, um, Cic.—**b.** *In the evening;* vespĕri (adverbial expression), Cic., Plaut.—**c.** *To become evening;* vespĕrasco, 3. n., Tac., Nep.—**d.** *Towards evening;* sub vespĕrum, Cæs.; ad vespĕram, Cic.; ad vespĕrum, Cæs., Cic.; ad vesperam, primā vesperā, Suet., Plaut.—**e.** *The evening star;* vesper, ĕris and ĕri, m., Pl., Virg., Hor.; Hespĕrus, i, m., Cic., Virg., Ov.

evenly, adv. **1.** *Smoothly;* æquālĭter, adv., Cæs.—**2.** *Uniformly, equally;* æquālĭter, adv., Cic.; æquābĭlĭter, adv., Cic., Sall.

evenness, s. **1.** *Levelness, smoothness;* æquālĭtas, ātis, f., Sen. — **2.** *Uniformity;* æquābĭlĭtas, ātis, f. (motus), Cic.; (and of style), Cic.; æquĭtas, ātis, f., Suet., Sen.—**3.** *Impartiality;* v. IMPARTIALITY.—**4.** Of mind: *Calmness, serenity;* æquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., (animi), Cæs., Cic.; sērēnĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Sen.; tranquillĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Sen.

eventide, s.; v. EVENING.

event, s. ēventus, ūs, m., Cæs., Cic.; ēventum, i, n., Cic.; cāsus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; exĭtus, ūs, m., Cæs., Cic., Hor.—*An adverse event;* cāsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

ever, adv. semper, Cic., Ov.; perpĕtŭo, Cic., Ter.—*For ever;* æternum, Hor., Virg.—Phr.: in æternum, Liv.; in perpĕtŭum, Cic.; in ævum, Pl., Hor.

everlasting, adj.; v. ETERNAL.

everlastingly, adv.; v. ETERNALLY.

ever-living, adj. immortālis, e, Cic.

evermore, adv. æternum, Hor., Virg.; semper, Cic., Ov.—Phr.: in ævum, Hor.; in æternum, Liv.

eversion, s. **1.** *An overthrowing;* ēversĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Destruction;* disturbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; excĭdium, ĭi, n., Liv., Virg.; dēmōlītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dissōlūtĭo, ōnis, f. (legum), Cic.; (impĕrĭi), Tac.; ēversĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.

every, adj. quisque, quæque, quodque, pron. indef., Cic., Ter.; (with *Sup.*, to express universality; e. g.) doctissimus quisque, Cic.; (and with ordinal numbers), Cic., Plaut.; singŭli, æ, a; e. g. in dies singulos, Cic.; omnis, e, Cic., Hor., Ov.; (and plur.), Cæs., Cic.; quīviscumque, quævis-cumque, quodviscumque, pron. indef., Lucr.—**a.** *Everyone;* quisque, quæque, quicque, quidque, pron. indef. (as *Subst.*), Cic., Liv.—**b.** *Everything;* omne, is, n., Cic.; omnĭa, ĭum, n., Cic., Virg.—**c.** *Everywhere,* adv.; ūbĭque, Cæs., Cic., Virg.; ūbĭcumque, Hor., Ov.; passim, Cæs., Cic.; vulgo, Cæs., Cic.

Evesham, *A town of Worcestershire;* Eovesum, i, n.; Evestamum, i, n.—*Of, or belonging to, Evesham;* Eoveshamensis, e, adj.

evidence, s. **1.** *The state of being evident, clearness;* perspĭcŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ēvĭdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; (and in speech), Cic.—**2.** *Witness, testimony, attestation;* testĭmōnĭum, ĭi, n. (oral or written), Cic., Liv.; testĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; indĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic.—*To give evidence;* indĭcium prōfĭtĕor, 2. dep., Sall.—**3.** *Proof* of anything; testĭmōnĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs., Cic.; argūmentum, i, n., Pl., Ov.—**4.** *One who gives evidence, a witness;* testis, is, comm. gen. (orally or in writing), Cic.

evident, adj. ēvĭdens, ntis, Cic.; mănĭfestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; clārus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; perspĭcŭus, a, um, Cic.; illustris, e, Cic.; promptus, a, um, Cic.; pātens, ntis, Ov.

evidently, adv. perspĭcŭe, Cic.; ēvĭdenter, Liv.; clāre, Cic.; mănĭfeste, Tac., Virg.; mănĭfesto, Cic.; lĭquĭdo, Cic.; lĭquīde, Cic.

1. **evil,** adj. mālus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; mālignus, a, um (of persons), Hor.; (of inanimate and abstract things), Virg.; improbus, a, um (of persons), Cic., Plaut.; (of things), Cic., Hor.; nēquam, indecl., Cic., Plaut.; perversus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; scĕlĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; (of things), Cic., Virg.—**a.** *An evil-doer;* scĕlestus, i, m., Hor.; scĕlĕrātus, i, m., Cic.; făcĭnŏrōsus, i, m., Cic.—Phr. nēfārĭus hŏmo, ĭnis, m., Cic.—**b.** *Evil-doing;* mālēficus, a, um, Cic.—**c.** *Evil-minded;* mālēvŏlus, a, um, Cic.—**d** *Evil-speaking;* mālēdictĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. —**e.** *An evil disposition;* mālēvŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Sall.

2. **evil,** s. **1.** *Wickedness;* improbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; mālēficĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; nĕfandum, i, n., Virg.—**2.** *Misfortune, calamity;* mālum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; incommŏdum, i, n., Cæs.; pernĭcĭes, ēi, f., Cic.; călămĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

3. **evil,** adv. mālĕ, Cic.; perverse, Cic.

evil-doer, s.; v. 1. EVIL, *no.* a.

evil-doing, s.; v. 1. EVIL, *no.* b.

evil-minded, adj.; v. 1. EVIL, *no.* c.

evil-speaking, s.; v. 1. EVIL, *no.* d.

evince, to, v. a. præsto, 1. a., Cic.; probo, 1. a., Cic.; approbo, 1. a., Cic.; demonstro, 1. a., Cic.; comprobo, 1. a., Cic., Sall.

eulogy, s. pānēgўrĭcus, i, m., Quint.

eunuch, s. eunūchus, i, m., Cic., Juv.; spādo, ōnis, m., Liv., Hor.

evolution, s. **1.** *An unfolding;* ēvŏlūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** Milit. t. t.: *A manœuvre, wheeling,* etc.; dēcursĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Hirt.; mōtus, ūs, m., Nep.

evolve, to, v. a. explĭco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; ēvolvo, 3. a., Cic.

evulsion, s. ēvulsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

ewe, s. ŏvis, is, f., Cic., Virg.—*A ewe lamb;* agna, æ, f., Hor., Ov.

ewer, s. aquālis, is, comm. gen., Plaut.

1. **exact,** adj. **1.** *Accurate, careful,* etc.; (of persons) dīligens, ntis, Cic.; sēdŭlus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; accūrātus, a, um (only of things), Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Nice, precise,* etc.; exactus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; scrūpŭlōsus, a, um, Pl., Quint.

2. **exact, to,** v. a. exĭgo, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.

exacter, s. exactor, ōris, m., Liv.; extortor, ōris, m., Ter.

exaction, s. exactĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

exactly, adv. **1.** *Accurately, carefully, precisely;* accūrāte, Cic.; dīligenter, Cæs., Cic.; exquīsite, Cic.; tenŭĭter, Cic.; maxime (connected with nunc, nuper, quum, tum), Cæs., Cic., Plaut. — **2.** *Fitly;* opportūne, Cæs., Cic.; commŏdum, Cic., Plaut.

exactness, s. dīligentĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Cic.; accūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sēdŭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; cūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

exaggerate, to, v. a. exaggĕro, 1. a., Cic.

exaggeration, s. Rhetorical t. t.: amplificātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; (and as a figure of speech) exsŭpērātĭo, ōnis, f., Auct. Her.

exalt, to, v. a. **1.** *To raise on high, elevate;* tollo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; attollo, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; extollo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; (animos), Cic.; effĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; ēdūco, 3. a., Hor.;

ĕrĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.— **2.** *To advance, promote,* etc.; prōvĕho, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; prōmōvĕo, 2. a., Suet.; augĕo, 2. a., Cic., Plaut.; effĕro, a. irreg., Cic.—**3.** *To magnify, heighten,* etc.; exaggĕro, 1. a., Cic. — **4.** *To extol, praise,* etc.; augĕo, 2. a., Cic.; attollo, 3. a., Tac.

exaltation, s. **1.** *The act of raising;* sublātĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.—**2.** Of the mind, etc.: *Loftiness,* etc.; ēlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; exaggĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sublātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

exalted, adj. ēlātus, a, um, Cic.; sublīmis, e, Virg.; ŏpīmus, a, um, Hor.; suprēmus, a, um (of rank), Plaut.

examination, s. **1.** *A searching* or *inquiring into* a thing; inquisītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; investigātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; explōrātĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.; exămen, ĭnis, n., Ov.—**2.** Law t. t.: *A judicial enquiry;* cognĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; interrōgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; inquisītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

examine, to, v. a. **1.** *To search* or *inquire into* anything; *to investigate,* etc.; inquīro, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; (and into one's own conduct, e. g. in se ŭimium inquīrens), Cic.; excūtĭo, 3. a., Cic.; explōro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; scrūtor, 1. dep., Cic., Phæd.; inspĭcĭo, 3. a., Liv., Plaut.; investīgo, 1. a., Cic.; cognosco, 3. a., Cic., Virg., (of critics), Ter.; perquīro, 3. a., Cic.; perspĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; rĭmor, 1. dep., Tac., Virg.; specto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; spĕcŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—**a.** Of a case in law; cognosco, 3. a., Cic.—**b.** Milit. t. t.: Of soldiers; cognosco, 3. a. (e. g. numerum militum), Cic.—**2.** *To consider, weigh carefully,* etc.; exămĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; perpendo, 3. a., Cic.; pondĕro, 1. a., Cic.; expendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; pensĭto, 1. a., Liv.; penso, 1. a., Liv.; expŭto, 1. a., Plaut.—**3.** Of a witness: *To subject to questions;* interrōgo, 1. a., Cic., Pl.—**4.** Of personal objects: *To search* or *examine;* excūtĭo, 3. a., Cic., Phæd.; scrūtor, 1. dep. a., Cic., Tac.—**5.** *To try* by anything; exĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Suet.

examiner, s. inquīsītor, ōris, m., Sen.; scrūtātor, ōris, m., Suet.; explōrātor, ōris, m., Plaut.; quæsītor, ōris, m. (in judicial matters), Cic., Virg.

example, s. **1.** *A pattern for imitation, instruction, proof;* exemplum, i, n., Cæs., Cic.; exemplar, āris, n., Cic., Tac., Hor.; auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; spĕcĭmen, ĭnis, n., Cic.—**2.** *A warning,* etc.; exemplum, i, n., Tac., Ov.—**3.** *An instance;* spĕcĭmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.—*For example;* Phr.: exempli causā *or* gratiā, Cic.

exasperate, to, v. a. exăcerbo, 1. a., Liv.; exaspĕro, 1. a., Liv.; irrĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; (animos), Liv., Ter.; lăcesso, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; exulcĕro, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; mŏvĕo, 2. a., Hor.

exasperation, s. irrĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.; irrĭtāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.

excavate, to, v. a. căvo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; excăvo, 1. a., Cic.—*To excavate by digging;* fŏdĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.

excavation, s. căvus, i, m., Var., Hor.; căvum, i, n., Liv., Lucr.

exceed, to, v. n. and a. **1. Act.: a.** *To go beyond* a certain boundary, measure, etc.; excēdo, 3. n. (more freq. of inanimate subjects), Cic.—**b.** *To be in excess, to abound,* etc.; sŭpĕro, 1. n., Cic., Sall.—**2.** Neut.: *To surpass, excel,* etc.; sŭpĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor., Ov.; excello, 3. n. (in a good *or* bad sense), Cic.; præsto, 1. a. (with *Abl.*), Liv.; exsŭpĕro, 1. a., Liv., (with *Abl.*), Ov.; antĕvĕnio, 4. n. (with *Acc.* dependent on prep. in verb), Sall., (with *Dat.*), Plaut.; ēgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Tac.

exceeding, excessive, adj. nĭmĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; immŏdĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; immŏdĭcus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; immŏdestus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; prŏfūsus, a, um, Cic.; ĭnīquus, a, um, Virg.; injustus, a, um (onus), Cic.; insŏlens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; mājor, us, Cic., Hor.

exceedingly, excessively, adv. nĭmis, Cic., Ov.; nĭmĭum, Virg.; nĭmĭo, Hor.; immŏdĭce, Liv., Cic., Lucr.; ēgrĕgĭe, Cic., Juv.; vĕhĕmenter, Cic., Plaut.; mire, Cic.; magnŏpĕre, Cic., Plaut.; prŏfūse, Liv.; immensum, Tac., Ov.; in immensum, Sall., Ov.; exīmĭe, Cic., Juv.; valde, Cic., Hor.; impense, Liv., Virg.; singŭlārĭter, Cic.; longe, Cic., Virg.; plūrĭma, Ov.; maxĭme, Cic.; insāne, Plaut.—Phr.: nĭmĭum quantum, Cic.; nĭmĭum quam, Plaut.; extra mŏdum, Cic.; summo opere (or, as one word, summŏpĕre), Cic., Lucr.; mire quam, Cic.

excel, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To surpass;* præsto, 1. a. (with *Abl.*), Liv.; antĕcello, 3. n. (with *Dat.* or *Abl.*), Cic.; antĕcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Plaut.; antĕvĕnio, 4. n. (with *Dat.*), Plaut., (with *Acc.*), Sall.; antĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; antēsto, 1. n., Cic.; præcēdo, 3. a., Cæs.; sŭpĕro, 1. a. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; ēmĭnĕo, 2. n. (of personal subjects), Cic.; præcello, 3. a., Tac.; præēmĭnĕo, 2. a. and n., Sen., Tac.; præcurro, 3. a. (with *Abl.*), Nep., Tac.; prægrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Sall.; prætĕrĕo, a. irreg., Ov.—**2.** *To be supervior,* etc.; exsŭpĕro, 1. n., Ov., (with *Abl.*), Virg.—**3.** *To distinguish one's self;* præcello, 3. n., Tac., Lucr.

excellence, excellency, s. excellentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; præstantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; virtus, ūtis, f., Cic.; exsŭpĕrantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; nōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.—Of speech; lūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic.

excellent, adj. excellens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; præstans, ntis, Cic., Virg.; præstābĭlis, e, Cic.; ēgrĕgĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; exīmĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; exquisītus, a, um, Cic.; summus, a, um, Cic.; præcellens, ntis, Cic.; præclārus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; bŏnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; prŏbus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

excellently, adv. excellenter, Cic.; ēgrĕgĭe, Cic.; præclāre, Cic.; exīmĭe, Cic., Juv.; nōbĭlĭter, Liv.—Elliptically, especially in answers; recte, Quint., Ter.—As an exclamation of approbation, applause, etc.: bĕne, Cic.

1. except, to, v. a. excĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic.; excerpo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; exclūdo, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.

2. except, prep. præter (with *Acc.*), Cic., Cæs.; extrā (with *Acc.*), Cic., Liv., Plaut.—Also expressed by exceptus, a, um, part. perf. of excipior, **3.** pass.; exceptis bellis civilibus, Eutr.; also, by *Abl. Neut. Sing.*, in concord with clause; e. g. excepto, quod non simul esses cetera lætus, Hor.

3. except, adv. and conj. præter, Cic., Ov.; præterquam, Cic., Ov.—After interrogatives and negatives; nīsi, conj., Cæs., Cic.; **a.** also, with a negative following, Cic.—**a.** *Except if;* Phr.: nīsi si, Cic.—**b.** *Except however,* Phr.: nīsi vero, Cic.; nīsi forte, Cic.; nīsi tămen, Cic.—**c.** *Except that;* Phr.: nīsi quod, Cic., Sall.; extrā quam, Cic., Liv.—**d.** *Except because;* Phr.: nīsi quia, Ter.

excepting, prep.; v. 2. EXCEPT.

exception, s. **1.** *Exclusion, restriction,* etc.; exceptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint. — *Without exception,* pūrus, a, um, adj., Cic.—**2.** Law t. t.: *Objection* of the defendant to the plaintiff's statements, inserted in the prætor's edict; exceptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

excerpt, adj. excerptus, a, um, Cic.

excess, s. intemperantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; immŏdĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; nĭmĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; insŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; nĭmĭĕtas, ātis, f., Eutr.; immānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; effūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; luxus, ūs, m. (in eating and drinking), Cic.; rĕdundantĭa, æ, f. (of language), Cic.—*To be in excess;* sūpersum, v. n., Cic.

excessive, adj.; v. EXCEEDING.

excessively, adv.; v. EXCEEDINGLY.

1. exchange, to, v. a. **1.** In trading: *To barter, traffic,* etc.; commūto, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; mūto, 1. a., Sall., Hor. (with *Abl.* of that for which the exchange, etc., is made), Virg.—**2.** *To change one thing for another;* permūto, 1. a., Pl., Virg.; (with *Abl.*), Hor.; mūto, 1. a., Cæs.; commūto, 1. a. (gloriam), Cic.—Commercial t. t.: Of money; permūto, 1. a., Pl.

2. exchange, s. = *The giving and receiving reciprocally:* permūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Of money; permūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—In speech; immūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*In exchange;* mūtŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

exchanger, s. Of money; mensārĭus, ĭi, m., Suet.; argentārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.; mensŭlārĭus, i, m., Sen.

exchequer, s. ærārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

1. excise, s. trĭbūtum, i, n., Cæs., Cic.

2. excise, to, v. a.; Phr.: trĭbūtum exĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; trĭbūtum impōno, 3. a., Cæs.

excision, s. excīsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

excitable, adj. mōbĭlis, e, Liv.;

irrītābĭlis, e (of the mind), Cic.; (of persons), Hor.

excite, to, v. a. cĭeo, 2. a., Liv., Virg.; concĭto, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; (of things as objects), Cæs., Cic.; excĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; excĭo, 4. a., Liv., Lucr.; mŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.; (of war), Liv.; incĭto, 1. a., Cæs.; (in a bad sense), Cic., Liv.; ērīgo, 3. a., Cic.; prōvŏco, 1. a., Cic.; sollĭcĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; commŏvĕo, 2. a. (of the passions), Cic.; irrito, 1. a. (in a good sense), Sen., Hor.; (in a bad sense), Cic., Ov.; ăcŭo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; exăgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Cat.; exstĭmŭlo, 1. a., Tac., Ov.; exăcŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; consterno, 1. a. (of sedition or revolt), Liv.

excitement, s. æstus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

exciter, s. instĭtūlātor, ōris, m., Cic.; instigātor, ōris, m., Tac.; concĭtātor, ōris, m., Liv.; concĭtor, ōris, m., Liv.

exclaim, to, v. n. clāmo, 1. n., Cic.; clāmōrem tollo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; exclāmo, 1. n., Cic., Juv.; vōcĭfĕror, 1. dep. n., Cic.—Phr.: clamorem tollo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *To exclaim against;* acclāmo, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Sen.—**b.** *To exclaim* that something is; exclāmo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; vōcĭfĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.

exclamation, s. exclāmātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; acclāmātĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.

exclude, to, v. a. **1.** *To shut out;* exclūdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To except;* exclūdo, 3. a., Cæs.; and v. EXCEPT. —**3.** In elections, legacies, invitations, donations, etc.: *To pass over, shut out,* etc.; prætĕrĕo, a. irreg., Cæs., Cic., Ov.

exclusion, s. exclūsĭo, ōnis, f., Ter.

excrement, s. excrēmentum, i, n., Pl.; stercus, ŏris, n., Cic., Hor.

excrescence, s. excrescentĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Pl.; excrēmentum, i, n., Sid. (late Lat.).—Phr.: excrescens cāro, Pl., Suet.

excruciate, to, v. a. torquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor., Ov.; crŭcĭo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; (mentally), Cic., Hor.; excrŭcĭo, 1. a. (physically), Cæs., Cic., Plaut.; (mentally), Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: crŭcĭātu affĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.

exculpate, to, v. a. purgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; expurgo, 1. a., Tac., Plaut. —Phr.: culpā lĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic.; ex culpā eximo, 3. a., Cic.; crimine (*or* noxæ) eximo, 3. a., Liv.

exculpation, s. purgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.

excursion, s. **1.** Military t. t.: *An inroad, expedition,* etc.; excursĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.; excursus, ūs, m., Cæs., Tac.; expēdĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.—**2.** *Digression;* digressĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; excursĭo, ōnis, f., Quint. —**3.** *A ramble;* ambŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēambŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Ter.

excusable, adj. excūsābĭlis, e, Ov.

1. excuse, to, v. a. **1.** *To free from blame,* etc.; excūso, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; purgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; expurgo, 1. a., Tac., Plaut.—Phr.: culpā lĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic.—*To excuse one's self, to allege in excuse;* excūso, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; prætexo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To pardon;* ignosco, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.—**3.** *To disengage from* an obligation, etc.; excūso, 1. a. (with *Dat.*), Tac.; solvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

2. excuse, s. **1.** *An apology, plea,* etc.; excūsātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.; causa, æ, f., Cic.; purgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.; expurgātĭo, ōnis, f., Plaut. —**2.** *A pretence;* prætextum, i, n., Tac.; nōmen, ĭnis, n., Cic.; cŏlor, ōris, m., Quint., Juv.; præscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.

excuseless, adj. inexcūsābĭlis, e, Hor.

Exe, The, *A river of Devonshire;* Exa, æ, m.; Isaca (Isca), æ, m.

execrable, adj. exsĕcrābĭlis, e, Pl.; exsĕcrātus, a, um, Cic.; detestābĭlis, e, Cic.; nĕfandus, a, um, Cic.; sācer, sācra, sācrum, Pl., Virg.; nĕfārlus, a, um, Cæs., Cic., Hor.; nĕfastus, a, um, Cic.; ābōminandus, a, um, Sen.—*An execrable thing,* etc.; nĕfas, n. indecl., Cic., Virg.

execrably, adv. nĕfārĭe, Cic.

execrate, to, v. a. and n. exsĕcror, 1. dep. a. and n., Cic., Ov.; dētestor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; dēvŏvĕo, 2. a., Quint., Hor.

execration, s. exsĕcrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dētestātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv., Hor.; dēvŏtĭo, ōnis, f., Nep.—*Of,* or *pertaining to, execration;* exsĕcrābĭlis, e, Liv.

execute, to, v. a. **1.** *To perform;* exsĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Plaut.; efficĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; perfĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; confĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; præsto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; mōlĭor, 4. dep., Cic.; persĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Plaut.; fungor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cæs., Cic., Hor.; fācesso, 3. a., Virg.; pātro, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; perpĕtro, 1. a., Tac., Plaut.; admĭnistro, 1. a. Cæs.; explĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**2.** *To put to death;* Phr.: ultimo supplĭcio affĭcĭo, 3. a., Cæs.; supplicium (de aliquo) sūmo, 3. a., Cic.

executer, s. *One who performs* anything; auctor, ōris, m., Sall., Ov.; effector, ōris, m., Cic.; confector, ōris, m., Cic.

execution, s. **1.** *Performance;* exsĕcūtĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.; perfectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Capital punishment;* crŭcĭātus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: ultimum supplĭcium, ĭi, n., Cæs.; ultima pœna, æ, f., Liv.—**3.** *Slaughter, destruction;* strāges, is, f., Cic., Virg.

executioner, s. tortor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor., Juv.; carnĭfex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Plaut.

executor, s. = *One entrusted with carrying out the provisions of a will;* Phr.: testamenti curator, Mediæv.

exemplar, s. exemplar, āris, n., Cic., Hor.; exemplum, i, n., Cic., Ov. —Of persons: *A model* or *pattern* of anything; auctor, ōris, m., Cic.

1. exempt, to, v. a. lĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; solvo, 3. a. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.—Phr.: immūnem præsto, 1. a. (with *ab*), Suet.

2. exempt, adj. **a.** From things in general; lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Hor.; intactus, a, um, Liv.—**b.** From a public service, burden, *or* charge; immūnis, e, Cic., Liv.—**c.** From doing anything; immūnis, e, Cic., Ov.

exemption, s. **a.** *From things in general;* immūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; văcātĭo, ōnis, Cæs., Cic.; văcŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**b.** *From public services, burdens,* or *charges;* immūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

exequies, v. OBSEQUIES.

1. exercise, s. exercĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; exercĭtium, ĭi, n., Tac.; ūsus, ūs, m., Cæs.; exercĭtus, ūs, m., Plaut.

2. exercise, to, v. a. **1.** *To employ* or *practise* in some action; exercĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; ūtor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; ūsurpo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; exercĭto, 1. a., Sall.—*To exercise one's self;* exercĕo, 2. a. (with *Personal pron.*), Cæs., Cic., Plaut.; exercĕor, 2. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.—**2.** Of offices, etc.: *To perform the duties of,* etc.; ăgo, 3. a., Suet.—**3.** Of an employment, calling, etc.: *To practise, follow,* etc.; exercĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; făcĭo, 3. a., Cic.

exert, to, v. a. contendo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ūtor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; exhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Plaut. —*To exert one's self;* nitor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; ēnītor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; connītor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; contendo, 3. n., Cic.; pugno, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; extendo, 3. a. (with *Personal pron.*), Cæs.; mōlĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Ter.; lăbōro, 1. n. (of inanimate subjects), Quint., Hor.

exertion, s. cōnātus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.; contentĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; nīsus, ūs, m., Quint.; ŏpĕra, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; studĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; lăbor, ōris, m., Cic.; ēmōlŭmentum, i, n., Cæs.

Exeter, *The chief town of Devonshire;* Exonĭa, æ, f.; Isca Dumnonĭōrum (i. e. Isca, æ, f., and Dumnonĭi, ōrum, m.).—*Of, or belonging to, Exeter;* Exonĭensis, e, adj.

exhalation, s. **1.** *Vapour,* etc.: **a.** Of the earth; exhālātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ănhēlĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.; exspīrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; văpor, ōris, m., Sen., Virg.; aspīrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**b.** Of the water; rēspīrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; văpor, ōris, m., Cic.—**2.** *An odour;* spīrĭtus, ūs, m., Lucr.

exhale, to, v. a. exhālo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; spīro, 1. a., Virg.; exspīro, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; exæstŭo, 1. a., Lucr.

exhaust, to, v. a. **1.** *To draw off, empty,* etc.: **a.** Of liquids; exhaurĭo, 4. a., Cic., Prop.—**b.** Of things not liquid; exhaurĭo, 4. a., Cæs., Cic., Hor.; exĭnānĭo, 4. a., Cæs.—**2.** *To bring to an end;* exhaurĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *To weaken;* exĭnānĭo, 4. a., Pl.; infringo, 3. a., Cæs.—**4.** *To weary* or *tire out;* dēfătīgo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; ēnĕco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

exhausted, adj. **1.** *Emptied;* exhaustus, a, um, Cic., Prop. — **2.** *Weakened, worn out,* etc.; infractus, a,

um, Liv., Virg.; effētus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fessus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

exhaustion, s. Of bodily powers; dēfātigātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.; dēfectĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.

exhaustless, adj. inexhaustus, a, um, Tac., Virg.—Of water; pĕrennis, e, Cic.; jūgis, e, Cic., Hor.

exhibit, to, v. a. **1.** *To display;* exhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; ostendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ostento, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; exprōmo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; explĭco, 1. a., Cic.; præsto, 1. a., Cic.; mŏvĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ov.; præbĕo, 2. a., Nep.; offĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; inscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic.—*To exhibit one's self;* exhĭbĕo (without object), Cic.—Phr.: me, etc., exhĭbĕo, Cic., Ov., *or* ostento, 1. a., Cic., *or* ostendo, 3. a., Virg., *or* præbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.—**2.** Of speech, etc.: *To manifest, show,* etc.; expōno, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; explĭco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**3.** Theatrical t. t.: *To put on the stage,* etc., *to show to the public,* etc.; indūco, 3. a., Pl., Suet.; ēdo, 3. a. (munus), Liv.

exhibiter, s. ostentātor, ōris, m., Liv., Plaut.; dēmonstrātor, ōris, m., Cic.

exhibition, s. **1.** *A display;* ostentātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv., Pl.; ostentus, ūs, m., Tac.—**2.** Theatrical t. t.: *A public show,* etc.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic.

exhilarate, to, v. a. hĭlăro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; exhĭlăro, 1. a., Cic., Mart.; diffundo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

exhi'.aration, s. hĭlărĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

exhort, to, v. a. hortor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; ădhortor, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.; cōhortor, 1. dep., Cic., Cæs.; exhortor, 1. dep., Quint., Virg.

exhortation, s. hortātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ădhortātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; cōhortātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., (with *Gen.*) Nep., Tac.; exhortātĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.; hortātus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; hortāmen, ĭnis, n., Liv., Ov.; hortāmentum, i, n., Liv.; suāsĭo, ōnis, f., Sen.

exhorter, s. a. Of men; hortātor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; ădhortātor, ōris, m., Liv.—**b.** Of females; hortātrix, īcis, f., Quint.

exigency, s. nĕcessĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—*According to the exigency of the case;* Phr.: prout res postulat, Cic.

1. exile, s. **1.** *Banishment;* exsĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Liv., Plaut.; rĕlēgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; fūga, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; exsŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Flor.—**a.** *To live in exile;* exsŭlo, 1. n., Cic., Liv.—**b.** *To go into exile;* Phr.: sōlum verto, 3. a., *or* mūto, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *A banished person;* exsul, ŭlis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor., Ov.; exsĭlĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Tac.—Phr.: in exsĭlĭum pulsus (*or* expulsus), i, m., Cic.

2. exile, to, v. a. rĕlēgo, 1. a. (to a certain distance from Rome, and usually for a limited time), Cic., Ov.; dēporto, 1. a. (to a distant place for life), Tac., Quint.; prōjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; extermĭno, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: in exsilium (aliquem) ējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; exsilii multo, 1. a., Cic.; in exsĭlĭum expello, 3. a., Cic., Liv., *or* pello, 3. a., Liv.; extorrem (aliquem), ăgo, 3. a., Liv.

exiled, adj. extorris, e, Cic., Liv.

exist, to, v. n. sum, v. n., Cic., Hor.; exsisto, 3. n., Cic.; exsto, 1. n. (esp. of inanimate and abstract subjects), Cic., Hor.; consto, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.

existence, s.; v. BEING.

exit, s. **1.** *A departure, a going out;* exĭtus, ūs, m., Cæs., Cic.; (of things), Lucr.; ēgressus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *End of life;* exĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Nep.

exonerate, to, v. a. **1.** *To unload, disburden,* etc.; exŏnĕro, 1. a., Sen., Ov.—**2.** *To free, release,* etc.; exŏnĕro, 1. a., Liv.; lĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; exĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; solvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

exorbitant, adj. immŏdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; immŏdĭcus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

exordium, s. exorsus, ūs, m., Cic.; exordĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; (plur.), Virg.; prinCĭpĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; ingressus, ūs, m., Quint., Virg.—Of a speech, writing, etc.; exordĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Quint.

exotic, adj. exōtĭcus, a, um, Plaut.

expand, to, v. a. extendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; expando, 3. a., Tac.; pando, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

expanse, s. amplĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; lātĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; tractus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; spātĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs., Virg.

expatiate, to, v. n.; Phr.: fūse lātĕque dīco, 3. a., Cic.; ūbĕrĭus dīco, 3. a., Cic.

expect, to, v. a. spĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; (that which is undesired), Virg., Prop.; exspecto, 1. a. (something that is to come *or* to take place), Cæs., Cic., Hor.; præstōlor, 1. dep. n. and a., Cic., Plaut.

expectation, s. exspectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.; ōpĭnĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; spes, spēi, f. (of something not desired), Liv., Luc.

expediency, s. commŏdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.; convĕnĭentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

expedient, adj. commŏdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; opportūnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; aptus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; ūtĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.—*It is expedient;* expĕdit, 4. n. impers., Cic., Quint.; (aliquid) expĕdit, 4. n., Cic., Hor.

expediently, adv. apte, Cic.; congrŭenter, Cic.; convĕnĭenter, Cic., Hor.

expedite, to, v. a. mātūro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; prōpĕro, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; accĕlĕro, 1, a., Cæs., Lucr.; festīno, 1. a., Tac., Virg.

expedition, s. **1.** *Haste, speed,* etc.; v. HASTE.—**2.** Milit. t. t.; *A warlike enterprise;* expĕdĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.

expeditious, adj. expĕdītus, a, um, Cæs., Cic., Hor.; impĭger, pĭgra, pĭgrum, Cic., Hor.; strēnŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; promptus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

expeditiously, adv. cĕlĕrĭter, Cæs., Cic., Plaut.; vēlōcĭter, Cic., Ov.; expĕdīte, Cic.

expel, to, v. a. expello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; exĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; pello, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; (of cares, sadness, etc.), Cic., Virg.; solvo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; expulso, 1. a., Mart.

expeller, s. expulsor, ōris, m., Cic., Nep.

expend, to, v. a. **1.** *To spend, lay out,* etc.: impendo, 3. a., Cic.; expendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; insūmo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; prōfundo, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: impensam făcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; sumptum făcĭo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To employ;* prōfundo, 3. a., Cic. impendo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

expenditure, s. expensum, i, n., Plaut.

expense, s. sumptus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; impensa, æ, f., Cic., Ov. (plur.), Hor.; impendĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Quint.; jactūra, æ, f., Cic. (plur.), Cæs.—*Of,* or *relating to, expense;* sumptŭārĭus, a, um, Cic., Suet.

expensive, adj. **1.** *Given to expense, extravagant,* etc.; prōfūsus, a, um, Cic.; prōdĭgus, a, um, Cic.; sumptŭōsus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Costly;* prōfūsus, a, um, Cic., Suet.; sumptŭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; cārus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; prĕtĭōsus, a, um, Prop.; prōdĭgus, a, um, Pl.

expensively, adv. sumptŭōse, Cic., Cat.; prĕtĭōse, Cic.; impense, Suet., Pers.

expensiveness, s. **1.** *Prodigality;* effūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; prōdĭgentĭa, æ, f., Tac.; prōfūsĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; insŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Costliness;* cārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.

1. experience, s. **1.** *Practice;* expĕrĭentĭa, æ, f., Tac., Virg.; ūsus, ūs, m., Cæs., Cic.—**2.** *Knowledge* of a matter; prūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; pĕrĭtĭa, æ, f. (with *Gen.*), Sall., Tac.

2. experience, to, v. a. **1.** *To make trial of;* expĕrĭor, 4. dep., Cæs., Cic., Plaut.; pĕrĭclĭtor, 1. dep., Cæs., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *To find* or *know from trial,* etc.; expĕrĭor, 4. dep. (in Tempp. Perff.), Cic., Hor.; sentio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.—*To experience again;* rĕvolvo, 3. a., Virg.

experienced, adj. expertus, a, um, Cic., Prop., (with *Gen.*), Virg.; expĕrĭens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; pĕrĭtus, a, um, Cic., Hor., (with *Gen.*), Cæs., (with *Inf.*), Virg.; ērŭdītus, a, um, Cic., (with *Abl.*), Liv.; prūdens, ntis (with *Gen.*), Liv., Ov., (with *in* and *Abl.*), Cic.; doctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; părātus, a, um (in anything), Cic.

experiment, s. expĕrimentum, i, n., Cic.; expĕrientĭa, æ, f., Cic., (with *Gen.*), Ov.; pĕrĭcŭlum (pĕrĭclum), i, n., Cic., Ter.

expert, adj. sollers, tis, Cic., Ov.; sciens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; pĕrĭtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; callĭdus, a, um, Cic.—**a.** *Expert in* a thing; sollers, tis, Hor.; sciens, ntis, Tac., Hor.; pĕrĭtus, a, um, Cæs.; callĭdus, a, um, Tac.; —all with *Gen.* in the above force.—

b. *Expert in doing*, etc.; scĭens, ntis, Hor.; pĕrītus, a, um, Virg.; callĭdus, a, um, Hor.;—all with *Inf.* in the above force.

expertly, adv. sollerter, Cic., Ov.; callĭdē, Cic., Plaut.; scienter, Cæs., Cic.; pĕrītē, Cic., Sen.

expertness, s. sollertĭa, æ, f., Cic.; scientĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; callĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Tac., Ov.; prūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; pĕrītĭa, æ, f., Tac.

expiable, adj. plăbĭlis, e, Ov.

expiate, to, v. a. expĭo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; pĭo, 1. a., Pl., Virg., (with *Abl.*), Ov.; lūo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; purgo, 3. a., Ov.; expendo, 3. a., Virg.

expiation, s. expĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; plăcūlum, i, n. (with *Gen.*), Liv.; plāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; pœna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

expiatory, adj. plăcūlāris, e, Liv. — *An expiatory sacrifice*; plăcūlārĭa, um, n. plur., Liv.

expiration, s. **1.** *The act of emitting breath*; exspīrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.— **2.** Of time, etc.: *An end*; exĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; fĭnis, is, m. and f., Cic., Ter.

expire, to, v. n. **1.** *To breathe one's last*; exspīro, 1. n., Liv., Virg.— Phr.: ānīmam ăgo, 3. a., Cic.; ānīmam efflo, 1. a., Cic.; ānīmam exhālo, 1. a., Ov.; vĭtam exhālo, 1. a., Virg.; ānīmam reddo, 3. a., Virg.; spīrĭtum reddo, 3. a., Virg., Hor.; ānīmam exspīro, 1. a. Ov.; ānīmam prōjĭcio, 3. a., Virg.—**2.** *To come to an end; to cease*; exspīro, 1. n., Liv.; mōrĭor, 3. dep. (of the day), Plaut.; fĭnĭor, 4. pass., Tac., Ov.; exĕo, 4. n. (of time), Cic., Liv.

explain, to, v. a. interprĕtor, 1. dep., Cic.; explāno, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; expōno, 3. a., Cic.; ēnōdo, 1. a., Cic.; ēnucleo, 1. a., Cic.; illustro, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; solvo, 3. a., Cic., Quint.; pando, 3. a., Ov., Virg.; persĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Lucr.; dīssĕro, 3. a., Cic., Virg. —*To explain in detail*; ēnarro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

explainer, s. interpres, ētis, comm. gen. (mentis), Cic.; (portentorum), Cic.; (Phœbi), Virg.; explānātor, ōris, m., Cic.; explĭcātor, ōris, m., Cic.; conjector, ōris, m., Plaut.; (somnĭi), Cic.

explanation, s. interprĕtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; explĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ēnōdātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; explānātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sōlūtĭo, ōnis, f., Sen.

explication, s. explĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; explĭcātus, ūs, m., Cic.

explicit, adj. explĭcātus, a, um, Cic.; expressus, a, um, Cic., Quint.

explicitly, adv. explĭcāte, Cic.; expresse, Col.

exploit, s. factum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; făcĭnus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: res gesta, f., Cic.

exploration, s. explōrātĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.

explore, to, v. a. explōro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; scrūtor, 1. dep., Cic., Tac.; investīgo, 1. a., Cic.; perquīro, 3. a., Cic.; perspĭcio, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; spĕcŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; rīmor, 1. dep., Tac., Virg.

explorer, s. explōrātor, ōris, m., Plaut.

exponent, s. auctor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

export, to, v. a. exporto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

exportation, s. exportātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

expose, to, v. a. **1.** *To lay open, to make bare*; nūdo, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; dētĕgo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—**2.** *To make visible, lay open*, etc.; expōno, 3. a., Cic.; nūdo, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; ostendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; pătĕfăcio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; prōpōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dētĕgo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.—*To expose one's self to view*; me, etc, offĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Cæs.—**3.** *To place* or *put in a dangerous situation*, etc.; objĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; oppōno, 3. a., Cic.; objecto, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; offĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; prōpōno, 3. a., Cic.—*To expose a child*; expōno, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—**4.** Milit. t. t.: *To leave defenceless, to lay open*, etc., *to the enemy*; nūdo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; expōno, 3. a., Tac.; præsto, 1. a. (terga), Tac., Luc.—**5.** For sale: *To put out, show*, etc.; prōdūco, 3. a., Suet., Ter.; prōpōno, 3. a. (with or without venalis, etc.), Cic., Suet.

exposed, adj. **1.** *Liable, subject*, etc.; obnoxĭus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; (to harm), Sen.; (to punishment), Liv.; objectus, a, um, Cic.—*To be exposed* or *subject* to anything; pătĕo, 2. n., Cic. —**2.** *Open*; pătens, ntis, Cic.

exposition, s. = *Explanation*, etc.; expōsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; narrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; explĭcatus, ūs, m., Cic.; explĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; explānātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; interprĕtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

expositor, s. interpres, ētis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; explānātor, ōris, m., Cic.; explĭcātor, ōris, m., Cic.

expostulate, to, v. n. expostŭlo, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.; litīgo, 1. n., Cic., Mart.; discepto, 1. n., Cæs., Cic.

expostulation, s. expostŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; contentĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; concertātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; contrōversia, æ, f., Cic.; disceptātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

expound, to, v. a. interprĕtor, 1. dep., Cic.; explāno, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; expōno, 3. a., Cic.; ēnarro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

expounder, s. interpres, ētis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; auctor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

express, to, v. a. **1.** *To represent*: **a.** By any of the imitative arts; ĭmĭtor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; reddo, 3. a., Pl., Virg.; effingo, 3. a., Cic.; exprĭmo, 3. a., Pl., Hor.—**b.** In words; exprĭmo, 3. a., Cic.; concĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**c.** By translating into another language; exprĭmo, 3. a., Cic.; reddo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To utter, declare*; effĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ter.; prōmo, 3. a., Quint.; ēlōquor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor., (without object), Virg.— **3.** *To denote*: signo, 1. a., Quint., Virg.; nōto, 1. a., Cic.; significo, 1. a., Cic.— **4.** *To force out*; exprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

2. express, adj. expressus, a, um, Cic.; significans, ntis, Quint.

expression, s. **1.** *A term, word*, etc.; verbum, i, n. (plur.), Cic., Plaut.; vox, vōcis, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Indication, declaration*, etc.: significātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., (of approbation), Cic.; prōfessĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.

expressive, adj. significans, ntis, Quint.

expressly, adv. expresse, Col.; significanter, Cic.; dīserte, Cic., Mart.; nōmĭnātim, Cic.

exprobrate, to, v. a. exprŏbro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; objĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; objecto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; increpo, 1. a., Liv., Plaut.

exprobration, s. exprŏbrātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv., Ter.; objectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Mart.; prŏbrum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; convĭcium, ii, n., Cic., Hor.

expulsion, s. expulsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ējectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

expunge, to, v. a. **1.** *To blot out*; expungo, 3. a. (of a debt), Plaut.; dēlĕo, 2. a. (of writings), Cic., Hor.; interlĭno, 3. a., Cic.; oblĭtero, 1. a., Tac.—**2.** *To efface, to annihilate*; ăbōlĕo, 2. a., Tac., Virg.; tollo, 3. a., Cic.; exstinguo, 3. a., Cæs.; dēlĕo, 2. a. (from the mind), Cic., Ter.—**3.** Of a law, decree, agreement, etc.: *To rescind*, etc.; rescindo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; abrōgo, 1. a., Cic.; tollo, 3. a., Cic.; rĕfrigo, 3. a., Cic.; antiquo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.

exquisite, adj. exquisītus, a, um, Cic.; subtilis, e (of the senses), Col., Hor.; (of taste *or* judgment), Cic., Hor.

exquisitely, adv. exquisīte, Cic.; perfecte, Cic.; absōlūte, Cic.

extant, to be, v. n. exsto, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; consto, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.

extemporaneous, extemporary, adj. extemporālis, e, Tac., Mart.

extempore, adv.; Phr.: ex tempore, Cic.

extend, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To stretch out*, etc.; extendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; porrigo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; pando, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; expando, 3. a., Tac.; prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Plaut.; prōdūco, 3. a., Pl., Juv.; prætendo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; attendo 3. a., (towards *or* before one's self), Quint.—**b.** Of troops: *To draw out at greater length*, etc.; explĭco, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; porrigo, 3. a Sall.—**c.** *To enlarge, widen*, etc.; extendo, 3. a., Liv.; porrigo, 3. a., Ov.; prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cæs., Cic.; prōmŏvĕo, 2. a., Suet., Ov.; amplĭfico, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; amplo, 1. a., Tac., Hor.; dīlāto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; prŏpāgo, 1. a., Cic.—**d.** In respect to time: *To prolong*, etc.; extendo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; prōdūco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; prōvĕho, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; prŏpāgo, 1. a., Cic.—**e.** *To offer, grant*, etc.; porrigo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** Neut.: *To stretch out, to spread*; extendor, 3. pass., Col., Virg., Ov.; porrigor, 3. pass., Pl., Virg., Ov.; pandor, 3. pass., Liv.; explicor, 1. pass., Cæs., Liv.—

all the foregoing in reflexive force; also, explĭco, 1. a., with Personal pron., Cæs.; excurro, 3. n., Cic., Quint.; exspătior, 1. dep., Quint.—Phr.: me, etc., pando, 3. a., Liv., *or* explĭco, 1. a., Cæs.—Of localities, etc.; excurro, 3. n., Liv., Ov.; porrĭgor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Tac., Pl.; dilăto, 1. n., Pl.; pătĕo, 2. n., Cæs.; prōcĕdo, 3. n., Pl.

extension, s. prōlātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.; porrectio, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōpāgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; (of time), Cic.

extensive, adj. amplus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; extentus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; spătiōsus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; porrectus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; lātus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; pătŭlus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; laxus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; diffūsus, a, um, Cic.

extensively, adv. spătiōse, Pl., Ov.; lātē, Cic., Virg.; laxe, Pl.—*More extensively;* amplĭus, Liv.. Virg.

extensiveness, s. amplĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Liv.; lātĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cæs., Cic.

extent, s. spătĭum ĭi, n., Cæs., Virg.; tractus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; amplĭtūdo,, ĭnis, f., Cic.; lātĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; longinquĭtas, ātis, f. (of space), Tac., Pl.; magnĭtudo, ĭnis, f. (of time), Pl.

extenuate, to, v. a. tĕnŭo, 1. a., Hor., Ov.; attĕnŭo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; extĕnŭo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; imminŭo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

extenuation, s. extĕnŭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; imminūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.

1. exterior, adj. externus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; extĕrior, us, Cæs., Cic., Hor.; exter, tĕra, tĕrum, Lucr.

2. exterior, s. spĕcĭes, ēi, Cic.; frons, frontis, f., Cic., Phædr.

exterminate, to, v. a. rēstinguo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; exstinguo, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; dēlĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; ērādĭco, 1. a., Plaut.; exscindo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.—Phr.: funditus everto, 3. a., Cic., *or* tollo, 3. a., Cic.

extermination, s. internĕcio, ōnis, f. (of living beings), Cæs., Cic.; excĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Virg.; exstinctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

external, adj. externus, a, um, Civ., Ov.; extrārĭus, a, um, Cic.; extrānĕus, a, um, Auct. Her.—**a.** *Something external;* externum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—**b.** *External things;* externa, ōrum, n., Cic.

externally, adv. extrinsĕcus, Cic.

extinct, adj. **1.** *Extinguished, put out;* exstinctus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; restinctus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.—**2.** *Dead, abolished;* ăbŏlĭtus, a, um, Tac.

extinction, s. exstinctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; occāsus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; intĕrĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.

extinguish, to, v. a. **1.** Of fire: *To put out,* exstinguo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rēstinguo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; opprĭmo, **3. a.,** Liv.—**2.** *To destroy·* rēstinguo, 3. a., Cic., **Ter.;** exstinguo, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; dēlĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; ērŭo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.

extinguisher, s. exstinctor, ōris, m., Cic.

extirpate, to, v. a. exstirpo, 1. a., Cic.; exscindo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.—Phr.: funditus tollo, 3. a., Cic.

extirpation, s. excisĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

extol, to, v. a. laudo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; prædico, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; collaudo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; augĕo, 2. a., Cic.; magnifico, 1. a., Pl.—Phr.: laudĭbus effĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

extoller, s. laudātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; cĕlĕbrātor, ōris, m., Mart.

extort, to, v. a. extorquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; exprĭmo, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; extĕrĕbro, 1. a., Plaut.; exsculpo, 3. a., Ter.

extorter, s. extortor, ōris, m., Ter.

extract, to, v. a. **1.** *To draw out;* extrăho, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; exprĭmo, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; ērŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; trăho, 3. a., Ov., Mart.—**2.** Of compositions: *To make selections* or *extracts from;* excerpo, 3. a., Cic., Sen.

extraction, s. **1.** *The act of drawing out;* ĕvulsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Lineage;* gĕnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; ōrīgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.; stirps, pis, f., Cic., Virg.

extraneous, adj. adventĭcĭus, a, um, Cic.; ālīēnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; extrānĕus, a, um, Auct. Her.; externus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

extraordinarily, adv. mīrĭfice, Cic.; ūnice, Cic., Hor.; insignĭte, Cic., Plaut.; insignĭter, Cic.; incrēdĭbĭliter, Cic.—Phr.: extra ordĭnem, Cic.; præter sōlĭtum, Virg.

extraordinary, adj. extraordĭnārĭus, a, um, Cic.; ĭnūsĭtātus, a, um, Cæs., Cic.; singŭlāris, e, Cic.; ēgrĕgĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; præstans, ntis, Cic., Ov.; mīrābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; mīrĭficus, a, um, Cic.; mīrandus, a, um, Cic.; exīmĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; insignis, e, Cic., Hor.; portentĭficus, a, um, Ov.; incrēdĭbĭlis, e, Cic., Ter.

extravagance, s. prōfūsĭo, ōnis, f., Suet.; prōdīgentia, æ, f., Tac.; effūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; luxūrĭa, æ (luxūrĭes, ēi), f., Cic., Ter.; intemperantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; insŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: prōfusi sumptūs, Quint.—Of speech; luxuria, æ, f., Cic.

extravagant, adj. prōdīgus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prōfūsus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; immŏdestus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; sumptūōsus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; prĕtĭōsus, a, um, Hor.; intemperans, ntis, Cic.; insŏlens, ntis, Cic.—*To be extravagant;* superfundo, 3. a. (with *Personal Pron.*), Liv.

extravagantly, adv. immŏdeste, Liv.; immŏdĕrāte, Cic.; prōfūse, Suet.; intemperanter, Cic.

extreme, adj. **a.** In quality *or* degree; summus, a, um, Cæs., Cic.; extrēmus, a, um, Cæs., Cic.; ultĭmus, a, um, Cæs., Cic.; nŏvissimus, a, um, Tac., Ov.—**b.** Of place *or* position; extrēmus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.—**c.** Of time *or* order of succession; sŭprēmus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*In the extreme;* Phr.: ad ultĭmum, Liv.

extremely, adv. summŏpĕre, Cic., Lucr.; magnŏpĕre, Cic.; valde, Cic., Hor.

extremes, s. extrēma, ōrum, n plur., Tac.

extremity, s. **1.** *The utmost point;* extrēmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; extrēmum, i, n., Cic.; finis, is, m. and f., Cic.; ultĭmum, i, n. (mostly plur., e. g. ultĭmā pāti), Liv., Ov.—**2.** *The utmost distress;* angustiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cæs., Cic.

extricate, to, v. a. extrīco, 1. a., Hor.; expĕdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; lĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic.—From an evil, obstacle, etc.; expĕdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; extrăho, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—*To extricate one's self;* expĕdĭor, 4. pass. in reflexive force, Virg.; explĭco, 1. a. (with *Personal pron.*), Cic.

extrication, s. lĭbĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

extrinsic, adj. extrārĭus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; extĕrnus, a, um, Cic.

extrinsically, adv. extrinsĕcus, Cic.

exuberance, s. suppĕdĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ăbundantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; (and of plants, etc.) luxūrĭa, æ (luxūrĭes, ēi), f., Pl., Virg.

exuberant, adj. Of plants; luxūrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

exude, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: exsūdo, 1. n., Virg.—**2.** Act.: exsūdo, 1. a. (succum), Pl.; dēsūdo, 1. a. (balsama), Claud.

exult, to, v. n. trĭumpho, 1. n., Cic., Ter.; exsulto, 1. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.; lætor, 1. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Ter.

exultation, s. ēlātĭo, ōnis, f. (animi), Cic.; lætātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.; lætĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

eye, s. ŏcŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; (and as a term of endearment), Plaut.; lūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; ŏcellus, i, m. dim., Ov.; lux, lūcis, f., Stat., Ov.; ăcĭes, ēi, f., Virg.

eye-ball, s. pūpŭla, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; pūpilla, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.; ăcĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Lucr.

eye-brow, s. sŭpercĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

eye-lash, s. cĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.; palpĕbra, æ, f., Pl.

eye-lid, s. palpĕbra, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.

eye-salve, s. collўrĭum, ĭi, n., Hor.

eye-sight, s. lūmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; lux, lūcis, f., Ov.

eye-teeth, s.; Phr.: cănīni dentes, Pl.

eye-witness, s.; Phr.: ŏcŭlātus testis, Plaut.

Ezekiel, s. *A man's name·* Ezechĭel, ēlis, m.

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F.

1. fable, s. fābŭla, æ, f., Cic., Phæd.; fābella, æ, f., Hor.; ăpŏlŏgus, i, m., Cic.

2. **fable, to,** v. a. and n. mentĭor, 4. dep., Liv., Hor.; fingo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; comminiscor, 3. dep., Cic., Plaut.

fabled, adj. fābŭlōsus, a, um, Quint., Hor.

fabric, s. **1.** *A building, edifice;* ædĭfĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; structūra, æ, f., Cæs. — **2.** *A textile stuff,* etc.; textum, i, n., Virg.; textīle, is, n., Cic., Prop.—**3.** *An artistic production;* fābrĭca, æ, f., Cic.

fabricate, to, v. a. **1.** *To construct, build,* etc.; fābrĭcor, 1. dep., Cic., Lucr.; fabrĭco, 1. a., Quint., Virg.; texo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; strŭo, 3. a., Prop.; confingo, 3. a., Pl.; (and of metals), cūdo, 3. a., Quint., Plaut. —**2.** *To devise;* confingo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; fingo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; comminiscor, 3. dep., Quint., Plaut.; concŏquo, 3. a., Liv.

fabricated, adj. commentĭcĭus, a, um, Cic.

fabrication, s. fābrĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

fabricator, s. fābrĭcātor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

fabulist, s. fābŭlātor, ōris, m., Suet.

fabulous, adj. fābŭlōsus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; fābŭlāris, e, Suet.; fictus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; commentĭcĭus, a, um, Cic.

1. **face,** s. **1.** Of living beings: *The visage, the countenance;* fācies, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.; ōs, ōris, n., Cic., Ter.; vultus, ūs, m., Hor., Ov.—**2.** As indicative of modesty or impudence: os, ōris, n., Cic., Sen., Ter.—**3.** Of things: *The look, appearance;* vultus, ūs, m., Virg., Ov.; fācies, ēi, f., Cic., Plaut.; aspectus, ūs, m., Cic.—**4.** *The forepart* of anything; frons, frontis, f., Cæs., Virg.

2. **face, to,** v. a.; Phr.: ex adverso sto, 1. n., Suet.; (and of danger) obvĭam eo, n. irreg. (with *Dat.*), Sall.; and v. TO OPPOSE.

facetious, adj. fācētus, a, um, Cic.; lēpĭdus, a, um, Hor., Cat.; salsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; jōcōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; jōcŭlāris, e, Cic., Ter.; festīvus, a, um, Cic.; rĭdĭcŭlus, a, um, Cic., Cat.

facetiously, adv. fācēte, Cic.; lēpĭde, Cic.; salse, Cic.; jōcōse, Cic., Hor.; festīve, Cic.

facetiousness, s. fācētĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Tac.; sal, sălis, m., Cic., Hor.; lēpor (lēpos), ōris, m., Cic.; festīvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

facility, s. **1.** *Easiness* in doing anything; fācĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: cōpĭa facultasque, f., Cic.—**2.** *Affability;* fācĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; and v. AFFABILITY.

fact, s. **1.** *A deed, action;* factum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; fācĭnus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Reality;* vērum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; rēs, rei, f., Cic., Plaut.—*In fact;* reverā (also, as two words re vērā), Cic., Quint.; vēro, Cic., Plaut.; vēre, Cic.; certo, Cic., Plaut.

faction, s. factĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.; pars, partis, f. (mostly plur.), Cic., Ter.; causa, æ, f., Cic.

factious, adj. factĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; sēdĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cæs., Cic.

factiously, adv. sēdĭtĭōse, Cic.—Phr.: per factĭonem, Cic.

factor, s. = *An agent;* institor, ōris, m., Sen., Mart.

factory, s. offĭcīna, æ, f., Cæs., Cic.

faculty, s. **1.** *The power* of doing anything, *ability;* fācultas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.; fācĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A right* or *privilege* resulting from a law; jus, jūris, n., Cic., Ov.

fade, to, v. n. **1.** *To wither;* languesco, 3. n., Virg.; langueo, 2. n., Prop.; marcĕo, 2. n., Stat., Mart.; marcesco, 3. n., Pl.; dēflōresco, 3. n., Pl.—**2.** *To grow weak;* dēflōresco, 3. n., Cic., Liv.; languesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; languĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; marcesco, 3. n., Liv.

faded, adj. dēcŏlor, ōris, Pl., Ov.

fagot, s. fascis, is, m., Hirt., Tac.; fascīna, æ, f., Cato.

fail, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: **a.** *To be wanting, cease,* etc.; dēfĭcĭo, 3. n., Cæs., Cic., Hor.; dēfĭcĭor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Liv., Virg.; dēsum, v. n., Cic., Hor.—**b.** *To be deficient* in duty, *to err;* pecco, 1. n., Hor., Mart.; dēlinquo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; prōlābor, 3. dep., Cic.—**c.** *To perish;* intĕrĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; rŭo, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.—**d.** *To miss;* Phr.: ōpĕram perdo, 3. a., Cic.; nihil āssĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.—**e.** Mentally or morally: *To fail* or *be wanting in* anything; dēfĭcĭor, 3. pass. in reflexive force (animo), Cæs.; dēfĭcĭo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—**f.** *To become a bankrupt;* dēcŏquor, 3. n., Cic., (creditoribus), Pl.—Phr.: solvendo ære alieno non sum, v. n., Liv.; solvendo non sum, v. n., Cic.—**g.** *To be frustrated;* Phr.: in *or* ad irritum *or* cassum cădo, 3. n., Liv., Tac., Plaut.—**h.** Of theatrical representations: *To fall to the ground, to be unsuccessful;* cădo, 3. n., Hor.—**2.** Act.: **a.** *To desert;* dēfĭcĭo, 3. a. (used only of neuter *or* abstract, not of personal subjects), Cæs., Cic., Hor.; dēsĕro, 3. a., Cæs., Cic., Virg.; dēsum, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs., Cic., Hor.—**b.** *To neglect;* neglīgo, 3. a., Cic.; and v. TO NEGLECT.

failing, s.; v. FAILURE.

failure, s. **1.** *A deficiency;* dēfectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; defectus, ūs, m., Pl.—**2.** *A fault;* culpa, æ. f., Cic., Hor.; dēlictum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; error, ōris, m., Ov.; errātum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; lapsus, ūs, m., Cic.

1. **fain,** adj.; v. GLAD.

2. **fain,** adv. lībenter (lūbenter), Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: non grāvāte, Cic.; non rēpugnanter, Cic.

1. **faint, to,** v. n. **1.** *To swoon;* linquor, 3. pass., Ov.—Phr.: animo linquor, 3. pass., Suet.; animus (aliquem) linquit, Sen.—**2.** *To be* or *grow feeble* or *wearied;* dēbīlĭtor, 1. pass., Liv., Lucr.; languesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; languĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; dēfĕtiscor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; ēlanguesco, 3. n., Tac.

2. **faint,** adj. **1.** *Feeble, languid;* dēbīlis, e, Cic., Virg.; imbēcillus, a, um, Cic.; infirmus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; languĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lassus, a, um, Sall., Hor.—**2.** *Listless;* languĭdus, a, um, Cæs.—**3.** *Slight;* languĭdus, a, um, Pl., Ov.

faint-hearted, adj. tĭmĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

faint-heartedly, adv. tĭmĭde, Cic., Hor.

faint-heartedness, s. tĭmĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ignāvĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

fainting, s. dēfectĭo, ōnis, f., Suet.—Phr.: animi defectus, ūs, m., Pl.

faintly, adv. **1.** *Weakly, feebly;* infirme, Cic.; languĭde, Cic.; imbēcillĭus (comp. adv.), Cic.—**2.** *Slightly;* languĭde, Pl.—**3.** *Timorously;* v. TIMIDLY.

faintness, s. infirmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; imbēcillĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs. Cic.; languor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.; dēfectĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.

1. **fair,** adj. **1.** *Beautiful, handsome;* pulcher, chra, chrum, Cic., Virg.; formōsus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Ov.; vēnustus, a, um, Cic., Cat.; dēcōrus, a, um, Tac., Hor.—**2.** Of complexion: *Light;* lactĕŏlus, a, um, Cat.—**3.** Of the weather: *Clear;* sērēnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sūdus, a, um, Virg.—*Fair weather;* sērēnum, i, n., Liv., Virg.; sērēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.; sūdum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—**4.** *Just, equitable;* æquus, a, um, Cic.; justus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*That which is fair;* jūs, jūris, n., Cic.—**5.** *Favourable;* sēcundus, a, um (of water, wind, etc.), Cic., Virg., Hor.; prosperus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; bĕnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor. —*Fair-spoken;* adj. blandĭlŏquus, a, um, Sen., Plaut.; blandĭlŏquentŭlus, a, um, Plaut.

2. **fair,** s. *A market;* nundĭnæ, ārum, f., Cic.

fairly, adv. **1.** *Properly, becomingly;* hōneste, Hor.—**2.** *Justly;* juste, Cic., Hor.; jūre (*Adverbial Abl.* of jus, juris), Cic.

fairness, s. **1.** *Beauty;* pulchrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; forma, æ, f., Quint., Hor.; formōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; vĕnustas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Candour;* prōbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; candor, ōris, m. (of mind *or* character), Pl., Ov.; ingĕnŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Justness;* æquum, i, n., Sall., Hor.; jūs, jūris, n., Cic., Plaut.—**4.** Of fortune, *or* of disposition : *Mildness, calmness;* sērēnĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Sen.

faith, s. fĭdes, ēi, f., Cæs., Cic., Hor.; (personified), Cic., Hor.—Law t. t.: *Good-faith;* Phr. : bona fĭdes, Cic.

faithful, adj. fĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (with *Gen.*), Virg.; fĭdēlis, e, Cic., Hor.

faithfully, adv. fĭdēlĭter, Cic., Hor.; fĭdēle (neut. adj. as adv.), Plaut.

faithfulness, s. fĭdes, ēi, f., Cæs., Cic., Hor.: (as shown in one's acts), fĭdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.

faithless, adj. **1.** *Unbelieving;* incrēdŭlus, a, um, Quint., Hor.—**2.** *Perfidious;* infĭdēlis, e, Cic., Hor.; infĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; perfĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor. ; perfĭdĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

faithlessly, adv. = *Perfidiously;* infĭdēlĭter, Cic.; perfĭdĭōse, Cic.

faithlessness, s. = *Treachery;* perfĭdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; infĭdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Cic.—Phr. : Pūnĭca fĭdes, Sall., Liv.

falchion, s. ăcīnăcēs, is, m., Curt., Hor. — Phr. : falcātus ensis, is, m., Ov.

falcon, accĭpĭter, tris, m., Ov.

1. fall, to, v. n. **1.** *To drop;* cădo, 3. n., Liv., Ov.; lābor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *To fall dead;* cădo, 3. n. (mostly of those who fall in battle), Cæs., Cic., Hor., (and of victims), Virg.; concĭdo, 3. n., Liv., Ov.; collābor, 3. dep., Tac., Virg.; dēcĭdo, 3. n., Stat., Virg.; occĭdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; prōcumbo, 3. n., Virg.—**b.** *To fall away;* v. TO REVOLT.—**c.** *To fall back=to recede;* rĕcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; rĕlābor, 3. dep., Ov.—**d.** *To fall down;* cădo, 3. n., Pl., Virg.; dēcĭdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; occĭdo, 3. n., Liv.; lābor, 3. dep., Tac., Virg.; rŭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; (of the sky, e. g. cœlum ruit), Virg.; corrŭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; concĭdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; excĭdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; prōlābor, 3. dep., Liv., Ov.; prōcumbo, 3. n. (of suppliants), Liv., Ov., (of the wounded), Cæs.; sublābor, 3. dep., Sen., Virg.; desĭdo, 3. n., Cic. — Of buildings; rŭo, 3. n., Liv., Hor.; corrŭo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; collābor, 3. dep., Liv.; lābor, 3. dep., Hor.; prōrŭo, 3. dep., Tac.; prōlābor, ā, dep., Tac., Virg. — **e,** Mercantile t. t.: *To fall due;* cădo, 3. n., Cic.—**f.** *To fall flat or prostrate;* prōcĭdo, 3. n., Liv., Hor.; prōsterno, 3. a. (with *Personal Pron.*), Cic.—**g.** *To fall off;* dēcĭdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; cădo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; lābor, 3. dep., (of anything worn, etc.), Ov.—**h.** *To fall out* (a) = *To happen;* cădo, 3. n. (esp. in an unexpected manner), Cic., Virg.; accĭdo, 3. n., Cic.; ēvĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic., Plaut.; contingo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; intercĭdo, 3. n., Cic.; intervĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic., Plaut.—(b) *To slip or come out;* excĭdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov., (and of a lot), Virg.—**j.** *To fall to one* as by lot, *to befall;* cădo, 3. n. (alicui), Cic., Hor.; accĭdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; ēvĕnĭo, 4. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Plaut.; intervĕnĭo, 4. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ter.—**k.** *To fall through, to fail;* cădo, 3. n., Hor. ; and v. TO FAIL.—**m.** *To fall upon or down upon;* accĭdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov. ; (of missiles), Cæs., Ov. ; (of speech, the voice, etc.), Lucr.—**2.** *To go to ruin, to fall to the ground;* corrŭo, 3. n., Cic.; concĭdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; intercĭdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; prōlābor, 3. dep., Cic.; rŭo, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.—**3.** Of a stream : *To sink;* cădo, 3. n., Liv. —**4.** Of the wind : *To go down, lull;* concĭdo, 3. n., Hor.; cădo, 3. n., Liv., Ov.—**5.** Morally : *To err;* lābor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov. ; prōlābor, 3. dep., Cic.

2. fall, s. **1.** *The act of falling;* cāsus, ūs, m., Liv., Ov.; lapsus, ūs, m., Pl., Virg.; rŭīna, æ, f., Liv., Virg.—Of buildings; rŭīna, æ, f., Cæs., Cic., Virg.; lapsus, ūs, m., Luc.—**2.** *Overthrow, downfall;* rŭīna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cāsus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.; ōbĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., (plur.), Virg.; interītus, ūs, m., Cic.; lapsus, ūs, m., Pl., Eutrop. —**3.** Morally : *An error,* etc.; cāsus, ūs, m., Cic.; lapsus, ūs, m., Cic.—**4.** *That which falls down;* rŭīna, æ, f., Sil., Virg.—**5.** Of water; dējectus, ūs, m., Sen.

fallacious, adj. fallax, ācis, Cic., Virg.; captĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; fraudŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

fallaciously, adv. fallācĭter, Cic.

fallacy, s. captĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. falling, s.; v. 2. FALL.

2. falling, adj. cădūcus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

fallow, adj. nŏvālis, e, Col.—*Fallow-land;* nŏvālis, is, f., Virg.; nŏvāle, is, n., Pl.

false, adj. **1.** *Counterfeit, spurious, feigned,* etc.; falsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fictus, a, um (of things), Cic., Ov. ; mendax, ācis, Hor., Ov.; ădultĕrīnus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; ădulter, ĕra, ĕrum, Pl.; ădumbrātus, a, um, Cic.; mentītus, a, um, Pl., Virg. — **2.** *Treacherous, faithless,* etc.: perfĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor. ; perfĭdĭōsus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Dissembling, deceptive;* vānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fictus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; mendax, ācis, Cic., Ov.

false-hearted, adj. ; v. FALSE, *no.* 2.

falsehood, s. **1.** *Want of truth,* etc.; vānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; falsum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; commentum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; mendācĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Treachery;* perfĭdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

falsely, adv. **1.** *Untruly, erroneously,* etc. ; falso, Cic., Plaut. ; false, Cic. ; mendōse, Pers.—**2.** *Deceptively;* mendōsum (neut. adj. as adv.), Pers.

false-speaking, adj. falsĭlŏquus, a, um, Plaut. ; mendax, ācis, Cic., Hor. : falsĭdĭcus, a, um, Plaut. ; fallācĭlŏquus, a, um, Script. ap. Cic.

falsifier, s. falsārĭus, ĭi, m., Suet.

falsify, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act. : **a.** *To make false or erroneous; to introduce that which is false* into a thing; corrumpo, 3. a. (tăbŭlas publĭcas), Cic.; vītĭo, 1. a. (comĭtĭōrum significationes), Cic.; (senatūs consulta), Liv. —**b.** *To counterfeit;* mentĭor, 4. dep. a., Col., Mart.—**2.** Neut. : *To lie;* mentĭor, 4. dep. n., Cic., Prop. ; mendācĭum dīco, 3. a., Plaut.

falter, to, v. n. **1.** Of the tongue, etc., as subject : *To stammer;* tĭtŭbo, 1. n., Ov. ; infringor, 3. pass., Lucr. ; hæsĭto, 1. n., Cic.—**2.** *To hesitate, to be embarrassed,* etc.; tĭtŭbo, 1. n., Cic., Plaut. ; hæsito, 1. n., Cic. ; hærĕo, 2. n., Cic.

falteringly, adv. tĭtŭbanter, Cic.

fame, s. **1.** *Report, rumour;* fāma, æ, f., Cic., Virg. ; (personified), Stat., Virg.; rūmor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Character, reputation;* fāma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; existīmātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; rūmor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor., Virg.—**3.** *Celebrity, renown;* fāma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; nōmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.; (and of things), Virg. ; glōrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cĕlĕbrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; clārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Nep. ; clārĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Sall., Tac.; nōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

famed, adj.; v. FAMOUS.

familiar, adj. **1.** *Domestic, belonging to a family;* fămĭlĭāris, e, Cic., Plaut. ; dŏmestĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.— **2.** *Intimate, friendly;* fămĭlĭāris, e, Cic., Liv.—**3.** *Affable;* commūnis, e, Cic., Nep. ; cōmis, e, Cic., Hor.—**4.** *Customary;* consŭētus, a, um, Tac., Virg., Ov.

2. familiar, s. *An intimate friend;* intĭmus, i, m., Cic.; fămĭlĭāris, is, m., Cæs., Cic.; fămĭlĭārissĭmus, i, m., Cic.; fămĭlĭārĭtātes, um (plur.), f., Suet.

familiarity, s. fămĭlĭārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ūsus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov. ; consŭētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic. ; nĕcessĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; nĕcessĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

familiarly, adv. fămĭlĭārĭter, Cic., Plaut.

family, s. **1.** *A household;* fămĭlĭa, æ, f., Cic., Phædr.—**2.** *A clan,* or *house;* fămĭlĭa, æ, f., Cic., Sall.—**3.** *A race, a generation;* gēnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg. ; nōmen, ĭnis, n., Tac., Virg. ; dōmus, ūs (*or* i), f., Cic., Virg.; gens, tis, f., Cic., Hor. ; stirps, is, f., Cic., Virg. ; sanguis, ĭnis, m., Cic., Virg. —**4.** Of living beings or things : *A class, sort, species,* etc.; gēnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; spĕcies, ēi, f., Cic.; mōdus, i, m. (with *Gen.* of *Pron.*, either separately or as one word ; e. g. hujusmodi, istius mŏdi), Cic.

famine, s. fāmes, is, f., Cic.

famish, to, v. a. ; Phr. : fāme nĕco, 1. a., Cic.; fāme interfĭcĭo, 3. a., Plaut.

famished, adj. fāmēlĭcus, a, um, Pl., Juv.—*A famished person;* fāmēlĭcus, i, m., Ter.

famous, adj. inclŭtus (inclytus,

inclītus), a, um (of persons), Col., Hor.; (of inanimate and abstract things), Liv., Virg.; illustris, e (of persons and things), Cæs., Cic.; cēlĕber, bris, bre, Cic., Ov.; clārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; cēlĕbrātus, a, um, Suet.; præclārus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; fāmōsus, a, um, Tac., Hor.; nōbilis, e, Cic., Ov.

famously, adv. insignĭter, Cic.; insignīte, Cic., Plaut.

1. **fan,** s. 1. *For winnowing grain;* vannus, i, m., Virg.—2. *A fly-flap;* flăbellum, i, n., Ter.

2. **fan, to,** v. a. ventĭlo, 1. a., Suet., Mart.

fanatic, fanatical, adj. fānāt̆ĭcus, a, um, Liv., Juv.

fanaticism, s. fŭror, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

fanciful, adj. inconstans, ntis, Cic.; lĭbĭdĭnōsus, a, um, Sen.

1. **fancy,** s. 1. *Imagination;* ĭmāgĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.—2. *Inclination;* lĭbīdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Plaut.—3. *Caprice, humour,* etc.; lĭbīdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; mos, mōris, m., Cic., Prop.—4. *An idle whim;* somnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

2. **fancy, to,** v. a. ĭmāgĭnor, 1. dep. a., Tac.; dēpingo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; fingo, 3. a., Cic., Prop.; effingo, 3. a., Cic.; prōpōno, 3. a., Cic.

fane, s. = *A temple;* templum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; ædes, is, f., Liv., Hor.; fānum, i, n., Cic., Luer.

fang, s. 1. = *A tusk;* dens, dentis, m., Cic., Ov.—2. = *A talon;* unguis, is, m., Cic., Pl., Hor.

fantastic, fantastical, adj. 1. *Imaginary;* commenticius, a, um (cĭvĭtas Plātōnis), Cic.—2. *Capricious;* inconstans, ntis, Cic.; lĭbĭdĭnōsus, a, um, Sen., Cic.

fantasy, s.; v. FANCY.

1. **far, far off,** adj. longinquus, a, um, Cic.; disjunctus, a, um, Cic.; rēmōtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

2. **far,** adv. 1. *At a great distance, far off;* longe, Cic., Plaut.; prōcul, Cic., Virg.—a. *From far;* longe, Cic.—Phr.: e *or* ex longinquo, Tac., Sen.—b. *As far as;* usque (of place), Cic., Ter.; (and of time), Cic., Plaut.; quōad, Cic., Plaut.; quantum, Cic., Ter.—c. *How far;* quātenus, Cic.—d. *So far;* ĕo, Suet.—2. *To a distance off;* longe, Cic.—3. *Much, very;* multum (with comp.), Sil., Juv.; longe, Cic., Virg.; vĕhĕmenter, Cic., Plaut.

farce, s. mīmus, i, m., Cic., Ov.

farcical, adj. 1. *Belonging to a farce;* mīmĭcus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Droll;* rīdĭcŭlus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; jŏcŭlāris, e, Cic., Ter.

farcically, adv. mīmĭce, Cat.

fardel, s. *A bundle, pack,* etc.; fascis, is, m., Tac., Virg.; sarcĭna, æ, f., Liv., Hor.; sarcĭnŭla, æ, f., Pl., Juv.

1. **fare, to,** v. n. 1. *To be in any state, good* or *bad;* habĕo, 2. a. (with Personal Pron.), Cic.; habĕo, 2. n., Cic., Plaut.; ăgor, 3. pass., Cic.—2. *To feed, to eat;* vescor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.

2. **fare,** s. 1. *Price of passage in a vehicle, passage-money;* vectūra, æ, f., Sen.; naulum, i, n., Juv.—2. *Provisions;* victus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

farewell, adv. a. In leave-taking; vāle *or* vālēte, Plaut.; salve, Cic.—Sometimes at a leave-taking in the morning; āve, Suet. Mart.—*To bid one farewell;* vālēdico, 3. n., Ov.—Phr.: vālēre jūbĕo, 2. a., *or* dico, 3. a., Cic., Suet.; salutem (alicui) dīco, 3. a., Cic.—b. At the conclusion of letters; vāle, Cic.; cūra ut vālĕas, Cic.—c. In ancient times at bidding farewell to the dead; vāle, Virg.; salve, Virg.; āve, Cat.

Farfa, or Farfaro, The, *A small tributary of the Teverone or Tiber, in Italy;* Făbāris, is, m.

far-fetched, adj. 1. *Brought from far;* Phr.: alte rĕpĕtītus, a, um, Cic.; alte pĕtītus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Unnatural;* arcessītus, a, um, Cic.

1. **farm,** s. prædĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; villa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; fundus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; rus, rūris, n., Cic., Virg.—*A little farm;* prædĭŏlum, i, n. dim., Cic.

2. **farm, to,** v. a. 1. *To let* or *lease out;* lŏco, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; ēlŏco, 1. a., Cic.—2. *To take on lease;* conduco, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; rēdimo, 3. a., Cic., (vectigalia), Cæs.—3. Of the soil: *To cultivate;* cŏlo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

farmer, s. 1. *One who cultivates ground, a husbandman;* cŏlōnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; agrĭcŏla, æ, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *One who takes on hire;* conductor, ōris, m., Cic.; rēdemptor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—3. Of the Roman revenues: *One who rents, a publican;* publĭcānus, i, m., Cic., Liv.

Farnham, *A town of Surrey;* Vindomum, i, n.

Farsa, *A town of Eastern Albania;* Pharsālos (-us), i, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Farsa;* Pharsālĭus, a, um, adj.

farthing, s. teruncĭus, ĭi, m., Pl.; as, assis, m., Hor.

fasces, s. fasces, ĭum, m. plur., Cæs., Cic.

fascinate, to, v. a. 1. *To bewitch;* fascĭno, 1. a., Pl., Virg.—2. *To charm;* v. TO CHARM.

fascination, s. 1. *A bewitching, witchcraft;* fascĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; fascĭnum, i, n., Pl.—2. *A charming;* v. CHARMING.

fascine, s. Milit. t. t.; crātes, is, f., Cæs., Liv.

1. **fashion,** s. 1. *Form, make,* etc.; făcĭes, ēi, f., Tac., Virg.; forma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; fīgūra, æ, f., Cæs., Cic., Virg.; conformātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Manner, sort, way,* etc.; rātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.; mŏdus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; mos, mōris, m., Just.—3. *Custom, general practice;* mos, mōris, m., Cic., Virg.; ūsus, ūs, m., Cic.

2. **fashion, to,** v. a. 1. *To form, to shape,* etc.; fingo, 3. a., Cic.; fīgūro, 1. a., Cic.; formo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; fābrĭcor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.; fābrĭco, 1. a., Sen.; conformo, 1. a., Cic.; confingo, 3. a., Pl.; dēformo, 1. a., Quint. —In wax, clay, stone, etc.; fingo. 3. a., Cic., Ov.—*One who fashions;* fictor, ōris, m., Plaut.; fictrix, ĭcis, f., Cic.—2. *To adapt, to accommodate;* accommŏdo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—3. Of the mind, compositions, etc.: *To mould, form,* etc.; fingo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; formo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dēfingo, 3. a. (of rude, coarse verses), Hor.; dēformo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

1. **fast, to,** v. n. abstĭnĕo, 2. n., Cels.—On religious grounds; jējūno, 1. n., Eccl.—*One who fasts* on religious grounds; jējūnātor, ōris, m., Eccl.

2. **fast, fasting,** s. jējūnĭum, ĭi, n., Ov., ĭnēdĭa, æ, f., Cic.; abstĭnentĭa, æ, f., Tac.; jējūnĭtas, ātis, f., Plaut.—As a religious observance; jējūnĭum, ĭi, n. (of the heathens), Liv.; (of Christians), Eccl.—*Full of fasting;* jējūnĭōsus, a, um (dies), Plaut.

3. **fast,** adj. 1. *Firm, immoveable;* stăbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; fixus, a, um, Cic., Luer.; firmus, a, um, Cic.—*To make fast;* firmo, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; stăbĭlĭo, 4. a., Cæs.—2. *Quick;* v. QUICK.

4. **fast,** adv. 1. *Firmly;* firme, Cic.; firmĭter, Cic.—2. *Quickly;* v. QUICKLY.

1. **fasten, to,** v. a. 1. *To make fast, to fix;* figo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—a. *To fasten before* or *in front;* præfīgo, 3. a., Virg.—b. *To fasten down;* dēfīgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—c. *To fasten into;* infīgo, 3. a. (gladium in pectus), Cic., (hastam portæ), Liv.—d. *To fasten on;* affīgo, 3. a., Cic.—e. *To fasten together;* confīgo, 3. a., Cæs.—2. Of vessels. *To moor;* allīgo, 1. a., Virg.; dēlīgo, 1. a. (ad ripam), Cæs.; rēlīgo, 1. a. (ad terram), Cæs., Virg.—3. Of animals, etc.: *To attach* or *harness;* līgo, 1. a. (mulam), Hor.—*To fasten on to;* jungo (rhedam equis), Cic.—4. *To bind, tie,* etc.; līgo, 1. a. (manūs), Ov.; collīgo, 1. a. (manūs), Liv.; rēlīgo, 1. a. (aliquem ad currum), Cic.; vincĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; rēvincĭo, 4. a., Cæs., Virg.—5. Of a door, etc.: *To bolt, bar,* etc.; obsēro, 1. a., Liv.—6. Of blame, etc.: *To attach,* etc.; infĕro, a. irreg. (culpam alicui), Cic.—7. Of a thought, etc.: *To impress, imprint;* imprĭmo, 3. a. (illud in animo), Cic.; infīgo, 3. a. (aliquid memoriæ), Liv.

2. **fasten, to,** v. n. *To become fastened* or *fixed; to adhere;* hærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; ădhærĕo, 2. n., Tac., Ov.; ădhæresco, 3. n., Cæs.

1. **fastening,** part. pres. of fasten; v. 1. and 2. FASTEN.

2. **fastening,** s. līgāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov., Col.; līgātūra, æ, f. (of vines), Pall.; vincŭlum (vinclum), i, n., Cic., Virg.; nexus, ūs, m., Pl.

fastidious, adj. 1. *Nice, not easily pleased,* fastĭdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; dēlĭcātus, a, um, Plaut., Quint.—2. *Disdainful;* fastĭdĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

fastidiously, adv. fastĭdĭōse, Cic.

fastidiousness, s. fastĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; (in poets mostly in plur.), Hor., Ov.

1. **fasting,** s. ĭnĕdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cels.; jējūnĭum, ii, n., Cels., (plur.), Ov. — As a religious observance; jējūnĭum, ii, n., Liv., (plur.), Hor.

2. **fasting,** adj. jējūnus, a, um, Cic.

fastness, s. **1.** *Fixedness;* firmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; constantĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *A stronghold;* castellum, i, n., Sall., Cæs.; arx, arcis, f., Liv., Virg.

1. **fat,** s. adeps, ĭpis, comm. gen., Var., Pl.; pingue, is, n., Pl., Virg.; ōmentum, i, n. (of persons), Pers.

2. **fat,** adj. **1.** Of persons or animals: *Having or possessing fat;* pinguis, e, Cic., Hor.; ōbēsus, a, um, Suet., Virg.; ōpīmus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — **a.** *To grow,* or *become, fat;* pinguesco, 3. n., Pl. — **b.** *A being fat;* v. FATNESS.—**2.** *Corpulent;* corpŭlentus, a, um, Plaut.—**3.** Of the soil, etc.; *Fertile, productive;* pinguis, e, Virg., Hor.; ūber, ĕris, Tac., Hor.; ōpīmus, a, um (Asia), Cic. — *To become fat,* etc.; pinguesco, 3. n. (campus), Virg. —**4.** *Rich,* or *abounding, in;* ōpīmus, a, um (arva virûm), Virg., (opus casibus), Tac.

3. **fat,** or **fatten, to,** v. a. sāgīno, 1. a., Cic., Pl.; farcĭo, 4. a. (anseres), Cato; ōpīmo, 1. a., Tac.; pinguĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Pl.

fatal, adj. **1.** *Decreed by fate;* fātālis, e, Cic., Ov. — **2.** *Deadly;* fātālis, e, Virg., Ov.; fūnestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fūnĕbris, e, Ov., Hor.; lētālis, e, Virg., Ov.; mortĭfer (-fĕrus), fĕra, fĕrum, Cic., Virg.

fatality, s. fātum, i, n., Cic. — Phr.: fātālis nĕcessĭtas, Cic.

fatally, adv. **1.** *According to fate;* fātālĭter, Cic., Ov. — **2.** *Mortally;* mortĭfĕre, Pl.; lētālĭter, Pl.

fate, s. **1.** *Destiny;* fātum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; sors, sortis, f., Liv., Virg. — Personified: **a.** Plur.: *The Fates;* Fāta, ōrum, n., Hor.; Parcæ, ārum, f., Cic., Hor. — **b.** *One of the Fates; a Fate;* Parca, æ, f. sing., Ov., Hor. — **2.** *Death;* fātum, i, n., Cic., Virg., (plur.), Ov., Quint.

fated, adj. fātālis, e, Cic., Virg.— *Ill-fated;* infaustus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; infēlix, īcis, Cic., Virg.; fūnestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ĭnōmĭnātus, a, um, Hor.

father, s. **1.** Sing.: păter, tris, m., Cic., Hor.; pārens, ntis, m., Cic., Hor.; gĕnĭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.—**a.** *Father-in-law;* sŏcĕrus, i, m., Plaut.; sŏcer, ĕri, m., Cic., Hor.—**b.** *Step-father;* vītrĭcus, i, m., Cic., Ov.—**c.** *Grandfather;* āvus, i, m., Cic., Plaut. —**d.** *Great-grandfather;* prŏāvus, i, m., Cic.—**2.** Plur.: *Ancestors,* etc.; pātres, um, m., Cic.; pārentes, um and ĭum, Cic., Virg.; āvi, ōrum, m., Hor.; prŏāvi, ōrum, m., Cic.; ābāvi, ōrum, m., Cic.; ātāvi, ōrum, m., Hor.

father-land, s. pātrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

fatherless, adj. orbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**a.** *A fatherless boy;* pūpillus, i, m., Cic. —**b.** *A fatherless girl;* pūpilla, æ, f., Cic.

1. **fathom,** s. ulna, æ, f., Pl.

2. **fathom, to,** v. a. **1.** = *To ascertain the depth of the sea,* etc., *by a fathom-line;* Perhaps, mētĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Hor., *or* expĕrĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Hor., *or* explōro, 1. a., Cic., with cātăprōrātā *or* per cataprōrāten.—**2.** *To investigate, to get to the bottom of* anything; explōro, 1. a., Cic.; pertento, 1. a., Cic.; scrūtor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; perscrūtor, 1. dep., Cic.

fathomless, adj. fundo cărens, Pl.; immensus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prōfundissimus, a, um (gurges), Cic.

fathom-line, s. cātăprōrātes, æ, m., Isid.

1. **fatigue,** s. fātīgātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv., Quint.; dēfātīgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.; lăbor, ōris, m., Cic.

2. **fatigue, to,** v. a. fātīgo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēfātīgo, 1. a., Cæs., Ter.

fatigued, adj. fessus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**a.** *Over-fatigued;* dēfessus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**b.** *To be fatigued;* lăbōro, 1. n., Cic.—Also to be rendered by the passive voice of verbs in 2. FATIGUE.

fatness, s. **1.** *The condition* or *state of one who is fat;* pinguītūdo, ĭnis, f., Var.; ōbēsĭtas, ātis, f., Suet. —**2.** Of persons: *Corpulence;* ădeps, ĭpis, m., Cic.—**3.** Of the soil, etc.: *Fertility;* ūbertas, ātis, f., Cic.; ūber, ĕris, n., Virg.; fertīlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

fatten, to, v. a. and n.; v. 3. FAT.

fattening, s. sāgīnātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

fatuity, s. fātŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; insulsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

fatuous, adj. fātŭus, a, um, Cic.; ămens, ntis, Cic.; dēmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; insulsus, a, um, Cic.

fault, s. **1.** Of things = *Blemish;* vītium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; menda, æ, f. (of body), Ov.; mendum, i, n., Ov.; (in writing), Cic.—**2.** Of persons: **a.** *Failure in duty,* etc.; culpa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; vītium, i, n., Cic., Hor.; errātum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; commissum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; lapsus, ūs, m., Cic.— **b.** *An injurious act;* noxa, æ, f., Cæs., Ov.; noxĭa, æ, f., Cic.; dēlictum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

faultily, adv. vītĭōse, Cic.; mendōse, Cic.

faultiness, s. vītĭōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; culpa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

faultless, adj. perfectus, a, um, Cic.; explētus, a, um, Cic.; absōlūtus, a, um, Quint.—Phr.: sine măcŭlā, Cic.

faultlessly, adv. perfecte, Cic.; absōlūte, Cic.

faulty, adj. **a.** Of things; vītĭōsus, a, um, Plaut.; mendōsus, a, um, Cic.—**b.** Of persons; vītĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; culpātus, a, um, Virg.

Fauns, s. plur. *Ancient sylvan deities;* Fauni, ōrum, m., Cic., Hor.

1. **favour,** s. **1.** *Goodwill;* grātĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Cic.; vĕnĭa, æ, f., Cic.; offĭcium, ii, n., Cic.; stŭdium, ii, n. (with *erga* or *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Tac.; fāvor, ōris, m. (of a party in the state), Cic., Virg.—**a.** *Popular favour;* pŏpŭlāris aura, Cic., Hor.—**b.** *To be in favour with anyone;* Phr.: ab aliquo, *or* apud, aliquem gratiam ĭnĕo, **a.** ĭrreg., Cic.—**2.** *Act of goodwill;* bĕnĕfĭcium, ii, n., Cic.; offĭcium, ii, n., Cic., Ter.; bĕnĕfactum, i, n., Cic.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; indulgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; vĕnĭa, æ, f., Cic.— *By favour* or *intervention* of; bene-fĭcio, Cic., Ter.—**3.** *Permission;* permissum, i, n., Hor.; vĕnĭa, æ, f., Cic. —Phr.: *By your favour;* bonā veniā tuā, *or* cum bonā veniā tuā, Cic.; pace tuā, Cic., Ov.; permissu tuo, Cic.

2. **favour, to,** v. a. **1.** *To show favour* or *goodwill;* făvĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; stŭdĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.—Politically; suffrāgor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*). Cic.—**2.** *To resemble;* rĕfĕro, a. ĭrreg., Liv.; (ore), Virg.

favourable, adj. **1.** *Friendly, kind;* prōpĭtĭus, a, um, Cic.; æquus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ămīcus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Suitable;* idōnĕus, a, um, Tac.; sĕcundus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; (tempus), Cic.; (homo), Cic.—**3.** Of the wind, etc.; sĕcundus, a, um, Cic. —**4.** *Propitious, fortunate;* sĕcundus, a, um (res), Cic.; (exĭtus belli), Hor. —**5.** *Auspicious, lucky;* faustus, a, um (omen), Cic., Hor.; auspĭcātus, a, um, Tac., Cat.; fēlix, īcis, Cic., Virg.

favourably, adv. **1.** *Kindly;* ămīce, Cic.—Phr.: propenso animo, Cic.—**2.** *Fortunately;* fēlĭcĭter, Cic.; fortūnāte, Cic.; auspĭcāto, Ter.

favourer, s. **a.** Of men; fautor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); suffrāgātor, ōris, Cic., Plaut. — **b.** Of women; fautrix, īcis, f., Cic., Ter.

1. **favourite,** s. dēlĭcĭæ, ārum, f. pl., Cic., Virg.; ămōres, um, m. plur.; clĭens, ntis, m., Hor.

2. **favourite,** adj. dĭlectus, a, um, Virg., Ov. — *Very favourite;* dilectissĭmus, a, um, Virg.

1. **fawn,** s. *The offspring of a deer;* hinnŭlēus, i, m., Hor.

2. **fawn, to,** v. n. **1.** Of dogs, etc.: *To caress,* etc., a person; ădŭlor, 1. dep. n., Gell., Ov.; ădŭlo, 1. n., Lucr.—*To fawn upon;* ădŭlor, 1. dep. (dominum), Sen.—**2.** *To flatter servilely;* ădŭlor, 1. dep. n., Cic., Liv.—*To fawn upon, to flatter servilely;* ădŭlo, 1. a., Cic.; blandĭor, 4. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; ădŭlor, 1. dep. a., Cic., Tac.

fawner, s. **a.** Of men; ădŭlātor, ōris, m., Auct. Her.; palpātor, ōris, m., Plaut.; assentātor, ōris. m., Cic. —**b.** Of women; assentātrix, trīcis, f., Plaut.

1. **fawning,** s. **1.** Of animals: *A caressing,* etc., of persons; ădŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Flattery;* ădŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; assentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **fawning,** adj. ădŭlātōrĭus, a, um, Tac.; vernĭlis, e, Tac.

fawningly, adv. assentātōrĭe, Cic.; servĭlĭter, Cic.

fealty, s. = *Fidelity;* fĭdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.; fĭdes, ēi, Cic., Hor.

1. **fear,** s. **1.** *Dread, terror,* etc.; tĭmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; mĕtus,

ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; pāvor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.—**2.** *Respect, awe,* etc.: **a.** Of God: tĭmor, ōris, m. (divûm), Lucr.; pĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; rĕvĕrentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.—**b.** Of man; rĕvĕrentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

2. **fear, to,** v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: *To entertain fear, to be afraid;* tĭmĕo, 2. n., Cic.; mĕtŭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; formīdo, 1. n., Plaut.; vĕrĕor, 2. dep., Cic.—**a.** *To fear extremely;* pāvĕo, 2. n., Liv., Ter.; extĭmesco, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; pertĭmesco, 3. n., Cic.—**b.** *To begin to fear;* pāvesco, 3. n., Sall., Pl. —**2.** Act.: *To hold in fear, to be afraid of;* tĭmeo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; mĕtŭo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; formīdo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; vĕrĕor, 2. dep., Cic.; revereor, 2. dep., Cic.—**a.** *To fear extremely;* pāvĕo, 2. a., Tac., Hor.; extĭmesco, 3. a., Cic.; pertĭmesco, 3. a., Cic.—**b.** *To begin to fear;* pāvesco, 3. a., Tac.

fearful, adj. **1.** *Feeling fear;* tĭmĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mĕtŭens, ntis, Virg., Hor.; pāvĭdus, a, um, Liv.,Virg.; mĕtĭcŭlōsus, a, um, Plaut.; formīdŭlōsus, a, um, Tac., Ter.—**2.** *Causing fear;* terrĭbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; horrĭbĭlis, e, Cic.; trĕmendus, a, um, Virg.; formīdŭlōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

fearfully, adv. **1.** *With fear;* pāvĭde, Liv.; tĭmĭde, Cic.; trĕpĭde, Liv.—**2.** *Terribly;* formīdŭlōse, Cic.

fearfulness, s. tĭmĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; formīdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.

fearless, adj. impāvĭdus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; intrĕpĭdus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; fīdens, ntis, Cic., Virg.

fearlessly, adv. impāvĭde, Liv.; intrĕpĭde, Liv.; fidenter, Cic.; confidenter, Cic.

fearlessness, s. audentĭa, æ, f., Tac.; fidentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; fīdūcĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.

feasible, adj. făcĭlis, e, Cic.; possĭbĭlis, e, Quint.

feast, s. **1.** *A religious season, a festival;* festum, i, n., Hor., Ov.—Phr.: festus dies, Cic.; festi dies, Cic., Virg.—As opposed to working days; fĕrĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.—**a.** *Moveable feasts;* Phr.: fĕrĭæ conceptīvæ, Var. —**b.** *Immoveable feasts,* Phr.: fĕrĭæ, stātæ, *or* stātīvæ, Macrob.—**c.** *Extraordinary feasts;* fĕrĭæ imperātīvæ, Cic.—**d.** *Annual feasts;* Phr.: festi dies anniversarii, Cic.—**e.** *To keep a feast;* festum ago, 3. a., Cic.; festos dies cĕlĕbro, 1. a., Cic., *or* ăgo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *A banquet:* **a.** Religious *or* public; cĕpŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; daps, dăpis, f., Liv., Hor.—**b.** Private; cĕpŭlæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.; convīvĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor., Ov.; daps, dăpis, f., Virg.; (plur.), Ov., Hor.—**c.** *A birthday feast;* nātālĭtĭa, ōrum, n. plur., *or* nātālĭcĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**d.** *A wedding feast;* sponsālĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Cic.—**3.** *Enjoyment;* bodily *or* mental; cĕpŭlæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut.

2. **feast, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To entertain at a feast;* cĕpŭlor, 1. dep., Virg., Ov. — **2.** Neut.: *To sit down to, or be a guest at, a feast;* convīvor, **1.** dep., Cic.; cĕpŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: cĕpŭlis accumbo, 3. n., Virg.

feaster, s. **1.** *One who entertains at a feast;* convīvātor, ōris, m., Liv., Hor.—**2.** *A guest at a feast;* cĕpŭlo, ōnis, m., App.

feasting, s. cĕpŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Suet.

feat, s. **a.** Of arms, etc.; factum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; făcĭnus, ŏris, n., Cæs., Cic.; ēgrēgĭum, ii, n., Tac.—**b.** Of jugglery; præstĭgĭa, æ, f. (generally in plur.), Cic.

feather, s. penna, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; plūma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—*A plume of feathers;* crista, æ, f., Liv., Luc.

2. **feather, to,** v. a. plūmo, 1. a., Pl.—*To feather one's nest = to enrich oneself;* dĭtesco, 3. n., Hor.

feathered, adj. pennātus, a, um, Virg.; penn̄ger, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic.; plūmōsus, a, um, Prop.; plūmĭger, ĕra, ĕrum, Pl.—Phr.: plumā obductus, Cic.— *With feathered feet;* plūmīpes, pĕdis, Cat.

feature, s. **a.** Sing.: *Form, shape,* etc.; forma, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; lĭnĕāmentum, i, n., Cic.—**b.** Plur.: Of persons: *Countenance, face;* vultus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; os, ōris, n., Cic.; făcĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: oris ductus, ōris hăbĭtus, Cic.

febrile, adj. fĕbrĭcŭlōsus, a, um, Cat.

1. **February,** s. Fĕbrŭārĭus, ii, m., Cic., Ov.

2. **February,** *The month in which the Februa, or feast of expiation, was held;* Fĕbrŭārĭus, ĭi, m.— *Of,* or *belonging to, February;* Fĕbrŭārĭus, a, um, adj.

feces, fæces, s. **1.** *Dregs;* fæx, fæcis, f., Pl., Hor.—**2.** *Excrement;* excrēmentum, i, n., Pl.; stercus, ŏris, n., Cic.

feculent, adj. fæcŭlentus, a, um, Cels., Pl.

fecundate, to, v. a. fēcundo, 1. a., Virg.

fecundity, s. **a.** Of females, *or* the soil; fēcundĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fertilĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.—**b.** Of the soil only; ūbertas, ātis, f., Cic.

federal, federate, adj. sŏcĭus, a, um, Virg.; sŏcĭālis, e, Liv.; fœdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.

federation, s. **1.** *A political league;* sŏcĭētas, ātis, f., Tac.; fœdus, ĕris, n., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *Persons composing a political league;* fœdĕrāti, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.; sŏcĭi, ōrum, m. plur., Liv., Cæs.

1. **fee,** s. **1.** *Reward,* or *gratuity,* for special services; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; mūnuscŭlum, i, n. dim., Cic., Hor.; stips, is, f., Cic.; prĕtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—*Legal,* or *a barrister's, fee;* stips advocationum, Quint.—**2.** *A recompense;* merces, ēdis, f., Cic., Sall.; rĕmūnĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; æs, æris, n., Juv.—**3.** Law t. t.: *Estate granted for feudal services;* hērēdĭum, ii, n., Pl.; hērēdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.—*Fee-simple;* ager hērēdĭtārĭus, a, um, Pl.; jus hērēdĭtārĭum, Flor.

2. **fee, to,** v. a. **1.** *To recompense;* rĕmūnĕror, 1. dep., Cic.—**2.** *To bribe;* Phr.: dōnis corrumpo, 3. a., Sall., *or* pecunĭā, Cic., *or* muneribus, Hor.

feeble, adj. **1.** *Weak,* etc.: Physically *or* mentally; dēbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; imbĕcillus, a, um, Cic.; infirmus, a, um, Cæs.—**2.** Of things: *Small and faint;* infirmus, a, um, Cic.; tĕnŭis, e, Cic., Cæs.

feebleness, s. Physical *or* mental; dēbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; infirmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; imbĕcillĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

feebly, adv. infirme, Cic.; imbĕcille, Cic.

1. **feed,** s. **1.** *Food;* pābŭlum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.; cĭbus, i, m., Cic.—**2.** *Pasturage;* pastus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; pascŭum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

2. **feed, to,** v. a.=*To give* or *supply food to:* **a.** Of living beings; pasco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; nūtrĭo, 4. a., Ov., Hor.—**b.** Fig.: Of inanimate things; ălo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; (morbum), Cic.; nūtrĭo, 4. a., Ov., Hor.; pasco, 3. a. (animum), Virg.; (spem), Virg.; (oculos), Cic.; (ignem), Ov.

3. **feed, to,** v. n. *To take food;* pasco, 3. n., Spart.; pascor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Liv., Virg.; vescor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—Of cattle alone as subject; pasco, 3. n., Virg. —**a.** *To feed upon* or *on=to eat up:* (a) Of persons as subject; vescor (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor. (Ep.); (with *Acc.*), Tac., Prop.—(b) Of animals alone as subject; pascor, 3. dep. (with *Acc.*), Pl., Virg.; dēpasco, 3. a., Pl., Virg.; dēpascor, 3. dep., Pl., Virg.—**b.** Of husbandmen, etc., as subject: *To eat down,* i. e. *to cause the cattle to eat down;* depasco, 3. a., Col., Virg.—**c.** Fig.: *To feed upon=to live upon* or *take one's whole delight in;* pascor, 3. pass. in reflexive force (with *Abl.*, e. g. his rebus), Cic.; (nostro dŏlōre), Ov.; vescor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*, e. g. his vōluptātĭbus), Cic.

feeder, s. altor ōris, m., Cic.; pastor, ōris, m., Hor.; (volucrum), Var.

1. **feel, to,** v. a. **1.** Physically: **a.** *To perceive by* or *through the sense of touch;* sentĭo, 4. a., Plaut.—**b.** *To touch with the hand, to handle,* etc.; tracto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; attrecto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; pertrecto (pertracto), 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; contrecto, 1. a., Ov.; tango, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; attingo, 3. a., Cic.—(a) *To feel the pulse;* Phr.: pulsum vēnārum attingo, 3. a., Tac.; vēnas tento, 1. a., Ov.—(b) *To feel one's way:* (α) With the hand, etc.; viam tento 1. a., Cat.—(β) Mentally: =*To proceed cautiously;* Phr.: caute et cogitate rem tracto, 1. a., Plaut.—(γ) In speaking:=*To be careful of one's language,* etc.; Phr.: caute pĕdĕtentimque dico, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** Mentally *or* morally: **a.** Of emotions, etc., as object: *To be sensible of, to be affected by;* sentĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; percĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**b.** *To perceive,* etc.; intelligo, 3. a., Cic.; percĭpio, 3. a., Cic.—**c.** *To have,* or *possess, a persuasion of* something, as opposed to mere saying, etc.; sentĭo, 3. a., Cic.

2. **feel, to,** v. n. **1.** Physically: *To be affected by* or *through the sense of touch;* sentio, 4. a. (without object), Lucr.—**2.** Mentally *or* morally: *To be affected by;* commŏvĕor, 2. pass., Cic. —**a.** *To feel deeply;* Phr.: vehementer commŏvĕor, 2. pass., Cic. — **b.** *To feel compassion;* mĭsĕresco, 3. n., Virg. —*To feel compassion for;* mĭsĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; commĭsĕror, 1. dep., Nep.; misereo, 2. n. (with *Gen.*), Lucr.; mĭsĕrĕor, 2. dep. (with *Gen.*), Cic., Virg.; mĭsĕresco, 3. n. (with *Gen.*), Virg.; also expressed by impersonal verbs, mĭsĕret, 2. n., Cic.; and mĭsĕrescit, 3. n., Ter.; and mĭsĕrĕtur, 2. dep., Cic.; followed in each instance by *Acc.* and *Gen.*

3. **feel, s.;** v. 1. FEELING, *no.* 1.

1. feeling, s. 1. Physical: **a.** *Perception by* or *through the sense of touch;* sensus, ūs, m., Cic.—**b.** *A touching with the hand; a handling;* tactus, ūs, m., Cic., Pl.; tactĭo, ōnis, f., Plaut.; contactus, ūs, m., Ov.; contrectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*Hard to the feeling;* ad tactum dūrus, Virg.— **2.** Mental *or* moral: **a.** Mental: *Perception, emotion, passion,* etc.; sensus, ūs, m.; affectus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; mōtus, us, m., Virg.; (ănĭmi), Cic.— **b.** Moral: (α) *Compassion,* etc.; mĭsĕrĭcordĭa, æ, f., Cic.—(β) *Disposition,* etc.: (*a*) *Good feeling;* vŏluntas, ātis, f., Cic.; stŭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—(β) *Bad feeling;* sīmultas, ātis, f., Cic.; ŏdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—(γ) *The common feeling of humanity;* sensus, ūs, m. (with *or* without communis *or* hominum), Cic.

2. feeling, adj. **1.** *Entertaining the feeling of compassion, compassionate,* etc.; misĕricors, dis, f., Cic., Plaut.— **2.** *Tender, gentle,* etc.; mollis, e (cor), Ov.

feign, to, v. a. **1.** *To devise, invent,* etc.; sīmŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; (causas), Ter.; commĭniscor, 3. dep., Cic., Plaut. —**2.** *To make a show* or *pretence of* being *or* doing something; sīmŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *To feign sickness;* Phr.: ægrum sīmŭlo, 1. a., Liv.—**b.** *To feign madness;* Phr.: furentem sīmŭlo, 1. a., Sen.—**c.** *To feign not to be* something; dissīmŭlo, 1. a. (deam), Ov.

feignedly, adv. sĭmŭlāte, Cic., Petr.; ficte, Cic.

feigner, s. sīmŭlātor, ōris, m., Cic., (rēi), Sall.; fictor, ōris, m. (fandi), Virg.

feint, s. = *A pretence,* etc.; sīmŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.; spĕcĭes, ēi, f., Cic.; prætextus, ūs, m., Tac. — **a.** Milit. t. t.: *A pretended movement* of troops; spĕcĭes, ēi, f., Liv.—**b.** In fencing: *A pretended assault,* etc.; Phr.: (simulata) pĕtītio, Cic.

felicitate, to, v. a. grātŭlor, 1. dep., Cic.; congrātŭlor, 1. dep., Liv.

felicitous, adj. faustus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fēlix, īcis, Cic., Virg.; **fortūnātus,** a, um, Cic., Hor.

felicitously, adv. fēlĭcĭter, Cic., Hor.; fauste, Cic.; prospĕre, Cic.

felicity, s. fēlĭcĭtas, atis, f., Cic.; bĕātĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; bĕātĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

feline, adj. fēlīnus, a, um, Cels.

1. fell, to, v. a.: **a.** Living beings; sterno, 3. a., Virg.; prōsterno, 3. a., Cic.; fundo, 3. a. (hŭmi), Virg.; affligo, 3. a. (ad terram), Plaut.; (terræ), Ov.—**b.** Trees, etc.; cædo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; succīdo, 3. a., Cæs.

2. fell, adj.: **a.** Of persons; immītis, e, Liv., Virg.; crūdēlis, e, Cic.; fĕrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sævus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; trux, ūcis, Liv., Hor.; trūculentus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**b.** Of wild beasts; sævus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; fĕrox, ōcis, Cic., Virg.—**c.** Of things; sævus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; immītis, e, Tac., Ov.; crūdēlis, e, Sall.; ātrox, ōcis, Cic., Liv.

feller, s. *A hewer* of wood; lignātor, ōris, m., Cæs.

felloe or **felly,** s. i. e. *The tire,* or *outer circumference, of a wheel;* orbis, is, m. (sc. rotæ), Pl., Virg.; curvātūra, æ, f. (rōtæ), Ov.

fellow, s. **1.** *A comrade;* cŏmes, ĭtis, comm. gen., Cic., Ov.; sŏcĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Ov.; contŭbernālis, is, m., Cic.; sŏdālis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *My,* etc., *fellow-citizen,* or *fellow-subject;* cīvis, is (with *Possessive Pron.* mĕus, a, um, etc.), comm. gen., Cic., Plaut.—**b.** *A fellow-countryman;* pŏpŭlāris, is, m., Cic., Ov.—**c.** *A fellow-heir;* cōhæres, ēdis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.—**d.** *A fellow-servant;* conservus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; conserva, æ, f., Ter.—**e.** *A fellow-soldier;* commĭlĭto, ōnis, m., Cic., Liv.—**f.** *A fellow-student, a school-fellow,* condiscīpŭlus, i, m., Cic.; condiscīpŭla, æ, f., Mart.—**2.** *One of a pair;* pār, pāris, m., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Equal in age;* æquālis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Plaut., Ter.—**4.** *Member of a college* or *corporation;* sŏdālis, is, comm. gen. (as Augustales, Titii, etc.), Cic., Tac.

fellowship, s. **1.** *Companionship;* sŏdālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; commercĭum, ĭi, n., Liv.—**2.** *Partnership;* consortĭum, ĭi, n., Liv.; consortĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sŏcĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.

felon, s. sons, sontis, comm. gen., Plaut., Liv.; nŏcens, ntis, comm. gen., Cic.; rēus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; rēa, æ, f., Cic.; fācĭnŏrōsus, i, m., Cic.

felonious, adj. scĕlĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; scĕlestus, a, um, Cic.; nĕfārĭus, a, um, Cic.

feloniously, adv. scĕlĕrāte, Cic.; mālĭtĭōse, Cic.; nĕfārĭe, Cic.

felony, s. noxa, æ, f., Cæs., Liv.; scĕlus, ĕris, n., Cic.; mālĕfĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic.—*Capital felony;* res capitalis, Cic.; noxa capitalis, Liv.

felt, s. cŏacta, æ, f., *or* cŏactum, i, n., Cæs.; cŏactilla, ĭum, n. plur., Dig. —**a.** *A felt-hat* or *cap;* pīlĕus, i, m., *or* pīlĕum, i, n., Plaut., Pers.—**b.** *A felt-maker;* cŏactor, ōris, m., and cŏactilārĭus, i, m., Inscr.

1. female, s. fēmĭna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; mŭlĭer, ĕris, f., Cic., Hor.

2. female, adj. fēmĭnĕus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; mŭlĭĕbris, e, Cic.

feminine, adj. **1.** *Female;* v. 2. FEMALE.—**2.** *Womanish;* mŭlĭĕbris, e, Cic.; effēmĭnātus, a, um, Cic.

fen, s. pālūs, ūdis, f., Cic., Virg.; pălustrĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Pl.

1. fence, s. **1.** *Enclosure;* sēpes, is, f., Cæs., Virg.; septum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; sēpīmentum, i, n., Cic.—**a.** *A quick,* or *live, fence;* Phr.: sepes viva, Var., Col.—**b.** *A rough timber fence;* Phr.: sepes ex agresti ligno, Var.—**2.** *Protection;* mūnīmentum, i, n., Liv.; tūtēla, æ, f., Cic.; mūnīmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.

2. fence, to, v. a. **1.** *To plant,* etc., *a fence* or *hedge;* sēpĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg., præsēpĭo, 4. a., Cæs.—**2.** *To protect;* vallo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; sēpio, 4. a., Liv., Cic.; mūnio, 4. a., Cic.; dēfendo, 3. a., Cic.

3. fence, to, v. n. = *To practise fencing;* Phr.: rūdĭbus bātŭo, 3. n., Suet.; præpilātis exercĕor, 2. pass. in reflexive force, Quint.

fencer, s. Translate by verbs, etc., in 3. FENCE, and relative pron.

fencing, s. = *An exercising with foils,* etc.; Phr.: rūdĭum (*Gen. plur.* of rudis, is, f.) lūdus, Liv.—**a.** *A fencing-master;* lānista, æ, m., Cic., Juv.—**b.** *A fencing-school;* Phr.: ludus gladiatorius, Cic.

fennel, s. mărăthrus, i, m., *or* mărăthrum, i, n., Pl., Ov.; fēnĭcŭlum, i, n., Pl.

fenny or **fennish,** adj. pălustĕr, tris, tre, Liv., Virg.; pālūdōsus, a, um, Ov.

1. ferment, s. **1.** *Leaven,* etc.; fermentum, i, n., Pl., Cels.—**2.** *Anger, passion;* æstus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; fermentum, i. n., Plaut.

2. ferment, to, v. a. = *To cause fermentation;* fermento, 1. a., Pl.

3. ferment, to, v. n. **1.** *To be in a state of fermentation;* fervĕo, 2. n., Pl., Stat.—**2.** *To be furious, to rage;* fervĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; ferveo, 2. n., and fervo, 3. n., Lucr., Virg.

fermentation, s. fervor, ōris, m., Pl.

Fermo, *A town of Italy, in the southeast of the States of the Church;* Firmum, i, n.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Fermo;* Firmānus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Fermo;* Firmāni, ōrum, m. plur.

fern, s. fīlix, ĭcis, f., Pl., Virg.— *Adorned with ferns;* fīlĭcātus, a, um, Cic.

fernery, or **fernplot,** s. fīlictum, i, n., Col.

ferocious, adj. trux, trūcis, Cic., Hor.; trūculentus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fĕrox, ōcis, Cic., Virg.

ferociously, adv. ātrōcĭter, Cic.; crūdēlĭter, Cic.; fūrenter, Cic.

ferocity, s. fĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; fĕrōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; inamānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

Ferrara, *A city of Italy, in the north of the States of the Church;* Ferrara, æ, f.; Ferrarĭa, æ, f.; Fōrum Allēni (i. e. Fōrum, i, n., and Allēnus, i, m.).—*Of,* or *belonging to, Ferrara;* Ferrārĭensis, e, adj.

ferret, s. **viverra, æ, m., Pl.**

ferruginous, adj. **a.** Of colour; ferrūgĭnĕus (ferrūgĭnus), a, um, Virg., Lucr.—**b.** Of taste; ferrūgĭnĕus (ferrūginus), a, um, Pl.

ferrule, s. = *A little ring;* ānŭlus (annŭlus), i, m., Pl.

1. **ferry**, s. trājectus, ūs, m., Cæs.

2. **ferry, to**, v. a. trājĭcĭo (trans-jĭcĭo), 3. **a.** (trans flumen), Liv., (with double *Acc.* of river and person), Cæs.

ferry-boat, s. ponto, ōnis, m., Cæs.; cymba, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: nāvĭcŭla vectoria, Suet.

ferry-man, s. portĭtor, ōris, m., Sen., Virg.

fertile, adj. fertĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; fĕrax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; fĕcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

fertility, s. fertĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; fĕcunditas, ātis, f., Cic.; ūbertas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.

fertilize, to, v. a. fĕcundo, 1. a., Virg.

ferule, s. fĕrŭla, æ, f., Hor., Juv.

fervency, s.; v. FERVOUR.

fervent, fervid, adj. ardens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; fervĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fervens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

fervently, fervidly, adv. ardenter, Cic.; æstŭōse, Hor.; vĕhementer, Cic.

fervour, fervency, s. **1.** *Eagerness;* ardor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; æstus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; călor, ōris, m., Quint.—**2.** *Warmth of devotion;* Phr.: pietatis călor, Pl.

festal, festival, adj. **1.** Pertaining to a religious feast, etc.; sollennis, e, Cic., Hor.; festus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Joyous;* gĕnĭālis, e, Virg., Ov.

festally, adv. sollennĭter, Liv.

fester, to, v. n. **1.** *To suppurate*, etc.; suppūro, 1. n., Cato, Col.—**2.** Mentally: *To rankle;* suppūro, 1. n., Sen.

festival, s. sollenne, is, n., Liv., (plur.), Liv., Virg.; festum, i, n., Ov., Hor.; v. also FEAST, *no.* 1.—Phr.: festus dies *or* festi dies, Cic., Virg.

festive, adj. festus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; gĕnĭālis, e, Ov.; festīvus, a, um, Cic.

festively, adv. festīve, Plaut.

festivity, s. **1.** *Joyousness;* festīvĭtas, ātis, f., Plaut.; hĭlārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** Mostly in plur. = *festival;* v. FESTIVAL.

1. **festoon**, s. sertum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; cōrōna, æ, f., Cic.

2. **festoon, to**, v. a. cōrōno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

fetch, to, v. a. **1.** *To go and bring;* dūco, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; addūco, 3. a., Cic.—*To fetch out;* dūco, 3. a., Cic.; ēdūco, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** Of a thing sold: *To be sold for;* vĕnĕo, 4. n. (with *Gen.* or *Abl.* of price), Cic., Liv.—**3.** *To send for, summon;* arcesso, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

fetid, adj. fœtĭdus, a, um, Cic.; pūtĭdus, a, um, Cic.

fetidness, s. fœtor, ōris, m., Cic.

1. **fetter**, s. **1.** *A shackle for the feet;* compes, pĕdis, f., Ov., Hor.—**2.** *A chain* or *bond;* vincŭlum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; cātēna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *A restraint;* vincŭlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; compes, pĕdis, f., Hor.

2. **fetter, to**, v. a. **1.** *To bind*, etc., *with fetters; to shackle;* impĕdĭo, 4. a., Ov.; compĕdĭo, 4. a., Cato, Plaut.; vincĭo, 4. a., Cic.—Phr.: cātēnas alicui injicio, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To hinder, impede*, etc.; vincio, 4. a., Cic., Tib.; impĕdĭo, 4. a., Cic.

feud, s. jurgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; rixa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; sĭmultas, ātis, f., Cic.

fever, s. fĕbris, is, f., Cic., Hor.—*A slight fever;* fĕbrĭcŭla, æ, f., Cic.

feverish, adj. **1.** *Somewhat affected with fever;* fĕbrĭcŭlōsus, a, um, Cat.—**2.** *Anxious*, etc.; sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

few, adj. plur. pauci, æ, a, Cic., Virg.; rāri, æ, a, Cic., Hor.—*Very few;* paucŭli, æ, a, Cic.; perpauci, æ, a, Cic.

fewness, s. paucĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; rārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

Fez or **Fas**, *An ancient and important city of Morocco;* Fessa, æ, f.; Phazānĭa, æ, f.; Vōlūbilis, is, f.

fiat, s. = *Order, command;* ēdictum, i, n., Cæs.; impĕrātum, i, n., Cæs.

1. **fib**, s.; v. LIE.

2. **fib, to**; v. TO LIE.

fibre, s. **a.** Of plants, animals, etc.; fĭbra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; fĭlum, i, n., Pl.—**b.** Of plants alone; căpillus, i, m., Pl.; căpillāmentum, i, n., Pl.

fibrous, adj. fĭbrātus, a, um, Auct. Priap.—Of plants; căpillātus, a, um, Pl.

fickle, adj. lĕvis, e, Cic.; inconstans, ntis, Cic.; mōbĭlis, e, Hor.

fickleness, s. lĕvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; inconstantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; mōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

fictile, adj. fictĭlis, e, Cic., Tib.

fiction, s. **1.** *Work of imagination;* fābŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *False statement*, etc.; commentum, i, n., Cic.; mendācĭōlum, i, n., Cic., Ter.; fictum, i, n., Virg.

fictitious, adj. commentĭcĭus, a, um, Cic.; commentus, a, um, Ov.; fictus, a, um, Cic.; confictus, a, um, Liv.

fictitiously, adv. ficte, Cic.; false, Cic.

Fidari, The, *A river of Northern Greece, falling into the Aspropotamo;* Ēvēnus, i, m.—*Of,* or *belonging to, the Fidari;* Ēvēnīnus, a, um, adj.

fidelity, s. **1.** *Faithfulness;* fĭdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Honesty;* fides, ēi, f., Cic., Ov.; prōbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

fidget, to, v. n. curso, 1. n. (ultro citro), Cic.; cursĭto, 1. n., Hor.

fidgety, adj. **1.** *Moving about restlessly;* inquĭētus, a, um, Liv., Hor.—**2.** *Anxious;* sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

fiduciary, adj. = *Of,* or *belonging to, a trust;* fĭdūcĭārĭus, a, um, Cæs.

fie, interj. ăpăgē, Plaut.—Phr.: proh pudor! Petr.

field, s. **1.** *Cultivated land;* ăger, gri, m., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *Ploughed field;* arvum, i, n., Cic.—**b.** *Cornfield;* sēges, ētis, f., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Wide expanse of ground*, or *level plain;* campus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; æquor, ōris, n., Virg.—**3.** *Room for action* of any kind; campus, i, m., Cic.

field-fare, s. turdus, i, m., Pl., Hor.

fiend, s. dĭăbŏlus, i, m., Tert.; dæmon, ōnis, m., Tert., Lact.

fiendish or **fiend-like**, adj. dĭăbŏlĭcus, a, um, Eccl.

fierce, adj. fĕrox, ōcis, Cic., Virg.; sævus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; trux, trūcis, Cic., Hor.

fiercely, adv. sæve, Ov.; fūrenter, Cic.; ātrōcĭter, Cic.

fierceness, s. sævĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; fĕrōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

fieriness, s. ardor, ōris, m., Cic.; fervor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

fiery, adj. **1.** *Of,* or *belonging to, fire;* ignĕus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Hot, heated, glowing with heat*, etc.; fervĭdus, a, um, Cic.; fervens, ntis, Sen., Lucr.—**3.** Of disposition: *Hot, impetuous*, etc.; fervĭdus, a, um, Cic.; fervens, ntis, Cic.; ardens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; vĕhēmens, ntis, Cic.

Fiesole, *A town in Tuscany;* Fæsŭlæ (Fēsŭlæ), ārum, f. plur.; Fæsŭla (Fēsŭla), æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Fiesole;* Fæsŭlānus (Fēsŭlānus), a, um, adj.

1. **Fife**, *A county of Scotland;* Fīfa, æ, f.; Ŏthōlinĭa, æ, f.

2. **fife**, s. fistŭla, æ, f., Virg.; tībĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

fifer, s. fistŭlātor, ōris, m., Cic.; tībĭcen, ĭnis, m., Cic., Hor.

fifteen, num. adj. indecl. quindĕcim, indecl., Cæs.—**a.** *Fifteen each;* quīnīdēni (quindēni), æ, a, Liv.—**b.** *Fifteen times;* quindĕcĭes, Cic.

fifteenth, num. adj. quintusdĕcĭmus, a, um (declined in both parts), Liv.

fifth, num. adj. quintus, a, um, Cic.—**a.** *Fifth in order;* quintānus, a, um, Pl.—**b.** *For the fifth time;* quinto, Liv.; quintum, Liv.

fiftieth, num. adj. quinquāgēsĭmus, a, um, Cic.—*Fifty each;* quinquāgēni, æ, a, Cic.

fifty, num. adj. indecl. quinquāginta, Cic., Virg.—**a.** *Fifty each;* quinquāgēni, æ, a., Cic.—**b.** *Fifty times;* quinquāgĭes, Pl.

fig, s. ficus, i and ūs, f. and m., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *A little fig;* fĭcŭla, æ, f. dim., Plaut.—**b.** *A fig-tree;* ficus, i and ūs, f. and m., Cic.—*Of,* or *belonging to, a fig-tree;* ficulnus, a, um, Hor.; fĭcŭlnĕus, a, um, Var.

1. **fight, to**, v. a. pugno, 1. n. (with *cum*), Cic.; congrĕdior, 3. dep. (with *contra*), Cic.; (with *Dat.*), Hor.—**a.** *To fight a battle;* Phr.: prælium committo, 3. a., Nep.; (pugnam) consĕro, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—**b.** *To fight out a contest;* dēbello, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; dēpugno, 1. a., Plaut.

2. **fight, to**, v. n. **1.** *To engage in battle*, etc.; pugno, 1. n., Cic., Hor.;

certo, 1. n., Cic.; dīmĭco, 1. n., Cic.; prœlĭor, 1. dep., Cæs.; dēpugno, 1. n., Cic.; dēcerto, 1. n., Cic.—**2.** *To be quarrelsome,* etc.; dēpugno, 1. n., Hor.; dimĭco, 1. n., Cic.

3. **fight, fighting,** s. **1.** *An engagement between persons* or *armies, battle,* etc.; pugna, æ, f., Cic.; prœlĭum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; certāmen, ĭnis, n., Cæs.; dimĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**a.** *A land-fight;* prœlĭum terrestre, Nep.—**b.** *A sea-fight;* pugna nāvālis, Cic.—**c.** *A sham fight by sea;* naumăchĭa, æ, f., Suet.—**d.** *Fond of a fight,* or *of fighting;* pugnax, ācis, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *A quarrel, contest,* etc.; certāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic.; pugna, æ, f., Cic.; contentĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dimĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

fighter, s. **1.** *A combatant;* prœlĭātor, ōris, m., Tac.; pugnātor, ōris, m., Liv.—**2.** *A brawler;* rixātor, ōris, m., Quint.

1. **fighting,** adj. pugnātor, ōris, m., Pl.; pugnātōrĭus, a, um, Suet.

2. **fighting,** s.; v. FIGHT.

figment, s.; v. FICTION.

fig-pecker, s. *A species of bird;* fĭcēdŭla, æ, f., Juv.

fig-tree, s.; v. FIG.

figurative, adj. fĭgūrātus, a, um, Quint.

figuratively, adv. fĭgūrāto, Tert.

1. **figure,** s. **1.** *A form* or *shape;* fĭgūra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; forma, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.; spĕcĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Plaut.—*The figure-head* of a ship; insigne, is, n., Cæs., Virg.—**2.** *An outline, drawing,* etc.; forma, æ, f., Cic.; effĭgies, ēi, f., Cic., Ov.; ĭmāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *A statue;* stātŭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**4.** Rhetorical t. t.: *A figurative mode of speech;* fĭgūra, æ, f., Cic.; translātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **figure, to,** v. a. **1.** *To shape;* fĭgūro, 1. a., Cic.; formo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; effingo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To represent;* effingo, 3. a., Cic.; făcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; fingo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēpingo, 3. a., Cic.—*To figure to one's self;* fingo, 3. a., Cic.; concĭpĭo, 3. a. (*mente*), Liv.

filament, s. fĭbra, æ, f., Cic.; fĭlum, i, n., Pl.; căpillāmentum, i, n., Pl.

filbert, s.; Phr.: nux Abellana, Pl.—*A filbert-tree;* cŏrўlus, i, f., Virg.

filch, to, v. a. surrĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; fūror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.

filcher, s. fur, fūris, comm. gen., Cic.; fūrunc̆ŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.

filching, s. furtum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

1. **file,** s. **1.** Of papers: *A series,* etc., *fastened together;* fascĭcŭlus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *A list* or *roll;* tăbŭla, æ, f., Cic., Juv.—**3.** Law t. t.: *A public record;* tăbŭlæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; acta publica, n. plur., Suet.—**4.** Of soldiers, etc.: *A single row* or *line;* ordo, ĭnis, m., Cæs.; agmen, ĭnis, n., Liv., Ov.

2. **file, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** Of papers: *To fasten,* etc., *together;* connecto, 3. a., Cic.—**b.** *To put on a list* or *roll;* ascrībo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—**2.** Neut.: Of soldiers, etc.: *To go in single line;* singŭlāris ēgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cæs.; agmĭne prŏfĭcĭscor, 3. dep., Cæs.

3. **file,** s. *A tool for rasping;* līma, æ, f., Plaut., Phæd.; scōbĭna, æ, f., Plaut., Varr.

4. **file, to,** v. a. *To employ a file;* limo, 1. a., Pl.

filial, adj. pĭus, a, um, Virg.; (in parentes), Cic.—*Filial love,* etc.; pĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.

Filibeh, *A town of Southern Roumelia;* Philippi, ōrum, m.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Filibeh;* Philippensis, e, adj.

filing (or **filings,** pl.), s. scōbis, is, f., Col., Hor.

1. **fill, to,** v. a. **1.** *To make full;* complĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; implĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; explĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕplĕo, 2. a., Liv., Lucr.; opplĕo, 2. a., Liv.—*To fill one's self* with food, etc.; Phr.: me implĕo, 2. a., Cels., *or* explĕo, 2. a., Plaut., *or* complĕo, 2. a., Cic., *or* sātĭo, Pl.—Also, implĕor, 2. pass., Virg., and sātĭor, 1. pass., Ov.—both in reflexive force.—**2.** Of an office, etc.: *To hold, occupy,* etc.; fungor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; explĕo, 2. a., Cic.; implĕo, 2. a., Cic.

2. **fill,** s. sātĭās, ātis, f., Lucr., Plaut.; sātĭētas, ātis, f., Plaut.; sātŭrĭtas, ātis, f., Plaut.—*To take one's fill;* Phr.: me complĕo, 2. a., Cic.; v. also, 1. FILL, *no.* 1. for other expressions.

1. **fillet,** s. **1.** *A band,* esp. round the head; fascĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; tænĭa, æ, f., Virg.; vitta, æ, f., Ov., Virg.—**2.** Architectural t. t.: *A flat band;* fascĭa, æ, f., Vitr.

2. **fillet, to,** v. a. *To bind with a fillet;* fascĭo, 1. a., Mart.; cōrōno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; redĭmio, 4. a. (vittā), a., Cic., Ov.; (sertis), Cic.; cingo, 3. a., Virg., Hor.

filleted, adj. vittātus, a, um, Ov.; cinctus, a, um, Virg.; cōrōnātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rĕdĭmītus, a, um, Cic., Cat.

fillip, s. tālĭtrum, i, n., Suet.

filly, s. ĕquŭla, æ, f., Var.

film, s. membrāna, æ, f., Pl.; tŭnĭca, æ, f., Cels., Lucr.; tūnĭcŭla, æ, f. dim., Pl.

filmy, adj. membrānācĕus, a, um, Pl.

1. **filter,** s. cōlum, i, n., Cato, Virg.

2. **filter, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To strain;* cōlo, 1. a., Col., Pl.; percōlo, 1. a., Cato, Cels.; lĭquo, 1. a., Hor.—**2.** Neut.: *To be passed through a strainer;* percōlor, 1. pass., Lucr.

filth, s. **a.** Physical; sordes, is, f. (usually in plur.), Cic., Hor.—**b.** Of language; Phr.: sordes verborum, Tac.; orationis obscenitas, Cic.

filthily, adv. **1.** Physically; spurce, Col.—**2.** Morally; fœde, Lucr.; obscene, Cic.

filthiness, s. **a.** Physical; fœdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; spurcĭtĭa, æ, f., Pl.; spurcĭtĭes, ēi, f., Lucr.; squālor, ōris, m., Virg.—**b.** Moral; sordes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic.; impūrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fœdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; obscēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

filthy, adj. **a.** Physically; spurcus, a, um, Cic.; immundus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; tæter, tra, trum, Cic., Cæs.; sordĭdus, a, um, Mart.—**b.** Morally; impūrus, a, um, Cic.; tæter, tra, trum, Cic.; obscēnus, a, um, Cic.; spurcus, a, um, Cic.; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

filtrate, to; v. FILTER.

filtration, s. percōlātĭo, ōnis, f., Vitr.

fin, s. pinna, æ, f., Pl.

finny, adj. pinnĭger, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov.

final, adj. extrēmus, a, um, Cic.; postrēmus, a, um, Liv.; ultĭmus, a, um, Cic.; sūprēmus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; summus, a, um, Virg.

finally, adv. **1.** *Lastly:* **a.** In order of speech, etc.; dēnīque, Cic., Ter.; postrēmo, Cic.; dēmum, Tac.—**b.** In order of events; extrēmum, Ov.; dēnīque, Virg.; tandem, Cæs.—Phr.: ad extrēmum, Cic.; ad postrēmum, Liv.—**2.** *Decisively, perfectly;* absōlūte, Cic.

finance, s. **1.** *Management of public money;* Phr.: res nūmāria, Cic.—**2.** Plur.: *Revenues:* **a.** Public; ærārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Nep.; fiscus, i (Imperial revenues), Suet.; vectīgālĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Cic.—**b.** Private; vectīgal, ālis, n., Cic., Hor.

financial, adj. fiscālis, e, Suet.; ærārĭus, a, um, Cic.

finch, s. *A species of bird;* fringĭlla, æ, f., Var., Mart.

find, to, v. a. **1.** *To come upon, meet with:* **a.** Of persons *or* things; invĕnĭo, 4. a., Cic.—**b.** Of persons; incĭdo, 3. a. (in aliquem), Cic.; rĕpĕrĭo, 4. a., Plaut.—**2.** *To experience;* expĕrĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Hor.; invĕnĭo, 4. a., Tac.—**3.** *To perceive, discover;* invĕnĭo, 4. a., Liv., Ov.; rĕpĕrĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ter.—*To find out:* **a.** *To invent, make a discovery;* invĕnĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; excōgĭto, 1. a., Cic.; commĭniscor, 3. dep., Suet.; rĕpĕrĭo, 4. a., Tac., Hor.—**b.** *To guess, solve;* solvo, 3. a., Juv.—**c.** *To detect, unmask;* dēprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic.; dētĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**4.** *To supply, furnish;* præbĕo, 2. a. (with *Dat.* of person, and *Acc.* of thing supplied), Cic., Nep.—**5.** *To judge, estimate;* jūdĭco, 1. a., Cic.—**6.** Law t. t.: *To declare* or *pronounce after trial:* **a.** Guilty; damno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; jūdĭco, 1. a., Cic.—**b.** Not guilty; absolvo, 3. a., Cic.

1. **fine,** adj. **1.** *Pleasing, beautiful;* bellus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; formōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; pulcher, chra, chrum, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Thin, slender:* tĕnŭis, e, Hor., Virg.; subtĭlis, e, Cat.—**3.** *Subtle;* tĕnŭis, e, Cic.; subtĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; exquīsītus, a, um, Cic.; ācer, ācris, ācre, Cic., Lucr.; ingĕnĭōsus, a, um, Pl.—**4.** *Showy;* spĕcĭōsus, a, um, Hor., Cic.; splendĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**5.** *Polished, elegant:* **a.** Of things; vĕnustus, a, um, Cic.; dēcōrus, a, um, Hor.; mundus, a, um, Liv., Prop.; nītĭdus, a, um, Hor., Ov.—**b.** Of per-

sons; ēlēgans, ntis, Cic.; urbānus, a, um, Cic; mundus, a, um, Cic.—**6.** *Clear;* pūrus, a, um, Pl.—**7.** Of weather, sky, etc.: *Serene, unclouded,* etc.; sērēnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pūrus, a, um, Hor., Virg.

2. **fine, to,** v. a. *To refine, make clear,* etc.; dēfæco, 1. a., Col., Pl.; liquo, 1. a., Hor.

3. **fine,** s. *Amercement;* multa (muleta), æ, f., Cic., Ov.; multātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*To impose a fine;* Phr.: multam (alicui), 3. a., dīco *or* indico, 3. a., Cic.

4. **fine, to,** v. a. *To amerce, mulct;* multo (mulcto), 1. a., Cic., Nep. (with *Abl.* of thing imposed as fine).

5. **fine,** s. = *Conclusion;* only used in the phrase *in fine, finally;* v. FINALLY, *no.* 1.

finely, adv. **1.** *Handsomely;* belle, Cic.; eximie, Cic.; pulchre, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Minutely;* subtiliter, Cic., Lucr.; tēnuiter, Cic.—**3.** *Elegantly;* ēlēganter, Cic.; ornāte, Cic.

fineness, s. **1.** Of persons: *Beauty,* etc.; pulchritūdo, inis, f., Cic.—**2.** Of weather: *Brightness; clearness* of atmosphere, etc.; sērēnitas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.—**3.** *Slenderness;* tēnuitas, ātis, f., Cic.; subtilitas, ātis, f., Pl.—**4.** Of thought, etc.: *Refinement;* tēnuitas, ātis, f., Cic., Quint.; subtilitas, ātis, f., Cic.; ēlēgantia, æ, f., Cic.

finery, s. ornātus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.

finesse, s. ars, tis, f., Liv., Virg.; dōlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; astūtia, æ, f., Cic.

1. **finger,** s. dīgitus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *The forefinger;* index, icis, m., Cic.—Phr.: sālūtāris dīgitus, Suet.—**b.** *The middle-finger;* Phr.: mēdius dīgitus, Cels.; *or* impudicus, a, um, Mart.—**c.** *The fourth* or *ring-finger;* mēdicīnālis dīgitus, Macrob.—**d.** *The little finger;* Phr.: mīnimus dīgitus, Pl.; *or* dīgitulus, i, m. dim., Plaut.; dīgitus, i, m., Cæs.—*A finger's breadth* Phr.: digitus transversus, Cic.

2. finger, to, v. a. attrecto, 1. a., Cic.; pertracto, 1. a., Cic.—To finger a musical instrument; pulso, 1. a., Val. Fl.

finical, adj. *Over-nice;* fastīdiōsus, a, um, Cic.; mundus, a, um, Cic.; ēlēgans, antis, Plaut., Ter.

finically, adv. fastīdiōse, Cic.; munde, Cic.

1. **finish, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To bring to an end;* fīnio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; conclūdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēsino, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; perficio, 3. a., Hor.—**b.** *To perfect;* conficio, 3. a., Cæs.; absolvo, 3. a., Cic.; perficio, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** Neut.: = *To be brought to an end;* dēsino, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; fīnio, 4. n., Quint., Ov.

2. finish, finishing, s. **1.** *An end;* finis, is, m., Cic., Hor.; exitus, ūs, Cic.—**2.** *The last touch;* perfectio, ōnis, f., Cic.; absōlūtio, ōnis, f., Cic.

finite, adj. circumscriptus, a, um, Cic.; dēterminābilis, e, Tert.

Finland, *A country of Sweden;* Finnōnia, æ, f.; Finnia, æ, f.; Finna, æ, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Finland;* Finnicus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *A native of Finland;* Fennus (Phinnus), i, m.

fir, s. pinus, ūs (and i), f., Pl., Virg.; ābiēs, ētis, f. (in poets abjētis, and so in other oblique cases), Virg.; sapinus, i, f., Varr.—**a.** *A fir-forest* or *-grove;* pinētum, i, n., Ov.—**b.** *Fir-apple* or *-cone;* pinea, æ, f., Col.—Phr.: nux pinea, Pl., *or* sapinea, Col.

1. **fire, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To set fire to;* incendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; accendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; inflammo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; crēmo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; ūro, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—*To fire from beneath;* succendo, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.—**b.** Medical t. t.: *To apply a hot iron to;* adūro, 3. a., Cels.—**c.** Of the mind, passions, etc.: *To inflame;* incendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; accendo, 3. a., Sall., Virg.; inflammo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ūro, 3. a., Hor.; conflo, 1. a. (with *Acc.* of passion inflamed and *Dat.* of person), Cic.—**2.** Neut.: **a.** *To catch fire;* ardeo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; ardesco, 3. n., Lucr., Virg.; ignesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; flagro, 1. n., Cic.; conflagro, 1. n., Cic.—**b.** Mentally, etc.: *To become excited;* ardeo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; ardesco, 3. n., Lucr., Virg.; flagro, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; conflagro, 1. n., Cic.

2. **fire,** s. **1.** The element so called; ignis, is, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *A conflagration;* incendium, ii, n., Cæs., Hor.—**3.** *Passion,* etc.; incendium, ii, n., Cic., Plaut.; ignis, is, m., Cic., Virg.; ardor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—**4.** *Brilliancy* of mind, expression, etc.; ardor, ōris, m., Cic.; fax, facis, f., Cic.

fire-brand, s. **1.** *A burning piece of wood;* fax, facis, f., Cæs., Hor.; incendium, ii, n., Virg., Ov.—**2.** *A plotter of mischief;* pestis, is, f., Cic.; furia, æ, f., Liv.; fax, facis, f., Cic.

fire-pan, s. fōcus, i, m., Cato; fōcŭlus, i, m. dim., Cato; bātillum, i, n. dim., Hor.

fire-place, s. fōcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—*A small fire-place;* fōcŭlus, i, m., Pl.

fire-side, s. fōcus, i, m., Cic.—*By the fire-side;* Phr.: ad fōcum, Cic.

fire-wood, s. lignum, i, n. (mostly plur.), Cic., Hor.; crēmia, ōrum, n. plur., Col.

firing, s. = *Fuel;* fōmes, itis, m., Virg.

firkin, s. *A small vessel;* dōlĭōlum, i, n., Liv.

1. **firm,** s. *Partners in business;* sōcii, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.; sōcietas, ātis, f., Cic.

2. **firm,** adj. **a.** Materially; firmus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fixus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; stabilis, e, Cic., Ov.—**b.** Morally; constans, ntis, Cic.; firmus, a, um, Cic.; tēnax, ācis (proposīti), Hor.

firmament, s. cœlum, i, n. sing., Cic., Ov.; æther, eris, m., Cic.

firmly, adv. **1.** *Solidly;* firme, Cic.; firmĭter, Cæs.—**2.** *Steadfastly;* firme, Cic.; constanter, Cic.; sēdāte, Cic.

firmness, s. **a.** Material, firmitas, ātis, f., Cæs.; stabilitas, ātis, f., Cic.—**b.** Moral; constantia, æ, f., Cæs., Cic.; firmitas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. **first,** adj. **a.** In order of time; primus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; princeps, ipis, Cic., Virg.; prior, us, Cic.; principālis, e, Cic.—**b.** In order of place; primus, a, um, Cic., Sall.; princeps, ipis, Liv., Virg.; primōris, e, Tac.—**c.** In rank; primus, a, um, Cic.; primārius, a, um, Cic.; primōris, e, Tac., Hor.; principālis, e, Pl.—**d.** In estimation; primus, a, um, Cic.; primārius, a, um, Cic.; summus, a, um, Cic., Ter.—**e.** *First* of two; prior, us, Cic., Cæs.

2. **first, firstly,** adv. **a.** In order of time; primo, Cic., Ter; primum, Cæs, Cic.; principio, Cic.—**b.** In order of speaking; primum, Cic.; principio, Virg.

first-born, adj. primōgĕnus, a, um, Lucr.; primōgēnitus, a, um, Pl.

first-fruits, s. **a.** Of the soil; primitiæ, ārum, f. plur., Ov.—**b.** Of any produce; primitiæ, Tac., Col.

first-rate, adj. eximius, a, um, Cic.; ēgrēgius, a, um, Cic.

fiscal, adj. vectigālis, e, Cic.

1. **fish,** s. piscis, is, m., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *A little fish;* pisciculus, i, m., Cic.—**b.** *A sea fish;* Phr.: piscis marinus, Pl.—**c.** *A fresh-water fish;* Phr.: piscis flūvĭālis, Col.—**d.** *A salt fish;* salsāmentum, i, n. (mostly plur.), Ter.—**e.** *Full of,* or *abounding in, fish;* piscōsus, a, um, Ov.; piscŭlentus, a, um, Plaut.

2. **fish, to,** v. n. = *To try to take fish;* piscor, 1. dep. n., Cic., Hor.—*To fish out* = *to try to find out by subtle questions;* expiscor, 1. dep. a. and n., (with *Abl.* of person questioned), Cic., Ter.

fisher, fisherman, s. piscātor, ōris, m., Cic.

fishery, fishing, s. piscātus, ūs, m., Plaut., Pl.; piscātio, ōnis, f., Ulp.

fish-hook, s. hāmus, i, m., Hor., Ov.

fishing-boat, s.—Phr.. piscātōria nāvis, Cæs.

fishing-rod, s. ărundo, inis, f., Ov., Mart., (piscatoria), Pl.

fish-market, s. piscārĭa, æ, f., Var.—Phr.: fōrum piscārium, Plaut.

fishmonger, s. piscārius, i, m., Var., Cic.

fish-pond, s. piscīna, æ, f., Cic.; vīvārium, ii, n. (murænarum), Pl.—*A small fish-pond;* piscīnula, æ, f., Var.; piscinella, æ, f., Var.

fishy, adj. piscārius, a, um, Plaut.; piscēus, a, um, Cassiod.

fissile, adj. fissilis, e, Pl., Virg.

fissure, s. fissūra, æ, f., Pl.; rima, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

fist, s. pugnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—*A fist-full;* pugnus, i, m., Cato.

fisticuff, s. = *Blow with fist;* cōlăphus, i, m., Plaut.

1. **fit,** s. **1.** Medical t. t.: **a.** *Con*

vulsion, etc.; convulsĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.—**b.** *Attack of disease;* accessĭo, ōnis, f., Cels.; impĕtus, ūs, m., Cels., Pl.; accessus, ūs, m., Gell.—**2.** Of anger, etc.: *A seizure*, etc.: æstus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; insānĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *Impulse* of mind; impĕtus, ūs, m., Cic.—*By fits and starts;* inconstanter, Cic.

2. fit, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To adapt* or *suit* one thing to another; apto, 1. a., Suet., Virg.; accommŏdo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Neut.: *To be adapted*, or *suitable, to;* convĕnĭo, 4. n. and a. (with *in* or *ad*), Cic., (with *Acc.*), Plaut.; congrŭo, 3. n. (with *cum*), Cic.; quădro, 1. a. and n. (with *in* or *ad* or *Dat.* of object), Cic.; dĕcet, 2. n. (only in 3rd person), Cic., Plaut.

3. fit, fitting, adj. **1.** *Adapted* or *suitable to;* convĕnĭens, ntis, Suet.; prŏprĭus, a, um, Cic.; congrŭens, ntis, Cic.; ĭdōnĕus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; aptus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** Of persons = *Capable;* ĭdōnĕus, a um (with *ad*, or *qui* with *Subjunctive*), Cic., Plaut.; dignus, a, um (mostly with *Rel. clause*), Cic., Plaut.—**3.** *Reasonable;* æquus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**a.** *Fit and right;* Phr.: æquum et rectum, Cic.—**b.** *It is fit* or *fitting;* convĕnit, Cic., Ter.; dĕcĕt, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: æquum est, Cic., Ter.

fit-out, to, v. a. = *To furnish;* orno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; instrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—Milit. t. t.: armo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; orno, 1. a., Cic.

fitful, adj. incertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inconstans, antis, Cic.

fitfully, adv. inconstanter, Cic.

fitly, fittingly, adv. congrŭenter, Cic.; convĕnĭenter, Cic., Ov.; digne, Cic., Hor.

fitness, s. convĕnĭentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

fitting, s. **1.** *An adjusting;* compŏsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A furnishing;* appărātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; appărātus, ūs, m., Cic.—**3.** Plur.: *Requisites;* instrūmentum, i, n., Liv., Cæs., (plur.) Ov.; appărātus, ūs, m., Liv.; ornāmentum, i, n., Cic.; armāmenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cæs., Ov.

five, num. adj. quinque, indecl., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *Five each;* quīni, æ, a, Cic.—**b.** *Five-fold;* quinque partĭtus, a, um, Cic.—**c.** *Five times;* quinquies, Cic. — **d.** *Five months old;* quinquĕ-mestris, e, Var., Pl.—**e.** *Five years old;* quinquennis, e, Hor. — **f.** *A five years' space;* quinquennĭum, ii, n., Cic., Ov.; lustrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

fix, to, v. a. **1.** *To make firm;* figo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; defīgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; infīgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To appoint;* constĭtŭo, Cic., Cæs.—*To fix a day;* Phr.: diem dīco, 3. a., Cic.—**3.** *Resolve;* stătŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

fixed, adj. firmus, a, um, Cic.; fixus, a, um, Cic.; stăbilis, e, Cic.; certus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

fixedly, adv. firme *and* firmĭter, Cic.—*Looking fixedly;* Phr.: defixus in uno obtūtu, Virg.

fixedness, fixity, s. stăbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Cic.—Of purpose; permansĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; persĕvērantĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Cic.

fixtures, s. plur. Law t. t.: Phr.: res immōbiles, Dig.

fizz, fizzle, to, v. n. sībĭlo, 1. n., Ov., Virg.

flabbiness, s. mollĭtĭa, æ, f. (mollĭtĭes, ēi, f.), Cic.; mollĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

flabby, adj. mollis, e, Hor.; flaccus, a, um, Var.; flaccĭdus, a, um (fōlĭum), Pl., (auris), Col.

flaccid, adj. flaccĭdus, a, um, Col., Lucr.; mollis, e, Hor.; marcĭdus, a, um, Pl.

1. flag, s. *A standard* or *ensign;* vexillum, i, n., Cæs., Cic.; insigne, is, n., Cæs.; signum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.—**a.** *A flag-officer;* præfectus, i, m., Tac., (navis), Liv. — **b.** *A flag-ship;* Phr.: navis prætōrĭa, Liv.

2. flag, s. *A species of plant;* glădĭōlus, i, m., Pl.

3. flag, to, v. n. = *To droop;* languĕo, 2. n., Cic., Prop.; languesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; marcĕo, 2. n., Lucr.; marcesco, 3. n., Liv.; flaccesco, 3. n., Cic.

flagellate, to, v. a. flăgello, 1. a., Suet.; verbĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

flagellation, s. verber, ĕris, n., Ov., (plur.), Cic.

flageolet, s. tībĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

flageolet-player, s. tībĭcen, ĭnis, m., Cic.

flagging, adj. languĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; flaccĭdus, a, um, Lucr.; marcĭdŭlus, a, um, Mart.

flagitious, adj. flāgĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; scĕlĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; nĕfārĭus, a, um, Cic.; infāmis, e, Cic.

flagitiously, adv. flāgĭtĭōse, Cic.

flagitiousness, s. flāgĭtĭum, ii, n., Cic.; dēdĕcus, ŏris, n., Cic.

flagon, s. lāgēna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—*A small flagon;* lāguncŭla, æ, f., Pl.

flagrancy, s. ātrōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

flagrant, adj. **1.** *Burning;* flāgrans, ntis, Liv., Hor.—**2.** In bad sense: *Glaring;* flāgĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

flagrantly, adv. flāgĭtĭōse, Cic.

flail, s. fustis, is, m., Col.; pertĭca, æ, f., Pl.

flake, s. **a.** Of snow; nix, nĭvis, f. (only sing.), Pl.—**b.** Of fire; scintilla, æ, f., Liv., Virg. — **c.** Of metals; squāma, æ, f., Pl.

1. flame, s. **a.** Of fire; flamma, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.—**b.** Of a passion, etc.; flamma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ignis, is, m., Cic., Virg.

2. flame, to, v. n. **a.** Of fire, etc.; flammo, 1. n., Virg.; ardesco, 3. n., Ov.; exardesco, 3. n., Cic.; flāgro, 1. n., Cic., Ov.—**b.** Of a passion, etc.; ardesco, 3. n., Virg., Tac.; exardesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; flāgro, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

flame-coloured, adj. flammĕus, a, um, Pl., Ov.

flaming, adj. flammĕus, a, um, Cic.; flammĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum, Ov.

Flanders, *A country partly in Belgium, partly in the Netherlands, partly in France;* Flandræ, ārum, f. plur.; Flandrĭa, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Flanders;* Flandrĭcus, a, um, adj.

1. flank, s. **1.** *Side* of the body; lātus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; ĭlia, ĭum, n. plur., Virg., Ov.—**2.** Milit. t. t.: *Side* of an army or fleet; lātus, ĕris, n., Cæs., Tac.—*On the flanks* or *in flank;* Phr.: a lātĕre, Cæs.; a lātĕribus, Cic.; ad lātĕra, Cæs.; e lātĕribus, Sall.

2. flank, to, v. a. = *To border on;* contingo, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.—As Milit. t. t.: Phr.: a, *or* e, lātĕre aggrĕdĭor, Cæs.; lātĕre aperto aggrĕdĭor, Cæs.—*To out-flank;* circumvĕnio, 4. a., Cæs.

1. flap, flapping, s. **1.** *Noise of things striking together;* plausus, ūs, m., Virg., Pl.—**2.** *Loose part* or *skirt;* ōra, æ, f., Virg., Lucr.—**3.** *A blow with flat hand;* ălăpa, æ, f., Phæd.

2. flap, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To beat together with a noise;* plaudo, 3. a., Ov.; quătĭo, 3. a., Virg.—**2.** Neut.: *To hang loose, and shaking;* trĕmo, 3. n., Hor., Lucr.

1. flare, s. **1.** *Excessive brightness* or *light;* fulgor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; splendor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Unsteady flame;* flamma trĕmŭla, Cic.

2. flare, to, v. n. splendĕo, 2. n., Lucr., Hor.; flammo, 1. n., Virg.; flāgro, 1. n., Ov., Virg.

flaring, adj. flāgrans, ntis, Virg., Sil.; ardens, ntis, Virg.

1. flash, s. **1.** *Sudden gleam;* fulgor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; nĭtor, ōris, m., Ov.—Of lightning; fulgur, ūris, n., Cic., Ov.; fulmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: ictus fulmĭneus, Hor., Ov.—**2.** *A rapid movement;* ictus, ūs, m., Cic.: To be translated in such expressions as *flash of anger, merriment*, etc., by adj. sūbĭtus, a, um, *or* rĕpentĭnus, a, um, with proper substantive.

2. flash, to, v. a. **1.** *To gleam;* mĭco, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; fulgĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; cŏrusco, 1. n., Virg.—**2.** *To flash forth;* ēmĭco, 1. n., Virg., Hor.

flask, s. ampulla, æ, f., Cic.

1. flat, s. **1.** *A level surface;* plānĭtĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Lucr.; æquor, ōris, n., Virg.—**2.** Of land: *A level tract;* plānum, i, n., Sall., Ov.; æquor, ōris, n., Virg. — **3.** *A tract covered with shallow water;* vădum, i, n., Cæs., Ov.; stagnum, i, n., Liv., Virg.; brĕvĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Virg.—**4.** Of a house: *A floor* or *story;* tăbŭlātum, i, n., Cæs.—**5.** Of a sword, etc.: *The blade;* lāmĭna, æ, f., Virg.

2. flat, adj. **1.** *Even, level;* plānus, a, um, Cic.; æquus, a, um, Cic.—**a.** *Flat on one's back;* sūpīnus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — **b.** *Flat on one's face;* prōnus, a, um, Virg.—**2.** Of statements, etc.: *Down right, positive;* simplex, ĭcis, Cic.; dīrectus, a, um, Cic. —**3.** Of wine, etc.: *Vapid;* vāpĭdus, a, um, Col.—**4.** Musical t. t.: Of sounds: *Lowered a semi-tone;* grăvis,

e, Cic., Ov.—**5.** Of mental condition: *Without spirit, depressed;* tristis, e, Cic., Hor.; abjectus, a, um, Cic.; dējectus, a, um, Virg.

flat-fish, s. pisces plani, Pl.

flatly, adv. **1.** *In a downright way; positively;* directē, Cic.; præcise (nego), Cic.; prorsus, Cic.; prorsum, Ter.—**2.** *Without spirit;* abjecte, Liv.

flatness, s. **1.** *Evenness;* plānitĭes, ēi, f., Cic.—**2.** Of mental condition: *Dejection, depression;* abjectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; grăvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

flatten, to, v. a. complāno, 1. a., Cic., Suet.; æquo, 1. a., Cic.

flatter, to, v. a. **a.** Of persons as subjects; ădūlor, 1. dep., Cic.; assentor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; blandĭor, 4. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor., Ov.; palpo, 1. a., Cic., Juv.; palpor, 1. dep., Hor.—**b.** Of things as subjects; assentor, 1. dep., Cic.; blandĭor, 4. dep., Cic.

flatterer, s. **a.** Of men; assentātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; palpo, ōnis, m., Pers.; ădūlātor, ōris, m., Auct. Her.; assentātrix, īcis, f., Plaut.—**b.** Of females; ădūlātrix, īcis, f., Treb. Poll.

flattering, adj. **a.** Of persons; blandus, a, um, Cic..; ădūlātōrĭus, a, um, Tac.—**b.** Of things; blandus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ădūlans, ntis (verbum), Pl.

flatteringly, adv. assentātōrĭe, Cic.; blande, Cic.; blanditim, Lucr.

flattery, s. ădūlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; assentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; blanditĭa, æ, f. (mostly in plur.), Cic., Ov.

flatulence or **flatulency**, s. inflātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cels.; ventus, i, m., Col.

flatulent, adj. inflātus, a, um, Cic.—*To render flatulent;* inflo, 1. a., Cels.

flaunt, to, v. n. glōrĭor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; sŭperbĭo, 4. n., Ov., Tac.—Phr.: me ostento, 1. a., Cic.

1. **flaunting**, adj. **a.** Of persons; glōrĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; tūmĭdus, a, um, Liv., Hor.—**b.** Of things; tūmĭdus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; insŏlens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

2. **flaunting**, s. ostentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

flauntingly, adv. insŏlenter, Cic.; glōrĭōse, Cic.; arrōganter, Cic.

1. **flavour**, s. săpor, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.; gustātus, ūs, m., Cic.; gustus, ūs, m., Pl.—**a.** *To possess a flavour;* săpĭo, 3. n. (male), Cato; (jucundissime), Col.—**b.** *To possess a flavour of;* săpĭo, 3. a. (herbam), Pl.; (mare), Sen.—*To impart a flavour to* = *to flavour;* v. 2. FLAVOUR.

2. **flavour, to**, v. a. condĭo, 4. a., Plaut., Cic.

flavouring, s. condītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

flavourless, adj. = *Flavourless*: **a.** Of food; insĭpĭdus, a, um, Firm.—**b.** Of persons, etc.; insulsus, a, um (homo), Cic.; (genus), Cic.

flaw, s. **1.** *A crack*, etc.: **a.** In timber, walls, etc.; rīma, æ, Cic., Hor.; vītĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—**b.** In precious stones; vītĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.—**2.** *A blemish, defect*, etc.; menda, æ, f., Ov.; mendum, i, n. (corporis), Ov.; vītĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; (ōrātĭōnis), Quint.

flax, s. līnum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—*A very fine flax;* carbăsus, i, f., Pl., Cat.; (plur. heterocl., carbăsa, ōrum, n.), Col.

flaxen, adj. **1.** *Made of flax;* līnĕus, a, um, Virg.; carbăsĕus, a, um, Cic., Tib.—**2.** *Of the colour of flax;* flāvus, a, um, Virg., Hor.—*Flaxen-haired;* flāvĭcŏmus, a, um, Petr.

flay, to, v. a. dēglūbo, 3. a. (pecus), Suet.—Phr.: pellem dērīpĭo, Ov.

flea, s. pŭlex, ĭcis, m., Cic.

fleam, s. Medical t. t.: phlĕbŏtŏmus, i, m., Cœl. Aur.

fleck or **flecker, to**, v. a. vărĭo, 1. a., Ov.; măcŭlo, 1. a., Plaut.

flecked, adj. măcŭlōsus, a, um, Virg.; (marmor), Pl.

fledged, adj. pennātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*To become fledged;* plūmo, 1. n., Gell.; plūmor, 1. pass., Cic.

fledgeling, s. pullus, i, m., Cic.

flee, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: *To take to flight;* fŭgĭo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; effŭgĭo, 3. n., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: in fugam me, etc., confĕro, a. irreg., *or* conjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; fŭgam căpĭo, 3. a Cæs *or* căpesso, 3. a., Liv.—**2.** Act.: *To seek to escape, to avoid;* fŭgĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Hor., effŭgĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; fŭgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; vīto, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.

fleece, s. vellus, ĕris, n., Virg., Var.; lānĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Virg., Pl.—*To deprive of a fleece* = *to shear;* tondĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; dētondĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.

fleece, to, v. a. = *To plunder;* spōlio, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēspōlio, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; expīlo, 1. a., Cic.

fleecer, s. spōlĭātor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.; expīlātor, ōris, m., Cic.

fleecing, s. spōlĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; expīlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

fleecy, adj. **1.** *Having a fleece;* lānĭger, ĕra, ĕrum, Virg.—**2.** *Soft as a fleece;* lānĕus, a, um, Cat.

1. **fleet**, s. classis, is, f., Cic., Virg.

2. **fleet**, adj. **1.** *Flying swiftly;* fŭgax, ācis, Ov., Hor.—**2.** Of men or animals: *Swift;* pernix, ĭcis, Virg., Hor., Tac.; cĕler, ĕris, ĕre, Hor., Ov.; vēlox, ōcis, Cæs., Virg.

3. **fleet, to**, v. n. transĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Tib.; lābor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; fŭgĭo, 3. n., Virg.

fleeting, adj. fŭgax, ācis, Ov.; vōlātĭlis, e, Ov.; cădūcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

fleetly, adv. cĕlĕrĭter, Cic.; vēlōcĭter, Cic., Ov.

fleetness, s. cĕlĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; pernīcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

flesh, s. 1. Of animals' bodies: *The soft covering of the bones*, etc.; căro, carnis, f., Cic., Ov.; pulpa, æ, f., Cato, Mart.; corpus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ov.—**a.** *To gain flesh;* Phr.: corpus făcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Phæd.—**b.** *To lose flesh;* Phr.: corpus āmitto, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—**c.** *To assume flesh;* corpŏrasco, 3. n., Eccl.—**d.** *Composed of flesh;* corpŏrĕus, a, um (hŭmĕrus), Ov.; (dăpes), Ov.; carnĕus, a, um, Aug.—**e.** *Having*, or *with, much flesh;* carnōsus, a, um (crūra), Pl.—**f.** *Feeding on flesh;* carnīvŏrus, a, um, Pl.—**g.** *Like flesh;* carnŭlentus, a, um, Sol.—**h.** *Bearing*, or *clothed in, flesh;* carnĭger, ĕra, ĕrum (Deus), Cassiod.—**j.** *One fond of flesh;* carnārius, ĭi, m., Mart.—**2.** Of fruit: *The pulp* or *fleshy part;* căro, carnis, f., Pl.; pulpa, æ, f., Scrib.—**3.** *Corrupt human nature;* căro, carnis, Eccl.; pulpa, æ, f., Pers.

flesh-coloured, adj. carnōsus, a, um, Pl.

fleshiness, s. ŏbēsĭtas, ātis, f., Suet.; ădeps, ĭpis, comm. gen., Cic.; corpŭlentĭa, æ, f., Pl.; carnālĭtas, ātis, f., Eccl.

fleshliness, s. lĭbīdo (lŭbīdo), ĭnis, f., Cic., Liv.

fleshly, adj. **1.** *Composed of flesh;* corpŏrĕus, a, um, Ov., Pl.—**2.** *Sensual;* lĭbīdĭnōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

fleshy, adj. corpŭlentus, a, um, Plaut., Quint.; carnōsus, a, um, Pl.

flexibility, flexibleness, s. lentĭtĭa, æ, f., Pl.; mollĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.—Of disposition; mollĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; mollĭtĭes, ēi, f., Cic.

flexible, flexile, adj. flexĭbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; flexĭlis, e, Virg.; lentus, a, um, Virg.—Of disposition; flexĭbĭlis, e, Cic.; tractābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.

flexion, s. flexĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

flexure, s. flexūra, æ, f., Lucr., Sen.

flicker, to, v. n. Of a flame; fluctŭo, 1. n., Virg.; trĕpĭdo, 1. n., Hor.

flight, s. **1.** *The act of flying;* vōlātus, ūs, m., Cic., Cat.—**2.** *The act of fleeing*, or *of endeavouring to escape;* fŭga, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *To take to flight;* Phr.: me in fŭgam do, 1. a., *or* confĕro, 3. a., *or* conjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; fugam căpĭo, 3. a., Cæs.—**b.** *To put the enemy*, etc., *to flight;* Phr.: hostes, etc., in fŭgam do, 1. a., Cæs., *or* conjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., *or* impello, 3. a., Cic.—**c.** *To prevent*, or *check, flight;* Phr.: fŭgam rēprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—**3.** *The swift passing*, or *passage*, of time, etc.; fŭga, æ, f., Hor.; cursus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; lapsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—**4.** Of birds, etc.: *A body*, or *flock, on wing;* agmen, ĭnis, n., Virg.; grex, grĕgis, m., Hor.—**5.** Of weapons: *A number hurled;* Phr.: tēlōrum nubes, Liv.; ferrĕus imber, Virg.—**6.** Of steps: *A series* or *number;* scālæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.

flightiness, s. inconstantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; mōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.

flighty, adj. **a.** In behaviour; vōlātĭcus, a, um, Cic., Sen.; inconstans, ntis, Cic.; mōbĭlis, e, Cæs., Hor.; vāgus, a, um, Mart.; lēvis, e, Cic., Sen.—**b.** Of ideas; vāgus, a, um, Cic.; ālūcĭnans, ntis, Cic.

flimsy, adj. pertĕnŭis, e, Cic.

flinch, to, v. n. **1.** *To start* or *shrink back;* rĕsĭlĭo, 4. n., Ov., Flor.; rĕcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; dēclīno, 1. n., Cic.; dēsisto, 3. n. (incepto), Virg.,

(negotio), Cæs.—**2.** *To lose courage;* dēfīcĭo, 3. n., Cæs., Cic.; (animo), Cic. —**3.** *To shuffle,* tergĭversor, 1. dep., Cic.

1. **fling, to,** v. a. **1.** *To throw* or *hurl;* jăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; conjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *To fling abroad* = *to scatter,* etc.; spargo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dispergo, 3. a., Cic., Luc.—**b.** *To fling about;* dissĭpo, 1. a., Cic.—**c.** *To fling against;* infligo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*, or *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.—**d.** *To fling at a person* or *in a person's teeth;* objĭcĭo, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic.; intorquĕo, 2. a. (contumelias), Cic. — **e.** *To fling away;* (a) = *To throw from one;* abjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic. — (b) = *To squander;* disperdo, 3. a., Cic.; dissĭpo, 1. a., Cic.; prōjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cæs.—**f.** *To fling back;* rējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg. — *With disdain;* rēspŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; rĕpŭdĭo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.—**g.** *To fling down;* dējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; everto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**h.** *To fling forward* or *forth;* prōjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.— **j.** *To fling off* = *to discard;* rējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; excūtĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**k.** *To fling open;* pătĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.— **m.** *To fling over;* sŭpĕrinjĭcĭo, 3. a., Virg., Ov., Pl.—**n.** Of horses, etc.: *To fling out with the heels;* calcĭtro, 1. n., Var.—Phr.: calcibus peto, 3. a., Hor.; calcibus fĕrĭo, 4. a., Ov.—**o.** *To fling up* = *to give up in disgust,* etc.: abjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; abdĭco, 1. a. (with *Acc.* of thing), Liv., (me, etc., aliquā re), Cæs., Cic. — **2.** *To fling* with violence; torquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; intorquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—**3.** Of an adversary: *To throw to the ground;* prōfligo, 1. a., Cic.; sterno, 3. a., Virg.; prōsterno, 3. a., Cic., Val. Fl.

2. **fling,** s. **1.** *A throw;* jactus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *A sarcasm;* cāvillātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; dĭcācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Quint.

1. **Flint,** *A county of North Wales;* Flintĭa, æ, f.

2. **flint,** s. sĭlex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Lucr. (sometimes f. in Virg. and Ov.); pўrītes, æ, m., Pl.

flintiness, s. = *Hard-heartedness;* dūrĭtĭa, æ, f., Tert.

flinty, adj. **1.** *Composed of flint;* sĭlĭcĕus, a, um, Vitr. — **2.** *Hard-hearted;* saxĕus, a, um, Pl.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ĭnexōrābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.

flippancy, s. prōtervĭtas, ātis, f., Ter., Hor.

flippant, adj. lascīvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pētŭlans, ntis, Cic., Petr.; prōtervus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

flippantly, adv. pētŭ'anter, Cic.

flit, to, v. n. **1.** *To fly;* vŏlo, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; vŏlĭto, 1. n., Cic., Ov.—**a.** *To flit about* or *around;* circumvŏlo, 1. n., Ov.; circumvŏlĭto, 1. n., Tac., Virg.—**b.** *To flit away;* āvŏlo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; ēvŏlo, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.— **2.** *To depart;* ăbĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; discēdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

flitch, s. succīdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Var.

1. float, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: **a.** *To swim,* etc., on the water; no, 1. n., Virg.; năto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; flŭĭto, 1. n., Cic., Liv.—*To float upon,* innăto, 1. n., Pl., Virg., Ov.—**b.** *To wave* or *undulate* in the air; no, 1. n., Virg.; năto, 1. n., Luc.; flŭĭto, 1. n., Ov.—**c.** *To be overflowed;* năto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Act.: **a.** *To launch on the water;* dēdūco, 3. a., Cæs. (in aquam), Liv. — **b.** *To cover with a liquid;* inundo, 1. a., Cic., Liv., Ov.

2. **float,** s. *Raft;* rătis, is, f., Cæs., Liv.

1. **flock,** s. **a.** Of birds or beasts. cătĕrva, æ, f., Virg., Lucr.; grex, grĕgis, m., Cic., Ov.—**b.** Of persons: grex, grĕgis, m., Cic., Hor.; cœtus, ūs, m., Cic.; turba, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cătĕrva, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

2. **flock,** s. *Lock of wool,* etc.: floccus, i, m., Cels.

3. **flock (together), to,** v. n. **1.** *To assemble* or *collect together as a flock;* congrĕgo, 1. a. (with *Acc.* of personal pron. in reflexive force), Pl.; congrĕgor, 1. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.; cōlo, n. irreg., Tac., Ov.; convĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic.; concurro, 3. n., Cic. — **2.** With accessory idea of motion: *To throng up to;* afflŭo, 3. n., Tac., Virg.; concurro, 3. n., Cic., Luc.

flog, to, v. a. flăgello, 1. a., Pl., Claud.; verbĕro, 1. a., Cic. (virgis), Cic.—Phr.: virgis cædo, 3. a., Liv.

flogging, s. verbĕra, um (plur. of verber, is), n., Cic., Hor.

1. **flood,** s. **1.** *A flow of water;* flūmen, ĭnis, n., Liv., Virg., Hor.— **2.** *The flux of the tide;* Phr.: æstūs accessus, Cic.; măre advĕnĭens, Pl.; æstus affluens, Pl.—**3.** *An inundation;* dĭlŭvĭes, ēi, f., Pl., Hor.; dĭlŭvĭum, ĭi, n., Pl., Ov.; ēlŭvĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Ov.; torrens, ntis, m., Cic., Virg. — **4.** *A great outpouring,* etc.; flūmen, ĭnis, n., Virg., (sanguinis), Lucr., (orationis), Cic., (verborum), Cic.; cōpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

2. **flood, to,** v. a. inundo, 1. a., Cic.; dĭlŭvĭo, 1. a., Lucr.

flood-gate, s. **1.** *A sluice;* cătăracta, æ, f., Pl.—**2.** *A dam;* mōles, is, f., Cæs., Cic.; claustra, ōrum, n. plur., Virg., Sil.

flook, v. FLUKE.

1. **floor,** s. **1.** *That on which one walks* or *treads in a dwelling:* **a.** Made of the bare ground; sōlum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—**b.** Formed of paved work, etc.; pāvīmentum, i, n., Cic., Hor. — **c.** Consisting of boards, etc.; tābŭlatum, i, n., Cato.—**2.** *A story* of a building; tābŭlātum, i, n., Cæs.; tābŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Vitr.; contăbŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs. — **3.** For threshing corn upon: *A threshing floor;* ārĕa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

2. **floor, to,** v. a. cŏaxo (cōasco), 1. a., Vitr.; contăbŭlo, 1. a., Cæs.

Flora, s. *A woman's name;* Flōra, æ, f.

floral, adj. flōrĕus, a, um, Virg.; flōrĭdus, a, um, Ov.—*The floral games;* Flōrālĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Var., Pl.

1. **Florence,** *The chief city of Tuscany, in Italy;* Flōrentĭa, æ, f.; Fluentĭa, æ, f. — **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Florence;* Flōrentīnus, a, um, adj. —**b.** *The inhabitants of Florence;* Flōrentīni, ōrum, m. plur.

2. **Florence,** s. *A woman's name;* Flōrentĭa, æ, f.

florid, adj. **1.** Of colour: *Bright, lively;* flōrĭdus, a, um, Pl.—**2.** Of the complexion: *Ruddy,* etc.; rūbĭcundus, a, um, Ter.—**3.** Of style: *Flowery, embellished;* flōrĭdus, a, um, Cic.; ornātus, a, um, Cic.

floridly, adv. In style; Phr.: nĭmĭis flōrĭbus, Quint.

floridness, s. **1.** Of complexion: *Ruddiness;* rūbor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.— **2.** Of style: *Embellishment;* cŏlor, ōris, m., Cic.; flos, flōris, m., Cic.; pigmentum, i, n. (mostly plur.), Cic.

flotilla, s. classĭcŭla, æ, f., Cic.

flounce (or **flounder**), **to,** v. n. **1.** *To plunge* or *roll about;* vōlūtor, 1. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.; vŏlūto, 1. n., Pl., Luc.—Phr.: me, etc., vŏlūto, 1. a., Pl.—*To flounce into;* immergor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Pl. — Phr.: me, etc., immergo, 3. a., Pl.— **2.** As effect for cause: *To struggle;* luctor, 1. dep., Pl.

flounder, to, v. n.; v. FLOUNCE, *no.* 1.

1. **flour,** s. fārīna, æ, f., Pl., Var., Mart.

2. **flour, to,** v. a. *To sprinkle flour upon;* Phr.: fārīnam inspergo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Pl.

1. **flourish, to,** v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: **a.** *To be in a healthy* or *vigorous condition;* nĭtĕo, 2. n. (vīcīnus), Pl.; (arbor), Pl.; (campus), Virg. — **b.** *To thrive, prosper,* etc.; flōrĕo, 2. n. (vir), Cic.; (familia), Cic.; vĭgĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.—**c.** *To boast,* etc.; glōrĭor, 1. dep., Cic.—**2.** Act.: Of weapons: *To brandish,* etc.; crispo, 1. a. (hastile), Virg.; rōto, 1. a. (ensem), Virg.; vĭbro, 1. a. (hastas), Cic.; (fāces), Claud.

2. **flourish,** s. **1.** *Boasting;* vānĭlŏquentĭa, æ, f., Liv.—**2.** In rhetoric; flos, flōris, m. (mostly plur.), Cic., Quint.—**3.** Of trumpets: *A crash,* etc.; clangor, ōris, m., Virg.; cantus, ūs, Hirt. — *The sound* descriptive *of a flourish of trumpets;* tărătantărā, indecl., Enn.

flourishing, adj. flōrens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; nītĭdus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; nītens, ntis, Virg.

flout, to, v. a. **1.** *To jeer at;* irrīdĕo, 2. a. (with *Acc.*), Cic., Ter.; cāvillor, 1. dep. (with *Acc.*), Cic.; illūdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*, or *in* and *Acc.*, or *Abl.* of object), Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To spurn;* sperno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; aspernor, 1. dep., Cic.

1. **flow, to,** v. n. **1.** *To stream onwards;* flŭo, 3. n., Cic., Ov., flŭĭto, 1. n., Ov.; lĭquor, 3. dep., Virg.—**a.** *To flow slowly* or *by drops;* mano, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; stillo, 1. n., Ov., Var.—**b.** *To flow away* or *off;* defluo, 3. n., Sen., Hor.—**c.** *To flow back, to ebb;* rĕflŭo, 3. n., Virg.; rĕcēdo, 3. n., Cic.; rĕmĕo, 1. n., Pl.—**d.** *To flow down;* dēfluo, 3. n., Sall., Hor.—**e.** *To flow forth;* prōfluo, 3. n., Cic.—**f.** *To flow in,* as the rising tide; afflŭo, 3. n., Pl.; advĕnĭo, 4. n., Pl.—**g.** *To flow into;* influo, 3. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*, or *Acc.* only), Cic., Cæs.—**h.** *To flow in* = *to abound;*

afflŭo, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.; abundo, 1. n., Cic., Ter.; rĕdundo, 1. n., Cic.—**j.** *To flow from = to originate from;* nascor, 3. dep. (with *ex*), Cic.; (with *ab*), Cæs.; exŏrĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; ēmāno, 1. n., Cic.—**2.** Of garments, the hair, etc.: *To wave loosely;* flŭito, 1. n. (vēla), Ov.; (vestis), Tac.; flŭo, 3. n. (sĭnus), Virg.; (cŏmæ), Prop.; (balteus), Quint.

2. **flow,** s. **1.** Of a running stream: *Current;* flūmen, ĭnis, n., Cæs., Virg.; cursus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.—**2.** Of the tide: *The influx, rise,* etc.; accessus, ūs, m. (æstūs), Cic.—Phr.: mare advĕnĭens, Pl.—**3.** Of wealth, means, etc.: *Access, abundance;* affluentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Pl.; cōpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**4.** Of speech: *Fluency;* vōlūbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Quint.; flūmen, ĭnis, n. (verborum), Cic.

1. **flower,** s. **1.** Of a plant: *The blossom* or *bloom;* flos, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; floscŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.—**a.** *A flower-bud;* floscŭlus, i, m. dim., Quint.—**b.** *A flower-garden;* florālia, ĭum. n. plur., Var.—**c.** *A flower-stalk;* pĕdĭcŭlus, i, m., Pl., Col.—**2.** Of persons, etc.: *The ornament, grace,* etc.; dēcus, ŏris, n. (innuptārum), Cat.—**3.** Of life, etc.: *The prime part;* flos, flōris, m., Cic. floscŭlus, i, m. dim., Juv.—**4.** Of speech: *Ornament;* floscŭlus, i, m. (generally in plur.), Cic., Quint.

2. **flower, to,** v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: *To put forth flowers* or *blossoms;* flōrĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor., Virg.—Phr.: florem mitto, Pl.—*To begin to flower;* flōresco, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.—**2.** Act.: Of a garment, etc.: *To embroider* or *ornament with representations of flowers;* ăcu pingo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

floweret, s. *A little flower;* floscŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.

flowery, adj. **1.** *Abounding with flowers;* flōrĕus, a, um, Virg.; flōrĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** Of style: *Embellished, ornate;* flōrĭdus, a, um, Cic.

flowing, adj. **1.** Of liquids: *Running* or *streaming onwards;* flŭĭdus, a, um, Virg.; prōflŭens, ntis, Cic.—**2.** Of garments, the hair, etc.: *Waving, loose;* flŭĭtans, ntis (vestis), Tac.; (lorum), Ov.; fluxus, a, um (crinis), Tac.; (ămictus), Luc.—**3.** Of oratory: *Fluent,* etc.; flŭens, ntis, Cic.; prōflŭens, Cic.

flowingly, adv. prōflŭenter, Cic.

fluctuate, to, v. n. **a.** Of persons; æstuo, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; fluctŭo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; fluctŭor, 1. dep., Liv.; pendĕo, 2. n. (with *animi*), Cic.; (with *animo*), Cic.; (suspensus), Cic.—**b.** Of things; fluctuo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; jactor, 1. pass. (numus = *the currency*), Cic.; jacto, 1. a. (with reflexive pron.), Cic.

fluctuating, adj. **a.** Of persons; inconstans, ntis, Cic.; incertus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; suspensus, a, um, Cic.—**b.** Of things; incertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inconstans, ntis, Cic.; mūtābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.

fluctuation, s. **1.** *Irresolution;* fluctŭātĭo, ōnis, f. (animi), Liv.; æstus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Of things: *Alteration, change;* mūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vĭcissĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; vĭcis, gen. (no nom.), Virg., Hor.

flue, s. tŭbus, i, m., Sen.

fluency, s. vōlūbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; flūmen, ĭnis, n. (verborum), Cic.; făcĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Quint.; prōflŭentĭa, æ, f. (loquendi), Cic.

fluent, adj. **a.** Of a speaker; dĭsertus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vōlūbĭlis, e, Cic.; făcundus, a, um, Quint., Hor.—**b.** Of that which is spoken; flŭens, ntis, Cic.; prōflŭens, ntis, Cic.; currens, ntis (perfacile), Cic.; expĕdĭtus, a, um (oratĭo), Cic.; vōlūbĭlis, e, Cic.

fluently, adv. vōlūbĭlĭter, Cic.

1. **fluid,** s. lĭquĭdum, i, n., Hor., Ov.; lĭquor, ōris, m., Cels., Ov.; hūmor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; lătex, ĭcis, m., Virg., Ov.

2. **fluid,** adj. lĭquĭdus, a, um, Hor.; flŭĭdus, a, um, Col., Virg.

fluidity or **fluidness,** s. lĭquor, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.

fluke or **flook,** s. Of an anchor; dens, dentis, m., Virg.

1. **flurry,** s. trĕpĭdātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; tŭmultus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **flurry, to,** v. a. turbo, 1. a., Cic.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: trepidationem injĭcĭo, 3. a., Liv., *or* concĭtĭo, 3. a., Sall., Virg.

flurried, adj. confūsus, a, um, Cic. (animi *or* animo), Liv.; trĕpĭdus, a, um, Liv., Virg. (improviso metu), Sall.

1. **flush,** s. **1.** Of the face, etc.: *A sudden rush of blood causing redness;* rŭbor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.—**b.** As effect for cause: *A beautiful appearance, bloom,* etc.: flos, flōris, m., Cic., Lucr.; nĭtor, ōris, m., Cic.. Ov.—**2.** Colloquial: Of money: *Abundance,* etc.: affluentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; cōpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

2. **flush, to,** v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: Of the face, etc.; *To become red, to blush up;* rŭbĕo, 2. n., Cic., Juv.; ērŭbesco, 3. n., Ov.—Phr.: rŭbore suffundor, 3. pass., Ov.—**2.** Act.: **a.** Of the face, etc.: *To make red, to cause to blush,* etc.; rŭbefăcĭo, 3. a. (ora), Sil.—Phr.: rŭbōrem suffundo, 3. a. (with alicui), Liv.; (with ore), Virg.—**b.** Of drains, etc.: *To cleanse by a stream,* etc., *of water;* prōlŭo, 3. a. purgo, 1. a. (clŏācam), Pl.

3. **flush,** adj. **1.** *Having the surface level;* plānus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** Colloquial: In money: *Abounding;* ăbundans, ntis, Cic., Virg.; plēnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

flushed, adj. **1.** Of the face; *Blushing, suffused with redness,* etc.; rubens, ntis, Cic., Juv.; ērŭbescens, ntis, Ov.—Phr.: rubore suffūsus, Ov.—**2.** As effect for cause: *Elated, exulting.* etc.; ēlātus, a, um (victōrĭā), Cæs.; exsultans, ntis (successu), Virg.; lætus, a, um (successu), Ov.

l. fluster, s. trĕpĭdātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. fluster, to, v. a. turbo, 1. a., Cic.; calfăcĭo (călĕfăcĭo), 3. a., Cic.

1. **flute,** s. **1.** *A species of wind instrument;* tĭbĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—*To play on the flute;* tĭbĭcĭno, 1. a., Fulg.—Phr.: tĭbĭā cano, 3. n., Cic., Quint., *or* canto, 1. n., Nep.—**2.** Architectural t. t.: *A perpendicular groove* or *channel* in a column, etc.; cānālis, is, m., Vitr.; cānālĭcŭlus, ĭ, m., Vitr.; strĭa, æ, f., Pl., Vitr.; strĭātūra, æ, f., Vitr.

2. **flute, to,** v. a. Architectural t. t.: *To cut a perpendicular groove* or *channel in a column,* etc.; strĭo, 1. a., Pl., Vitr.

fluting, s.=1. flute, *no.* 2.; v. 1. FLUTE.

flutist or **fluteplayer,** s. **a.** Of men; tĭbĭcen, ĭnis, m., Cic., Hor.—**b.** Of women; tĭbĭcīna, æ, f., Plaut.

1. **flutter, to,** v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: **a.** Of birds *or* other winged creatures: *To move the wings rapidly without flying,* or *in making only short flights;* vōlĭto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: alis plaudo, 3. n., Virg.—**b.** Of the mind, heart, etc.: *To be agitated, palpitate;* trĕpĭdo, 1. n. (mens), Hor.; mĭco, 1. n. (cor), Ov.; palpĭto, 1. n., Cic.—**c.** *To float, hover, undulate,* etc., in the air; fluito, 1. n. (aplustre), Lucr.; vōlĭto, 1. n. (vis atomorum), Cic.; trĕpĭdo, 1. n. (vela), Lucr.—**2.** Act.: *To disturb* or *agitate* persons, the mind, etc.; turbo, 1. a., Cic.; ăgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

2. **flutter** or **fluttering,** s. Of the mind, etc.; trĕmor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; trĕpĭdātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

fluttering, adj. trĕpĭdus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

fluvial, adj. flŭvĭātĭlis, e, Cic.; flŭvĭālis, e, Virg.

flux, s. **1.** Of the tide: *The flow;* æstus, ūs, m. (mārĭnus), Cic.; accessus, ūs, m.. Cic.—**2.** Medical t. t.: Of the stomach: *Diarrhœa;* flŭor, ōris, m., Cels.; prōflŭvĭum, ĭi, n., Cels., Pl.

fluxion, s. fluxio, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.

1. **fly,** s. musca, æ, f., Cic., Var.

2. **fly, to,** v. n. **1.** Of birds or other winged creatures: *To pass through the air on wings;* vŏlo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *To fly about;* vōlĭto, 1. n., Cic., Ov.—**b.** *To fly around;* circumvŏlo, 1. n., Ov.; circumvōlĭto, 1. n., Tac., Virg.—**c.** *To fly at* or *upon = to attack vigorously,* etc.; invŏlo, 1. n., Tac., Ov.; incurro, 3. n., Liv., Ov.—Phr.: (in aliquem) impetum făcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**d.** *To fly away;* āvŏlo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—**e.** *To fly down;* dēvŏlo, 1. n., Liv., Ov.—**f.** *To fly forth;* prōvŏlo, 1. n., Pl.—**g.** *To fly in the face of = to provoke, oppose,* etc.; lăcesso, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; irrĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**h.** *To fly into;* invŏlo, 1. n., Var.—**j.** *To fly off = to revolt;* dēfĭcĭo, 3. n., Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: dēfectiōnem făcĭo, 3. a., Cæs.—**k.** *To fly out:* (a) = *To take flight out* of a place; ēvŏlo, 1. n., Cic.—(b) = *To hasten out,* etc.; ēvŏlo, 1. n., Cæs., Ov.; ērumpo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—**m.** *To fly over* or *above;* supervŏlo, 1. n. and a., Virg., Ov.; sŭpervŏlĭto, 1. n. and a., Cic., Hor.—**n.** *To fly to the other side of* or *across;* transvŏlo, 1. a. and n.

Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To hasten, speed,* etc.; vŏlo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; prŏpĕro, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; accĕlĕro, 1. n., Liv., Virg. —*To fly forward;* prŏvŏlo, 1. n., Cæs., Ov.—**3.** Of a flag, etc.: *To float* or *flutter* in the air, etc.; flŭĭto, 1. n., Lucr.—**4.** Of time: *To pass rapidly away;* fŭgĭo, 1. n., Cic., Hor.—**5.** Of troops, etc.: *To take to flight;* fŭgĭo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; effŭgĭo, 3. n., Cic.—Phr.: fŭgam căpesso, 3. a., Cæs.—*To fly back=to retreat rapidly;* rĕfŭgĭo, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.—**6.** *To fly in pieces, burst,* etc.; rumpor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Cic., Hor.; dissŭlĭo, 4. n., Sen.. Virg.

flying, adj. **1.** Of words: *Moving,* etc., *on wings;* vŏlātĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; vŏlūcer, ŭcris, ŭcre, Cic., Ov. — **2.** *Fleeing, running away;* fŭgax, ācis, Virg.; fŭgĭtīvus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.).—**3.** *Swift, fleet;* fŭgax, ācis, Hor., Ov.

1. foal, s. ĕquŭlĕus, i, m. dim., Liv.; ĕquŭlus, i, m., Cic.; pullus, i, m., Col.—*An ass's foal;* āsellus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: pullus āsĭnīnus, Var.

2. foal, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: pārĭo, 3. a., Pl., Var.—**2.** Neut.: Phr.: partum ĕdo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; ēnītor, 3. dep., Pl.

1. foam, s. spūma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

2. foam, to, v.n. spūmo, 1.n., Virg., Lucr.—**a.** *To begin to foam;* spūmesco, 3. n., Ov.—**b.** *To foam with rage;* fūro, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; sævĭo, 4. n., Cæs., Hor.—**c.** *To begin to be white with foam;* cānesco, 3. n. (æquōra), Ov.

1. foaming, or **foamy,** adj. spūmĕus, a, um, Virg.; spūmōsus, a, um, Ov.; spūmĭger, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov.; spūmĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov.

2. foaming, s. spūmātus, ūs, m., Stat.

fob, s.=*Pouch;* marsŭpĭum, ĭi, n., Plaut.

1. fodder, s. păbŭlum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.; esca, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; cĭbus, i, m., Cic., Ter.; pastus, ūs, m., Cic.

2. fodder, to, v. a. pasco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

foe, s. **a.** Public; hostis, is, m., Cic., Liv., Ov. — **b.** Private: (a) Masc.: inīmīcus, i, m., Cic.; adversārius, ĭi, m., Cic.—(b) Fem.: inīmīca, æ, f., Cic.; adversārĭa, æ, f., Cic.

foeman, s. *Enemy in war;* hostis, is, m., Cic., Virg.; adversārĭus, ĭi, m., Sall.

fog, or **fogginess,** s. **1.** *Thick state of the atmosphere;* nĕbŭla, æ, f., Lucr., Virg.—**2.** Of mind *or* intellect: *Dulness;* stŭpĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**3.** Of grain-lands: *The aftermath;* Phr.: fēnum cordum, Cato, Col.

Foggia, *A town of Southern Italy;* Arpi, ōrum, m.; Argўrīpa (Argўrippa), æ, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Foggia;* Arpīnus, a, um, adj. — **b.** *The inhabitants of Foggia;* Arpīni, ōrum, m. plur.

foggy, adj. **1.** *In a state of fog;* nĕbŭlōsus, a, um, Cic., Pl.; crassus, a, um (āer), Cic.—**2.** *Obscure;* obscūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Stupid;* plumbeus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

foh! interj. *Expression of disgust;* fi! Plaut.

foible, s. errātum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

1. foil, s. *Failure, disappointment;* rĕpulsa, æ, f., Cic.; offensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; detrīmentum, i, n., Cæs.; incommŏdum, i, n., Cic.

2. foil, s. In fencing = *A blunt sword,* etc.; rūdis, is, f., Liv., Ov.

3. foil, s. **1.** *A thin plate of metal;* lāmĭna (lamna), æ, f., Pl., Ov.; lāmella, æ, f. dim., Vitr.—**2.** *A background* to set off the rest of a picture, etc.; umbra, æ, f. (opp. to eminentia, "the light part"), Cic.; (opp. to lumen), Pl.

4. foil, to, v. a. **1.** *To frustrate, baffle,* etc.; frustror, 1. dep. (ālĭos), Cic.; (spes), Pl., Ter.; ēlūdo, 3. a. (nostros), Cæs.; (cānes), Phæd.; lūdĭfĭcor, 1. dep., Liv.—Phr.: ălĭquid irrītum făcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; ălĭquid ad irrītum rĕdĭgo, 3. a., Liv.

foist, to, v. a. Subdo, 3. a., Liv.; suppōno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *To foist into;* intrūdo, 3. a., Cæs.—**b.** *To foist upon* one; obtrūdo, 3. a., Plaut., Ter.; subdo, 3. a. (testamentum), Tac.

Fokia, *A maritime town of Asia Minor on the coast of the Archipelago;* Phōcæa, æ, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Fokia;* Phōcæensis, e, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Fokia;* Phōcæenses, ĭum, m. plur.; Phōcæi, ōrum, m. plur.

1. fold, to, v. a. Of garments, letters, *or* other flexible things; plĭco, 1. a., Lucr., Virg.—**a.** *To fold back;* rĕplĭco, 1. a., Pl. — **b.** *To fold in an embrace;* amplector, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; amplexor, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.— **c.** *To fold together, or up:* (a) Of letters, etc.; complĭco, 1. a., Cic.—(b) Of the hands; comprĭmo, 3. a., Liv. —**d.** *To fold up in;* involvo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—**e.** Of a snake: *To fold itself up=to coil up;* Phr.: se plĭco (in 3rd person), 1. a., Virg.

2. fold, s. **1.** *A curved* or *bent state* of flexible things; sĭnus, ūs, m., Liv., Juv.—In composition, with reference to number: **a.** *Two-fold;* dŭplex, ĭcis, Cic., Virg.—**b.** *Three-fold;* trĭplex, ĭcis, Cic., Ov.—**c.** *Four-fold;* quădrŭplex, ĭcis, Liv., Plaut. — **d.** *With many folds;* multĭplex, ĭcis, Cic. —**2.** Of a snake: *A coil,* etc.; sĭnus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; spīra, æ, f., Virg.— **3.** *That which is formed by folds,* or which *enfolds;* involūcrum, i, n., Cic. —**4.** Of a door: *A leaf* or *partition;* valva, æ, f. (mostly plur.), Cic.

3. fold, s. *An enclosure* for cattle; septum, i, n., Col., Virg.—*A sheep-fold;* ŏvīle, is, n., Virg., Ov.; caulæ, ārum, f. plur., Virg.; stăbŭlum, i, n., Virg.

4. fold, v. a.=*To enclose,* etc., *in a fold;* claudo, 3. a. Virg.

folding, s. As an act; plĭcātūra, æ, f., Pl.

folding-doors, s. valva, æ, f. plur., Cic.

foliage, s. frons, dis, f., Cato, Hor., (plur.), Cic., Hor.

Foligno, *A town of Italy, in the States of the Church;* Fulgĭnĭa, æ, f. — **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Foligno;* Fulgĭnas, ātis, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Foligno;* Fulgĭnātes, ĭum, m.

folk, s. = People in general; vulgus, i, n., Cic., Virg. (Virg. once, m.); omnes, ĭum, comm. gen. plur., Cic., Hor.—In a contemptuous sense; vulgus, i, n., Cic., Hor.; plēbs (plebes), is, f., Liv., Hor.

follow, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To go after* or *behind in time* or *order;* sĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; subsĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; insĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; sŭbĕo, a. irreg., Liv., Ov.; consĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.—With hostile intent; sĕquor, 3. dep., Cæs., Ov.; sector, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; insĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; persĕquor, 3. dep., Cæs., Ov.; prosĕquor, 3. dep., Cæs.; consĕquor, 3. dep., Cæs.; consector, 1. dep.. Cæs. —**b.** *To attend upon;* consĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; sector, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; assector, 1. dep., Cic.; prōsĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; cōmītor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg. — **c.** *To imitate;* ĭmĭtor, 1. dep., Cic.; æmŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; subsĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.—**d.** *To comply with, give way to;* obsĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; obtempĕro, 1. n., Cic.; indulgeo, 2. a. and n., Cic., Virg.— **e.** *To adopt* as an authority; sĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; subsĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; persĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.—**f.** *To watch* with the eye or mind; observo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; insĕquor, 3. dep., Ov.; prōsĕquor, 3. dep., Ov.—**g.** Of an occupation or calling: *To pursue, carry on,* etc.; persĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; prosĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.—**h.** Of a road, etc.: *To proceed along, pursue;* pergo, 3. a., Sall.; carpo, 3. a., Hor.—**j.** Of an object of desire, etc.: *To pursue, seek to acquire,* etc.; sĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; stūdĕo, 2. a. and n., Cic.; sector, 1. dep., Cæs., Hor.; persĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.—**2.** Neut.: To result, etc.: **a.** As effect from a cause; sĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; consĕquor, 3. dep., Nep.; gignor, 3. pass. (with *ab, or ex,* or simple *Abl.* of the cause), Cic. — **b.** As a logical consequence; sĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; consĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.— *It follows;* sequitur, Cic.

follower, s. **1.** *A political adherent;* assectātor, ōris, m., Cic.; sectātor, ōris, m., Cic. — **2.** *An attendant,* etc.; assecla, æ, m., Cic., Juv.; sŏcĭus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; cŏmes, ĭtis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; sēcūtor, ōris, m., App. — **3.** Plur.: *Military retinue;* sătellītes, um, comm. gen. plur., Liv., Hor.—**4.** *An imitator;* ĭmĭtātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. — **5.** *A disciple,* etc.; auditor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; sectātor, ōris, m., Tac.

1. following, s. **1.** *A retinue;* cŏmĭtātus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; sŏcĭi, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Hor.; cōmītes, um, comm. gen. plur., Cic., Virg. — **2.** *A party, faction;* factio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs. — **3.** *Imitation;* ĭmĭtātĭo, ōnis, Cic.

2. following, adj. insĕquens, ntis (annus, dies), Liv., Suet.; postĕrus, a, um, Cic., Virg. — *On the following day;* postĕro, Tac.

folly, s. 1. Stultĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; insĭpientĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ămentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; dēmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg. — **2.** *Nonsense;* nūgæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

foment, to, v. a. **1.** *To bathe with warm applications;* Phr.: fōmenta adhĭbĕo, 2. a., Col.; ăquā călĭdā fŏvĕo, 2. a., Cels.; fomentis lĕvo, 1. a. (vulnus), Hor. — **2.** *To incite, stir up,* etc.; ălo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; augĕo, 2. a. (suspicionem), Ter., (molestiam), Cic.

fomentation, s. fōmentum, i, n. (mostly plur.), Cels., Hor.

fomenter, s. = *Instigator;* impulsor, ōris, m., Cic.; fautor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

fond, adj. **1.** *Loving, tender:* **a.** Of things; ămans, ntis, Cic.; mollis, e, Cic., Tib. — **b.** Of persons; ămans, ntis, Cic. — (a) *Fond of:* (*a*) Of persons: *Attached to, kindly disposed towards;* ămans, ntis (with *Gen.*; e. g. tŭi), Cic.; cūpĭdus, a, um (with *Gen.*; e. g. nostri), Cic.; studĭōsus, a, um (with *Gen.*; e. g. mei, nōbĭlĭtatis), Cic. — *To be fond of;* ămo, 1. a. (te), Cic.; dilĭgo, 3. a. (homines), Cic. — (*β*) Of things: *Having a liking for;* ămans ntis (with *Gen.*; e. g. crŭōris), Ov.; cūpĭdus, a, um (with *Gen.*; e. g. vītæ), Cic., Lucr.; cūpiens, ntis (with *Gen.*; e. g. nōvārum rērum), Tac.; studĭōsus, a, um (with *Gen.*; e. g. pīlæ), Cic., (flōrum), Hor.; (with *Gerund* in *di*; e. g. vēnandi), Cic. — (b) *To be fond of;* ămo, 1. a. (ămōrem tŭum), Cic., (nemus), Hor.; dilĭgo, 3. a. (mĕdĭŏcrĭtātem), Hor.; cŭpĭo, 3. a. (aliquid), Cic. — **2.** *Indulgent;* indulgens, ntis, Cic.; rēmissus, a, um, Cic. — **3.** *Foolish;* ineptus, a, um, Cic., Cat.; ănilis, e, Cic.; dēlīrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

Fondi. *A town of Italy, near Gaeta;* Fundi, ōrum, m. — *Of,* or *belonging to, Fondi;* Fundānus, a, um, adj.

fondle, to, v. a. blandĭor, 4. dep., (with *Dat.*), Liv., Hor. — Phr.: grĕmio (*or* molli amplexu) fŏvĕo, 3. a., Virg.

fondling, s. **1.** *The act of fondling* or *caressing;* blanditĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov. — **2.** *A person fondled* or *caressed;* delĭcĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; dēlĭcĭōlæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

fondly, adv. **1.** *Tenderly loved;* ămanter, Cic.; indulgenter, Cic. — **2.** *Foolishly;* insĭpienter, Cic.; stulte, Cic.; inconsulte, Cic.

fondness, s. **a.** For persons; indulgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ămor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. — **b.** For things; ămor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; studĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

font, s. lăvācrum, i, n., Cypr.

Fontainebleau, *A town of the Isle of France, in France;* Fons Bellaquēus (i. e. Fons, tis, m., and Bellaquēus, a, um, adj.).

food, s. **a.** Of men: ălīmentum, i, n. (mostly plur., Cic., Ov.; nūtrīmentum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; pābŭlum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; cĭbus, i, m., Cic., Ov. — **b.** Of animals; pābŭlum, i, n., Cæs., Virg., Lucr.; cĭbus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; esca, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

1. fool, s. **1.** *A simpleton;* stultus, i, m., Cic.; fātŭus, i, m., Cic. — Phr.: hŏmo insulsus, Cic., *or* ineptus, Cic., Ter., *or* inscĭtus, Cic., Plaut. — **a.** *To make a fool of;* Phr.: (aliquem) lūdĭbrĭo hăbĕo, 2. a., Plaut. — **b.** *To be made a fool of;* Phr.: lūdĭbrĭo sum, v. n., Cic. — **c.** *To play the fool;* Phr.: nūgas ăgo, 3. a., Plaut. — **2.** *A dupe;* Phr.: hŏmo crēdŭlus, Cic. — **3.** *A laughing-stock:* lūdĭbrĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Hor. — **4.** *A jester;* fātŭus, i, m., and fātŭa, æ, f., Sen.; scurra, æ, m., Hor., Cic., Plaut.

2. fool, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To deceive;* dēcĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; fallo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; indūco, 3. a., Cic., Tib.; lūdĭfĭco, 1. a., Plaut.; lūdĭfĭcor, 1. dep., Plaut., Ter. — **b.** *To turn into ridicule;* illūdo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; lūdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. — **2.** Neut.: **a.** *To play the fool;* nūgor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; dēsīpio, 3. n., Cic., Hor. — **b.** *To fool away;* perdo, 3. a., Cic.; disperdo, 3. a., Cic.; dissīpo, 1. a. (pecuniam), Cic.

foolery, s. ineptĭa, æ, f., Ter., (plur.), Cic.; nūgæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

foolhardily, adv. tēmĕre, Cic., Hor.

foolhardiness, s. tēmĕrītas, ātis, f., Cic.

foolhardy, adj. tēmĕrārĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; audax, ācis, Cic., Hor.

foolish, adj. **1.** *Of weak mind;* fātŭus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; imbēcillus, a, um, Cic. — **2.** *Not wise;* stultus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; insulsus, a, um, Cic. — **3.** *Absurd;* absurdus, a, um, Cic.; ineptus, a, um, Cic.; rīdĭcŭlus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

foolishly, adv. stulte, Plaut., (Comp.), Liv.; inepte, Cic., Hor.; insĭpienter, Cic.

foolishness, s.; v. FOLLY.

1. foot, s. **1.** Of men or animals: *The limb on which one,* etc., *walks* or *treads;* pes, pĕdis, m., Cic., Hor. — **a.** *On foot* or *afoot;* pĕdĭbus (*Abl. plur.* of pes), Cic. — **b.** *At,* or *under, one's feet* = *in one's power;* Phr.: sub pĕdĭbus, Liv., Virg. — **c.** *At a foot-pace;* Phr.: lentis passibus, Ov. — **d.** *To tread under foot;* calco, 1. a., Ov. — **e.** *To set* or *put the foot in* a place; Phr.: in (with *Abl.*) pĕdem pōno, 3. a., Cic. — **f.** *To advance one's foot;* Phr.: pĕdem prōjĭcĭo, 3. a., Virg. — **g.** *To lie,* or *be, under one's feet;* Phr.: sub pĕdĭbus sum, v. n., Ov., *or* jăcĕo, 2. n., Ov. — **h.** *To put one's foot against* = *to oppose* or *resist;* Phr.: pedem oppōno, 3. a., Ov. — **j.** *To be,* or *lie, before one's feet* = *to be palpable* or *evident;* Phr.: ante pĕdes sum, v. n., Ter., *or* pōnor, 3. pass., Cic. — **2.** *The lowest part* of a thing: **a.** Of a table, stool, etc.; pes, pĕdis, m., Pl., Ov. — **b.** Of a mountain, hill, etc.; pes, pĕdis, m., Amm.; rādix, ĭcis, m., Pl., (plur., so mostly), Cic., Cæs.; ima, ōrum, n. plur., Pl. — **c.** Of a statue, etc.; băsis, is, f., Vitr., Cic. — **3.** As a measure: **a.** Of length = *T elve inches;* pes, pĕdis, m., Cic., Virg. — **b.** In poetry = *A metrical measure;* pes, pĕdis, m., Cic., Hor. — **4.** Milit. t. t.: *Infantry;* pĕdes, ĭtis, m. (sing. in collective force), Liv., (plur.), Cæs., Virg.; pĕdĭtātus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs. — Phr.: pedestres cōpĭæ, Cæs.

2. foot, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: **a.** *To dance;* salto, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; tripūdio, 1. n., Cic. — **b.** *To journey,* or *proceed, on foot* (in this sense generally followed by *it*); Phr.: pĕdĭbus ĭter făcĭo, 3. a., Liv., *or* confĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic. — **2.** Act.: Of an account: *To add up* the items, and then to place the sum total below; Phr.: summam făcĭo, 3. a., Cic.

foot-ball, s. follis, is, m., Mart.

foot-board, s. scābellum, i, n., Var.

foot-boy, s. pŭer, ĕri, m., Cic., Hor.

foot-bridge, s. pontĭcŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic., Cat.

footing, s. **1.** *Standing-ground,* etc.; vestīgium, ĭi, n., Liv., Ov. — **a.** *Affording a good footing;* stăbĭlis, e (via), Cæs., (locus), Liv.; firmus, a, um (solum), Curt. — **b.** *Affording a bad footing;* instăbĭlis, e (locus), Tac., (tellus), Ov.; lūbrĭcus, a, um (vĭa), Cic. — **c.** *To lose one's footing;* lăbor, 3. dep., Virg., Hor. — **2.** *Position, state, condition;* stātus, ūs, m., Cic.; lōcus, i, m., Cic. — **a.** *To lose one's footing;* corrŭo, 3. n., Cic. — Phr.: de grādu dējĭcior, 3. pass., Cic. — **b.** *To be on a good footing with* any one = *to be intimate with* any one; Phr.: ăb ălĭquo (*or* apud aliquem) grātĭam magnam ĭnĕo, a. irreg., Cic.

footman, s. pēdĭsĕquus (pēdissĕquus), i, m., Cic. — Phr.: servus a pēdĭbus, Cic. — *A running footman;* cursor, ōris, m., Sen.

foot-pad, s. *Highwayman;* lātro, ōnis, m., Cic., Juv.

foot-path, s. sēmīta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; callis, is, m. (rarely f.), Cic., Virg., Liv.; trāmes, ĭtis, m., Cic., Virg.

foot-print or **foot-track,** s. **1.** *The mark made by a foot;* vestīgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; passus, ūs, m., Ov. — **2.** *A trace;* vestīgium, ĭi, n. (mostly plur.), Cic.; exemplum, i, n., Cic.

foot-stalk, s. Of a flower *or* leaf; pēdĭcŭlus, i, m., Pl., Col.

footstep, s.; v. FOOT-PRINT and FOOTING, *no.* 5.

foot-stool, s. scābellum, i, n., Var.

foot-way, s. *By the side of a road;* crēpīdo, ĭnis, f., Petr.; margo, ĭnis, m. and f., Liv.

footed, adj. In composition: **a.** *Bare-footed;* Phr.: nudis pedĭbus, Sall., Hor. — **b.** *Cloven-footed;* bīsulcus, a, um, Pl. — **c.** *Club-footed;* Phr.: pravis talis, Hor. — **d.** *Four-footed;* quadrūpes, pĕdis, Col. — **e.** *Three-footed;* trīpes, pĕdis (mūlus), Liv.; (mensa), Hor. — **f.** *Two-footed;* bīpes, pĕdis, Pl., Virg.

fop, s. trōssŭlus, i, m., Sen. Plaut.

—Phr.: hŏmo bellus, Mart.; hŏmo pūmĭcātus, Pl.

foppery, s. ĭneptĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Suet.

foppish, adj. bellus, a, um, Plaut., Mart.; ĭneptus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; dēlĭcātus, a, um, Quint., Plaut.

foppishness, s. fātŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; jactantĭa, æ, f., Quint.; jactātĭo, ōnis, f., Quint., Cic.

1. **for,** conj. nam, Cic., Virg.; ĕnim, Cic., Virg.; namque, Cic., Hor.; ĕtĕnim, Cic., Hor., Lucr.

2. **for,** prep. **1.** *In behalf of;* pro (with *Abl.*) (libertāte), Cic.; (pātrĭā), Hor.—**2.** *On account of; for the sake of;* propter (with *Acc.*) (hūmānĭtātem), Cic.—**3.** Denoting an expression of desire after the interjection Oh! ŭtĭnam, with subjunctive of hăbĕo, 2. a., or of sum, v. n.—*Oh! for a supply of men,* etc.; ŭtĭnam (cōpĭam hăbērem), Cic.; (lex esset), Plaut.—**4.** Denoting comparative respect; præ (with *Abl.*) (magnĭtūdĭne corpŏrum), Cæs.; (Tĭbĕrĭno flūmĭne), Hor.—**5.** *In exchange for;* by *Abl.* of the object; e. g. valle Săbīnā dīvĭtĭas mūto, 1. a., Hor.—**6.** *In the place of; instead of;* pro (with *Abl.*) (vītŭlā), Hor.; (consŭlĭbus), Cic.; (măgistro), Cic.; vīce (Adverbial *Abl.* with *Gen.*) (sălis), Pl.; (ōrācŭli), Tac.—Phr.: vīcem (with *Gen.*) (vĭvărādīcis), Pl.; ad vīcem (tēgŭlārum), Pl.; lŏco (Adverbial *Abl.* with *Gen.*) (præmĭi), Cic.—**7.** *For the sake of;* ergo (with *Gen.*) (lēgis), Cic.; (illĭus), Virg.; (virtūtis), Liv.; causā (with *Gen.*) (hŏnōris), Plaut.; (virgĭnis), Ter.; (hŏnōris mĕi), Cic.; grātĭa (with *Gen.*) (hŏmĭnum), Cic.; (nuptĭārum), Ter.—**8.** Denoting direction towards a place; in (with *Acc.*) (Asiam), Nep.; (Illyrĭcum), Cæs.—**9.** Denoting relation towards a person, as love, affection, etc., for anyone; in (with *Acc.*) (pŏpŭlum Rōmānum), Cæs.; (dŏmĭnum), Cic.; erga (with *Acc.*) (dŭces), Tac.; (hŏmĭnes), Cic.—**10.**=*In proportion to, according to;* pro (with *Abl.*) (vīrĭbus), Cic.; (nŭmĕro pugnantĭum), Liv.—**11.** Before words signifying price, to be rendered by the *Abl.*; e. g. (nummo), Liv.—**12.** Denoting purpose: *for the purpose of;* causā (with *Gen.*) (explĭcandæ philosŏphĭæ), Cic.; ad (with *Acc.*) (indagandum), Cic.—**13.** Denoting duration of time; per (with *Acc.*) (dĕcem dĭes), Cic.; (annos), Virg.; in (with *Acc.*) (fūturum), Tac.; perpĕtŭum), Cic.; ad (with *Acc.*) (quoddam tempus), Cic.—**14.** Denoting the time for which any event is fixed: e. g. *For the next day;* in (with *Acc.*) (postĕrum diem), Cic.; (vĕnĭentem annum), Liv.—**15.** Denoting *something which prevents* or *hinders;* præ (with *Abl.*) (clāmōre), Cic.; (mācie), Lucr.—**16.** Denoting various feelings: e. g. *For joy, for fear,* etc.; præ (with *Abl.*) (mærōre), Cic.; and sometimes by *Abl.* alone.

1. **forage,** s. pābŭlum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.; pastus, ūs, m., Cic.

2. **forage, to,** v. n. pābŭlor, 1. dep., Cæs., Tac.—Phr.: pābŭlātum prōdĕo, n. irreg., Plaut.

forager, s. pābŭlātor, ōris, m., Cæs., Liv.

foraging, s. pābŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.

forbear, to, v. n. **1.** *To cease from* a thing, *to desist;* dēsĭno, 3. a. (with *Abl.* or *Inf.*), Cic., Liv.; cesso, 1. a., Liv., Tac.—Phr.: finem făcio, Cic.—**2.** *To abstain from* anything; Phr.: me abstĭnĕo, 2. n. (with *Acc.* of personal pronoun and *Abl.* of object), Cic., Liv., Plaut.

forbearance, s. **1.** *Indulgence, exercise of patience;* indulgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; pătientĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; vĕnĭa, æ, f., Liv.—**2.** *Self-command;* Phr.: impĕrium sŭi, Pl.

forbearing, adj. mītis, e, Cic., Ov.; lēnis, e, Cic., Liv.; mansŭētus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; indulgens, ntis, Cic., Liv.; pătiens, ntis, Cic., Ov., Hor.

forbid, to, v. a. vĕto, 1. a. (with *Acc.* and *Inf.*), Cic., Hor.; interdĭco, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person, and *Abl.* of object), Cic., Cæs.; prōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.

forbidding, adj. Chiefly applied to the human countenance, etc.; trux, ūcis (ŏcŭlus), Cic.; (făcies), Luc.; (vultus), Hor.; torvus, a, um (ŏcŭlus), Ov.; (vultus), Hor.; (frons), Virg.; (aspectus), Pl.

1. **force,** s. **1.** *Physical strength;* rōbur, ŏris, n., Cic.; vis, vis, f., Cic., Lucr.; (plur.), Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *Violence;* vis, vis, f., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *Troops,* etc.; cōpĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cæs., Sall.; exercĭtus, ūs, m., Liv., Cæs.

2. **force, to,** v. a. **1.** *To compel by force;* cōgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ădĭgo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; sŭbĭgo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—**2.** *To make* a way, etc., *by force;* perrumpo, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.—**a.** *To force back;* rĕpello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *To force down;* dēprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; fistŭco, 1. a., Pl.—**c.** Of doors, etc.: *To force open;* effringo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; perrumpo, 3. a., Virg., Cæs.—**3.** With personal pron. as object: *To obtrude;* e. g. *to force one's self upon* anybody; Phr.: me, etc., vendĭto, 1. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—**4.** *To bring to maturity;* Phr.: ad mātūrĭtātem perdūco, 3. a., Pl.

forced, adj. **1.** *Simulated, artificial;* falsus, a, um, Cic., Tib.; sīmŭlātus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *Far-fetched;* arcessītus, a, um, Cic., Suet.—**3.** *Forced,* pass. part. of TO FORCE: **a.** *A forced march;* Phr.: magna ĭtĭnĕra, n. plur., Cæs.—**b.** *Forced jokes;* Phr.: frīgĭdi jŏci, Suet.—**c.** *Forced laughter;* Phr.: mălis ălĭēnis rīdĕo, 2. n., Hor.

forcible, adj. vălens, ntis (argūmentum), Quint.; vălĭdus, a, um (sententĭa), Quint.; grăvis, e (ōrātĭo), Cic.; (exemplum), Hor.

forcibly, adv. **1.** *By force;* vi (*Adverbial Abl.* of vis), Virg.; vīolenter, Liv., Hor.—Phr.: per vim, Hor.—**2.** *In a forcible manner;* vĕhĕmenter, Cic., Lucr.; valde, Cic., Hor.; grăvĭter (res gestas narro), Cic.; vălenter, Sen., Val. Max.

1. **ford,** s. vădum, i, n., Cæs., Ov.; (plur.), Cæs.

2. **ford, to,** v. a. transĕo, a. irreg., Cæs.; transgrĕdĭor, 3. dep. (flūmen), Cæs.

fordable, adj. vădōsus, a, um (măre), Cæs., (amnis), Virg., (ostĭum), Liv.; summissus, a, um, Pl.; tĕnŭis, e (ăqua), Liv.

fore, adj.=*the front part* of anything; anticus, a, um (pars), Var., Cic.; adversus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

1. **forearm,** s. cūbĭtus, i, m., Virg., Hor.; ulna, æ, f., Pl., Ov.

2. **forearm, to,** v. a. præmūnĭo, 4. a., Cic.

forebode, to, v. a. **1.** *To prognosticate;* portendo, 3. a., Cic.; signĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; præsignĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To have a secret presentiment;* præsentĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; præsăgĭo, 4. a, Cic., Liv.; dīvīno, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; præscĭo, 4. a., Ter., Suet.

foreboder, s. conjector, ōris, m., Cic.; vātēs, is, m., Hor.; hărĭōlus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.

foreboding, s. præsāgĭum, ĭi, n., Col., Ov.; præsensĭo, ōnis, f. (rērum fūturārum), Cic.; præscītum, i, n., Pl.; dīvĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; præsāgĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **forecast,** s. prōvĭdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; prōvīsĭo, ōnis, f. (fūturi temporis), Cic.; cōgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **forecast, to,** v. a. prævĭdĕo, 2. a., Tac., Suet.; prōspĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; prōvĭdĕo, 2. a., Cic.—Phr.: ănĭmo consĭdĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

forecastle, s. Of a ship: prōra, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.

forefathers, s. mājōres, um, m. plur., Cic.; prĭōres, um, m. plur., Virg., Ov.; pătres, um, m. plur., Cic.—*Handed down from our forefathers;* ăvĭtus, a, um (nōbĭlĭtas), Tac., (possessĭo), Cic., (nōmen), Ov.

forefend, to, v. a. Mostly in the phrase, "*heaven forefend!*" dĭi mĕlĭōra, Cic.; dī prōhĭbĕant, Ter.; dī mĕlĭus, Ov.; dī averruncent, Cic.

forefinger, s. index, ĭcis, m., Cic.—Phr.: dĭgĭtus index, Cic., Hor.; dĭgĭtus sălūtāris, Suet., Mart.

forego, to, v. a. rēnuncĭo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; rĕmitto, 3. a., Sall., Hor.; dimitto, 3. a., Cic.—*To forego one's rights;* Phr.: de jūre mĕo dēcēdo, Cic.

foreground, s. **1.** *The part in front;* Phr.: pars antĭca, Var.—**2.** *The principal place;* Phr.: lŏcus summus, Cic.; primæ partes, Cic., Ter.

forehead, s. frons, ntis, f., Cic., Virg.

foreign, adj. pĕrĕgrīnus, a, um (mūlĭer), Hor.; externus, a, um (hostis), Cic.; adventĭcĭus, a, um (tepor), Cic.; barbărus, a, um (mos), Hor., (consuētūdo), Cic.

foreigner, s. ălĭēnĭgĕna, æ, m. and f., Cic., Liv.; advĕna, æ, m. and f., Cic., Virg.; pĕrĕgrīnus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; hospes, ĭtis, m., Cic., Quint.

forejudge, to, præjūdĭco, 1. a., Cic.

foreknow, to, prænosco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; præscīo, 4. a., Suet., Ter.; præscisco, 3. a., Col., Virg.

foreknowledge, s. prōvīsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; præscientĭa, æ, f., Eccl.

foreland, s. prōmontōrĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Ov.; lingua, æ, f., Liv., Luc.; lingŭla, æ, f. dim., Cæs.

forelock, s. cirrus, i, m., Juv.—*To take time by the forelock;* Phr.: tempŏri insĭdĭor, 1. dep., Liv.; occāsĭōnem arrīpĭo, 3. a., Liv.

foreman, s. **1.** *The president of a body;* præses, ĭdis, m., Suet.; præsĭdens, ntis, m., Tac.—**2.** *The chief workman;* primus, i, m., Cic., Nep.; prĭor, ōris, m., Sall.

forementioned, adj.; Phr.: sŭpra dictus, a, um, Cic.

foremost, adj. prīmus, a, um, Cic., Sall.; princeps, ĭpis, m., Cic., Hor.—*First and foremost;* primo, Cic., Sen.; prīmum, Cæs., Cic.—Phr.: ante omnĭa, Virg.

forenoon, s.; Phr.: dies antĕmĕrĭdiānus, m., Sen.; mātūtīnum tempus, Cic.

forensic, adj. fŏrensis, e (ōrātĭo), Cic.

fore-ordain, to, v. a. prædestĭno, 1. a., Eccl.

forepart, s.; Phr.: pars antĭca, Var.; frons, ntis, f., Cic., Cæs.

forerank, s.; Phr.: frons prīma exercītūs, Liv.; ăcĭes prīma, Cæs.

forerun, to, v. a. antĕverto, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; præcurro, 3. a., Cæs.; antĕcēdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

forerunner, s. **a.** Of persons: prodromus, i, m., Cic.; præcursor, ōris, m., Liv.; prænuntĭus, ĭi, m., Ov.—Military t. t.: antĕcursor, ōris, m., Cæs.—**b.** Of things: prænuncĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.; signum, i, n., Cic.; nōta, æ, f., Pl.; indĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Lucr.

foresay, to, v. n. vātĭcĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; prædīco, 3. n., Quint., Ov.; prænuntĭo, 1. n., Cic., Ter.

foresaid, part. pass. of TO FORESAY; v. also FOREMENTIONED.

foresee, to, v. a. and n. prōvĭdĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ter.; prævĭdĕo, 2. n., Tac., Ov.; prōspĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; præsentĭo, 4. n., Cæs., Virg.

foreship, s. prōra, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.

foreshorten, to, v. a. contrăho, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: obliquas ĭmāgĭnes (Pl.) formo, 1. a.

foreshortening, s. cătăgrăpha, æ, f., Pl.—Phr.: obliquæ ĭmāgines, Pl.

foreshow, to, v. n. præmonstro, 1. a., Plaut., Lucr.; præsignĭfico, 1. a., Cic.; prænuntĭo, 1. a. Cic. (with *Objective clause*), Ter.

foresight, s. prōvĭdentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Sall.; prōvīsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prævĭdentĭa, æ, f., Eccl.—Phr.: pĕrītĭa fūtūrōrum, Suet.

forest, s. silva, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; saltus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; nĕmus, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.

forestall, to, v. a. **1.** *To anticipate;* præcĕo, n. irreg., Liv., Cic.; præcĭpĭo, 3. a., Liv., Lucr.; occŭpo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To buy beforehand;* præmercor, 1. dep., Plaut.

forestaller, s. manceps, ĭpis, m. (annōnæ), Cic.; prōpōla, æ, m., Cic.

forester, s. a. Of males; silvĭcŏla, æ, m., Virg., Ov.—**b.** Of females; silvĭcultrix, ĭcis, f., Cat.; nĕmŏrĭcultrix, ĭcis, f., Phæd.

1. **foretaste, to,** v. a. prægusto, 1. a., Pl., Ov.; prælĭbo, 1. a., Stat.—*To have a foretaste;* Phr.: primis lābĭis gusto, 1. a., Cic.

2. **foretaste,** s. gustus, ūs, m., Tac., Pl.

foretaster, s. prægustātor, ōris, m., Cic., Suet., Lact.

foretell, to, v. a. prædīco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; prænuntĭo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; augŭror, 1. dep., Cic.; vātĭcĭnor, 1. dep., Ov., Cic., Liv.

foreteller, s. **a.** Of men; vātes, is, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; fātĭdĭcus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; vātĭcĭnātor, ōris, m., Ov.—**b.** Of women; fātĭdĭca, æ, f., Cic.; prōphēta, æ, m., Lact.

forethought, s. prūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Juv.; prōvidentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; prōvīsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; præmēdĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōspĭcientĭa, æ, f., Cic.

forewarn, to, v. a. præmŏnĕo, 2. a., Cic.

1. **forfeit,** s. multa, æ, f. (lēgis), Cic.; damnum, i, n., Cic. — Phr.: pĕcūniæ multātĭcĭa, Liv.; bŏnōrum prōscriptĭo, Cic.; pœna pĕcūnĭārĭa, Ulp.

2. **forfeit, to,** v. a. **1.** *To lose generally;* āmitto, 3. a., Cic.—**a.** *To forfeit one's life;* Phr.: căpĭtis damnor, 1. pass., Cic.—**b.** *To forfeit one's bail;* Phr.: vădĭmōnĭum dĕsĕro, 3. a., Cic., Quint.—**c.** *To forfeit one's favour;* Phr.: grātĭam āmitto, 3. a., Cic.—**d.** *To forfeit one's reputation;* existĭmātĭōnem perdo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** Of money, goods, etc.: *To be amerced in;* multor, 1. dep. (bŏnis), Cic.; (stipendĭo), Cic.; (uxōris dōte), Suet.—Phr.: multam sŭbĕo, n. irreg., Ov.

forfeiture, s. multa, æ, f., Cic.; multātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: damnum multātĭcium, Liv.

1. **forge,** s. fornax, ācis, m., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: fābri, *or* ferrārĭi, officīna, æ, f., Pl., Phæd.

2. **forge, to,** v. a. **1.** *To fashion with the hammer and by heat;* cūdo, 3. a., Pl., Hor.; prōcūdo, 3. a., Virg.; fābrĭcor, 1. dep., Cic.; tundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To counterfeit;* ĭmĭtor, 1. dep., (chīrŏgrăphum), Cic.—**a.** *To forge documents;* Phr.: tăbŭlas corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., *or* vĭtĭo, 1. a., Liv., *or* interpŏlo, 1. a., Cic., *or* interlĭno, 3. a., Cic., *or* transcrībo, 3. a., Cic.—**b.** *To forge a will;* Phr.: testāmentum suppōno, 3. a., Cic., *or* subjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Quint., *or* subdo, 3. a., Tac.—**c.** *To forge money;* Phr.: nummos ădultĕrīnos percūdo, 3. a., Suet., Cic.

forged, adj. *Not genuine, untrue;* subdĭtīvus, a, um, Cic.; commentĭcius, a, um (crīmen), Cic.; commentus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

forger, s. **1.** *One who makes anything;* fābrĭcātor, ōris, m., Virg.—**2.** *One who counterfeits writing;* Phr.: chīrŏgrăphum ĭmĭtor, 1. dep., Cic.—*Forger of a will;* testāmentārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.

forgery, s. commentum, i, n., Ter., (plur.), Cic.—Phr.: litĕræ falsæ, *or* corruptæ, Cic.

forget, to, v. a. oblīviscor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; neglĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Cat.; ōmitto, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; prætermitto, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: oblīvĭōnem căpĭo, 3. a., Pl.; mĕmŏrĭam abjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., *or* dēpōno, 3. a., Cic.—*Forgive and forget;* injurias oblīvione contĕro, 3. a., Cic.

forgetful, adj. oblīvĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

forgetfulness, s. oblīvĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.; oblīvium, ĭi, n., Tac., (plur.), Virg.

forgive, to, v. a. ignosco, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; condōno, 1. a., Cic.; excūso, 1. a., Cic.; parco, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Virg.—Phr.: vĕnĭam do, 1. a., Cic., *or* trĭbŭo, 3. a., Tac.

forgiveness, s. vĕnĭa, æ, f., Liv., Ov.—Phr.: pœnæ rĕmissĭo, Sen.

fork, s. furca, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; furcilla, æ, f. dim., Cic., Cat.; bīfurcum, i, n., Col.—**a.** For raking corn, etc.: mergæ, ārum, f., Plaut., Col.—**b.** For spreading nets; āmes, ĭtis, m., Hor.

forked, adj. **1.** *Provided with a fork;* furcillātus, a, um, Var.—**2.** *Spreading apart,* etc.; bīfurcus, a, um, Liv.; bīfĭdus, a, um, Ov., Pl.; bīfĭdātus, a, um, Pl.

forlorn, adj. **1.** *Forsaken, abandoned;* dēsertus, a, um, Cic., Prop.; dēstītūtus, a, um, Cic.; orbus, a, um, Virg.; orbātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Without hope;* exspes (only in *Nom.*), Tac., Hor.; dēspērātus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: spe cārens, Cic.; sine spe, Cic.; spe dējectus, Cæs.

1. **form,** s. **1.** *Figure, shape;* forma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; fīgūra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Manner, way,* mŏdus, i, m., Cæs., Virg.; rătĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *Show, pretence;* sīmŭlatĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**4.** *External ceremony;* rītūs, ūum, m. plur., Tac., Virg.; mos, mōris, m., Liv., Virg.—**5.** *A long bench* for sitting upon; scamnum, i, n., Ov., Mart.; scămellum, i, n. dim., Vitr.—**6.** *A class* of schoolboys; schŏla, æ, f., Cic., Quint.—**7.** *The bed* of a hare; cūbīle, is, n., Cic., Phæd.; sēdes, is, f., Quint.; lātĭbŭlum, i, n., Phæd.

2. **form, to,** v. a. **1.** *To make, model,* etc.; formo, 1. a. (mātĕrĭam), Cic.; (classem), Virg.; fīgūro, 1. a. (mundum), Cic.; (æs), Sen.; fingo, 3. a. (fāvos), Cic.; (versūs), Hor.; conformo, 1. a. (ănĭmum), Cic.; confingo, 3. a. (nīdos), Pl.—**2.** *To arrange, adjust,* etc.; ordĭno, 1. a. (mīlites), Liv.; (partes ōrātĭonis), Cic.; collŏco, 1. a. (rem mīlĭtārem), Cic.; dispōno, 3. a. (ăcĭem), Cæs.; (căpillos), Ov.—Milit. t. t.: *To form line;* Phr.: ăcĭem explĭco, Cæs.; ăcĭem prōdūco, Liv.—**3.** *To model by education;* cŏlo, 3. a.,

Cic., Hor.; instĭtūo, 3. a., Cic., Quint.; excŏlo, 3. a., Cic.; (vītam), Virg.; informo, 1. a. (ætātem pūĕrilem), Cic.

formal, adj. **1.** *Ceremonious, solemn;* sŏllennis, e, Cic.; grāvis, e, Cic. —**2.** *Methodical, precise, regular;* justus, a, um, Ulp., Dig.; lēgĭtĭmus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: ad legem ac regulam compositus, Quint.—**3.** *Affected, not real;* compŏsĭtus, a, um (verba), Quint.; exquīsītus, a, um (mundĭtĭa), Cic.

formality, s. rītūs, ūum, m. plur., Cic., Virg.; mos, mōris, m., Cic.—*With due formality;* rite, Cic., Virg.; juste, Cic.; sŏllennĭter, Liv.

formally, adv. sŏllennĭter, Liv.; lēgĭtĭme, Cic., Juv., Tac.; juste, Cic.

formation, s. **1.** *The act of forming;* formātĭo, ōnis, f., Sen.; conformātĭo, ōnis, f. (corpŏris), Cic.; fictĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.—Of the mind: *Education,* etc.; cultus, ūs, m. (ănĭmi), Cic., Hor.; ēdūcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; disciplīna, æ, f. (pūĕrĭlis). Cic.—**2.** *The manner in which a thing is formed;* forma, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; fĭgūra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

former, adj. prĭor, us, Liv., Hor.; sŭpĕrĭor, us, Cic., Tac.; antĕcēdens, ntis, Cic.; pristĭnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

formerly, adv. ōlim, Cic., Virg.; quondam, Cic., Ov.; antīquĭtus, Cæs.

formidable, adj. formīdŏlōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mĕtŭendus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tĭmendus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; terrĭbĭlis, e (vīsu), Virg.; (mors), Cic.

formidably, adv. formīdābĭle (Adverbial neuter) (rīdens), Stat.

formless, adj. informis, e, Liv.; dĕformis, e (ănīma), Ov.; rūdis, e, Quint., Ov.; indigestus, a, um (moles), Ov.; incondĭtus, a, um, Liv.

formulary, s. = *A collection of edicts;* formŭlæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Quint.; album, i, n., Cic.; cōdex, ĭcis, m., Cic.

forsake, to, v. a. dēsĕro, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; linquo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; destĭtŭo, 3. a., Liv., Plaut.; dērĕlinquo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; descisco, 3. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Liv.

forsaken, adj. dēsertus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dēstĭtūtus, a, um, Cic.; rĕlictus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

forsooth, adv. **1.** *In truth;* sometimes used ironically; scilĭcet, Virg.; vīdēlĭcet, Cic.; nempe, Cic., Pers.; nīmirum, Liv., Hor.—**2.** *Truly;* certe, Cic., Virg.; sāne, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: haud dūbĭe, Liv., Tac.

forswear, to, v. a. **1.** *To renounce upon oath;* abjūro, 1. a., Cic., Pers.; ējūro, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To swear falsely;* perjūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; pējĕro, 1. a., Cic., Luc.—Phr.: perjūrium făcĭo, 3. a., Cic.

forswearer, s. perjūrus, i, m., Cic.; perfĭdus, i, m., Cic.

forsworn, adj. perjūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; perfĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

fort, s. castellum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; prōpugnācŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: locus mūnītus, Cæs.

1. **forth,** adv. **1.** Of place: *Onward, forward;* fŏras, Cic., Virg.—**2.** Of time: *Henceforward;* posthac, Cic., Virg.; dehinc, Tac., Virg.

2. **forth,** s. = *A bay;* sĭnus, ūs, m., Cæs.

3. **Forth, The,** *A river of Scotland;* Bodotrĭa, æ, m.—*The Frith of Forth;* Bodotriæ Æstŭārĭum (i. e. Bodotrĭa, æ, m., and Æstŭārium, ĭi, n.).

forthcoming, adj. promptus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; pārātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: in prōcinctu, Quint.—*To be forthcoming;* præsto sum, v. n., Cic., Lucr.

forthwith, adv. stătim, Cic.; confestim, Cic., Virg.; extemplo, Cic., Virg.; illīco, Cic.—Phr.: e vestīgĭo, Cic., Cæs.; sine mŏrā, Cic.; nullā morā, Prop.

fortieth, adj. quădrāgēsīmus, a, um, Cic.—*For the fortieth time;* quădrāgēsīmum.

fortification, s. **1.** *The act of fortifying;* mūnītĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.—**2.** *A fortified place;* arx, cis, f., Cic., Virg.; castellum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; mūnīmentum, i, n., Cæs.; prōpugnācŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: locus mūnītus, Cæs.

fortified, pass. part.; v. TO FORTIFY.

fortify, to, v. a. **1.** *To protect with fortifications;* mūnĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; præmūnĭo, 4. a., Cic.; commūnĭo, 4. a., Cæs.—**2.** *To strengthen,* firmo, 1. a. (plēbem), Liv.; (ănĭmum), Virg.; rōbōro, 1. a. (pectus), Hor.; (grāvĭtātem), Cic.; confirmo, 1. a. (ănĭmum), Cic.; (ănĭmos), Lucr.

fortitude, s. fortĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; magnĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. (ănĭmi), Cic.; magnănĭmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

fortnight, s.; Phr.: quindĕcim dies (i. e. *fourteen completed days*), Cæs.

fortress, s. arx, cis, f., Cic., Virg.; castellum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; prōpugnācŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

fortuitous, adj. fortŭītus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; advectīcius, a, um, Sall.

fortuitously, adv. fortŭīto, Cic.; fortŭītu, Plaut., Cic.; cāsu (Adverbial *Abl.* of casus, ūs, m.), Cic.

fortunate, adj. fortūnātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; bĕātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; faustus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sĕcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prosper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.

fortune, s. **1.** *Event* generally, whether good or bad; fortūna, æ, f., Tac., Hor.; fors, fortis, f., Cic., Virg.; cāsus, ūs, m., Cic.—**a.** *Good fortune;* fēlĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: sĕcundæ res, Cic., Tac.; sĕcunda fortūna, Cic.—**b.** *Bad fortune;* adversæ res, Cic.—**2.** *Riches, competence,* etc.; dīvĭtĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.; bŏna, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Hor.; pĕcūnĭa, æ., f., Cic., Hor.; făcultātes, um, f. plur., Cæs.—**3.** *A woman's dowry;* dos, dōtis, f.,

fortune-teller, s. hărŭŏlus, i, m., Cic., Ter.; sortĭlĕgus, i, m., Cic., Luc.—Phr.: mŭlier fātĭdĭca, Cic.; ănus sāga, Stat., Cic.

forty, num. adj. quadrāginta, Cie., Cat.—**a.** *Forty times;* quadrāgĭes, Cic.—**b.** *Forty each;* quadrāgēni, æ, a, Cic.—**c.** *Forty years old;* quadrāginta annos nātus, Cic.

1.**forward,** adj. **1.** *Prompt, ready;* promptus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; pārātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Earnest, eager;* ardens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; ācer, ācris, ācre, Cic., Virg.; stūdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**3.** Of fruit, etc.: *Early ripe;* præcox, ŏcis, Pl., Col.; præmātūrus, a, um, Pl.—**4.** *In the front part;* antīcus, a, um, Cic., Var.; antĕrĭor, us, Amm.—**5.** *Bold, confident;* audax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; prŏtervus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; confĭdens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; officiōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; præceps, ĭpĭtis, Cic.

2. **forward, to,** v. a. **1.** *To assist one's views,* etc.; jŭvo, 1. a. (aliquem), Cic., (audāces), Hor.; adjŭvo, 1. a. (fortes), Liv.; consŭlo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; augĕo, 2. a., Cic., Plaut.; fāvĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.; prōmŏvĕo, 2. a., Suet.; prōsum, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—**2.** *To send on, to dispatch;* mitto, 3. a., Cic.—*To take care that a letter be forwarded;* Phr.: perfĕrendas lĭtĕras cūro, 1. a., Cic.—**3.** *To accelerate;* accĕlĕro, 1. a., Cæs., Lucr.; mātūro, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.

3. **forward,** adv. ante, Cic., Virg.; porro, Liv., Virg.; prōtĭnus, Cic., Virg.; ultra, Cic., Virg.;—often expressed by the preposition pro prefixed to a word; e. g. *to move forward;* prōmŏvĕo, 2. a. (castra), Liv.

forwardness, s. **1.** *Promptness, readiness;* Phr.: ănĭmus pārātus, Tac., *or* promptus, Cic.—**2.** *Earnestness, eagerness;* ălăcrĭtas, ātis, f. (reipublicæ defendendæ), Cic.; (ănĭmi), Cæs.; studĭum, ĭi, n. (pugnandi), Cæs.—**3.** *Early ripeness;* Phr.: mātūrĭtas præcox, Col., *or* festīvāta, Quint.—**4.** *Boldness, confidence;* audācĭa, æ, f., Cic.; tĕmĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; confidentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; fĭdūcĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Quint.—**5.** = *Impudence;* audācĭa, æ, f., Cic.; impūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; licentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**6.** *Progress in studies,* etc.; prōcessus, ūs, m., Cic.; prōgressus, ūs, m. (in stŭdĭis), Cic.

forwards, v. FORWARD, *no.* 3.

foss, s. fossa, æ, f., Liv., Luc.; fŏvĕa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—*A little foss;* fossŭla, æ, f. dim., Col.

fossil, adj. fossĭlis, e (ĕbur), Pl.; (sal), Var.

foster, to, v. a. **1.** *To feed, nourish,* etc.; ălo, 3. a. (corpus), Lucr.; (rūmōres), Liv.; (cănes), Cic.; (lĕōnes), Ov.; nūtrĭo, 4. a., Liv., Juv.; nūtrĭor 4. dep., Pl., Virg.; fŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; nūtrĭcor, 1. dep. (partes), Cic pasco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To cherish, promote,* etc.; augĕo, 2. a. (bĕnĕvŏlentĭam), Cic.; (ănĭmos), Stat.; ădaugĕo, 2, a., Cic., Ter.; fŏvĕo, 2, a, (yŏluntātem), Liv.; (vōta), Ov.; ēdūco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; informo, 1. a., Cic.; instĭtūo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

foster-brother, s. collactānĕus, ĕi, m., Dig.

foster-child, s. **a.** Of males;

ălumnus, i, m., Cic., Virg. — **b.** Of females; ălumna, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

fosterer, s. **a.** Of males; nūtrītor, ōris, m., Suet., Claud.; altor, ōris, m., Vic., Ov.; cultor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; cūrātor, ōris, m., Cic.—**b.** Of females; nūtrix, īcis, f., Cic., Claud.; altrix, īcis, f., Cic., Virg.; cultrix, īcis, f., Cic.

foster-mother, s. nūtrix, īcis, f., Cic.; altrix, īcis, f., Cic.

foul, adj. **1.** *Dirty, unclean;* immundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sordĭdus, a, um, Virg., Ov.—**2.** *Impure, morally dirty;* spurcus, a, um, Suet., Cat.; impūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; impūdicus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Not lawful;* vĕtĭtus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; prōhĭbĭtus, a, um, Sen.—**4.** Of weather: *Bad,* etc.; fœdus, a, um (tempestātes), Liv., Virg.—**5.** *Wicked,* etc.; nēfārius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; flāgĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.—*Foul means;* dŏlus, i, m., Cic.

foul, to, v. a. = *To make dirty:* **a.** Physically; inquĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; fœdo, 1. a., Cic., Virg. — **b.** Morally; contāmĭno, 1. a. (mentem), Liv.; pollŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

foully, adv. fœde, Liv., Virg.; sordĭde, Cic; spurce, Cic.; impūre, Cic.; impūdicissime (positive and comparative not found), Eutr.

foul-mouthed, adj. mălēdīcus, a, um (convĭcĭātor), Cic.; contūmēlĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; mălēdĭcax, ācis, Plaut.; mălēdīcens, ntis (hŏmo), Plaut.

foulness, s. **1.** *Dirtiness;* immundĭtĭa, æ, f., Plaut.; spurcĭtĭa, æ, f., Pl.; spurcĭtĭes, ēi, f., Lucr.; sordes, is, f., Pl., Ov.—**2.** *Wickedness;* turpĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; fœdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; obscēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. **found,** pass. part. of TO FIND.

2. **found, to,** v. a. **1.** *To lay the foundation* or *basis;* condo, 3. a. (urbem), Cic.; (arces), Virg.; institŭo, 3. a. (bĭblĭothēcas), Pl.; constĭtŭo, 3. a. (rempublĭcam), Cic.—Phr.: fundāmenta lŏco, 1. a., Virg., *or* pōno, 3. a., Virg., *or* jăcĭo, 3. a., Liv.—**2.** Of metals: *To cast;* lĭquĕfăcĭo, 3. a. (æs), Cic.; (plumbum), Virg.; lĭquo 1. a. (æs), Pl.; conflo, 1. a. (argentum), Sen.

foundation, s. **1.** *That which supports;* fundāmenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.; substructĭo, ōnis, f., Liv. —**2.** *An institution;* institūtum, i, n., Tac.

founded, part. **1.** *Established on a basis;* constĭtūtus, a, um, Cic.; institūtus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; fundātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; stăbĭlītus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** Of metals: *Cast;* lĭquĕfactus, a, um (æs), Cic.; (plumbum), Virg.; lĭquātus, a, um (æs), Pl.

founder, s. **1.** *One who founds a city, etc.,* conditor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; fundātor, ōris, m., Virg.; auctor, ōris, Sall., Ov.—**2.** *One who casts metals;* fūsor, ōris, m., Cod., Just.; cælātor, ōris, m., Quint., Juv.; statŭārius, ĭi, m., Pl.

2. founder, to, v. n. submergor, 3. pass., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: naufrăgĭum făcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; naufrăgĭo intĕrĕo, n. irreg., Cæs.; naufrăgio pĕrĕo, n., irreg., Cic.

foundery, s. offĭcīna, æ, f., Cic., Phæd.

foundling, s.; Phr.: prōjectĭcĭa *or* expōsĭtĭcĭa puella, Plaut.

foundling-hospital, s. brĕphŏtrŏphēum, i, n., Cod., Just.

foundress, s. fundātrix, īcis, f., Inscr.

fount, fountain, s. **1.** *A spring;* fons, tis, m., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *A little fountain;* fontĭcŭlus, i, m., Pl., Hor. (S.).—**b.** *Of,* or *belonging to, a fountain;* fontīnālis, e, Vitr.; fontānus, a, um, Cels.; (ora), Ov. — **2.** *The source* of anything; ŏrīgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.; fons, tis, m., Cic., Hor.; principium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; căput, ĭtis, n., Cic.

four, num. adj. quăter, indecl., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *Four each;* quăterni, æ, a, Cic., Hor.—**b.** *Four times;* quăter, Virg.—**c.** *A space of four days;* quădrĭdŭum, i, n., Plaut.—**d.** *A space of four years;* quadrennĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—**e.** *Four years old;* quădrimus, a, um, Hor.

four-cornered, adj. quădrātus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; quădrangŭlus, a, um, Pl.; quădrŭus, a, um, Aus.

1. **fourfold,** adj. quădrĭplus, a, um, Suet.; quădruplex, ĭcis (ordo), Liv.; (pēcūnĭa), Plaut.—**a.** *To make fourfold;* quădruplĭco, 1. a., Plaut.—**b.** *A fourfold amount;* quădrŭplum, i, n., Cic.

2. **fourfold,** adv. quădrĭfārĭam, Liv.

fourfooted, adj. quădrŭpes, ĕdis, comm. gen., Pl., Virg.

fourscore, num. adj. octōginta, indecl., Cic.—*Fourscore each;* octōgēni, æ, a, Liv.

fourteen, num. adj. quātŭordĕcim, indecl., Suet.—*Fourteen each;* quăterni dēni (both parts declined), Cic.—*Fourteen times;* quater decies.

fourteenth, num. adj. quartus dĕcĭmus (both parts declined), Cic.

fourth, num. adj. quartus, a, um, Cæs., Virg. — *For the fourth time;* quartum, Liv.; quarto, Ov.

fourthly, adv. quarto, Quint.

1. **fowl,** s. ăvis, is, f., Pl.; gallĭna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; vŏlŭcris, is, f., Ov., Suet.; āles, ĭtis, comm. gen., Ov.; altĭlis, is, f., Juv., Pl.—Plur.: *Fowls* = *poultry;* Phr.: pĕcus vŏlātĭle, Col.; ăves cŏhortāles, Col.—*A young fowl;* pullus gallĭnācĕus, Phæd.

2. **fowl, to,** v. a. aucŭpor, 1. dep., Var.—Phr.: ăves capto, 1. a., Tib.

fowler, s. aucĕps, ĭpis, m., Cic., Ov.

fowling, s. aucŭpĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Prop.—Phr.: ăvium captūra, Pl.

fox, s. **1.** The animal so named; vulpes, is, f., Pl., Virg.—**a.** *A fox's brush;* Phr.: cauda vulpīna, Pl.—**b.** *A little fox;* vulpĕcŭla, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *A crafty man;* vulpes, is, f., Hor. (A. P.), Pers.; vētĕrātor, ōris, Cic.

foxglove, s. dīgĭtālis, is, f., Linn.

fox-hound, s.; Phr.: cānis vēnātĭcus, Plaut., Cic.

fox-hunting, s. vēnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vēnātus, ūs, m., Cic.

foxy, foxlike, adj. vulpīnus, a, um, Pl., Phæd.

fraction, s. fractūra, æ, f., Pl.; pars, partis, f., Cic.; portĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

fractious, adj. difficĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; mōrōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ăcerbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

1. **fracture,** s. fractūra, æ, f. (crūris), Cels.

2. **fracture, to,** v. a. frango, 3. a. (brāchĭum), Cic., (crus), Hor. (Ep.); confringo, 3. a., Cic., Pl.; dēfringo, 3. a., Plaut.

fractured, adj. fractus, a, um (os), Cels., (fēmur), Cels.

fragile, adj. frăgĭlis, e, Pl., (rāmus), Virg.; tĕnŭis, e, Cic., Plaut.; cădūcus, a, um, Cic.

fragility, s. frăgĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Pl.

fragment, s. fragmentum, i, n., Cic.; fragmen, ĭnis, n., Suet., Virg.; pars, partis, f., Cic.; frustum, i, n., Quint.

fragrance, s. ŏdor, ōris, m., Sall., Virg.; (plur.), Cic., Hor.—Phr.: suāvĭtas ŏdōrum, Sen.

fragrant, adj. suāvis, e, Cic., Lucr.; suāvĕŏlens, ntis, Cat.; ŏdōrus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; ŏdōrātus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; ŏdōrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Virg.

fragrantly, adv. suāvĭter, Cic.

1. **frail,** s. = *A wicker basket;* fiscīna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

2. **frail,** adj. **1.** *Slender, liable to perish easily;* frăgĭlis, e, Pl., Virg.; fluxus, a, um, Sall., Tac., Mart.; cădūcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Infirm, weak;* imbĕcillus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; infirmus, a, um, Cic., Luc.; dēbĭlis, e, Liv., Virg.

frailty, s. frăgĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; infirmĭtas, ātis, f., Tac.; dēbĭlĭtas, ātis, f. (ănĭmi), Cic.; imbĕcillĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: error hūmānus, Cic.

1. **frame, to,** v. a. **1.** *To make, to fashion;* fingo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; compōno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; effingo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Of a picture: *To enclose it in a frame;* Phr.: pictūram lignĕis formis inclūdo, 3. a., Pl.

2. **frame,** s. **1.** *The fabric;* făbrĭca, æ, f., Cic.; structūra, æ, f., Pl.—**2.** *Order,* etc.; ordo, ĭnis, m., Cic.; dispōsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Vitr.—**3.** Of a picture; forma lignea, Pl.—**4.** Of the mind: *Disposition,* etc.; Phr.: ănĭmi affectūs, Cic., *or* hăbĭtūs, Cic.

framer, s. ŏpĭfex, ĭcis, Cic., Hor.; făbrĭcātor, ōris, m. (mundi), Cic.; (ĕqui), Virg.; auctor, ōris, m., Sall., Ov.; conditor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.—Of a law; Phr.: lēgum rōgātor, Luc.; lātor lēgis, Cic.

France, *A country of Western Europe;* Gallĭa, æ, f.; Gallĭæ, ārum, f. plur.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, France; French;* Gallĭcus, a, um, adj. — **b.** *A Frenchman;* Gallus, i, m.

Frances, s. *A woman's name;* Francesca, æ, f.

Francis, s. *A man's name;* Francescus, i, m.

Franconia or **Frankenland,** *A country of Germany;* Francĭa, æ, f.; Francōnĭa, æ, f.—*The inhabitants of Franconia;* Franci, ōrum, m. plur.; Francōnes, ĭum, m. plur.

frank, adj. lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Hor.; candĭdus, a, um, Ov., Hor.; ingĕnŭus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; sincērus, a, um (prōnuncĭātor), Cic.; ăpertus, a, um (ănĭmus), Cic.

Frankfort - on - the - Maine, *Formerly a free city of Germany, now incorporated with Prussia;* Francofurtum ad Mænum (i. e. Francofurtum, i, n., ad prep., and Mænus, i, m.); Hēlĕnōpŏlis, is, f.

Frankfort - on - the - Oder, *A town of Prussia;* Francofurtum ad Oderam (i. e. Francofurtum, i, n., ad prep., and Odera, æ, m.).

frankincense, s. thus, thūris, n., Pl., Hor.

frankly, adv. lĭbĕre (consĭlĭum do), Cic.; (dīco), Hor.; candĭde, Quint.; ingĕnŭe, Cic.; sincēre, Cæs., Cat.; ăperte, Ter., Cic.—Phr.: ex ănĭmo, Cat.

frankness, s. candor, ōris, m. (ănĭmi), Liv.; simplĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.; ingenŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sincērĭtas, ātis, f., Sen., Phæd.—Phr.: ănĭmus ăpertus est simplex, Cic.

frantic, adj. vēsānus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; dēlīrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fūrens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; răbĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Pl., Hor.; fūrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fūrĭbundus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—*To be frantic;* dēlīro, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

frantically, adv. fūrenter (īrascor), Cic.; fūrĭōse (făcĭo), Cic.; răbĭōse (făcĭo), Cic.

franticness, s. fŭror, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; răbĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.; āmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; dēlīrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.

Frascati, *A town of Italy, to the south of Rome;* Tuscŭlum, i, n.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Frascati;* Tuscŭlus, a, um, adj.; Tuscŭlānus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Frascati;* Tuscŭlāni, ōrum, m. plur.

Frat, or **Euphrates, The,** *A river of Turkey in Asia, which, after its junction with the Tigris, falls into the Persian Gulf;* Euphrātes, is, m.

fraternal, adj. frāternus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

fraternally, adv. frāterne, Cic.

fraternity, s. **1.** *Brotherhood;* frāternĭtas, ātis, f., Tac.; germānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Association* of persons; collēgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; corpus, ŏris, n., Cic.—**3.** *Companionship;* sŏdālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; sŏdālĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Val. Max., Cat.

fratricide, s. **1.** *One who murders his brother;* frātrĭcīda, æ, m., Cic.—Phr.: frātris parrĭcīda, Quint.—**2.** *The murder of a brother;* frātrĭcīdĭum, ĭi, n., Eccl.—Phr.: frāternum parrĭcīdĭum, Cic.; frātris parrĭcīdĭum, Liv.; frāterna nex, Hor.

fraud, s. fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Hor.; fraudātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; fallācĭa, æ, f., Plaut.; (plur.), Cic.; dŏlus, i, m., Liv., Virg.; circumscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: Law t. t.: dŏlus mălus, Cic.

fraudulence, s.; v. FRAUD.

fraudulent, adj. fallax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; fraudŭlentus, a, um, Cic.

fraudulently, adv. fallācĭter, Cic.; fraudŭlenter, Pl.; dŏlōse, Cic., Plaut.

fray, s. **1.** pugna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; certāmen, ĭnis, Liv., Virg.; prœlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

fray, to, v. a. *To wear away by rubbing;* tĕro, 3. a., Hor.; attĕro, 3. a., Ulp. Dig.; dētĕro, 3. a., Pl.

freak, s. lĭbīdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Lucr.—Phr.: ănĭmi impĕtus, Cic.

freakish, adj. inconstans, ntis, Cic.; mūtābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.

freakishly, adv.; Phr.: ex lĭbīdĭne, Sall.

freakishness, s. inconstantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; mūtābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.

freckle, s. lentīcŭlæ, ārum, f. plur., Cels.; lentīgo, ĭnis, f., Pl.—*To have freckles;* Phr.: sparso ōre sum, v. n., Ter.

freckled, adj. lentīgĭnōsus, a, um, Val. Max.

Frederick, s. *A man's name;* Fredericus, i, m.

Frederickstad, **1.** *A town of Aggerhus, in Norway;* Frēdĕrĭcostădĭum, ĭi, n.—**2.** *A city of Sleswick, in Denmark;* Frēdĕrĭcōpŏlis, is, f.—**3.** *A town of Brandenburg, in Germany;* Frēdĕrĭcostădĭum, ĭi, n.

free, adj. **1.** *Not bound* or *oppressed;* lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Ov.; sŏlūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; expĕdītus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*To be free from;* văco, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; cārĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *Frank, open* in conversation, etc.; sincērus, a, um, Cic.; ăpertus, a, um (ănĭmus), Cic.—**3.** *Not subject to civil restrictions;* immūnis, e, Cic.; ingĕnŭus, a, um, Liv., Cic.; lĭbĕrālis, e, Quint., Ter.—**4.** *Open, unrestricted;* pătens, ntis, Cic.; ăpertus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.—**5.** *Licentious* in manners; lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic.; dissŏlūtus, a, um (consuētūdo), Cic.—**6.** *Gratuitous;* grātŭĭtus, a, um, Cic.

2. **free,** adv. = *Gratuitously;* grātis, Cic., Mart.; grātŭĭto (defendo), Cic., (pingo), Pl.

3. **free, to,** v. a. **1.** *To set at liberty;* lĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic.; vindĭco, 1. a., Cic., (in libertatem), Cic.; solvo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; expĕdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; mānŭmitto, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: lĭbertātem do, 1. a., Cic., *or* largĭor, 4. dep., Cic., *or* concēdo, 3. a., Cæs.—**2.** *To exempt, to rid from;* solvo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; exsolvo, 3. a., Tac., Lucr.; eximo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; lĕvo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; expĕdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *To clear from obstructions;* purgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

freebooter, s. lātro, ōnis, m., Cic., Juv.; prædo, ōnis, m., Cic., Virg.; prædātor, ōris, m., Cic., Sall.; grassātor, ōris, m., Cic., Suet.

freebooting, s. prædātĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.; lātrōcĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; lātrōcĭnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

freeborn, adj. ingĕnŭus, a, um, Liv., Cic.; lĭbĕrālis, e, Quint., Ter.

freed, part. lĭbĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; sŏlūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Ov.

freedman, s. lĭbertus, i, m., Cic., Ter.; lĭbertīnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

freedom, s. lĭbertas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: pōtestas vīvendi ut vēlim, Cic.—*Freedom of the city;* Phr.: jus cīvĭtātis, Cic.

free-hearted, adj. largus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lĭbĕrālis, e, Quint., Ter.; mūnĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

1. freehold, s.; Phr.: prædĭum lĭbĕrum, Cic.; res mancĭpĭi, Cic.

2. freehold, adj.; Phr.: immūnis et lĭber (ager), Cic.

freeholder, s. possessor, ōris, m., Cic.; manceps, ĭpis, m., Tert.—Phr.: agrorum possessor, Cic.; qui agrum immūnem lĭbĕrumque ărat, Cic.

freely, adj. **1.** *Without restriction;* lĭbĕre, Cic., Ter.—**2.** *Openly, frankly;* ingĕnŭe, Cic.; sincēre, Cic., Ter.; ăperte, Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Generously;* large, Cic., Hor.; lĭbĕrālĭter, Cic., Cæs.; mūnĭfĭce, Cic., Liv.

freeman, s. civis, is, m., Cic., Ter.

freeness, s.; v. FRANKNESS.

freestone, s.; Phr.: lăpis ārēnārĭus, Serv., Virg.

freewoman, s. cīvis, is, f., Plaut.

freeze, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: gĕlo, 1. a., Pl., Mart.; congĕlo, 1. a., Cat.; glăcĭo, 1. a., Pl., Hor.—**2.** Neut.: gĕlor, 1. pass., Pl., Juv.; congĕlo, 1. n., Ov.—Phr.: nīve concresco, 3. n., Cic.; frīgŏre dūresco, 3. n., Cic.; gĕlu consisto, 3. n., Hor.

Freiberg, *A town of Saxony;* Friburgum Brisgoiæ (i. e. Friburgum, i, n., and Brisgoia, æ, f.).

1. **freight,** s. **1.** *The load of a ship;* ŏnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Money paid for conveyance;* vectūra, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; portōrĭum, ĭi, n., App.; naulum, i, n., Juv.

2. **freight, to,** v. a.; Phr.: nāvem ŏnĕro, 1. a., Cæs.; ŏnĕra in nāvem impōno, 3. a., Cic.

freighter, s. nauclērus, i, m., Plaut.

Fréjus, *A town of France, in the Department of Var;* Fŏrum Jūlĭi (i. e. Fŏrum, i, n., and Jūlius, ĭi, m.).—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Fréjus;* Fŏrōjūlĭensis, e, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Fréjus;* Fŏrōjūlĭenses, ĭum, m. plur.

frenzied, adj. insānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dēlīrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lymphātĭcus, a, um, Liv., Pl.; lymphātus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

frenzy, s. insānĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; fŭror, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; dēlīrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.; lymphātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; lymphātus, ūs, m., Pl.; phrēnēsis, is, f., Sen., Juv.

frequency, s. crēbrĭtas, ātis, f. (offĭcĭōrum), Cic.; frĕquentĭa, æ, f. (lītĕrārum), Cic.

1. frequent, adj. frĕquens, ntis, Cic.; crēber, bra, brum, Cic., Lucr.; rĕpētītus, a, um, Liv., Juv.

2. frequent, to, v. a. frĕquento,

1. a., etc.; cĕlebro, **1. a.,** Cic., Ov.; **ventĭto, 1. n.** (with *ad* and *Acc.*) Cic.; commĕo, 1. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.

frequented, adj. frĕquens, ntis (thĕātrum), Cic.; cĕlĕber, bris, bre, Cic.; ūsĭtātus, a, um, Sen., Hor.

frequently, adv. frĕquenter, Cic.; sæpe, Cic., Virg.; sæpĕnŭmĕro, Cic., Cæs.; crĕbro, Cic., Hor.

fresco, s. In the expression *to paint in fresco;* Phr.: ūdo cōlōres illīno, 3. **a.,** Pl.

fresh, adj. **1.** *New, newly-made;* rĕcens, ntis, Cic., Pers.; nōvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; nūpĕrus, a, um, Plaut.—**2.** *Cool;* frīgĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**3.** *Not stale or withered;* rĕcens, ntis (piscis), Plaut., (prātum), Virg.; vīrĭdis, e, Pl., Virg.; vīvus, a, um, (cæspes), Ov.—**4.** *Not salted;* insulsus, a, um, Col.—**5.** *Not tired;* intĕger, gra, grum, Cæs.; ālăcer, cris, cre, Cic., Ter.; rĕcens, ntis, Cæs.—**6.** = *Fresh-coloured;* rūbĭcundus, a, um, Pl., Ov.

freshen, to, v. a. **1.** *To renew, restore,* etc.; rĕnōvo, 1. a., Prop.—**2.** Of the wind: *To increase in power,* etc.; increbresco, 3. n. (ventus), Cic., (auster), Cæs.

freshly, adv. nūper, Cic.; mŏdo, Cic., Ter.; rĕcens, Plaut., Lucr.—Phr.: non pridem, Ter., Pl.; non ita prīdem, Cic., Hor.

freshman, s. tīro, ōnis, m., Cic., Ov.

freshness, s. **1.** *Coolness;* frīgus, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.; algor, ōris, m., Sall., Lucr.—**2.** *Ruddiness;* cōlor, ōris, m., Ov., Ter.—**3.** *Newness;* nōvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

fret, to, v. n. mærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Tib.; dŏlĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; tŭmultŭor, 1. dep., Cic.; perturbor, 1. pass., Ter.—Phr.: ægre fĕro, n. irreg., Cic.; ægrītūdĭnem suscĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic.

fretful, adj. mōrōsus, a, um, Cic.; difficilis, e, Cic., Hor.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Mart.; tĕtrĭcus, a, um, Sen., Ov.; stŏmăchōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; summōrōsus, a, um, Cic.

fretfully, adv. mōrōse, Cic., Pl.; stŏmăchōse, Cic.

fretfulness, s. mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Suet.

fretwork, s. cælātūra, æ, f., Pl., Sen.; cælāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.

friable, adj. *Brittle,* etc.; frīābĭlis, e (tophus), Pl.

friar, s. mŏnăchus, i, m., Eccl.; cœnobīta, æ, m., Eccl.

friary, s. cœnobĭum, ĭi, n., Eccl.; monasterium, ĭi, n., Eccl.

Fribourg, *The chief town of a canton of the same name in Switzerland;* Friberga, æ, f., Fribergum, i, n.

friction, s. frĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Col., Cels.; frĭcātus, ūs, m., Pl.; trītus, ūs, m. (lăpĭdum), Cic.; attrītus, ūs, m., Pl., Sen.; frictūra, æ, f., Vitr.

Friday, s.; Phr.: Dies Vĕnĕris (late Latin).

1. **friend,** s. ămīcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; sŏdālis, is, m., Cic., Hor.; nĕcessārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.; fămĭlĭāris, is, m., Cic., Cæs.

friendless, adj.; Phr.: ămīcōrum inops, Cic.; dēsertus ab amīcis, Cic.; dēsertus suis, Tac.

friendliness, s. bĕnĕvōlentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; bĕnignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; cōmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; urbānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. **friendly,** adj. ămīcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; bĕnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; offĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; bĕnĕvōlus, Cic., Ter.

2. **friendly,** adv. **1.** *In a friendly manner;* ămīce, Cic.; bĕnigne, Liv., Ter.; offĭcĭōse, Cic.—**2.** *Without quarrelling;* plăcīde, Cæs., Ter.; quīēte, Cic.—Phr.: sine contrōversĭā, Cic.

friendship, s. ămīcĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; nĕcessĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

Friesland, *A province of the Netherlands;* Frisĭa, æ, f.

frigate, s. lĭburnum, i, n., Hor.—Phr.: nāvis longa, Cæs.

frighten, to, v. a. terrĕo, 2. a., Sall., Ov.; conterrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Liv.; perterrĕo, 2. a., Cic.; perterrefăcĭo, 3. a., Ter., Cic.; consterno, 1. a., Liv., Stat.—Phr.: tĭmōrem affĕro, a. irreg., Cic., *or* injĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., *or* incūtĭo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; pāvōre percello, 3. a., Val. Flacc., *or* affĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.

fright, s. pāvor, ōris, m., Liv., Ov.; terror, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.; formīdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.

frightful, adj. **1.** *Terrible;* horrendus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; horrĭbĭlis, e, Cic.; formīdābĭlis, e, Ov.; horrĭfĭcus, a, um, Virg., Lucr.—**2.** *Ill-looking, ugly;* dēformis, e, Cic.; tĕter, tra, trum, Cic., Lucr.; horrĭdus, a, um, Suet., Ov.

frightfully, adv. **1.** *Terribly;* horrĭfice, Lucr.; formīdābĭle (Neut. adj. as adv.), Stat.—**2.** *Excessively;* immōdĭce, Liv., Luc.; immōdĕrāte, Cic.—Phr.: sūprā mŏdum, Liv.

frigid, adj. frīgĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; gĕlĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; algĭdus, a, um, Cat.; ēgĕlĭdus, a, um, Suet., Ov.; alsus, a, um, Cic.; alsĭus, a, um, Lucr.

frigidity, s. frīgus, ŏris, n., Cic.; algor, ōris, m., Sall.

frigidly, adv. *Without taking any interest in a thing, insipidly;* frīgĭde, Quint., Gell.

1. **fringe,** s. fimbrĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Pl., Cels.

2. **fringe, to,** v. a. prætexo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

frisk, to, v. n. sălĭo, 4. n., Pl., Ov.; exsălĭo, 4. n., Cic., Plaut.; salto, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; exsulto, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; lascīvĭo, 4. n., Liv., Ov.

frith, s. frĕtum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; eurīpus, i, m., Cic., Luc.

1. **fritter, to,** v. a. Of time only; Phr.: carptim dīvĭdo, 3. a., Suet.; artĭcŭlātim commĭnŭo, 3. a., Plaut.

2. **fritter,** s. lăgănum, i, n., Cels., Hor., artŏlăgănus, i, m., Cic.

frivolous, adj. vānus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; lēvis, e, Cic., Hor.; ĭnānis, e, Cic.; fūtĭlis, e, Cic., Ter.; frīvŏlus, a, um, Quint.; nūgātōrĭus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; nūgax, ācis, Cic.

frivolity, s. lĕvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mūtābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; inconstantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

frivolously, adv. ĭnānĭter, Cic.; fūtĭlĭter, App.; tĕnŭĭter, Cato.

frizzle, to, v. a. Of the hair; crispo, 1. a., Pl.—Phr.: cālămistro orno, 1. a., Var., *or* converto, 3. a., Petr.

fro, adv. In expression *to and fro;* ultro et citro, Cic.; huc et illuc, Sall.

frock, s. tūnĭca, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; tōga, æ, f., Cic., Mart.; palla, æ, f., Virg.; stōla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

frog, s. rāna, æ, f., Virg., Hor.—*A little frog;* rānuncŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.

1. **frolic,** s. lūdus, i, m., Cic.; lūsus, ūs, m., Quint.; lūdĭcrum, i, n., Pl.—Phr.: facinus lepidum et festīvum, Plaut.

2. **frolic, to,** v. n. lascīvĭo, 4. n., Liv., Ov.; jŏcor, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.; exsulto, 1. n., Cic., Ov.

frolicsome, adj. hīlăris, e, Cic., Hor.; lætus, a, um, Cic.; jŏcōsus, a, um, Hor.; jŏcābundus, a, um, Val. Max.

from, prep. **1.** Denoting motion, usually expressed by the *Abl.* with or without a preposition; e. g. ab Athēnis, Cic.; a Brundĭsĭo, Cæs.; ex Apollonĭā, Pl.—**2.** Denoting cause or motive, expressed by e, or ex; e. g. ex doctrīnā nōbĭlis, Cic.; by per; e. g. per ætātem, Cæs.; by propter; e. g. propter mĕtum, Cic.—**3.** Denoting the measure, standard, or rule *according to, after, in conformity with* which anything is done; by ex with *Abl.*; e. g. ex omnium sententiā constitutum est, Cic.; ex collegi sententiā, Liv.—**4.** = *Out of;* e or ex, with *Abl.*, e. g. *From the senate;* e or ex sĕnātu, Cic.—**5.** Before a participle of the present tense, it is rendered by an infinitive (when the preceding verb contains the idea of hindrance or restriction), or by the conjunctions ne, quominus, quin with *subjunctive;* e. g. *They prevented Balbus from leaving the house,* Balbum exire domo prohibuerunt, Cic.; *You could have prevented that from taking place,* quod potuisti prohibere, ne fieret, Cic.; *I suppose the winter has prevented us from having any news of you,* hiemem credo prohibuisse quominus de te certum haberemus, Cic.; *I can scarce keep myself from flying in his face;* vix me contineo quin involem in capillum, Ter.

Frome, *A town in Somersetshire;* Froma, æ, f.; Fromum, i, n.

1. **front,** s. frons, tis, f., Cæs., Suet.—Phr.: pars prior, Pl.; pars antīca, Cic., Var.

2. **front, to,** v. n.; Phr.: obvĭam ĕo (with *Dat.*), n. irreg., Cic.; ex adverso sto, 1. n., Suet.

frontier, s. fines, ĭum, m. plur., Cæs.; confinĭa, ōrum, Cic.

fronting, adj. contrārĭus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.;—also translated by prep. contra (Italiam), Virg.

Frosinone, *A town of Italy in the south of the States of the Church;* Frūsīno, ōnis, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging*

to, Frosinone; Frūsīnas, ātis, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Frosinone;* Frūsīnātes, um, m. plur.

frost, s. gĕlu, n. indecl., Pl., Ov.; gĕlātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; gĕlĭcĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Col.

frostbitten, adj. prærīgens, ntis (mānus), Tac. — Phr.: gĕlu rigens (anguis), Phæd.

frosty, adj. gĕlĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; prūīnōsus, a, um, Ov.

1. **froth,** s. **1.** *Foam;* spūma, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Unmeaning words;* nūgæ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut., Cic.; vānĭlŏquentĭa, æ, f., Liv., Plaut.

2. **froth, to,** v. n. = *To foam;* spūmo, 1. n., Pl., Virg.—Phr.: spūmam ăgo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—*To begin to froth;* spūmesco, 3. n., Ov.

frothy, adj. **1.** *Foaming;* spūmōsus, a, um, Ov.; spūmĕus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; spūmans, ntis, Auct. Her.—**2.** Of language: *Bombastic;* tūmĭdus, a, um, Liv.; ĭnānis, e, Cic.

froward, adj. pervĭcax, ācis, Tac., Ter.; contūmax, acis, Cic., Phæd.; præfractus, a, um, Val. Max.; obstĭnātus, a, um, Liv.

frowardly, adv. pervĭcācĭter, Liv.; contūmācĭter, Cic.—Phr.: obstĭnāto ănĭmo, Liv.

frowardness, s. pervĭcācĭa, æ, f., Cic.; contūmācĭa, æ, f., Cic.; perversĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: pervĭcax ănĭmus, Ter.

1. **frown, to,** v. n.; Phr.: frontem contrăho, 3. a., Cic., Hor., *or* trăho, 3. a., Cic.; rūgas cōgo, 3. a., Ov.

2. **frown,** s. sūpercĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Mart.—Phr.: vultūs truces, Hor.; contractĭo frontis, Cic.

frowning, s.; Phr.: sūpercĭlĭōrum contractĭo, Cic.

frozen, adj. gĕlātus (amnis), Pl.—Phr.: frīgŏre adstrictus, Curt.

fructiferous, adj. = *Fruit-bearing;* pōmĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Hor.; frūgĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Mart.

fructification, s.; v. FERTILIZATION.

fructify, to; v. TO FERTILIZE.

frugal, adj. parcus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; frūgi, indecl., Cic., Hor. (*Comp.*; frūgālĭor, us, Ter., Var.: *Sup.*; frūgālissĭmus, a, um, Cic.).

frugality, s. frūgālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; parsĭmōnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; dīlĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

frugally, adv. parce, Cic., Ter.; mŏdĭce, Suet.; dīlĭgenter, Cic.; frūgālĭter, Cic., Hor.

fruit, s. **1.** *The produce of a tree* or *plant;* fructūs, ūum, m. plur., Quint.; frūges, um, f. plur., Cic.—**2.** *Profit, advantage;* fructus, ūs, m., Cic.; ēmōlūmentum, i, n., Cic.; ūtĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

fruit-basket, s. corbis, is, m., Cic., Plaut.; cănistrum, i, n., Virg.

fruit-bearing, adj. pōmĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum (auctumnus), Hor.; frūgĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Mart.; fructĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Col.

fruit-tree, s. pōmus, i, f., Tib.—Phr.: arbor pōmĭfĕra, Pl.

fruiterer, s. pōmārĭus, ĭi, m., Hor.

fruitery, s. *A place where fruit is kept;* pōmārĭum, ii, n., Cic., Hor.

fruitful, adj. **1.** *Producing fruit,* etc., *in abundance;* fĕrax, acis, Pl., Virg.; fĕcundus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fertĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; ŏpīmus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Abounding in fruit;* pōmōsus, a, um, Col., Prop.—**3.** Of an author: *Fertile in ideas* or *writing;* fĕcundus, a, um, Cic., Pl.; fĕrax, ācis, Cic.; ūber, ĕris, Cic., Ov.

fruitfully, adv. fĕcunde, Pl.; fĕrācĭter, Liv.; fertĭlĭter (rĕvīvisco), Pl.

fruitfulness, s. **1.** *The quality of producing fruit,* etc., *in abundance;* fertĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ūbertas, ātis, f., Cic.; fĕcundĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fĕrācĭtas, ātis, f., Col.—**2.** Of the mind: *Fertility of ideas,* etc.; fĕcundĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; cōpĭa, æ, f., Cic.

fruition, s. fructus, ūs, m., Plaut.; ūsus, ūs, m., Cic.; ūsūra, æ, f., Cic.

fruitless, adj. **1.** *Not producing fruit,* etc.; infĕcundus, a, um, Sall.; stĕrĭlis, e, Virg., Ov.; infructŭōsus, a, um, Tac.—**2.** *Without results;* ĭnūtĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; vānus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; irrītus, a, um, Liv., Hor.

fruitlessly, adv. frustra, Cic., Virg.; nēquidquam, Cic., Virg.; incassum, Sall., Virg.; ĭnāniter, Ov.

frustrate, to, v. a. disturbo, 1. a. (nuptĭas), Ter.; disjĭcĭo, 3. a. (consĭlĭa), Liv.; discŭtĭo, 3. a. (rem), Cic.—Phr.: adirrītum rĕdĭgo, 3. a. (spem), Liv.

frustration, s. frustrātĭo, ōnis, f. (lēgis), Liv.; ēversĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.

1. **fry,** s. *The young brood of fish;* Phr.: piscĭcŭli parvi, Cic.; exămen pisclum, Pl.; (mĭnūtōrum), Ter.; (parvōrum), Cic.

2. **fry, to,** v. a. frīgo, 3. a., Pl.

frying-pan, s. sartāgo, ĭnis, f., Pl., Juv.; frixōrĭum, ii, n., Pl.; frixūra, æ, f., Venant. (late Lat.).

1. **fuddle, to,** v. a. *To intoxicate;* ĭnēbrĭo, 1. a., Pl.—Phr.: ēbrĭum, *or* tēmŭlentum, făcĭo, 3. a., Pl.

2. **fuddle,** s. *State of intoxication;* vīnŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

fuddled, adj. vīnōsus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; ēbrĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tēmŭlentus, a, um, Cic.; vīnŏlentus, a, um, Cic.

fuel, s. fōmes, ĭtis, m., Pl., Virg.; crĕmĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Col.

fudge, s. = *Stuff, nonsense,* etc.; nūgæ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut.; gerræ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut.

1. **fugitive,** adj. fŭgax, ācis, Liv., Virg.; fluxus, a, um, Liv., Sall.; cădūcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fŭgĭtīvus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

2. **fugitive,** s. transfŭga, æ, comm. gen., Pl., Hor.—**a.** Of a runaway slave; fŭgĭtīvus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—**b.** Of a runaway soldier *or* deserter; fŭgĭtīvus, i, m., Cæs.; transfŭga, æ, comm. gen., Cic.; perfŭga, æ, comm. gen., Liv., Cic.—**c.** Of an exile; profŭgus, i, m., Ov.; extorris, is, comm. gen., Cic.; (with exsul), Gell.

fulfil, to, v. a. perfĭcĭo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; effĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; exsĕquor, 3. dep., Liv.; solvo, 3. a. (vōta), Cic.; (exĕquĭas), Virg.; exsolvo, 3. a. (lēgāta), Tac.; præsto, 1. a. (offĭcĭum), Cic.

fulfilling, s. peractĭo, ōnis, f. (ætātis), Cic.; exsĕcūtĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.; absōlūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; consummātĭo, ōnis, f.; Sen.; conservātĭo, ōnis, f. (nātūræ), Cic.

fulfilment, s.; v. FULFILLING.

1. **full,** adj. **1.** *Filled with anything;* plēnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; rĕplētus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; complētus, a, um, Cic.; rĕfertus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; confertus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; affluens, ntis, Cic.; ăbundans, ntis (cōpĭa), Cic.; (with *Gen.*, e. g. lactis), Virg.—**2.** *Complete, entire;* perfectus, a, um (argumentatio), Cic.; intĕger, gra, grum, Pl., Hor.; sōlĭdus, a, um (ūsūra), Cic.

2. **full, to,** v. a. Of cloth; *To cleanse,* etc.; pōllo, 4. a. (vestīmenta), Dig.; dētergĕo, 2. a., Suet.—Phr.: album, *or* candĭdum, făcĭo, 3. a., Liv.

full-blown, adj. Of flowers; mātūrus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; expansus, a, um, Col.

full-bodied, adj. Of wine=*strong;* plēnus, a, um (vīnum), Cels.

full-grown, adj. ădultus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

full-length, adj. Of paintings, etc.; īcōnĭcus, a, um, Pl.

full-moon, s. plēnīlūnĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.—Phr.: lūna plēna, Pl.

fuller, s. fullo, ōnis, m., Pl., Mart.—**a.** *Fuller's earth;* Phr.: crēta fullōnĭca, Pl.—**b.** *A fuller's shop;* fullōnĭca, æ, f., Dig.; fullōnĭca, ōrum, n. plur., Dig.—**c.** *A fuller's trade;* fullōnĭca, æ, f., Pl.

fully, adv. plēne, Cic., Ov.; intĕgre, Tac.; absōlūte, Cic.; perfecte, Cic.; pĕnĭtus, Cic., Hor.; funditus, Cic., Virg.; cūmŭlāte, Cic.

fulminate, to, v. n. Of speech or speaker; intŏno, 1. n., Cic.; tŏno, 1. n., Cic., Prop.

fulmination, s. fulmen, ĭnis, n., Liv.—Phr.: verbōrum fulmĭna, Cic.

fulness, s. plēnĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Pl.; plēnĭtas, ātis, f., Vitr.; ăbundantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; cōpĭa, æ, f. (verbōrum), Cic.

fulsome, adj. fastīdĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; mōlestus, a, um, Cic.; ŏdĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

fulsomely, adv. fastīdĭōse, Cic.; mōleste, Cic., Cat.; ŏdĭōse, Cic., Ter.

fumbling, adj. impĕrītus, a, um, Cic.

fumblingly, adv. impĕrīte, Cic.

fume, to, v. n. = *To fret, be enraged,* etc.; īrascor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; succensĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ter.; stŏmăchor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: īrā incendor, 3. a., Ter.

fumigate, to, v. a. fūmĭgo, 1. a., Col.; suffūmĭgo, 1. a., Cels.; suffĭo, 4. a., Pl., Virg.; suffīmento, 1. a., Veg.

fumigation, s. suffīmentum, i, n., Cic.; suffīmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; suffītus,

ūs, m., Pl.; suffītĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; suffūmĭgātĭo, ōnis, f., Veg.

fun, s. jŏcus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; lūdus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; jŏcŭlāria, ium, n. plur., Liv., Hor.

function, s. officĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic.; nĕgōtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; mĭnistĕrium, ĭi, n. (scrĭbārum), Liv.

functionary, s. măgistrātus, ūs, m., Liv., Suet.—Phr.: mĭnister publĭcus, App.

fund, s. = *Stock, store* of anything; cōpĭa, æ, f., Cic.

fundament, s. ānus, i, m., Cic.; pōdex, ĭcis, m., Hor.; nātes, ium, f. plur., Hor.; sēdes, is, f., Pl.; clūnis, is, m., Juv.

1. **fundamental,** adj. prīmus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; primārĭus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; principālis, e, Cic.

2. **fundamental,** s. *A leading proposition;* fundāmentum, i, n., Cic.; principĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

fundamentally, adv. **1.** *From the commencement;* prīmo, Cic.; principĭo, Cic.; primĭtus, Var.—**2.** *Wholly, entirely;* prorsus, Cic.; pĕnĭtus, Cic.

funds, s. *Money, capital,* etc., *invested in securities;* sors, sortis, f., Cic., Ter.; căput, ĭtis, n., Liv., Hor.; pĕcūnĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; nummi, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.

1. **funeral,** s. fūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; exsĕquĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Ov.; justa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Sall. —**a.** *A funeral hymn;* nēnĭa (nænĭa), æ, f., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: cantus fūnĕbris, Cic.—**b.** *A funeral oration;* laudātĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.—**c.** *A funeral pile;* rōgus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; pўra, æ, f., Hirt., Virg.—**d.** *Funeral rites;* justa exsĕquĭārum, Cic.

2. **funeral,** adj. fūnĕbris, e, Tac., Hor.; fūnĕrĕus, a, um, Virg.

funereal, adj. lūgŭbris, e, Cic., Hor.; luctŭōsus, a, um, Cic.

fungus, s. fungus, i, m., Pl., Hor.; bōlētus, i, m., Pl, Juv.

funnel, s. infundĭbŭlum, i, n., Vitr.; cornu, ūs, n., Virg.—Of a chimney; Phr.: cŭnĭcŭlus fornācis, Pl.

funny, adj. făcētus, a, um, Cic.; jŏcŭlāris, e, Cic., Ter.; jŏcōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; lēpĭdus, a, um, Plaut., Ter.

fur, s. **a.** Of an animal; pellis, is, m., Cic.—**b.** On the tongue; Phr.: pĭtŭīta ōris, Pl.

furbish, to, v. a. pŏlĭo, 4. a., Pl., Lucr.; expŏlĭo, 4. a., Pl.; nĭtĭdo, 1. a., Col.; ēlimo, 1. a., Ov.; dētergĕo, 2. a., Suet.

Furies, The, *The goddesses of vengeance, by name Alecto, Mĕgæra, and Tisiphone;* Fūrĭæ, ārum, f. plur.; Eumēnĭdes, um, f. plur.—In Sing.: *A fury;* Ērinnys (Erinys), ўos (Greek *Acc.*, Erinnyn), f.

furious, adj. fūrens, ntis, Virg.; fūrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; răbĭdus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; fūrĭbundus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

furiously, adv. fūrenter, Cic.; fūrĭōse, Cic.

furl, to, v. a. Of the sails of a ship; Phr.: vēla contrăho, 3. a., Cic.

furlong, s. stădĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.

furlough, s. commĕātus, ūs, m., Liv., Suet.—*To be on furlough;* Phr.: in commĕātu sum, v. n., Liv.; commĕātu absum, v. n., Suet.

furnace, s. fornax, ācis, f., Cic., Virg.; cămĭnus, i, m., Ov.; fornācŭla, æ, f., Juv.

furnish, to, v. a. **1.** *To supply with;* suppĕdĭto, 1. a., Liv., Lucr.; præsto, 1. a., Cic., Luc.; instrŭo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To fit up;* exorno, 1. a., Cic.; instrŭo, 3. a., Cic.

furniture, s. sŭpellex, lectĭlis, m., Cic., Hor.

furry, adj. pellĭcĕus, a, um, Pall. Dig.; villōsus, a, um, Pl.

furrier, s. pellĭo, ōnis, m., Plaut.

1. **furrow,** s. sulcus, i, m., Pl., Virg.

2. **furrow, to,** v. a. sulco, 1. a., Col., Ov.—Phr.: sulcum infindo, 3. a., Virg., *or* dūco, 3. a., Col.

1. **further,** adv. **a.** Of place; ultrā, Hirt.; ultĕrĭus, Quint., Ov.—**b.** Of space; porro, Liv., Virg.; prōtĭnus, Cic., Virg.—**c.** Of time; ultrā, Liv.; ultĕrĭus, Liv., Ov.

2. **further,** adj. ultĕrĭor, us, Cæs., Cic., Virg.

3. **further, to,** v. a. prōmŏvĕo, 2. a., Suet.; jŭvo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; ădjŭvo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; ădaugĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.

furtherance, s. prōgressus, ūs, m., Cic.; progressĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōmōtĭo, ōnis, f., Lampr.

furthermore, adv. prætĕrĕā, Cic., Ter.; insŭper, Liv., Virg.; autem, Cic., Plaut.; porro, Cic.—Phr.: ad hoc, Liv., Sall.

furthest, adj. ultĭmus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; extĭmus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

furtive, adj. furtivus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; clandestinus, a, um, Liv., Lucr.

furtively, adv. clam, Cic., Ov.; furtim, Cic., Hor.; furtīve, Sen., Ov.

fury, s. răbĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Virg.; fūror, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; sævĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: ānĭmi effrēnātĭo, Cic.; effrēnātus fūror, Cic.

fuse, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: lĭquo, 1. a., Luc.; lĭquĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Pl.; conflo, 1. a., Pl., Virg.—**2.** Neut: lĭquĕfĭo, irreg. pass., Cic., Virg.; lĭquesco, 3. n., Liv., Virg.; lĭquor, 1. pass., Pl.

fusion, s. **1.** Of metals: *A smelting,* etc.; coctūra, æ, f., Pl.; conflatūra, æ, f., Pl.; fūsūra, æ, f. (plumbi), Pl.—**2.** Of parties: *An amalgamation,* etc.; conjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; consŏcĭātĭo, ōnis, f. (hŏmĭnum), Cic.; communĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

fuss, s. perturbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*To make a fuss;* tumultŭor, 1. dep., Cic.

fussy, adj. importūnus, a, um, Ter.; incommŏdus, a, um, Cic.; sātăgens, ntis, Quint.

fustian, adj. *Bombastic;* turgĭdus, a, um (ōrātĭo), Petr.; tūmĭdus, a, um (sermo), Liv.; tūmens, ntis, Tac., Mart.

futile, adj. fūtĭlis, e, Cic., Ter.; ĭnūtĭlis, e, Cic., Liv.

futility, s. fūtĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ĭnūtĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Lucr.; vānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

future, adj. fūturus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ventūrus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; postĕrus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

futurity, s.; Phr.: tempus fūturum, Nep.; res fūturæ, Cic.

fy, interj.; Phr.: proh! pudor, Petr., Mart.; O! pudor, Val. Fl.

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G.

gabble, to, v. n. garrĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; blătĕro, 1. a., Hor.

gabbler, s. garrŭ us, i, m., Hor.; lŏquax, ācis, m., Cic.

gabbling, s. garrŭlĭtas, ātis, f., Ov.; lŏquācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

gable, s. fastĭgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

gadfly, s. œstrus, i, m., Virg.; ăsĭlus, i, m., Virg.

Gaeta, *A town of South Italy;* Cāiēta, æ, f.; Cāiētē, ēs, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Gaeta;* Cāiētānus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *Gulf of Gaeta;* Caietanus Sinus (i. e. Caietānus, a, um, adj., and Sinus, ūs, m.).—**c.** *Mola di Gaeta;* Formĭæ, ārum, f. plur.

gag, to, v. a. prælĭgo, 1. a. (os ălĭcui), Cic.; obvolvo, 3. a. (os), Cic.

gage, s.; v. 1. PLEDGE.

gaiety, s. hĭlărĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ălacrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; lætĭtia, æ, f., Cic.

gaily, adv. hĭlăre, Cic.; hĭlăriter, Auct. Her.; læte, Cic.

1. **gain,** s. lŭcrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; quæstus, ūs, m., Cic.; compendĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; commŏdum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; ēmŏlŭmentum, i, n., Cic.; præda, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—*A little gain;* lŭcellum, i, n. dim., Cic., Hor.

2. **gain, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To make as profit;* lŭcror, 1. dep., Cic., Tac., Hor.; lŭcrĭfăcio, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—**b.** *To acquire, get, obtain;* acquīro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; pāro, 1. a., Cic.; assĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; consĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; compăro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; aufĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; pŏtĭor, 4. dep. (with *Gen.*), Cic.. (with *Acc.*), Cic.. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.—*To gain ground* = *to spread;* increbĕ-

bresco, 3. n., Cic.; **vălesco**, 3. n., Tac.; **crēbresco**, 3. n., Tac., Virg.; **serpo**, 3. n., Cic.; **percrēbresco**, 3. n., Cic.; **ingrăvesco**, 3. n. (esp. of diseases), Cic.—**c.** Of a victory, etc.: *To win*; **fĕro**, a. irreg., Cic., Liv.; **rĕfĕro**, a. irreg., Liv.; **dēporto**, 1. a., Cic.; **rēporto**, 1. a., Cic.; **pŏtĭor**, 4. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cæs.; **obtĭnĕo**, 2. a., Cæs.—**d.** Of place: *To get possession of*, etc.; *to reach*, etc.; **căpio**, 3. a., Cæs.; **attingo**, 3. a., Cic., Tac.; **tango**, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; **pervĕnio**, 4. n. (with *ad* or *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Ov.—**e.** Of a cause, suit, etc.: *To win, be successful in*, etc.; **obtĭnĕo**, 2. a., Cic.; **vinco**, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**f.** Of persons, good-will, etc.: *To conciliate, bring over*; **concĭlio**, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; **perdūco**, 3. a. (with *ad* or *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.; **trăho**, 3. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., (with *ad*), Liv.—**g.** Of a request: *To procure*, etc.; **impĕtro**, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; **exōro**, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** Neut.: **a.** *To make gain* or *profit; to be enriched*, etc.; **lūcrīfĭo**, pass. irreg., Cic.; **lūcrīfācĭo**, 3. n., Mart.—**b.** In a contest, etc.: *To make progress*, etc.; **prōgrĕdĭor**, 4. dep., Cic.; **procŭdo**, 3. n., Cic.; **prōfĭcio**, 3. n., Cæs.

gainer, s. Translate by verbs under 2. GAIN, with *Relative pron.*

gainful, adj. **lūcrōsus**, a, um, Tac., Ov.; **quæstŭōsus**, a, um, Cic.; **fructŭōsus**, a, um, Cic.

gainfully, adv. **ūtĭlĭter**, Cic., Hor.

gainsay, to, v. a.; v. CONTRADICT.

Gainsborough, *A town in Lincolnshire;* Gainesburgum, i, n.

gait, s. **incessus**, ūs, m., Cic., Ov., Virg.

gaiter, s. **ŏcrĕa**, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; **pĕro**, ōnis, m., Virg.

Galatians, The, *A Celtic people who migrated into Asia Minor;* **Gălătæ**, ārum, m. plur.; **Gallŏgræci**, ōrum, m. plur.—*Galatia*, or *the country of the Galatians;* **Gălătĭa**, æ, f.; **Gallŏgræcĭa**, æ, f.

gale, s. **a.** Of wind: **flāmen**, ĭnis, n., Virg., Ov.; **flātus**, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; **aura**, æ, f., Virg.; **ventus**, i, m., Cic., Hor.—**b.** Of popular favour, etc.; **aura**, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; **ventus**, i, m., Cic.; **flātus**, ūs, m., Cic.

Galeso, The, *A river of Southern Italy;* **Galæsus** (**Galēsus**), i, m.

Galicia, *An old province of Spain;* **Galæcĭa**, æ, f.

Galilee, *An ancient province of Northern Palestine;* **Gălĭlæa**, æ, f.—**a.** *Galilean;* **Gălĭlæus**, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The Galileans;* **Gălĭlæi**, ōrum, m. plur.

Galinara, or Isola d'Albingo; *An island of the Mediterranean, off the coast of Tuscany;* **Gallĭnārĭa**, æ, f.

gall, s. **1.** *Bile;* **fel**, fellis, n.,Cic., Ov.; **bĭlis**, is, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Rancour;* **bĭlis**, is, f., Cic., Hor.; **fel**, fellis, n., Virg.; **stŏmăchus**, i, m., Cic., Hor.

gall, to, v. a. **1.** *To excoriate;* **attĕro**, 1. **a.**, Pl., Tib.; **ūro**, 3. a., Hor. (Ep.), Prop.—**2.** *To vex, annoy*, etc.; **mordĕo**, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; **pungo**, 3. a., **Cic.**; **călĕfăcio** (**calfăcio**), 3. a., Cic.; **irrĭto**, 1. **a.**, Cic., Virg.—**3.** Of an enemy's troops, etc.: *To harass*, etc.; **carpo**, 3. a., Cæs.; **vexo**, 1. a., Cæs.—Phr.: **māle hăbĕo**, 2. a., Cas.

gallant, adj. **1.** *Brave;* **fortis**, e, Cic., Hor.; **ănĭmōsus**, a, um, Cic., Virg.; **audax**, ācis, Cic., Ov.; **fĕrox**, ōcis, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Courteous, polite*, etc.; **officiōsus**, a, um. Cic.; **urbānus**, a, um, Cic.; **cōmis**, e, Cic., Hor.

gallant, s. **1.** *Lover, paramour;* **ămātor**, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; **mœchus**, i, m., Hor.; **adulter**, i, m., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *A fine gentleman*, etc.; **nītĭdus**, i, m., Hor.; **bellus**, i, m., Cic.

gallantly, adv. **1.** *Bravely;* **fortĭter**, Cic., Hor.; **audacter**, Cic.; **fĕrōcĭter**, Liv.; **strēnŭe**, Cic.—**2.** *Politely;* **officiōse**, Cic.; **urbānē**, Cic.

gallantry, s. **1.** *Bravery;* **virtus**, ūtis, f., Cæs., Hor.; **fortĭtūdo**, ĭnis, f., Cic.; **audācĭa**, æ, f., Sall., Ov.; **fĕrōcĭa**, æ, f., Liv.; **fĕrōcĭtas**, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Politeness;* **urbānĭtas**, ātis, f., Cic.; **cōmĭtas**, ātis, f., Cic.

gallery, s. **portĭcus**, ūs, f., Cic., Virg.; **portĭcŭla**, æ, f. dim., Cic.

galley, s. **actŭārĭa**, æ, f., Cic.; (and with **nāvis**), Cæs., Liv.; v. SHIP.

Gallic, Gallican, adj.; v. GAUL.

galling, adj. **mordax**, ācis, Hor., Ov.; **ācŭlĕātus**, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; **ămārus**, a, um, Ov., Virg.

1. Gallipoli, *A town of European Turkey, at the south-western entrance from the Dardanelles to the Sea of Marmora;* **Callĭpŏlis**, is, f.—*Peninsula of Gallipoli;* **Chersōnēsus Thrācĭcus** (i. e. **Chersōnēsus**, i, f.; **Thrācĭcus**, a, um, adj.).

2. Gallipoli, *A seaport town of Southern Italy, in the Gulf of Taranto;* **Callĭpŏlis**, is, f.

gallon, s. Nearest to Roman measure; **congĭus**, ĭi, m. (= 6 pints), Liv.

1. gallop, to, v. n.; Phr.: **cītāto ĕquo contendo**, 3. n., Cæs.; **admisso ĕquo curro**, 3. n., Cæs.

2. gallop, s. **cītātus grădus**, Liv.—*At full gallop;* **ĕquo cītāto**, Cæs.; **ĕquo concĭtāto**, Nep.; **admisso ĕquo**, Cæs.

Galloway, Mull of; *A bold, rocky promontory, forming the extreme south point of Scotland;* Novantum Chersōnēsus (i. e. Novantes, um, m. plur., and **Chersōnēsus**, i, f.).

gallows, s.; Phr.: **arbor infēlix**, Cic.—*Gallows-bird;* **furcĭfer**, ĕri, m., Cic., Hor.; **crux**, ūcis, f., Plaut.

Galway, *The chief town of a county of the same name in Ireland;* Duaca Gallĭca (i.e. Duaca, æ, f., and Gallĭcus, a, um, adj.); Gallovidĭa. æ, f.

gamble, to, v. n. **lūdo**, 3. n., Cic.—Phr.: **ālĕam exercĕo**, 2. a., Tac.; **ālĕæ indulgĕo**, 2. n., Suet.; **me**, etc., **ālĕā oblecto**, 1. a., Suet.; **ālĕā ūtor**, 3. dep., Suet.—*To gamble away;* Phr.: **in ālĕā perdo**, 1. a., Cic.

gambler, s. **ālĕātŏr**, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.; **ālĕo**, ōnis, m., Cat.; **lūsor**, ōris, m., Ov.

gambling, s. **ālĕa**, æ, f., Cic., Plaut., Hor.

1. gambol, s. **lūdus**, i, m., Cic., Hor.; **lūsus**, ūs, m., Ov.

2. gambol, to, v. n. **lūdo**, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; **lascīvĭo**, 4. n., Liv., Ov.

1. game, s. **1.** *Pastime;* **lūdus**, i, m., Cic., Hor.; **lūsĭo**, ōnis, f., Cic.—*A game of chance;* **ālea**, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** Plur.: *Public shows;* **lūdi**, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Ov.; **lūdĭcrum**, i, n., Liv., Hor.; **mūnus**, ĕris, n. (esp. of gladiators), Cic.—**3.** In hunting, etc.: *Animals captured* or *killed;* **præda**, æ, f., Hor., Virg.; **vēnātio**, ōnis, f., Liv.—**4.** *Mockery, ridicule*, etc.; **lūdi**, ōrum, m. plur., Plaut.; **lūdĭbrium**, ĭi, n., Liv.

2. game, to, v. n.; v. GAMBLE.

gamesome, adj.; v. PLAYFUL.

gamester, s.; v. GAMBLER.

gaming, s.; v. GAMBLING.

gammon, s. Of bacon, etc.; **perna**, æ, f., Pl., Hor. (S.).

gander, s. **anser**, ĕris, m., Pl.; **ganta**, æ, m., Pl.

gang, s. **grex**, grĕgis, m., Cic., Hor.; **catĕrva**, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; **glŏbus**, i, m., Liv., Sall.; **sŏdālĭtium**, ĭi, n., Cic.—*A gang of conspirators;* **conspīrāti**, ōrum, m. plur., Suet.

Ganges, The, *A river of Hindostan;* Ganges, is, m.—*Of,* or *belonging to, the Ganges;* **Gangētĭcus**, a, um, adj.; **Gangētis**, ĭdis, adj.

Gangi, v. GAZI.

gaol, s. **carcer**, ĕris, m., Cic., Virg.; **custōdĭa**, æ, f., Cic.; **ergastŭlum**, i, n., Cic., Liv.

gaoler, s. **custos**, ōdis, i, Tac., Hor.

1. gap, s. **lăcūna**, æ, f., Cic.; **hĭātus**, ūs, m., Cic.

2. Gap, *A town of France;* **Vapincum**, i, n.

gape, to, v. n. **1.** Of persons: *To open the mouth wide; to yawn;* **hĭo**, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; **ĭnhĭo**, 1. n., Virg.; **oscĭto**, 1. n., Pl.—**2.** Of things: *To split* or *crack apart; to open*, etc.; **hĭo**, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; **hisco**, 3. n., Ov.; **fātisco**, 3. n., Virg., Tib.; **dēhisco**, 3. n., Liv., Virg.

gaping, s. **oscĭtātĭo**, ōnis, f., Pl.

garb, s. **vestis**, is, f., Cic.; **vestĭtus**, ūs, m., Cic.; **hăbĭtus**, ūs, m., Liv., Hor.; **ămictus**, ūs, m., Cic.; **cultus**, ūs, m., Liv., Hor.

garble, to, v. a. **dēprāvo**, 1. a., Cic.; **corrumpo**, 3. a., Cic.

Garda, Lago di, *The largest lake of Northern Italy;* **Bēnācus**, i, m.

1. garden, s. **hortus**, i, m., Cic., Ov.—*A little garden;* **hortŭlus**, i, m. dim., Cic.—*Of,* or *belonging to, a garden, garden-;* **hortensis**, e, Inscr.; **hortensĭus**, a, um, Pl.; **hortŭlānus**, a, um, Apic.

2. garden, to, v. n.; Phr.: **hortum cŏlo**, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

gardener, s. **hortŭlānus**, i, m., App.—Phr.: **horti cultor**: **a.** *A fancy gardener;* **tōpĭārĭus**, ĭi, m., Cic.—**b.** *A market gardener;* **ŏlĭtor**, ōris, m., Pl., Hor.

garden-herbs, garden-stuff, s. **ŏlus**, ĕris, n., Hor., Virg.; **hortus**, i, m., Cato, Hor. (S.); **ŏlusc**ŭla, ōrum, n. plur., Hor.; **hortus**, i, m., Hor.; **hortensĭa**, ōrum, n. plur., Pl.

gardening, s.; Phr.: horti cultūra, æ, f.; horticultus, ūs, m.—*Ornamental gardening;* tōpiārĭa, æ, f., Cic.; tōpiārĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.

Gargano, *A mountain peninsula on the south-eastern coast of Italy, adjoining the Gulf of Manfredonia;* Garganum, i, n.

Garigliano, The, *A river of Southern Italy;* Līris, is, m.

garland, s. serta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.; cōrōna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; cōrolla, æ, f. dim., Prop.; serta, æ, f., Prop.—*A laurel-garland;* laurea, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

garlic, s. allĭum, ĭi, n.,Virg. Hor.

garment, s. vestis, is, f., Cic., Hor.; vestīmentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; vēlāmen, ĭnis, n., Tac., Virg., Ov.; ămictus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

1. **garnish, to,** v. a ; v. ADORN, *no.* 2.

2. **garnish, garnishment,** s.; v. 1. ORNAMENT.

Garonne, The, *A river of France;* Gārumna (Gārunna), æ, m.

garret, s. cœnācŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

1. **garrison,** s. præsīdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.

2. **garrison, to,** v. a.; Phr.: præsīdĭo firmo, 1. a., Sall., *or* mūnĭo, 4. a., Cic.; præsidium collŏco (with *in*), 1. a., Cæs.

garrulity, s. garrūlĭtas, ātis, f., Ov.; lŏquācĭtas, atis, f., Cic.

garrulous, adj. garrŭlus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; lŏquax, ācis, Cic.; verbōsus, a, um, Cic.

garrulously, adv. lŏquācĭter, Cic.; verbōse, Cic.

garter, s. pĕriscĕlis, ĭdis, f., Hor.—Plur.: gĕnŭālĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Ov.

Gascogne or **Gascony,** *An old province of France, near its south-western extremity;* Vasconĭa, æ, f.

1. **gash, to,** v. a. sĕco, 1. a., Ov., Virg.; lăcĕro, 1. a., Ov., Hor.; vulnĕro, 1. a., Cæs.

2. **gash,** s. vulnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Cæs.

1. **gasp, to,** v. n. ănhēlo, 1. n., Ov., Virg.—Phr.: ănhēlĭtum mŏvĕo, 2. n., Cic.

2. **gasp,** s. ănhēlĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; spīritus, ūs, m., Cic.; hālĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

gate, s. **a.** Of a city, fortress, etc.; porta, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—**b.** Of a house, etc.: jānŭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; fŏris, is, f. (mostly plur.), Cic., Hor.; ostĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

gather, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To collect together;* lĕgo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; colligo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; confĕro, a. irreg., Cæs., Ov.; condūco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; comporto, 1. a. (of things only), Cic., Virg.; cōgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; compello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; congrĕgo, 3. a., Cic.—**b.** Of flowers, fruit, etc.: *To pluck;* carpo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; dēcerpo, 3. a., Ov., Virg.; lĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; colligo, 3. a., Ov., Hor.; stringo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**c.** Of harvest, etc.: *To house,* etc.; mĕto, 1. a. and n., Pl., Virg.; dēmĕto, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; percĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic.—**d.** *To conclude, infer;* colligo, 3. a., Cic., Quint.; conclūdo, 3. a., Cic.; rātĭocĭnor, 1. dep., Cic.—**2.** Neut.: *To assemble* or *meet together;* convĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic., Cæs.; cŏĕo, n. irreg., Tac., Hor.; congrĕgor, 1. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.; confluo, 3. n., Cic., Cæs.—**3.** *To fester,* etc.; suppūro, 1. n., Pl.

gatherer, s. Translate by verbs under GATHER with *relative pron.*—*A money-gatherer;* cōactor, ōris, m., Hor. (S.), Suet.

gathering, s. **1.** *The act of collecting,* etc.: collectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Of money; cōactĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** Of wounds, etc.: *Suppuration;* collectĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; suppūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl., Cels.—**3.** *An assemblage;* conventus, ūs, m., Cic.; cœtus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; concĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

gaudily, adv. splendĭde, Cic.; magnĭfĭce, Cic.; magnĭfĭcenter, Cic.; laute, Cic., Plaut.; spēcĭōse, Liv.

gaudiness, s. appārātus, ūs, m., Cic.; splendor, ōris, m., Cic.; magnĭfĭcentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

gaudy, adj. splendĭdus, a, um, Cic.; magnĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; lautus, a, um, Cic.

1. **gauge, to,** v. a. mētĭor, 4. dep., Cic.

2. **gauge,** s. sindon, ŏnis, f., Mart.

Gaul, s. = *France;* Gallĭa, æ, f.—**a.** *The Gauls;* Galli, ōrum, m. plur.—**b.** *Gallic;* Gallĭcus, a, um.—**c.** *Gallican;* Gallĭcānus, a, um.

gaunt, adj. măcer, cra, crum, Hor., Virg.; grăcĭlis, e, Hor., Ov.; tĕnŭis, Ov., Hor.

gauntlet, s. cæstus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; mănĭca, æ, f., Juv.

gawky, adj.; v. AWKWARD.

gay, adj. **1.** Of persons, disposition, etc.: *Cheerful, mirthful;* hĭlăris, e, Cic., Hor.; hĭlărus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; ălăcer, cris, cre, Cic.; rēmissus, a, um, Cic., (and of things) Ov.; lætus, a, um, Cic.—*To be gay;* lætor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Of dress, colours, etc.: *Bright, smart,* etc.: clārus, a, um, Ov.; ornātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; lūcĭdus, a, um, Ov.; splendĭdus, a, um, Ov.; nītĭdus, a, um, Virg., Ov.—*To be gay;* nitĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); ēnītĕo, 2. n., Virg.

Gaza, *A city of Palestine;* Gāza, æ, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Gaza;* Gāzætĭcus, a, um, adj.; Gāzensis, e, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Gaza;* Gāzæi, ōrum, m. plur.—**c.** *A man of Gaza;* Gāzānus, i, m.

1. **gaze, to,** tŭĕor, 2. dep., Virg.; intŭĕor, 2. dep. (in hostiam), Liv., (in te), Cic.; specto, 1. a. (without object), Plaut., Hor.—*To gaze at;* specto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; aspecto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; intŭĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Hor.; contŭĕor, 2. dep., Cic.; contemplor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; tŭĕor, 2. dep., Virg.

2. **gaze,** s. obtūtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; conspectus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.

gazelle, s. dorcas, ădis, f., Mart.

gazer, s. spectātor, ōris, m., Cic.; *or* translate by verbs under 1. GAZE, with *relative pron.*

gazette, s.; Phr.: acta dĭurna, Tac., Suet.

Gazi or **Gangi,** *A town of Sicily,* Engūĭon (Engyon), ĭi, n.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Gazi;* Engūinus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Gazi;* Engūĭni, ōrum, m. plur.

gazing-stock, s. spectācŭlum, i, n., Cic., Prop.

gelding, s. cantērĭus (canthērĭus), ĭi, m., Cic.

gelid, adj. gĕlĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; frigĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; glăcĭālis, e, Virg.; præfrigĭdus, a, um, Ov.

gem, s. gemma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; lăpis, ĭdis, m., Hor.; lăpillus, i, m. dim., Ov., Hor.

gemmed, adj. gemmĕus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; gemmātus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; gemmans, antis, Ov.

gender, s. gĕnus, ĕris, n., Quint.

genealogist, s. gĕnĕālŏgus, i, m., Cic.

genealogy, s. gĕnĕālŏgĭa, æ, f., Messal. Corvin.

1. **general,** s. impĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Cæs.; dux, dŭcis, m., Cæs., Virg.; ductor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; prætor, ōris, m. (only of foreign nations), Cic.

2. **general,** adj. **1.** *Not special;* gĕnĕrālis, e, Cic.; ūnĭversus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; commūnis, e, Cic.—**2.** *Common, usual;* vulgāris, e, Cic.; ūsītātus, a, um, Cic.; trītus, a, um, Cic.; consŭētus, a, um, Sall.; (in poets, trisyll.), Ov.; commūnis, e, Cic.; pervāgātus, a, um, Cic.—**a.** *The general opinion;* Phr.: hominum ōpĭnĭo, Cic.—**b.** *In general;* v. GENERALLY.

generalissimo, s. impĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Cæs.

generality, s. Translate by adjj. plērique, æque, æque, plur., Cic., Cæs., *or* plūrĭmi, æ, a, plur., Cic., in concord with subst.; or by maxĭma pars (follD. by a *Gen.*), Cic., Hor.

generally, adv. **1.** *Not special;* gĕnĕrātim, Cic.; gĕnĕrālĭter, Cic.; ūnĭverse, Cic.; commūnĭter, Cic., Ov.; omnino, Cic.—Phr.: in ūnĭversum, Liv.—**2.** *Usually;* plērumque, Cic., Hor.; fere, Cic., Hor.; ferme, Cic.—**3.** *Commonly;* vulgo, Cic.

generalship, s. **1.** *Command,* etc.; ductus, ūs, m., Cic.; impĕrium, ĭi, n., Cic.—**2.** *Strategy, skill;* Phr.: scientĭa rĕi mīlĭtaris, Cæs.

generate, to, v. a. gĕnĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; crĕo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; prōcrĕo, 1. a., Cic.; gigno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; prōgĕnĕro, 1. a., Hor.; prōgigno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

generation, s. **a.** As a space of time; ætas, ātis, f., Cic.; sēcŭlum, i, n., Cic.; ævum, i, n., Ov., Hor.—**b.** Of men living in a certain space of time; ætas, ātis, f., Liv., Hor., Ov.; sēcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Ov., Hor.

generic, adj. gĕnĕrālis, e, Cic.

generosity, s. **1.** *Noble-mindedness;* lĭbĕrālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ingĕnŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; magnanĭmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Liberality, bountifulness;* lĭbĕrālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mūnĭfĭcentĭa,

æ, f., Sall.; largĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; bĕnignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; bĕnĕficentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

generous, adj. **1.** *Noble-minded;* lĭbĕrālis, e, Cic.; gĕnĕrōsus, a, um, Cic.; ingĕnŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; magnănĭmus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Liberal, bountiful;* lĭbĕrālis, e, Cic.; largus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; bĕnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; bĕnĕfĭcus, a, um, Cic.; mūnĭfĭcus, a, um, Liv.

generously, adv. **1.** *Nobly;* lĭbĕrālĭter, Cic.; ingĕnŭe, Cic.; gĕnĕrōse (only in Comp.), Hor.—**2.** *Liberally, bountifully;* lĭbĕrālĭter, Cic., Cæs.; bĕnigne, Cic., Hor.; large, Cic.; mūnĭfĭce, Cic., Liv.

Geneva, *A city of Switzerland;* Gĕnēva, æ, f.—*Lake of Geneva;* Lĕmannus, i, m.; Lacus Lemannus (i. e. Lacus, ūs, m., and Lemannus, i, m.).

genial, adj. gĕnĭālis, e, Ov., Virg.; hĭlāris, e, Cic., Hor.; hĭlārus, a, um, Cic.; rĕmissus, a, um, Cic.; lætus, a, um, Cic.

geniality, s. hĭlărĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

genially, adv. hĭlăre, Cic.; gĕnĭālĭter, Ov.; læte, Cic.

genitive, s. gĕnĭtīvus, i, m. (or with *cāsus* expressed), Quint.

genius, s. **1.** *A tutelary deity;* gĕnĭus, ĭi, m., Hor., Virg.—**2.** *Talents;* ingĕnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; indŏles, is, f., Cic., Liv.—**3.** *A man of genius;* Phr.: ingĕnĭōsus vir, Cic.; vir magno ingĕnĭo, Cic., ingĕnĭo præstans, Cic., ingĕnĭo prædītus, Ter.

Genoa, *A city of Northern Italy;* Gĕnŭa, æ, f.—*Gulf of Genoa;* Sinus Lĭgustĭcus (i. e. Sinus, ūs, m., and Lĭgustĭcus, a, um, adj.).

genteel, adj. **a.** In manner; urbānus, a, um, Cic.; cōmis, e, Cic.; hūmānus, a, um, Cic.; pōlītus, a, um, Cic.—**b.** In appearance; ēlĕgans, ntis, Cic.; nĭtĭdus, a, um, Cic.; concinnus, a, um, Cic.

genteelly, adv. **a.** Of manner; hūmānĭter, Cic.; cōmĭter, Cic.; urbāne, Cic.—**b.** Of appearance; ēlĕganter, Cic.; concinne, Plaut.; nĭtĭde, Plaut.

gentle, adj. **1.** *Of good birth;* ingĕnŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; gĕnĕrōsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** In disposition, nature, etc.: *Mild,* etc.: **a.** Of persons; mītis, e, Cic., Hor.; lēnis, e, Cic., Hor.; mansŭētus, a, um, Cic.; plăcĭdus, a, um, Cic.; clēmens, ntis, Cic.; mōdestus, a, um, Cic.—**b.** Of things; mītis, e, Virg.; lēnis, e, Cic., Hor.; mollis, e, Cic., Virg.; plăcĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; lēvis, e, Cic., Hor.—**3.** Of an ascent: *Easy, gradual;* lēnis, e, Cæs.; mollis, e, Cæs., Virg.

gentleman, s. **a.** By birth; ingĕnŭus, i, m., Cic.; gĕnĕrōsus, i. m., Cic.—Phr.: hŏmo hŏnesto lŏco nātus, Cic., Cæs.—**b.** By breeding; lĭbĕrālis, is, m., Cic.; hūmānus, i, m. (hŏmo), Cic.; urbānus, i, m., Cic.

gentleman-like, gentlemanly, adj. lĭbĕrālis, e, Cic.; ingĕnŭus, a, um, Cic.; hŏnestus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

gentleness, s. lēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; clēmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; mansŭētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; indulgentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.

gentlewoman, s. ingĕnŭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

gently, adv. **1.** Of character, etc.: *Mildly,* etc.; lēnĭter, Cic., Ov., Hor.; mīte, Cæs., Ov.; plăcĭde, Cic.; clēmenter, Cic.; molliter, Cic.; lĕvĭter, Cic.—**2.** Of pace *or* motion: *Calmly, quietly,* etc.; lēnĭter, Ov.; plăcĭde, Cæs.; clēmenter, Tac.—**3.** Of ascent: *Easily, gradually;* lēnĭter, Cæs., Liv.; clēmenter, Tac.

gentry, s. plur. ingĕnŭi, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.;—also plur. of other words under GENTLEMAN.

genuine, adj. germānus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; sincērus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; vērus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; mērus, a, um, Hor.—Of money; bŏnus, a, um, Cic.; prōbus, a, um, Plaut.

genuinely, adv. germāne, Cic.; sincēre, Cæs.; or by means of *Adjs.* under GENUINE, used in adverbial force.

genuineness, s. fĭdes, ēi, f., Cic.

geographical, adj. gĕōgrăphĭcus, a, um, Amm.

geography, s. gĕōgrăphĭa, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: orbis terrārum descriptĭo, Vitr.

geometer, s. gĕōmētres, æ, m., Cic.

geometrical, adj. gĕōmĕtrĭcus, a, um, Cic.

geometry, s. gĕōmĕtrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; gĕōmĕtrĭca, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.

Georgia, *A country of the Russian Empire, in the Caucasus country, Western Asia;* Ĭbērĭa, æ, f.

germ, s. **1.** *Bud;* v. 1. BUD.—**2.** *Origin;* sēmen, ĭnis, n., Cic.; stirps, is, f., Cic.; ĭnĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; ōrīgo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

germane, adj. = *Akin;* affĭnis, e, Cic.; cognātus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.).

Germany, *A large country of Central Europe;* Germānĭa, æ, f.; Germānĭæ, ārum, f. plur.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Germany; German;* Germānĭcus, a, um, adj.; Germānus, a, um, adj. (poet.).—**b.** *The Germans;* Germāni, ōrum, m.—**c.** *A German;* Germānus, i, m.

germinate, to, v. n.; v. 2. BUD.

gerund, s. Gramm. t. t.: gĕrundĭum, ĭi, n., Prisc.

gesticulate, to, v. n. gestĭcŭlor, 1. dep., Suet.—Phr.: gestu ūtor, 3. dep., Auct. Her.; (aliquid) gestu confĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; gestum hăbĕo, 2. a., Ov., *or* reddo, 3. a., Ov.

gesticulation, s. gestus, ūs, m., Cic.; gestĭcŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Suet.

gesture, s. gestus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; mōtus, ūs, m., Cic.

1. **get, to,** v. a. **1.** *To obtain, procure;* accĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic.; fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; aufĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; acquīro, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; assĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; consĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; obtinĕo, 2. a., Cic.; păro, 3. a., Cic.; compăro, 1. a., Cic.; părĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; pŏtĭor, 4. dep. (with *Gen., Acc.,* or *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.; quæro, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; collĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; nanciscor, 3. dep. (esp. by chance), Cic.; ădĭpiscor, 3. dep. (esp. by exertion), Cic.; impĕtro, 1. a. (esp. by asking), Cic., Hor.—**a.** *To get by force = to extort;* extorquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; exprĭmo, 3. a., Cic.; excūtĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; expugno, 1. a., Cic.—**b.** *To get by heart = to learn off, commit to memory,* etc.; ēdisco, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: mĕmŏrĭæ mando, 1. a., Cic.—**c.** *To get ready = to prepare;* paro, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; appăro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; compăro, 1. a., Cic.; præpăro, 1. a., Pl., Mart.—(a) *To get one's self ready;* me, etc., præpăro, Pl.—(b) *To get ready beforehand;* præpăro, Cæs.—**d.** *To get* a thing *done;* Phr.: (aliquid) faciendum curo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—**e.** *To get* a person *to do* something; indŭco, 3. a., Cic.; suādĕo, 2. a. (with *Dat.* and *ut* with *Subj.*), Cic.; impello, 3. a., Cic.; hortor, 1. dep., Cic.—**f.** *To get the start off:* (a) In arriving at a place; antĕvĕnĭo, 4. n., Sall.; prævĕnĭo, 4. n., Liv., Ov.—(b) In doing something; anteverto, 3. n., Cic., Ter.; præverto, 3. a., Ov.; occŭpo, 1. a., Cic.; prævĕnĭo, 4. a., Tac.—**g.** *To get back = to recover;* rĕcŭpĕro, 1. a., Cic.; rĕcĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**h.** *To get the upper hand = to be* or *prove superior;* sŭpĕro, 1. n., Cæs.; prævălĕo, 2. n., Pl.—*To get the upper hand of = to conquer;* sŭpĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; vinco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**j.** *To get down:* (a) = *To reach down;* dēfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ov.; dēdūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—(b) = *To throw to the ground,* etc.; sterno, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; abjĭcĭo, 3. a. (luctatorem), Sen.—**k.** *To get in:* (a) The crops; condo, 3. a., Cic.; rĕpōno, 3. a., Cic.; percĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic.—(b) Debts; exĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—**m.** Of a criminal, etc.: *To get off = to procure an acquittal for;* servo, 1. a., Cic.; expēdĭo, 1. a., Cic.—**n.** *To get on = to promote the interests* of a person, *advance,* etc.; prōmŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.; prōdūco, 3. a., Cic.—**o.** *To get out:* (a) = *To extricate, release,* etc.; lĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic.; expēdĭo, 4. a., Cic.; solvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—(b) *To elicit;* ēlĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; exprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—**p.** *To get out of* a person = *to extort;* extorquĕo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; exprĭmo, 3. a., Cic.—**q.** *To get over:* (a) Of a wall, etc.: *To climb over;* transcendo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; sŭpĕro, 3. a., Virg.—(b) Of difficulties, etc.: *To surmount, overcome,* etc.; sŭpĕro, 1. a. (difficultates), Vell.; v. OVERCOME.—(c) Of sickness: *To get rid of;* dēpello, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: ex morbo convălesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—**r.** *To get together;* v. ASSEMBLE.—**2.** Of a prize: *To win, gain;* v. 2. GAIN.—**3.** Of profit: *To make, obtain,* etc.; lŭcror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; lŭcrĭfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic.—**4.** Of a cold, disease, etc.: *To contract, fall into,* etc.; incīdo, 3. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.; dēlābor, 3. dep. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.; colligo, 3. a., Hor.

2. **get, to,** v. n. = *To become;* fīo, v. pass. irreg., Cic.—**a.** *To get abroad,*

ēmānō, 1. n., Cic.; **dēmānō**, 1. n., Cic.; **effluō**, 3. n., Cic.—Phr.: in vulgus **effĕror**, v. pass. irreg., Cic.—**b.** *To get away = to escape;* **effŭgĭo**, 3. n., Cic.; **aufŭgĭo**, 3. n., Liv.; **ēvādo**, 3. n., Cic.—**c.** *To get back = to return;* **rĕdĕo**, **n.** irreg., Cic., Ov.; **rĕvertor**, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; **rĕgrĕdĭor**, 3. dep., Cic.—**d.** *To get before:* (a) = *To outstrip;* **præverto**, 3. a., Virg.—(b) = *To anticipate;* **antĭcĭpo**, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; **præcĭpio**, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; **prævĕnio**, 4. a., Liv.; **præverto**, 3. a., Ov.—**e.** *To get down = to descend;* descendo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.—**f.** *To get in = to enter;* **ĭnĕo**, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; **intrŏĕo**, n. irreg., Cic.; intro, 1. n., Liv., Ov; **ingrĕdĭor**, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.—**g.** *To get into:* (a) Of difficulties: *To fall into, become involved in;* **incīdo**, 3. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.; **addūcor**, 3. pass. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.; **dēlābor**, 3. dep. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.—(b) Of a port, harbour, etc.: *To enter*, etc.; **căpio**, 3. a., Cæs.; **tĕnĕo**, 2. a., Cic.; tango, 3. a., Virg.; **vĕnio**, 4. n. (in portum), Cæs.—**h.** *To get off:* (a) From a horse: *To dismount;* descendo, 3. n., Cic.; **dēsĭlĭo**, 4. n., Cic., Virg.—(b) *To escape;* v. above, *no.* b.—(c) *To be acquitted* or *to escape punishment;* v. ACQUIT, *no.* 1.—**j.** *To get on* a horse, etc. = *To mount;* conscendo, 3. a., Ov.; also, 3. n. (in equos), Ov.; **insĭlĭo**, 4. n. (with *Acc.*, dependent on prep. in verb, e. g. in equos), App.—**k.** *To get out = to take one's departure, depart;* v. GO, *no.* 3.—**m.** *To get out of:* (a) A place: *To leave, quit;* linquo, 3. a., Cic.; **rĕlinquo**, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; **ăbĕo**, n. irreg., Cic.; excēdo, 3. n., Cic.—(b) A danger, difficulty, etc.: *To extricate one's self from;* **lĭbĕror**, 1. pass. (perīcŭlo), Cæs.; **expĕdĭor**, 4. pass. (molestiā), Cic.; solvor, 3. pass., Cic., Virg.—(c) One's depth; Phr.: **vădo destĭtŭor**, 3. pass., Liv.—**n.** *To get rid of;* **abjĭcĭo**, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: a me dēmitto, 3. a., Cic.—**o.** *To get to = to reach;* v. REACH.—**p.** *To get together = to be assembled;* convĕnio, 4. n., Cic., Cæs.; **cŏĕo**, n. irreg., Tac., Ov.—**q.** *To get up = to rise* from a seat, spot, etc.; surgo, 3. n. (sŏlĭo), Ov., (de sellā), Cic., (e lectŭlo), Cic.; exsurgo, 3. n. (ab insĭdiis), Liv.—**r.** *To get the upper hand;* v. CONQUER.

getting, s. **1.** compărātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; **ădeptĭo**, ōnis, f., Cic.

ghastliness, s. pallor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

ghastly, adj. **a.** Of countenance, etc.; **lūrĭdus**, a, um, Ov., Hor.; exsanguis, e, Ov.; **pallĭdus**, a, um, Virg., Hor.; pallens, ntis, Ov., Virg.—**b.** Of wounds, etc.; v. DREADFUL.

Ghemelek, v. GHIO.

Ghent, *The chief city of East Flanders, in Belgium;* Gandē, ēs, f.; Gandāvum, i, n.—*Of*, or *belonging to, Ghent;* Gandāvensis, e, adj.

Ghio (also called **Ghemelek** or **Kemlic**), *A seaport town of Anadoli, in Asia Minor;* Cios, i, m.

ghost, s. **1.** *A shade* or *spirit* of the dead; umbra, æ, f., Ov., Virg., Hor.; **mānes**, ĭum, m. plur., Liv., Virg.; **lēmūres**, um, m. plur., Ov.; **ănĭma**, æ, f., Virg., Hor.—**2.** *A spectre;* **spĕcies**, ēi, f., Liv., Ov.; spectrum, i, n., Cic.; **sīmūlācrum**, i, n., Ov.; **lĕmūres**, um, m. plur., Hor. n., Ov.; **lĕmūres**, um, m. plur., Hor.—**3.** *The soul* or *vital principle;* **ănĭma**, æ, f., Cic., Ov., Virg.; spīritus, ūs, m., Cic.

giant, s. gīgas, ntis, m., Ov.—Of any very tall man; gīgas, ntis, m., Lamprid.—Phr.: **hŏmo vastā prōcērĭtate**, Tac., Gell.; **hŏmo prōcĕræ statūræ**, Suet.; **hŏmo prōcērĭor**, Col.

1. **gibbet**, s.; Phr.: arbor **infēlix**, Cic., Liv.

2. **gibbet, to**, v. a. suspendo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.

1. **gibe**, s.; v. DERISION, *no.* 1.

2. **gibe, to**, v. n.; v. DERIDE.

giber, s.; v. SCOFFER.

Gibraltar, *A town of Andalusia, in Spain, anciently called one of the "Pillars of Hercules;"* Calpē, ēs, f.—**a.** *Of*, or *belonging to, Gibraltar;* Calpētānus, a, um, adj. —**b.** *Straits of Gibraltar;* **Frĕtum Gādĭtānum**, or **Frĕtum Ōcĕāni** (i. e. **Frĕtum**, i, n., and **Gādĭtānus**, a, um, adj., and **Ōcĕānus**, i, m.); v. CEUTA.

giddily, adv. = *Thoughtlessly;* **tĕmĕre**, Cic.; inconsulte, Cic.; **neglĭgenter**, Cic.; **inconsīdĕrāte**, Cic.; dissŏlūte, Cic.

giddiness, s. **1.** *Dizziness;* **vertīgo**, ĭnis, f., Liv.—**2.** *Levity;* **lĕvĭtas**, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; **inconsīdĕrantĭa**, æ, f., Cic.; **tĕmĕrītas**, ātis, f. Cic.

giddy, adj. **1.** *Dizzy;* **vertīgĭnōsus**, a, um, Pl.—**2.** Of heights, etc.: *Causing giddiness;* trans. by use of subst.; e. g. **vertīgĭnem făcĭens**.—**3.** *Heedless, thoughtless;* **lĕvis**, e, Cic.; **tĕmĕrārĭus**, a, um, Cic.; **inconsultus**, a, um, Cic.; **inconsīdĕrātus**, a, um, Cic.; **nēglĭgens**, ntis, Cic.

gift, s. **1.** *A present;* **dōnum**, i, n., Cic., Ov.; **mūnus**, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *Small gift;* **mūnuscŭlum**, i, n., Cic.—**b.** *New-year's gift;* **strēna**, æ, f., Suet.—**2.** Mentally = *Endowment, quality;* **dōs**, dōtis, f., Cic., Ov.; **ingĕnĭum**, ĭi, n., Cic.

gifted, adj. **1.** *Possessed of;* **auctus**, a, um, Cic.; **instructus**, a, um, Cic., Hor.; **ornatus**, a, um, Cic.; **prædītus**, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Talented;* **ingĕnĭōsus**, a, um, Cic.

gig, s. **cīsĭum**, ĭi, n., Cic.

gigantic, adj. = *Huge, immensely tall;* **prōcērissimus**, a, um, Cic.; **immānis**, is, e, Virg.

giggle, to, v. n. Trans. by verbs under LAUGH, with such adverbs as **pŭĕrĭlĭter**, inepte, stulte, insulse.

Giglio, *A small island off the west coast of Italy;* Igŭlĭum, ĭi, n.

gild, to, v. a. **1.** **ĭnauro**, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: **aurum indūco**, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Ov.; **aurum illĭno**, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Hor.

gilded, gilt, adj. **aurātus**, a, um, Cic., Virg.; **aurĕus**, a, um, Cic., Ov.; **ĭnaurātus**, a, um, Cic., Ov.

gilder, s. Trans. by verbs, etc., under GILD, with *rel. pron.*

gill, s. **a.** As a measure; **quartārius**, ĭi, m., Liv.—**b.** Of fishes (mostly in plur.); branchĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Pl.

gimblet, gimlet, s. **tĕrĕbra**, æ, f., Pl., Col.

gin, s. = *A snare;* **lăqueus**, i, m., Hor., Virg.; **pĕdĭca**, æ, f., **Liv.**, Virg.

Gindicello, The, *A river of Sicily;* **Ămĕnānus**, i, m.

gird, to, v. a. cingo, 3. a., Ov.; **rĕdĭmĭo**, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; **rĕvincĭo**, 4. a., Prop.; circumdo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *To gird on;* accingo, 3. a. (ensem **lătĕri**), Virg.—**b.** *To gird one's self;* cingor, 3. pass. (with *Abl.* or *Acc.*), Ov., Virg.; **dēcingor**, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Tac., Virg.; incingor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Ov., Virg.; præcingor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Cic., Hor., Ov.—**c.** Of one's garment: *To gather up;* succingo, 3. a., Juv., (in *pass.*), Ov.; **præcingo**, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

girdle, s. **cingŭlus**, i, m., Cic.; **cingŭlum**, i, n. (plur.), Virg.; **cingŭla**, æ, f., Ov.; **zōna**, æ. f. (esp. of the maiden zone), Ov., (of a money-belt), Cic., Hor.; balteus, i, m. (and in plur. **baltĕa**, ōrum, n.), Ov.; **nōdus**, i, m., Virg.

Girgenti, *A city on the south-west coast of Sicily;* Agrigentum, i, n.; **Acrāgās**, antis, m.—**a.** *Of*, or *belonging to, Girgenti;* **Ăgrĭgentīnus** (Acragantīnus), a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Girgenti;* Agrigentīni, ōrum. m. plur.

girl, s. **pŭella**, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; virgo, ĭnis, f., Ov., Virg.

girlhood, s.; Phr.: anni **pŭellāres**, Tac.

girlish, adj. **pŭellāris**, e, Ov., Tac.; **virgĭnālis**, e, Cic.; **virgĭnĕus**, a, um, Ov., Virg.

Gironde, The, *An estuary of Western France, formed by the union of the rivers Garonne and Dordogne;* Gĭrundīa, æ, f.

girth, s. **1.** For animals: *A belly-band*, etc.; **cingŭla**, æ, f., Ov.—2. *Circumference;* **ambĭtus**, ūs, m., Liv.; circumductus, ūs, m., Quint.

Giulia, *A town of Southern Italy;* Castrum Novum (i. e. Castrum, i, n., and **Nŏvus**, a, um, adj.

Giuliano, St., *A mountain on the west coast of Sicily;* **Ĕryx**, ўcis, m.

give, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To bestow, present;* do, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; **dōno**, 1. a. (with *Acc.* of person and *Abl.* of thing; or *Acc.* of thing and *Dat.* of person), Cic., Cæs., Ov., Virg.; largĭor, 4. dep., Cic.; **trĭbŭo**, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Ov.; **præbĕo**, 2. a., Cic.; reddo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; **suffĭcio**, 3. a., Virg.; **offĕro**, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.—**b.** *To give in marriage;* do, 1. a. (in **mātrīmōnĭum**), Cic., Cæs.; **collŏco**, 1. a. (alone or with in **mātrīmōnĭum**), Cic., Cæs.: **trādo**, 3. a., Tac.; **lŏco**, 1. a. (in **mātrīmōnĭo**), Cic.—**c.** *To give a vote = to vote;* v. TO VOTE.—**d.** *To give offence to = to offend;* displĭcĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.; **lăcesso**, 3. a.,

Cic., Liv.; īrrīto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; exācerbo, 1. a., Liv.—**e.** *To give thanks to* = *to thank;* v. TO THANK. — **f.** *To give trouble to* = *to trouble;* v. TO TROUBLE.—**g.** *To give back;* reddo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕmitto, 3. a., Cic.; restĭtŭo, 3. a., Cæs.; rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ov.—**h.** *To give in:* (a) Accounts; reddo, 3. a., Cæs., Plaut.; rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.—(b) One's name; prōfĭteor, 2. dep., Liv.—**j.** *To give out:* (a) *To publish, proclaim;* ēvulgo, 1. a., Liv.; prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.—(b) Of sounds = *To emit;* do, 1. a. (sŏnum), Virg., (sŏnĭtum), Virg., Ov.; mitto, 3. a. (sībila), Ov.; ēmitto, 3. a. (vōcem), Liv., (sŏnĭtum), Lucr.; effundo, 3. a. (vōcem), Cic., (questūs), Ov.—**k.** *To give over:* (a) = *To despair of;* despĕro, 1. a. (salutem), Cic.; also, 1. n., Cic., (de sālūte), Cic., (saluti), Cic.—(b) = *To cease;* v. 2. CEASE.—**m.** *To give up:* (a) *To resign* an office, etc.; dēpōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; abdĭco, 1. a. (with *Abl.* of office), Cic.; abĕo, n. irreg. (magistratū), Liv.—(b) = *To relinquish:* pōno, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; dēpōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rēlinquo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—(c) = *To despair of;* v. above, *no.* **k.**—**2.** Of laws: *To impose,* etc.; constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.; impōno, 3. a., Cic.—**3.** *To allow, grant, concede,* etc.; do, 1. a., Cic.; permitto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; concēdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; cēdo, 3. a., Cic.; sīno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

giver, s. dător, ōris, m., Virg.;—also to be translated by the several verbs instanced under TO GIVE, with *relative pron.*

glacial, adj. glăcĭālis, e, Virg.

glad, adj. lætus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; hīlăris, e, Cic.; hīlărus, a, um, Cic.; lætābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; lætans, ntis, Cic., Plaut.; ālăcer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg. —*To be glad;* gaudĕo, 2. semi-dep., Cic., Hor.; lætor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.

gladden, to, v. a. hīlăro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; exhīlăro, 1. a., Cic.; lætĭfico, 1. a., Cic.; oblecto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; dēlecto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

gladdening, adj. lætābĭlis, e, Cic.

glade, s. saltus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.

gladiator, s. glădĭātor, ōris, m., Cic.—**a.** *A show of gladiators;* Phr.: glădĭātōrum mūnus, Cic.—**b.** *A company of gladiators;* Phr.: glădĭātōrĭa fămĭlĭa, Cic.—**c.** *A trainer of gladiators;* lănista, æ, m., Cic.

gladiatorial, adj. glădĭātōrĭus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

gladly, adv. læte, Cic.; lĭbenter, Cic., Cæs.; cŭpīde, Cic.;—*or* by adjs. (used in adverbial force) agreeing with persons; e. g. lĭbens (lūbens), ntis, Cic.; vōlens, ntis, Virg.

gladness, s. lætĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; gaudĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; hīlărĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ālăcrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.

gladsome, adj.; v. GLAD.

gladsomeness, s.; v. GLADNESS.

Glamorganshire, *A county of Wales;* Glamorganĭa (Glamorgantĭa, Clamorganĭa), æ, f.

glance, s. **a.** Of the eye; aspectus, ūs, m., Cic.; conspectus, ūs, m., Cic.; ăcĭes, ēi, **f.,** Cæs.—**b.** Of light; fulgor, ōris, m., Cic.

2. glance, to, v. n. **a.** Of the eye; Phr.: ŏcŭlos conjĭcĭo, 3. a. (with *in c. Acc.*), Cic.—**b.** Of light; cŏrusco, 1. n., Virg.; mĭco, 1. n., Cic., Ov., Hor.; fulgĕo, Cic., Ov., Hor.—**c.** f a missile, weapon, etc.; stringo, 3. a., Ov., Virg.; perstringo, 3. a., Cic., Virg. — **d.** *To mention briefly;* perstringo, 3. a., Cic.; attingo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; lĕvĭter transĕo, a. irreg., Cic.

glancingly, adv. strictim, Cic.; lĕvĭter, Cic.; brĕvĭter, Cic., Virg.

gland, s. glandŭla, æ, f., Cels.

1. glare, s. **a.** Of light: fulgor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—**b.** Of the eye; ardor, ōris, m., Cic.; flāgrantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

2. glare, to, v. n. **a.** Of light; fulgĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; cŏrusco, 1. n., Virg.; mĭco, 1. n., Liv., Ov.—**b.** Of the eyes; ardĕo, 2. n., Cic., Plaut.; flāgro, 1. n., Ov.

glaring, adj. **1.** Of the eyes: *Flashing, fierce-looking;* trux, trūcis, Cic., Hor.; torvus, a, um, Ov.. Virg.; flammans, ntis, Virg. — **2.** Of a fault, etc.: *Notorious;* nōtus, a, um, Cic.; mănĭfestus, a, um, Cic.

glaringly, adv. mănĭfesto, Cic.; pălam, Cic.

Glasgow, *A city of Scotland;* Glascŭa, æ, f.; Glascŭum, i, n.

glass, s. vĭtrum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—**a.** *A looking-glass;* spĕcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor. — **b.** *A drinking-glass* = *goblet;* v. GOBLET.

glassy, adj. vĭtrĕus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

Glastonbury, *A town of Somersetshire;* Glasconĭa (Glastonĭa), æ, f.; Avălonĭa, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Glastonbury;* Glastonĭensis, e, adj.

1. gleam, s. fulgor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; nĭtor, ōris, m., Ov.; splendor, ōris, m., Ov.; lux, lūcis, f., Cic., Virg.

2. gleam, to, v. n. fulgĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; lūcĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; rādĭo, 1. n., Ov.; splendĕo, 2. n., Virg., Hor.; splendesco, 3. n., Ov., Virg.; mĭco, 1. n., Liv., Virg.; cŏrusco, 1. n., Virg.; effulgĕo, 2. n., Virg.; rĕfulgĕo, 2. n., Liv., Virg.; collūcĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; nĭtĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.

gleaming, adj. cŏruscus, a, um, Virg.; rādĭans, ntis, Cic., Ov.; fulgens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; fulgĭdus, a, um, Lucr.; splendĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mĭcans, ntis, Ov.; rūtĭlus, a, um, Claud.; nĭtens, ntis, Ov., Virg.; flāgrans, ntis, Virg.

glean, to, v. a. **1.** Of corn, etc.: *To gather* or *collect after harvest has been carried;* Phr.: spīcas dērēlictas lĕgo, 3. a., Pl.—**2.** *To gather, infer, learn* from anything; v. GATHER, *no.* 1. d.

gleaner, s. Trans. by verbs under GLEAN, with *relative pron.*

glebe, s. **1.** *The soil;* glēba, æ, f., Virg.; terra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; sōlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; hūmus, i, f., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *A small portion of land; a farm;* fundus, i, m., Cic.

glee, s. **1.** *Joy;* hīlărĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; lætĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; gaudĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—**2.** *A song;* cantus, ūs, m.; also, v. SONG.

gleeful, gleesome, adj. hīlăris, e, Cic., Lucr.; lætus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

glen, s. vallis (valles), is, f., Cic., Virg.; convallis, is, f., Cic., Virg.

glib, adj. = *voluble, fluent;* vūlūbĭlis, e, Cic.; flŭens, ntis, Cic.; prōflŭens, ntis, Cic.

glibly, adv. vōlūbĭlĭter, Cic.

glibness, vōlūbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

glide, to, v. n. lābor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg. — *To glide away;* ēlābor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg., Ov.; dīlābor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; lābor, 3. dep., Ov., Hor.

gliding, s. lapsus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

1. glimmer, to, v. n. sublūcĕo, 2. n., Ov., Virg.

2. glimmer, s.; Phr.: lux măligna, Virg.

glimpse, s. aspectus, ūs, m., Cic.

glisten, glister, to, v. n.; v. GLITTER.

glistening, glistering, pa.; v. GLITTERING.

1. glitter, to, v. n. cŏrusco, 1. n., Virg.; mĭco, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; lūcĕo, 2. n., Ov., Virg.; collūcĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; nĭtĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; nĭtesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; fulgĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; effulgĕo, 2. n., Liv., Virg.; rĕfulgĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; ardĕo, 2. n., Virg.; ardesco, 3. n., Tac., Ov.; splendĕo, 2. n., Hor., Virg.; rĕsplendĕo, 2. n., Virg.

2. glitter, glittering, s. splendor, ōris, m., Hor., Ov.; fulgor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; nĭtor, ōris, m., Ov.

1. glittering, adj. cŏruscus, a, um, Virg.; splendĭdus, a, um, Hor.; rādĭans, ntis, Virg.; nĭtĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; nĭtens, ntis, Virg.; lūcĭdus, a, um, Hor.

2. glittering, s.; v. 2. GLITTER.

glitteringly, adv. lūcĭdum, Hor.; splendĭde, Cic.

globe, s. glŏbus, i, m., Cic.; sphæra, æ, f., Cic.— Of the world; orbis, is, m., Ov.; (terræ, terrārum), Cic., Virg.

globose, globular, adj. glŏbōsus, a, um, Cic.

globule, s. glŏbŭlus, i, m., Pl.

gloom, s. **1.** *Darkness;* tĕnĕbræ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; călīgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.; obscūrum, i, n., Virg.; obscūrĭtas, ātis, f., Tac.—**2.** *Sadness;* tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs., Hor.; mæstĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.

gloomily, adv. **1.** *Darkly;* obscūre, Cic.—**2.** *Sadly;* tristĭus, Prop.; or by use of adjj.

gloominess, s.; v. GLOOM.

gloomy, adj. **1.** *Of dull* or *heavy appearance; dark;* tĕnĕbrōsus, a, um, Virg.; tĕnĕbrĭcōsus, a, um, Cic.; obscūrus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; călīgĭnōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; cæcus, a, um, Cic., Ov., Virg.; ŏpācus, a, um, Virg. —**2.** *Sad;* tristis, e, Cic., Hor.; mæstus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mærens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; dēmissus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Stern, morose;* tristis, e, Cic., Virg.;

mæstus, a, um, Virg.; torvus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; austērus, a, um, Cic.; mōrōsus, a, um, Cic.; tĕtrĭcus, a, um, Ov.

glorify, to, v. a. **1.** *To render glorious;* illustro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To extol;* cēlĕbro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; laudo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; tollo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; extollo, 3. a., Cic.; prædīco, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; cano, 3. a. and n., Cic., Hor.; collaudo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.

glorious, adj. glōrĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; illustris, e, Cic., Cæs.; clārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; præclārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; magnĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic.; ēgrēgĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; eximĭus, a, um, Cic.; splendĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

gloriously, adv. glōrĭōse, Cic.; magnĭfice, Cic.; magnĭfĭcenter, Cic.; splendĭde, Cic., Hor.; præclāre, Cic.

1. **glory,** s. glōria, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; fāma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; dēcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.; clāritas, ātis, f., Cic.; clāritūdo, ĭnis, f., Tac.; laus, laudis, f., Cic., Virg.; nōmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.

2. **glory, to,** v. n. glōrĭor, 1. dep., Cic., Cæs., Hor.; jacto, 1. a., Cæs., Hor. (with *Pers. pron.*), Cic., Virg.; ostento, 1. a. (with *Acc.*), Cic., Cæs.; sŭperbĭo, 4. n. (*absol.*, or with *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.

gloss, s. **1.** *Explanatory note;* interprētātĭo, ōnis, f., Gell.—**2.** *Superficial lustre;* nĭtor, ōris, m., Ov.; splendor, ōris, m., Hor., Ov.

glossiness, s.; v. GLOSS, *no.* 1.

glossy, adj. nītĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; candĭdus, a, um, Virg.; lēvis, e, Virg.

Gloucester, *The chief town of a county of the same name, in the west of England;* Glocestrĭa, æ, f.; Glovernĭa, æ, f.; Claudiocestrĭa, æ, f.; Clanium, i, n.; Glevum, i, n.; Claudia Castra (i. e. Claudĭus, a, um, adj., and Castra, ōrum, n. plur.).

glove, s. mănĭca, æ, f., Cic.; dīgĭtāle, is, n., Var.

1. **glow, to,** v. n. **a.** With heat; candĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; călĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; fervĕo, 2. n., Hor.; æstŭo, 1. n., Virg.—**b.** With passion; flăgro, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; călĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; excandesco, 3. n., Cic.; ardĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; fervĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; æstŭo, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; exardesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

2. **glow,** s. **1.** *Heat;* ardor, ōris, m., Cic.; æstus, ūs, m., Hor.; călor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; fervor, ōris, m., Cic.—**2.** Of the passions: *Fervour, warmth;* æstus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; fervor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; ardor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; călor, ōris, m. (only of love), Ov.; flamma, æ, f. (of love), Cic., Hor., Ov.

glowing, adj. **1.** *Heated,* etc.; fervĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ardens, ntis, Ov.; candens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; flăgrans, ntis, Liv., Hor.—**2.** Of the passions, etc.: *Warm, excited,* etc.: fervĭdus, a, um, Ov., Hor., Virg.; ardens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; flăgrans, ntis, Cic., Hor.; călĭdus, a, um, Hor., Virg.—**3.** Of speech: *Impassioned, fervid;* fervĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ardens, ntis, Cic.

glow-worm, s. cicindēla, æ, f., Pl.; lampўris, ĭdis, f., Pl.

glue, s. glūten, ĭnis, n., Virg.

glue, to, v. a. cōagmento, 1. a., Cic.; glūtĭno, 1. a., Pl.; conglūtĭno, 1. a., Cic., Pl.

1. **glut, to,** v. a. **1.** *To fill to satiety,* etc.; ŏnĕro, 1. a., Sall., Ov.; ingurgĭto, 1. a., Cic.; sātĭo, 1. a. (in pass. in reflexive force), Ov.; sātūro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; explĕo, 2. a., Hor.; exsātĭo, 1. a., Liv.; exsātūro, 1. a., Ov.; complĕo, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** Of a desire *or* passions: *To satisfy* or *gratify to the uttermost;* sātĭo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; sātūro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; explĕo, Cic., Virg.; exsātūro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; exsātĭo, 1. a., Ov.

2. **glut,** s. afflŭentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ăbundantĭa, æ, Cic.; cōpĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ūbertas, ātis, f., Cic.; rēdundantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Vitr.

glutinous, adj. glūtĭnōsus, a, um, Cels.

glutton, s. hĕlŭo (hellŭo), ōnis, m., Cic., Ter.; lurco, ōnis, m., Plaut.; gāneo, ōnis, m., Cic., Ter.

gluttonize, to, v. n. hĕlŭor (hellŭor), 1. dep., Cic.

gluttonous, adj. vŏrax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; ēdax, ācis, Cic., Ov., Hor.; ăvidus, a, um, Hor.; gūlōsus, a, um, Juv.

gluttonously, adv. ăvĭde, Cic., Hor.

gluttony, s. gŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ēdācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.; inglūvĭes, ēi, f., Hor.

gnarled, adj. nōdōsus, a, um, Ov.

gnash, to, v. n. frendo, 3. n. (with or without dentĭbus), Liv., Ov., Virg.; infrendĕo, 2. n. (dentĭbus), Virg.

gnashing, s. strīdor, ōris, m. (dentĭum), Pl.

gnat, s. cūlex, ĭcis, m., Hor.

gnaw, to, v. a. and n. rōdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; corrōdo, 3. a. Cic.; prærōdo, 3. a., Hor.; arrōdo, 3. a., Pl.—*To gnaw all round;* circumrōdo, 3. a., Pl.

gnawing, s. Of pain; rōsĭo, ōnis, f., Cels., Pl.

go, to, v. n. **1.** *To move onwards, to advance,* etc.: **a.** Of persons; ĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; vādo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; cēdo, 3. n., Hor.; incēdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; mĕo, 1. n., Hor.; grădĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; fĕro, a. irreg. (with *personal pron.*), Cic., Virg.; fĕror, pass. irreg. in reflexive force, Cic., Virg.—**b.** Of things; ĕo, n. irreg., Virg.; mĕo, 1. n., Ov.; mōvĕor, 2. pass., Cic., Ov.; fĕror, pass. irreg. in reflexive force, Cic. Cæs.—**2.** *To go about:* **a.** = *To travel through,* etc.; ŏdĕo, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; lustro, 1. a., Cic., Virg., Hor.—**b.** *To attempt, begin, undertake,* etc.; ĕo, n. irreg. (with *Supine* in *um*), Liv., Virg.; căpesso, 3. a., Cic.; mōlĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; aggrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; cōnor, 1., dep., Cic., Cæs.; incīpio, 3. n. and a., Cic., Ov.—**b.** *To go after;* v. FOLLOW.—**c.** *To go against = to oppose,* etc.; obsisto, 3. n., Cic.; adversor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; oppugno, 1. n., Cic., Prop.—**d.** *To go astray;* erro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; văgor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; ăberro, 1. n., Liv.—**e.** *To go away = to depart;* v. *no.* 3. below.—**f.** *To go back:* (a) = *To return;* rĕdĕo, n. irreg., Cic. Virg.; rĕvertor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; rĕgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic.—(b) = *To retire, retreat,* etc.; rĕgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cæs.; cēdo, 3. n., Cic.; rĕcēdo, 3. n., Cic—**g.** *To go before;* antĕĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Hor.; præcēdo, 3. n., Cæs., Ov.; præĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Ov.; prægrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic.—**h.** *To go by:* (a) *To pass by;* præterĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Ov.; prætergrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic.—(b) *To follow as a rule;* servo, 1. a., Ov.; observo, 1. a., Cic.; sĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; ūtor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic.; tĕnĕo, 2. a., Cic.; audĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; absĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.—**j.** *To go down:* (a) *To descend;* v. DESCEND.—(b) Of the wind: *To sink,* etc.; rĕmitto, 3. n., Cæs.; cădo, 3. n., Liv., Ov.; pōno, 3. a. (with *personal pron.* in reflexive force, *or Abs.*), Virg.; concĭdo, 3. n., Hor.—(c) Of the heavenly bodies = *To set;* cădo, 3. n., Tac., Virg.; occĭdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—(d) Of a ship = *To sink;* mergor, 3. pass., Liv., Ov.; demergor, 3. pass., Hirt.; summergor, 3. pass., Cæs., Virg.—(e) Of price: *To become lower;* laxor, 1. pass., Liv.—Phr.: laxo, 1. a. (with *personal pron.*), Liv.—**k.** *To go for:* (a) = *To fetch;* v. FETCH.—(b) *To be considered as;* hăbĕor, 2. pass., Cic., Cæs.; dūcor, 3. pass., Cic., Cæs.; pūtor, 1. pass., Cic.; existĭmor, 1. pass., Cic.—**m.** *To go forward = to advance;* v. ADVANCE.—**n.** *To go in = enter;* v. ENTER.—**o.** *To go near = to approach;* v. APPROACH.—**p.** *To go off:* (a) = *To depart;* v. *no.* 2. below.—(b) *To be sold;* vĕnĕo, 4. n., Cic.; vendor, 3. pass., Cic.—(c) *To issue forth;* ēvĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic.; ăbĕo, n. irreg., Cic.—**q.** *To go on = to advance;* v. ADVANCE.—**r.** *To go out* from a place; exĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Cæs.; excēdo, 3. n., Cic., Cæs.; ēgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; prŏfĭciscor, 3. dep., Cic., Cæs.—**s.** *To go over:* (a) *To travel through;* v. above, *no.* a. (a).—(b) *To change sides* politically; transĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Cæs.; transgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Tac.—(c) *To cross;* transĕo, a. irreg., Cic.; transgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic.; trājĭcio, 3. pass., Liv.—Phr.: trājĭcĭo, 3. a. (with *personal pron.*, or alone), Cic.—**t.** *To go round:* (a) *To travel round;* circumĕo (circŭĕo), n. and a. irreg., Cic., Ov.; ambĭo, 4. n. and a., Cic., Ov.—(b) = *To surround;* v. SURROUND.—(c) = *To revolve;* v. REVOLVE.—**u.** *To go through:* (a) *To travel through;* v. above, *no.* a. (a).—(b) = *To suffer;* v. SUFFER.—(c) *To execute;* v. EXECUTE.—**v.** *To go to:* (a) A place; ĕo, n. irreg. (with *Acc.*, or *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; ădeo, n. irreg. (with *in* or *ad* and

Acc.), Cic.; *or* a. irreg. (mūnĭcĭpĭa), Tac., (manes), Ov.; tendo, 3. n. (with *Acc.* or *ad* and *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; contendo, 3. n. (*in* or *ad* and *Acc.*), Cic., Cæs.—(b) A person; ădĕo, n. irreg. (with *ad*), Cic.; ĕo, n. irreg.; accĕdo, 3. n. (with *ad*), Cic.; ăggrĕdĭor, 3. dep. (with *Acc.*), Cic.; vādo, 3. n. (with *ad*), Cic.—**w.** *To go up = to ascend*; v. ASCEND.—**x.** *To go with = to accompany*; v. ACCOMPANY.—**3.** *To depart:* ăbĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; cēdo, 3. n., Cic.; abscēdo, 3. n., Cic.; dēcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Cæs.; discēdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; dĭgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; prōfĭcisco, 3. dep., Cic.; exĕo, n. irreg., Cic.—**4.** Of circumstances: *To turn out*, etc.; ĕo, n. irreg., Cic.; prōcēdo, 3. n., Cic.; ēvādo, 3. n., Cic.; ēvĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic., Cæs.; succēdo, 3. n. (only of success), Cic., Hor.—**5.** In expression: *It goes well* or *ill with one*; ăgor, v. pass. (*imperson.* with *adv.* and *cum c. Abl. of person*), Cic.; hăbĕo, 2. a. (with *adv.* and *pers. pron.*), Cic.; sum (with *adv.* and *Dat. of person*), Cic., Hor.

1. **goad,** s. stĭmŭlus, i, m., Cic., Ov.

2. **goad, to,** v. a. **1.** *To prick*, etc.; fŏdĭo, 3. a., Virg.; pungo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To torment, annoy*; stĭmŭlo, 1. a., Cic.; fŏdĭo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; pungo, 3. a., Cic.—**3.** *To incite*; v. INCITE.

goal, s. **1.** *A winning-post*; mēta, æ, f., Virg., Hor.; calx, calcis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A starting-post*; carcĕr, is, m., Virg., (plur.), Cic., Hor.—**3.** *An end, limit*; terminus, i, m., Cic.; finis, is, m. and f., Cic.; mēta, æ, f., Ov., Virg.

goat, s. căper, pri, m., Ov., Virg.—**a.** *A he-goat*; hircus, i, m., Hor., Virg.; căper, pri, m., Hor., Virg.—**b.** *A she-goat*; căpra, æ, f., Cic.; căpella, æ, f. dim., Virg., Hor.—**c.** *A young goat*; hædus, i, m., Cic., Ov.—**d.** *A little goat*; hircŭlus, i, m. dim., Col.—**e.** *Of*, or *pertaining to, a goat*; căprīnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; hircīnus, a, um, Hor.

goatherd, s. căprārĭus, i, m., Var.

gobble up, to, v. a. dēvŏro, 1. a., Cic.; vŏro, 1. a. and n., Plaut.; exsorbĕo, 2. a., Cic.; absorbĕo, 2. a., Hor.

gobbler, s.; v. GLUTTON.

go-between, s. internuntĭus (internuncĭus), ĭi, m., Cic., Cæs.; internuntĭa (internuncĭa), æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; sēquester, tris, m. (for purposes of bribery), Cic.

goblet, s. pōcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; călix, ĭcis, m., Cic., Hor.; scўphus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; călăthus, i, m., Virg.; cantharus, i, m., Virg.; carchēsĭum, ĭi, n., Virg.; cŭllullus, i, m., Hor.; cymbĭum, ĭi, n., Virg.

goblin, s.; v. GHOST.

god, s. dĕus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; nūmen, ĭnis, n., Ov., Virg.; dīvus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—Plur.: cælestes, ĭum, m. plur., Cic., Ov.; cælĭtes, um, m. plur., Ov., Hor.; cælĭcŏlæ, ārum (ûm), m. plur., Ov., Virg.

goddess, s. dĕa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; dīva, æ, f., Virg.

godhead, s. dīvĭnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; nūmen, ĭnis, n., Ov., Virg.

godless, adj. impĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

godliness, s. pĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sanctĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sanctĭmōnĭa, æ, f., Cic.; rēlĭgio (rellĭgio), ōnis, f., Cic.

godly, adj. pĭus, a. um, Cic., Virg.; sanctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; rēlĭgiōsus (rellĭgiōsus), a, um, Cic.

Godmanchester (pron. *Gumcester*), *A town of Cambridgeshire*; Duroli Pons (i. e. Durolus, i, m., and Pons, tis, m.).

Godstow, *A town of Oxfordshire*; Dēlĭŏcum, i, n.

going, s. ĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**a.** *A going away*; discessus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; prōfectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.—**b.** *A going back*; rĕdĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; rĕdĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

1. **gold,** s. aurum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—*Abounding in gold*; aurātus, a, um, Lucr.

2. **gold,** adj.; v. GOLDEN.

golden, adj. **1.** *Made of gold*; aurĕus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Of gold colour*; aurĕus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; flāvus, a, um, Ov., Virg., Hor.; fulvus, a, um, Ov., Virg., Hor.

goldfinch, s. ăcălanthis, ĭdis, f., Virg.

gold-mine, s. aurārĭa, æ, f., Tac.

goldsmith, s. aurĭfex, ĭcis, m., Cic.; aurārĭus, ĭi, m., Inscr.

1. **good,** adj. **1.** *Virtuous*; bŏnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; prōbus, a, um, Plaut., Ter.; sanctus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; hŏnestus, a, um, Cic.; pĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.; rectus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*A good man*; prōbus, i, m., Cic.—**2.** *Kind*; bĕnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; bĕnĕfĭcus, a, um, Cic.; cōmis, e, Cic., Hor.; prōpĭtĭus, a, um (esp. of deities), Cic.; hūmānus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Fit* for some purpose; aptus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; īdōnĕus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; bŏnus, a, um, Liv., Tac., Virg.; ūtĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; cōmmŏdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; opportūnus, a, um, Virg.; hăbĭlis, e, Virg.—**4.** *Excellent*; bŏnus, a, um, Cic.; præstans, ntis, Cic., Virg.; eximĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ēgrĕgĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; excellens, ntis, Cic., insignis, e, Cic.—*A good thing*; bŏnum, i, n., Cic.—**5.** *Just*; justus, a, um, Cic.; æquus, a, um, Cic.; rectus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**6.** Of circumstances, etc.: *Prosperous*; bŏnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sĕcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor., Virg.; prospĕrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fēlix, ĭcis, Cic., Ov.—**7.** *Wholesome*; sălŭbris, e, Cic., Virg.; sălūtāris, e, Cic.—**8.** Of soil: *Fertile*, etc.; fĕrax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; fertĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; ūber, ĕris, Cic.—**9.** Of coins: *Unadulterated*; bŏnus, a, um, Cic.; prōbus, a, um, Plaut.—**10.** *Considerable*; bŏnus, a, um, Cic., Hor., Ov.; magnus, a, um, Cic.

2. **good,** s. **1.** *An advantage*; bŏnum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; commŏdum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; ūtĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; res, rĕi, f., Plaut.—**2.** *A good thing*; bŏnum, i, n., Cic.—**3.** Plur.: **a.** *Property*; bŏna, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.; fortūna, æ, f., Hor. (Ep.), Ov.; (plur.), Cic., Cæs.; res, rĕi, f., Cic.; ŏpes, um, f. plur., Cic.; făcultātes, um, f. plur., Cic., Cæs.—**b.** *Wares*; merx, mercis, f., Cic., Ov.; mercīmōnĭum, i, n., Tac., (plur.), Plaut.

3. **good,** adv. bĕnĕ, Cic.; prŏbe, Plaut.

good-bye, adv.; v. FAREWELL.

good-humour, s. hĭlāritas, ātis, f., Cic.

good-humoured, adj. hĭlāris, e (hĭlārus, a, um), Cic., Hor.; rĕmissus, a, um, Cic.; ălăcer, cris, cre, Cic.

good-nature, s. bŏnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; făcĭlitas, ātis, f., Cic; bĕnignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

good-natured, adj. făcĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; bĕnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; bĕnĕvŏlus, a, um, Cic.; hūmānus, a, um, Cic.

goodness, s. **1.** *Excellence*: **a.** Of character; bŏnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; prōbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; simplĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Ov.; virtus, ūtis, f., Cic.; pĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.—**b.** Of a thing; bŏnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; virtus, ūtis, f., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Kindness*; v. KINDNESS.

goodwill, s. bĕnĕvŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; and v. KINDNESS.

goose, s. anser, ĕris, m., Cic., Liv.

1. **gore,** s. crŭor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; tābum (only in *Nom.*, *Acc.*, and *Abl. Sing.*), Ov., Virg.; sānĭes, em, e, f. (other cases not found), Ov., Virg.

2. **gore, to,** v. a.; v. TRANSFIX.

1. **gorge,** s.; v. GULLET.

2. **gorge, to,** v. a. and n.; v. GLUT.

gorgeous, adj. magnĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; splendĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; lautus, a, um, Cic.

gorgeously, adv. splendĭde, Cic.; magnĭfice, Cic.; laute, Plaut.

gorgeousness, s. splendor, ōris, m., Cic.; magnĭficentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; lautĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.

gormandize, to, v. n. hĕlŭor (hellŭor), 1. dep., Cic.

gormandizer, s.; v. GLUTTON.

gormandizing, s.; v. GLUTTONY.

1. **gossip,** s. **1.** *Tittle-tattle*; rūmuscŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.; sermo, ōnis, m., Cic.; sermuncŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.; rūmor, ōris, m., Cic.—**2.** Of persons: *One who gossips*; Phr.: lŏquax hŏmo, Cic.; hŏmo garrŭlus, Cic.

2. **gossip, to,** v. n. garrĭo, 4. n., Cic., Ter.; blătĕro, 1. n., Hor.

Gothenburg or **Gottenburg,** *A city of Sweden*; Gothenburga, æ, f.

Gothland, *An ancient province of Sweden*; Gothĭa, æ, f.; Gothscandĭa, æ, f.

Gottingen, *A city of Hanover, now part of Prussia*; Gottinga, æ, f.; Tuliphurdum, i, n.

Goura (otherwise **Katavothray**), *A mountain of Thessaly, in Greece*; Othrys, yos, m.

gourd, s. cucurbĭta, æ, f., Pl.

gourmand, s. cŭpes (cuppes),

ŏdis, m., Plaut.; hĕllŭo (hellŭo), m., Cic.; gănĕo, ōnis, m., Cic.

gout, s.; Phr.: artĭcŭlāris morbus, Pl.; artĭcŭlōrum dŏlor, Cic.—**a.** *Gout in the feet;* pŏdāgra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—*One who has gout in the feet;* pŏdāgrĭcus, i, m., Cels.; pŏdāger, gri, Claud.—**b.** *Gout in the hand;* chīrāgra, æ, f., Hor.—*One who has gout in the hand;* chīrāgrĭcus, i, m., Cels.

gouty, adj. arthrītĭcus, a, um, Cic.—**a.** *Very gouty in the feet;* pŏdāgrōsus, a, um, Plaut.—**b.** *Gouty in the hand;* chīrāgrĭcus, a, um, Liv.

govern, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To rule over;* impĕro, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; impĕrĭto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Sall., Virg.; rĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; regno, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; præsum, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Cæs.—**b.** *To manage;* gŭbĕrno, 1. a., Cic.; mŏdĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; tempĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ov., Hor.; cūro, 1. a., Liv., Tac.; procūro, 1. a., Cic.; admĭnistro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; rĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**c.** *To check* the passions, etc.; mŏdĕror, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; contĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic.; impĕro, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.; rĕtĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; tĕnĕo, 2. a., Cic.; cōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; tempĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; cŏercĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**2.** Neut.: *To bear rule;* dōmĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov., Virg.; regno, Cic., Ov., Virg.; impĕrĭto, 1. n., Liv., Tac.; impĕro, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

governess, s. gŭbernātrix, ĭcis, f., Cic.; ĕdŭcātrix, ĭcis, f., Cic.

government, s. **1.** *A governing;* gŭbernātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mŏdĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; admĭnistrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōcūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Rule, dominion;* impĕrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; regnum, i, n., Cic., Cæs., Hor.; dōmĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dŏmĭnātus, ūs. m., Cic., Cæs.; pŏtestas, ātis, f., Cic.; dĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.

governor, s. Of a province; gŭbernātor, ōris, m. (cīvĭtātis), Cic.; mŏdĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Mart.; dŏmĭnātor, ōris, m. (rērum), Cic.: prōprætor, ōris, m., Cic.; prōconsul, ŭlis, m., Cic.; rector, ōris, m., Tac.

gown, s. **a.** Of men; tōga, æ, f.; Cic.; vestis, is, f., Cic.; tŭnĭca, æ, f., Cic.—**b.** Of women; palla, æ, f., Virg.; stŏla, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; vestis, is, f., Cic.; tŭnĭca, æ, f., Cic.

1. grace, s. **1.** *Beauty;* grātĭa, æ, f., Ov.; vēnustas, ātis, f., Cic.; dĕcor, ōris, m., Ov., Hor., Virg.; pulchrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; spĕcĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.; ēlĕgantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; vēnus, ĕris, f., Hor.—**2.** *Favour;* grātĭa, æ, f., Cic.; fāvor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; bĕnĕfĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic.; vēnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov., Virg.—**3.** *Pardon;* vēnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; mĭsĕrĭcordĭa, æ, f., Cic.

2. grace, to, v. a. *To adorn;* dĕcŏro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; orno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; exorno, 1. a., Cic.; distinguo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

graceful, adj. **1.** In appearance: *Beautiful,* etc.; dĕcōrus, a, um, Virg.; concinnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vēnustus, a, um, Cic.; pulcher, chra, chrum, Cic., Virg.; formōsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** Of style: *Elegant,* etc.; concinnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ēlĕgans, ntis, Cic.; vēnustus, a, um, Cic.; nĭtĭdus, a, um, Cic.; comptus, a, um, Cic.

gracefully, adv. vēnuste, Cic.; ēlĕganter, Cic.

gracefulness, s.; v. 1. GRACE, *no.* 1.

graceless, adj. perdĭtus, a, um, Cic.; impūdens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; dissōlūtus, a, um, Cic.

gracious, adj. **1.** *Kind, courteous;* cōmis, e, Cic., Hor.; urbānus, a, um, Cic.; hūmānus, a, um, Cic.; bĕnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lĭbĕrālis, e, Cic.; blandus, a, um, Cic., Ov., Virg.; prōpĭtius, a, um, Cic.; bōnus, a, um, Cic., Hor., Virg.; făcĭlis, e, Cic.—**2.** *Merciful;* clēmens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; lēnis, e, Cic.; indulgens, ntis, Cic.; mĭsĕrĭcors, dis, Cic.

graciously, adv. **1.** *Kindly, courteously;* cōmĭter, Cic., Ov.; hūmānĕ, Cic.; hūmānĭter, Cic.; bĕnigne, Cic.; blande, Cic.; lĭbĕrālĭter, Cæs.—**2.** *Mercifully;* clēmenter, Cæs.; indulgenter, Cic.; lēnĭter, Cic.

graciousness, s. **1.** *Kindness, courtesy;* cōmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; urbānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; bĕnignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; făcĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Mercifulness;* mĭsĕrĭcordĭa, æ, f., Cic.; clēmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; lēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mansŭētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

gradation, s. grādus, ūs, m., Cic.

gradually, adv. paulātim (paullātim), Cæs., Virg.; grādātim, Cic.; pēdētentim, Cic.; sensim, Cic., Ov.; mīnūtātim, Cic.

graft, s. surcŭlus, i, m., Cic.

2. graft, to, v. a. insĕro, 3. a.—**a.** Of shoots, etc.; (surcŭlos in arbŏrem), Col., (virgam cortice), Ov., (ramos), Hor.—**b.** Of trees: (vitam), Col., (pirum), Virg.

grain, s. **1.** *A single seed;* grānum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—Of fruit, etc.; grānum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; sēmen, ĭnis, Cels.—**2.** *Corn;* grānum, i, n., Pl.; frūmentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; frūges, um, m. plur., Cic.; annōna, æ, f., Cic.—**3.** *A morsel;* mīca, æ, f., Hor.; or by ălĭquid with *Gen.*—**4.** Of persons: *Bent, disposition;* vēna, æ, f., Hor.; nātūra, æ, f., Cic.; Mĭnerva, æ, f. (in expression invītā Mĭnervā, *against the grain*), Cic., Hor.

grammar, s. grammătĭca, æ, (grammătice, ēs), f., Cic.; grammătĭca, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.

grammarian, s. grammătĭcus, i, m., Cic.

grammatical, adj. gramnătĭcus, a, um, Hor.

grammatically, adv. grammătice, Quint.

Grampians, or Grampian Mountains, The, *A mountain range in Scotland;* Grampius Mons (i. e. Grampĭus, a, um, adj., and Mons, tis, m.).

Granada, *The chief city of a province of the same name in Spain;* Granata, æ, f.; Illĭbĕris, is, f.—*Of, or belonging to, Granada;* Granatensis, e, adj.

granary, s. grānāria, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Hor.; horrĕum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; cella, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ăpŏthēca, æ, f., Cic.

grand, adj. **1.** *Great, illustrious:* clārus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; illustris, e, Cic.; ēgrĕgĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; eximĭus, a, um, Cic.; magnĭfĭcus, a, um, Liv.; amplus, a, um, Cic.; excelsus, a, um, Cic.; præstans, ntis, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Splendid;* magnĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic.; splendĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sumptŭōsus, a, um, Cic.; amplus, a, um, Cic.; lautus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** Of style or language: *High, lofty,* etc.; grandis, e, Cic.; splendĭdus, a, um, Cic.; magnĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic.; præclārus, a, um, Cic.; excelsus, a, um, Cic.

granddaughter, s. neptis, is, f., Cic., Ov.

grandeur, s. **1.** *Greatness, dignity;* amplĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; splendor, ōris, m., Cic.; majestas, ātis, f., Cic.; clārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fāma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; dĕcus, ŏris, f., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Splendour;* magnĭfĭcentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; splendor, ōris. m., Cic.; pompa, æ, f., Cic.—**3.** *Loftiness,* etc.: **a.** Of mind, etc.; magnĭfĭcentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; magnănĭmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; excelsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; magnĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; amplĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—**b.** Of language; magnĭlŏquentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; grandĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; nĭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; majestas, ātis, f., Cic.

grandfather, s. ăvus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—*Great-grandfather;* prŏăvus, i, m., Cic.

grandiloquence, s. magnĭlŏquentĭa, æ, f., Liv.; pompa, æ, Cic.; magnĭfĭcentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

grandiloquent, adj. grandĭlŏquus, a, um, Cic.; magnĭlŏquus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; tūmĭdus, a, um, Liv., Tac.

grandmother, s. ăvĭa, æ, f., Plaut.—*Great-grandmother;* prŏăvĭa, æ, f., Suet.

grandson, s. nĕpos, ōtis, m., Cic.—*Great-grandson;* prōnĕpos, ōtis, m., Cic., Ov.

1. grant to, v. a. **1.** *To bestow,* etc.; concēdo, 3. n. and a., Cic., Hor.; permitto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; trĭbuo, 3. a., Cic.; cēdo, 3. n. and a., Cic., Ov.; do, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; dōno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; præbĕo, 2. a., Cic.; largĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To admit, confess,* etc.; concēdo, 3. n. and a., Cic.; fātĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Hor.; confĭtĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Ov.; do. 1. a., Cic.

2. grant, s. concessĭo, ōnis, f. (agrorum), Cic.; concessus, ūs, m. (perhaps only in *Abl. sing.*), Cic.

grape, s. ūva, æ, f., Virg., Hor.—**a.** *A bunch of grapes;* ūva, æ, f., Cic.; racēmus, i, m., Virg., Ov.—**b.** *A grape-stone;* grānum, i, n. (ūvæ), Ov.; ăcĭnus, i, m., Col.

grapnel, s. **1.** *An anchor;* ancŏra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; uncus, i, m.,

Val. Fl.—**2.** *A grappling-iron;* harpāgo, ōnis, m., Cæs.—Phr.: mānus ferrĕa, Cæs., Liv.

1. **grapple, to,** v. n. and a. **a.** Of persons; luctor, 1. dep., Virg.; congrĕdior, 3. dep., Cæs.. Virg.—Phr.: mānūs consĕro, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—**b.** Of ships; ferrĕas mānūs injĭcĭo, 3. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Liv.

2. **grapple, grappling,** s. **1.** *A struggle;* luctātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A grappling-iron;* v. GRAPNEL.

grappling-iron, s.; v. GRAPNEL.

1. **grasp, to,** v. a. **a.** *With the hand;* prĕhendo (prendo), 3. a., Cic.; apprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic.; comprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; căpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; prĕhenso (more frequently prenso), 1. a., Tac., Ov.; arrīpĭo, 3. a. Liv., Virg.—*To grasp at* anything; capto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; affecto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; pĕto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; appĕto, 3. a., Cic.; consector, 1. dep., Cic.—**b.** *Mentally;* comprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic.; prĕhendo, 3. a., Cic.; căpĭo, 3. a., Cic.; complector, 3. dep., Cic.; concĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; assĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; intĕlligo, 3. a., Cic.; percĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic.

2. **grasp,** s. **1.** *The act of grasping:* **a.** By the hands; comprĕhensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**b.** Mentally; comprĕhensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** Of persons: *The power of obtaining,* mānus, ūs, f., Cic.; pŏtestas, ātis, f., Cic.—**3.** Of the intellect: *Great power, extent,* etc.; vis, vis, f., Cic., amplĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

grasping, adj. = *Covetous;* ăvĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; cŭpĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; appĕtens, ntis, Cic.; ăvārus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; răpax, ācis, Cic., Hor.

grass, s. grāmen, ĭnis, n., Hor., Virg.; herba, æ, f., Cic., Virg., Hor.

grasshopper, s. gryllus, i, m., Pl.

grassy, adj. grāmĭnĕus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; herbĭdus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; herbōsus, a, um, Ov., Hor.; herbĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov.

1. **grate,** s. fŏcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **grate, to,** v. a. tĕro, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; attĕro, 3. a., Pl.; contĕro, 3. a., Pl.—**a.** *To grate the teeth;* frendo, 3. n., Liv., Ov.; infrendĕo, 2. n., Virg.—**b.** Of the ears, feelings, etc.: *To grate upon* = *to offend, hurt, annoy,* etc.; rādo, 3. a. (aures), Quint., (aurĭcŭlas), Pers.; offendo, 3. a. (animum), Cic.

grateful, adj. **1.** *Thankful;* grātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: bĕnĕfĭcĭi mĕmŏrĭā obstrictus, Cic.—**2.** *Pleasing, pleasant;* grātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ămœnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; jūcundus, a, um, Cic.; dulcis, e, Cic., Hor.; suāvis, e, Cic., Hor.; acceptus, a, um, Cic.; jūcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

gratefully, adv. **1.** *Thankfully;* grāte, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Pleasantly;* jūcunde, Cic., Hor.; suāvĭter, Cic.; dulcĭter, Cic.

gratefulness, s. = *Pleasantness;* jūcundĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; suāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ămœnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

gratification, s. **1.** *A feeling of pleasure;* dēlectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vŏluptas, ātis, f., Cic.; oblectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *That which causes pleasure;* dēlectāmentum, i, n., Cic.; oblectāmentum, i, n., Cic.; grātĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vŏluptas, ātis, f., Cic.

gratify, to, v. a. **1.** *To please;* grātĭfĭcor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; oblecto, 1. a. Cic., Ov.; dēlecto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; plăcĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; jŭvo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—2. Of the inclinations, etc.; indulgĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.; explĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; sātĭo, 1. a., Cic.; sātūro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

gratifying, adj.; v. GRATEFUL, *no.* 2.—**a.** *In a gratifying way;* jūcunde, Cic.—**b.** *Very gratifying;* pergrātus, a, um, Cic.; perjūcundus, a, um, Cic.—**c.** *In a very gratifying way;* perjūcunde, Cic.

1. **grating,** s. strīdor, ōris, m. (dentium), Cels.

2. **grating,** adj. **1.** Of sounds: *Harsh, offensive to the ear;* absōnus, a, um, Cic.; absurdus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Annoying,* etc., to the feelings, etc.; mŏlestus, a, um, Cic.; grāvis, e, Cic.

gratis, adv. grātis, Cic.; grātŭĭto, Cic.

gratitude, s. grātĭa, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: grātus ănĭmus, Cic.—**a.** *To feel gratitude;* grātĭam hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**b.** *To show gratitude;* Phr.: grātĭam rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., *or* persolvo, 3. a., Cic.

gratuitous, adj. grātŭĭtus, a, um, Cic.

gratuitously, adv.; v. GRATIS.

gratuity, s. dōnum, i, n., Cic.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; præmĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

1. **grave,** s. sĕpulcrum (sĕpulchrum), i, n., Cic., Virg.; bustum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; tūmŭlus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; scrōbis, is, m. (less freq. f.), Tac., Mart.

2. **grave,** adj. **a.** Of things: grāvis, e, Cic., Hor.; sērĭus, a, um, Cic.; sēvērus, a, um, Hor.; magnus, a, um, Cic.—**b.** Of persons; sēvērus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; austērus, a, um, Cic.; tristis, e, Cic.—**c.** Of tones; grāvis, e, Cic., Ov.

1. **gravel,** s. glārĕa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

2. **gravel, to,** v. a.; Phr.: glārĕā substrŭo, 3. a., Liv.

gravelly, adj. glārĕōsus, a, um, Liv.

gravely, adv. grāvĭter, Cic.; sēvēre, Cic.

graver, s. = *A graving-tool;* scalprum, i, n., Liv.; cælum, i, n., Quint.

Gravesend, *A river-port town of Kent, in England;* Gravesenda, æ, f.; Grævа, æ, f.

gravity, s. **1.** *Importance;* grāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *Sternness,* etc.; sēvērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; grāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Weight;* grāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; pondus, ĕris, n., Cic., Cæs.

gray, grey, adj. **a.** Of the hair, persons, etc.; cānus, a, um, Ov., Hor.; incānus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; candĭdus, a, um, Virg.; albus, a, um, Hor.—(a) *To grow gray;* cānesco, 3. n., Ov.—(b) *To be gray;* cānĕo, 2. n., Ov., Virg.—**b.** Of the eyes; cæsĭus, a, um, Cic.; glaucus, a, um, Pl.—**c.** Of animals, trees, etc.; cānus, a, um, Cic., Hor., Ov.; glaucus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; candĭdus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; albus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**d.** Of the evening; sublustris, e, Liv., Hor.

gray-haired, gray-headed, adj.; v. GRAY, *no.* 1.

graze, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: *To feed;* pascor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Virg.; pasco, 3. n., Virg.—**2.** Act.: **a.** *To feed on;* pascor, 3 pass. in reflexive force (with *Abl.*), Virg.; dēpasco, 3. a., Virg.; attondĕo, 2. a., Virg.; tondĕo, 2. a., Virg.—**b.** *To touch lightly;* stringo, 3. a., Ov., Virg.; perstringo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; destringo, 3. a., Ov.

grazier, s. armentārĭus, ĭi, m., Virg.; pĕcŭārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.

1. **grease,** s. unguen, ĭnis, n., Cato, Virg.; sēbum, i. n., Plaut.; arvīna, æ, f., Virg.; lārīdum (lardum), i, n., Hor.; ādeps, ĭpis, n., Pl.

2. **grease, to,** v. a. ungo (ungŭo), 3. a., Cic., Virg.; perungo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ĭnungo, 3. a., Pl.

greasy, adj. pinguis, e, Virg.; unctus, a, um, Hor.

great, adj. **1.** *Large;* magnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; grandis, e, Cic., Hor.; amplus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*Very great;* ingens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; vastus, a, um, Cic., Cæs., Ov., Virg.; immānis, e, Cic., Virg.; immensus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Illustrious;* amplus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; magnus, a, um, Cic.; clārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; nōbĭlis, e. Cic., Ov.; illustris, e, Cic.; præclārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inclūtus (inclȳtus, inclītus), a, um, Virg.; insignis, e, Cic.—**3.** *Powerful;* pŏtens, ntis, Cic.; grandis, e, Cic., Ov.; vălens, ntis, Cic.; vălĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**4.** *Violent;* vēhĕmens, ntis, Cic.; ācer, cris, cre, Virg.; vīŏlentus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ācerbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**5.** *Important;* magnus, a, um, Cic.; grāvis, e, Cic., Hor.; sērĭus, a, um, Cic.—**6.** Of number: *Numerous;* magnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; frĕquens, ntis, Cic., Liv.—**a.** *A great many;* plūres, a, Cic., Cæs.; plūrīmi, æ, a, Cic., Virg.; multi, æ, a, Cic.—**b.** *A great deal;* multum, i, n., Sall.; plūrīmum, i, n., Cic.—**c.** *A great while;* dĭu, Cic.; longum, Virg., Hor.—**d.** *So great;* tantus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.—*As great as;* quantus, a, um, Liv.—**e.** *However great;* quantuslĭbet, ălĭbet, umlĭbet, Tac., Ov.; quantuscumque, ăcumque, umcumque, Cic.; quantusvis, ăvis, umvis, Cæs., Liv.—**f.** *Too great;* nīmĭus, a, um, Cic., Cæs, Hor.

greatly, adv. multum, Cic., Cæs.; multo, Cic.; magnŏpĕre, Cic.; valde, Cic. — *Very greatly;* maxĭme, Cic.; maxĭmŏpĕre, Cic.; summŏpĕre, Cic.; plūrīmum, Cic.

greatness, s. **1.** *Magnitude;* magnĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; amplĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A celebrity;* clārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; clārĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Tac.;

fāma, æ, f., Cic.; **nōbĭlĭtas**, ātis, f., Cic.; **glōrĭa**, æ, f., Cic.—**3.** *Dignity, grandeur*; **majestas**, ātis, f., Cic.; **dignĭtas**, ātis, f., Cic.; **amplĭtūdo**, ĭnis, f., Cic.; splendor, ōris, m., Cic.—**4.** *Power*; **pŏtentĭa**, æ, f., Cic.—**5.** Of quantity: *Abundance*, etc.; **cōpĭa**, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; **ăbundantĭa**, æ, f., Cic.- **6.** Of mind: *Loftiness*, etc.; **magnĭtūdo**, ĭnis, f., Cic.; **magnĭfĭcentĭa**, æ, f., Cic.; **amplĭtūdo**, ĭnis, f., Cic.; excelsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; **magnănĭmĭtas**, ātis, f., Cic.

greave, s. **ŏcrĕa**, æ, f., Liv., Virg.—*Wearing greaves*; **ŏcrĕātus**, a, um, Pl., Hor.

Grecian, adj.; v. GREEK.

Greece, *A country of South-eastern Europe*; **Græcĭa**, æ, f.; Hellas, ădis, f.—**a.** *Of*, or *belonging to, Greece; Grecian; Greek*; Græcus, a, um, adj.; Graius, a, um, adj.; **Dōrĭcus**, a, um, adj. (poet.); **Pĕlasgus**, a, um, adj.; **Ĭnăchĭus**, a, um, adj. (poet.); **Hellădĭcus**, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The Greeks*; Græci, ōrum, m. plur.; Graii, ōrum, m. plur.; **Dănăi**, ōrum, m. plur. (poet.); **Pĕlasgi**, ōrum, m. plur. (poet.).

greed, s.; v. GREEDINESS.

greedily, adv. **ăvīde**, Cic., Hor.; **cūpīde**, Cic., Hor.; **appĕtenter**, Cic.; **ăvāre**, Cic.

greediness, s. **a.** Of appetite; v. GLUTTONY.—**b.** Of desire; **ăvĭdĭtas**, ātis, f., Cic.; **cūpĭdĭtas**, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; **cūpīdo**, ĭnis, f., Ov., Hor.; (m.) Hor.; **ăvārĭtĭa**, æ, f., Cic.; **lĭbīdo**, ĭnis, f., Cic., **sĭtis**, is, f., Cic., Hor., Ov.; **fāmes**, is, f., Virg., Hor.; **răpācĭtas**, ātis, f., Cic.

greedy, adj. **a.** Of appetite; v. GLUTTONOUS.—**b.** Of desire; **ăvĭdus**, a, um, Cic., Hor.; **cūpĭdus**, a, um, Cic., Hor.; **appĕtens**, ntis, Cic.; **ăvārus**, a, um, Cic., Virg.; **răpax**, ācis, Cic., Hor.

1. **green**, adj. **1.** In colour; **vīrĭdis**, e, Cic., Virg.; **vīrĭdans**, ntis, Virg.—**a.** *To be green*; **vīrĕo**, 2. n., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *To grow* or *become green*; **vīresco**, 3. n., Pl., Virg.—**2.** *Fresh*; **vīrĭdis**, e, Ov., Virg.; **vīrens**, ntis, Ov., Hor.; **flōrens**, ntis, Hor., Virg.; **vĕgĕtus**, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Unripe*; **crūdus**, a, um, Cic.; **immātūrus**, a, um, Cic.; **immītis**, e, Hor.—**4.** Of wood: *Not dry*; **vīrĭdis**, e, Cic.; **hūmĭdus**, a, um, Cic.

2. **green**, s. **1.** *The colour*; Phr.: **cŏlor vīrĭdis**, Ov.—**2.** *A lawn*, etc.; **cæspes**, ĭtis, m., Virg., Ov.; **vīrĕtum**, i, n., Virg.—**3.** Plur.: *Vegetables*; **ōlus**, ĕris, n., Virg., Hor.

greenness, s. **1.** Of colour; **vīrĭdĭtas**, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Freshness*; **vīrĭdĭtas**, ātis, f., Cic.; **vīgor**, ōris, m., Hor., Virg.

Greenwich, *A borough-town of Kent, in England*; Grenovĭum, ĭi, n.; Gronvĭcum (Grenovĭcum) (Gronaicum), i, n.; Grenovĭcus, i, m.

greet, to, v. a. **sălūto**, 1. a., Cic., Hor., Ov.; **consălūto**, 1. n. and a. (usu. with *double Acc.*), Cic., Liv.—Phr.: **sălūtem dīco**, ĭ. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; **sălūtem i mpertĭo**, 4. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.

greeting, s. **sălūtātĭo**, ōnis, f., Cic.; **sălus**, ūtis, f., Cic., Ov.

Grenoble, *A city of France, in the Department of Isère*; Accusĭorum Cŏlōnĭa (i. e. Accusĭi, ōrum, m., and Cŏlōnĭa, æ, f.); **Grātīānōpŏlis**, is, f.

grey, adj.; v. GRAY.

greyhound, s. **vertăgus**, i, m., Mart.

gridiron, s. **crātĭcŭla**, æ, f., Mart.

grief, s. **1.** *Sorrow*; **mæror**, ōris, m., Cic.; **luctus**, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; **ægrĭtūdo**, ĭnis, f., Cic.; **dŏlor**, ōris, m., Cic., Ov., Virg.; **tristĭtĭa**, æ, f., Cic., Ov., Hor.; **mæstĭtĭa**, æ, f., Cic.; **cūra**, æ, f., Cic., Virg., Hor.—**2.** *An annoyance*, etc.; **mŏlestĭa**, æ, f., Cic.

grievance, s. **injūrĭa**, æ, f., Cic.; **mŏlestĭa**, æ, f., Cic.; **ōnus**, ĕris, n., Cic.; **incommŏdum**, i, n., Cic., Cæs.

grieve, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To cause grief to*; **lædo**, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; **sollĭcĭto**, 1. a., Cic.; **ango**, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: **dŏlōre afflĭcĭo**, 3. a., Cic.; **dŏlōrem commŏvĕo**, 2. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—**2.** Neut.: *To feel grief*; **dŏlĕo**, 2. n. and a., Cic., Virg., Ov., Hor.; **mærĕo**, 2. n. and a., Cic., Virg., **lūgĕo**, 2. n. and a., Cic., Ov.; **indŏlesco**, 3. n. and a., Cic., Ov.

grievous, adj. **1.** *Sad, calamitous*, etc.; **grăvis**, e, Cic.; **ācerbus**, a, um, Cic.; **luctŭōsus**, a, um, Cic.; **tristis**, e, Cic., Virg.; **mĭser**, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Hor.; **mĭserandus**, a, um, Cic.; **călămĭtōsus**, a, um, Cic.; **lūgŭbris**, e, Hor.; **ămārus**, a, um, Ov., Virg.—**2.** *Troublesome, oppressive*, etc.; **mŏlestus**, a, um, Cic.; **grăvis**, e, Cic.; **ŏpĕrōsus**, a, um, Cic.; **ŏdĭōsus**, a, um, Cic.; **dūrus**, a, um, Cic., Virg.; **ācerbus**, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Abominable, shocking*, etc.; **ātrox**, ōcis, Cic., Ov.; **dīrus**, a, um, Ov., Virg.; **fœdus**, a, um, Cic., Virg.; **nĕfārĭus**, a, um, Cic.; **infandus**, a, um, Cic., Virg.; **flāgĭtĭōsus**, a, um, Cic.

grievously, adv. **1.** *Severely*; **grăvĭter**, Cic., Virg.; **vĕhĕmenter**, Cic.; **valde**, Cic.—**2.** *Sadly*; **dŏlenter**, Cic.; **ācerbe**, Cic.—**3.** *Shockingly*; **ātrōcĭter**, Cic.; **nĕfārĭe**, Cic.; **flāgĭtĭōse**, Cic.; **fœde**, Cic., Virg.

grievousness, s. **1.** Of calamity, etc.: *Severity*; **grăvĭtas**, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** Of a crime, etc.: *Enormity*; **ātrōcĭtas**, ātis, f., Cic.; **immānĭtas**, ātis, f., Cic.

griffin, s. **gryps**, **grўphis**, m., Virg.

grim, adj. **torvus**, a, um, Ov., Hor.; **trux**, ūcis, Cic., Ov.; **trŭcŭlentus**, a, um, Cic., Ov.

grimace, s.; Phr.: **ōris dēprāvātĭo**, Cic.

grime, to, v. a.; v. BEGRIME, and 2. DIRT.

grimness, s. **torvĭtas**, ātis, f., Tac.

Grimsel, *A part of the Pennine Alps*; Crĕmōnis Jugum (i. e. Cremo, ōnis, f., and Jūgum, i, n.).

1. **grin, to**, v. n.; Phr.: **dentes restringo**, 3. a., Plaut.; **rictum dēdūco**, 3. a., Juv.; **ōra distorquĕo**, 2. a., Ov.—*To grin with vexation*, etc.; **ringor**, 3. dep., Sen., Ter.

2. **grin**, s.; Phr.: **ōris dēprāvātĭo**, Cic.

grind, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To rub against* a thing; **tĕro**, 3. a., Pl., Plaut.; **contĕro**, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; **contundo**, 3. a., Liv.—*To grind the teeth*; Phr.: **dentibus infrendeo**, 2. n., Virg.—**b.** Of corn: *To crush*, or *reduce to flour*; **mŏlo**, 3. a., Pl.—Phr.: **mŏlā commĭnŭo**, 3. a., Ov.—**c.** *To sharpen*; **ăcŭo**, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; **exăcŭo**, 3. a., Virg.—**d.** *To oppress*; v. OPPRESS.—**2.** Neut.: *To perform the act of grinding* corn, etc.; **mŏlo**, 3. n., Ter.

grinder, s. **1.** *One who grinds*; **trītor**, ōris, m. (cŏlōrum), Pl.—Translate also by verbs under GRIND, with *relative pron.*—**2.** *A molar tooth*; **mŏlāris**, is, m., Juv.; **gĕnŭīnus**, i, m., Juv.—Phr.: **dens gĕnŭīnus**, Cic.

grinding, s. **trītus**, ūs, m., Cic.

1. **grip, gripe**, s. **compрĕhensĭo**, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **grip, gripe, to**, v. a.; v. 1. GRASP, *no.* a.

grisly, adv. **horrĭdus**, a, um, Cic., Virg.; **horrens**, ntis, Virg., Ov.; **torvus**, a, um, Virg.

grist, s. **frūmentum**, i, n., Cic.

gristle, s. **cartĭlāgo**, ĭnis, f., Cels.

gristly, adj. **cartĭlāgĭnĕus**, a, um, Pl.; **cartĭlāgĭnōsus**, a, um, Cels.

grit, s. **ărēna**, æ, f., Virg.; **săbŭlo**, ōnis, m., Col.

gritty, adj. **săbŭlōsus**, a, um, Pl.; **ărēnōsus**, a, um, Ov.

grizzled, grizzly, adj.; v. GRAY.

1. **groan, groaning**, s. **gĕmĭtus**, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **groan, to**, v. n. **gĕmo**, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; **ingĕmo**, 3. n., Cic.; **ingĕmisco**, 3. n., Cic.—**a.** *To begin to groan*; **gĕmisco**, 3. n., Claud.—**b.** *To groan at, over*, or *on account of*; **gĕmo**, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; **ingĕmo**, 3. a. (ăllĭcŭjus intĕrĭtum), Virg.; **ingĕmisco**, 3. a. (hostem), Cic.; **ingĕmo**, 3. n. (condĭtĭōni sŭæ), Liv.; **ingĕmisco**, 3. n. (ulli malo), Cic.—**c.** *To groan deeply*; **congĕmo**, 3. n., Cic.—**d.** *To groan deeply for* or *on account of*; **congĕmo**, 3. a. (mortem), Lucr.; (pōsĭtum fĕrĕtro), Val. Fl.

groin, s. **inguen**, ĭnis, n., Pl., (plur.), Virg.

1. **groom**, s. **ăgāso**, ōnis, m., Liv., Hor.

2. **groom**, v. a. **dēfrĭco**, 1. a. (corpora pĕcŭdum), Col.

1. **groove**, s. **cănālis**, is, m., Cæs., Virg.

2. **groove, to**, v. a. **căvo**, 1. a., Virg., Ov.

grooved, adj. **cănălĭcŭlātus**, a, um, Pl.

grope, to, v. n.; Phr.; **mănu ĭter explōro**, 1. a., Ov.; **ĭter prætento**, 1. a., Ov., Tib.

gross, adj. **1.** *Thick*; **crassus**, a, um, Cic., Virg.; **spissus**, a, um, Virg.; **densus**, a, um, Virg.; **pinguis**, e, Cic.—**2.** *Corpulent*; **ŏbēsus**, a, um, Virg.; **ŏpīmus**, a, um, Cic., Hor.; **pinguis**, e,

Cic., Hor.—3. *Shameful;* indēcōrus, a, um, Cic.; turpis, e, Cic., Hor.; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Hor., Virg.; inhŏnestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; prōbrōsus, a, um, Cic.; pūdendus, a, um, Ov., Virg.—4. In manners, etc.: *Coarse;* rŭdis, e, Cic., Hor.; ăgrestis, e, Cic.; inurbānus, a, um, Cic.; inhūmānus, a, um, Cic.; rustĭcus, a, um, Ov.—5. Mentally: *Dull;* pinguis, e, Cic., Hor.; obtūsus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; hĕbes, ētis, Cic., Ov.; stŏlĭdus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; stūpĭdus, a, um, Cic.; tardus, a, um, Cic.

grossly, adv. 1. *Shamefully;* indēcōre, Cic.; turpĭter, Cic., Ov.; fœde, Cic., Virg.; inhŏneste, Cic.—2. *Rudely;* crasse, Hor.; rustĭce, Cic.—3. *Exceedingly;* valde, Cic.; vĕhĕmenter, Cic.; maxĭme, Cic.

grossness, s. 1. *Thickness;* crassĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—2. *Shamefulness;* turpitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; fœdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—3. Of manners, etc.: *Coarseness;* rustĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Ov.; ĭnhūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

grot, grotto, s. antrum, i, n., Virg., Hor.; spēcus, ūs (i), gen. orum., Cic., Hor., Virg.; spēlunca, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; căverna, æ, f., Cic., Virg., Ov.

grotesque, adj. 1. *Wildly formed, of unnatural form;* monstrūōsus, a, um, Cic.—monstrōsus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Ludicrous;* rĭdĭcŭlus, a, um, Cic.

grotto, s.; v. GROT.

ground, s. 1. *Earth,* etc.; hūmus, i, f., Cic., Virg., Ov.; terra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; tellūs, ūris, f., Ov., Virg.; sōlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—2. *Foundation;* fundāmentum, i, n., Cic.; sēdes, is, f., Cic., Ov.—3. *Cause, reason,* etc.; causa, æ, f., Cic., Virg., Hor.; rātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—4. *Space* occupied by an army; lŏcus, i, m., Cæs., Hor.—5. Plur.: *Dregs;* fæx, fæcis, f., Hor.

ground, to, v. a. 1. *To found as on a cause;* fundo, 1. a., Cic.; pōno, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—2. *To teach rudiments;* dŏcĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; v. TEACH.—3. *To lay down;* pōno, 3. a., Cæs.; dēpōno, 3. a., Cæs.

groundless, adj. vānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ĭnānis, e, Cic., Virg.

groundlessly, adv. tĕmĕre, Cic.; frustra, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: sine causā, Quint.

groundlessness, s. vānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fūtĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ĭnānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

groundplot, s. ārĕa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

groundsel, s. ērĭgĕron, ontis, m., Pl.

groundwork, s. fundāmentum, i, n., Cic.

1. **group,** s. turba, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cœtus, ūs, m.; Cic., Virg.—For conversation; circŭlus, i, m., Cic.

2. **group, to,** v. a. glŏmĕro, 1. a., Virg.; colligo, 3. a., Cic.

grove, s. nĕmus, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.; lūcus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; silva, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—a. *An oak-grove;* quercētum, i, n., Var., Hor.; æscŭlētum, i, n., Hor.—b. *A pine-grove;* pinētum, i, n., Pl.. Ov.—c. *A myrtle-grove;* myrtētum, i, n., Sall., Virg.—d. *A laurel-grove;* laurētum, i, n., Suet.

grovel, to, v. n. 1. *To crawl,* etc.; serpo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; rēpo, 3. n., Hor.; repto, 1. n., Pl., Claud.—2. Of style: serpo, 3. n., Hor.; rēpo, 3. n., Hor.

groveller, s. By verbs under GROVEL, with *relative pron.*

grovelling, adj. hŭmĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; abjectus, a, um, Cic.; sordĭdus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; illĭbĕrālis, e, Cic.

grow, to, v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: a. *To increase,* etc.: cresco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; augesco, 3. n., Cic.; succresco, 3. n., Ov.; accresco, 3. n., Cic.; adŏlesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—Of abstract subjects; cresco, 3. n., Cic., Liv.; augesco, 3. n., Liv.; accresco, 3. n., Hor.; glisco, 3. n., Liv.; amplĭfĭcor, 1. pass., Cic.—Of the hair, etc.: *To let grow;* summitto, 3. a. (căpillum), Pl., (barbam), Tac.—b. *To spread abroad,* etc.; crēbresco, 3. n., Tac., Virg.; percrēbresco, 3. n., Cic.; serpo, 3. n., Cic.; increbresco, 3. n., Cic.—c. *To progress;* prōgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic.; prōcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; cresco, 3. n., Cic., Liv.—d. *To be produced;* gignor, 3. pass., Cic.; gĕnĕror, 1. pass., Cic., Virg.; nascor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; provĕnĭo, 4. n., Cæs.; innascor, 3. dep., Ov., Hor.; prōgignor, 3. pass., Cic.—e. *To become;* fio, pass. irreg., Cic.—(a) *To grow old;* sĕnesco, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; consĕnesco, 3. n., Liv., Ov.—(b) *To grow rich;* dĭtesco, 3. n., Hor.—(c) *To grow obsolete;* obsŏlesco, 3. n., Cic.; obsŏlĕo, 3. n., Cic.; exsŏlesco, 3. n., Liv.—(d) *To grow hard;* dūresco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—(e) *To grow soft;* mollesco, 3. n., Ov.; mītesco, 3. n., Liv. Hor.—(f) *To grow young;* jŭvĕnesco, 3. n., Ov.—(g) *To grow up;* ădŏlesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; pūbesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; jŭvĕnesco, 3. n., Hor.—2. Act.: *To cause to grow* by tillage, etc.; *to sow, cultivate,* etc.; sĕro, 3. a., Cic., Hor., Virg.; cŏlo, 3. a., Cic., Hor., Ov.

1. **growl,** s. murmur, ŭris, n., Virg.; frĕmĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **growl, to,** v. n. frĕmo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

growth, s. 1. *Increase,* incrēmentum, i, n., Cic.; auctus, ūs, m., Tac.; prōgressio, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōgressus, ūs, m., Cic.; prōfectus, ūs, m., Ov.—2. *Product;* fructus, ūs, m., Cic.; frūges, um, m. plur., Cic.

1. **grub, to,** v. a. ēvello, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; effŏdĭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

2. **grub,** s. vermĭcŭlus, i, m., Lucr.

1. **grudge,** s. ŏdium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; invīdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor., Virg.; sĭmultas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.

2. **grudge, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To envy;* invīdĕo, 2. a., Cic., Nep.; æmŭlor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic.—b. *To refuse;* invīdĕo, 2. a. (oleum), Pl., (collĭbus umbras), Virg.; rĕcūso, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; abnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; nĕgo, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.—2. Neut.: *To be reluctant to do,* etc., a thing; invīdĕo, 2. n. (jungĕre), Liv., (ut vĭderem), Virg.; grāvor, 1. dep. (exædĭfĭcāre), Cic.

grudgingly, adv. grāvāte, Cic.; invīte, Cic.; ægre, Cic.; mălignē, Liv., Hor.

gruel, s. pus, tis, f., Juv.

gruff, adj. 1. *Surly;* mōrōsus, a, um, Cic.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic.; difficĭlis, e, Cic.—2. Of the voice; dūrus, a, um, Cic.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic.

gruffly, adv. aspĕre, Cic.; mōrōse, Cic.

gruffness, s. 1. Of manner; aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. Of voice; aspĕritas, ātis, f., Tac.

grumble, to, v. n. murmŭro, 1. n., Plaut.; frĕmo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; quĕror, 3. dep., Cic.—*To grumble at;* murmŭror, 1. dep. (tarditatem), App.; frĕmo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.

grumbler, s.; Phr.: hŏmo quĕrŭlus, Ov., Hor.; hŏmo mōrōsus, Cic.

grumbling, s. quĕrēla, æ, f., Cic.; quĕrĭmōnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; questus, ūs, m., Cic.; mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

Guadalaviar, The, *A river of Spain, flowing into the Mediterranean;* Tūrĭa, æ, m., Tūrĭum, i, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, the Guadalaviar;* Tūrĭensis, e, adj.

Guadalquivir, The, *A river of Spain, falling into the Atlantic Ocean;* Bætis, is (Greek *Acc.* Bætin; *Abl.* Bæte and Bæti), m.

Guadiana, The, *An important river of Spain and Portugal, falling into the Mediterranean Sea;* Ănas, æ, m.

Gubbio, *A town of Central Italy;* Igŭvium.—*The inhabitants of Gubbio;* Igŭvini, ōrum, m. plur.; Igŭvinātes, um, m. plur.

1. **guarantee,** s. 1. Of persons: *A surety,* etc.; sponsor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; vas, vădis, m., Cic., Hor.; præs, prædis, m. (only in money matters), Cic.; auctor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *A pledge, security;* sponsio, ōnis, f., Cic.; cautio, ōnis, f., Cic.; vădĭmōnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.

2. **guarantee, to,** v. a. præsto, 1. a., Cic.; sponděo, 2. a., Liv., Hor.; rĕcīpio, 3. a., Cic. — In mercantile affairs, etc.; căvĕo, 2. n. (with *Acc.*), Cic., Cæs.; intercēdo, 3. n., Cic., (with *Acc.* of the amount), Cic.

1. **guard, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To watch over, protect,* etc.; custōdio, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; dēfendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; tŭĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Virg.; tūtor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; tĕgo, 3. a., Cic.; prōtĕgo, 3. a., Cic.; dēfenso, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; servo, 1. a., Cic., Virg., Hor.; mūnio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.—b. *To hold in custody;* custōdio, 4. a., Cic., Cæs.; asservo, 1. a., Cic.; tĕnĕo, 2. a., Hor.—c. *To keep, maintain,* etc.; custōdio, 4. a., Cic.; tĕnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; servo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; conservo, 1. a., Cic.; tŭĕor, 2. dep., Cic.—2. Neut.: a. *To be on one's guard;* căvĕo, 2. n., Ter., Nep., Hor. (S.).—b. *To guard against;* căvĕo, 2. n. (with *ab*), Cic., (with *Abl.* alone), Plaut., (with

ne and *Subjunctive*), Cic., Hor., (with *Acc.*), Cic., Hor.

2. **guard,** s. **1.** *A keeping guard;* custōdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *A protector,* etc.; custos, ōdis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; dēfensor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—**3.** Milit. t. t.: **a.** *A watchman, sentinel;* custos, ōdis, comm. gen., Cic., Liv.; excŭbĭtor, ōris, m., Cæs.; vĭgil, ĭlis, m., Cic., Ov.—**b.** *A body of sentinels,* etc.: custōdĭa, æ, f., Ov., (plur.), Cic., Cæs.; vĭgĭlĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; stătīōnes, um, f. plur., Cæs.; excŭbĭæ, f. plur., Tac.—**c.** *A keeping-watch;* vĭgĭlĭa, æ, f., Cic.; excŭbĭæ, ārum, f., plur., Cic., Virg.; custōdĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Liv.— *To be on guard;* excŭbo, 1. n., Cic., Virg. — Phr.: vĭgĭlĭas ago, 3. a., Cic.—In figurative sense = *To be cautious,* etc.; circumspĭcĭo, 3. n., Cic. ; căvĕo, 2. n., Ter., Suet.—**d.** *A life-guard;* sătelles, ĭtis, m., Liv., Ov.—**e.** *A body-guard;* sătellītes, um, m. plur., Liv., Hor.

guarded, adj. cautus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; prōvīdus, a, um, Cic.; prūdens, ntis, Cic.; consīdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; circumspectus, a, um, Suet.

guardedly, adv. caute, Cic. ; prūdenter, Cic.

guardedness, s. cautĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; circumspectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

guardian, s. custos, ōdis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; dēfensor, ōris, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; tūtēla, æ, f., Hor., Ov.—Of minors, etc.: tūtor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov. ; cūrātor, ōris, m., Hor. ; auctor, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.

guardhouse, s. custōdĭa, æ, f., Cic.

guardianship, s. **1.** *Care, protection;* cūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; custōdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; præsīdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; tūtēla, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** Of minors, etc.; tūtēla, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *A keeping under custody ;* custōdĭa, æ, f., Liv.

gudgeon, s. gōbĭus, ĭi, and gōbĭo, ōnis, m., Ov., Juv.

guerdon, s.; v. REWARD.

Guernsey, *An island in the British Channel;* Sarnĭa, æ, f.

1. **guess, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: conjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic. ; conjecto, 1. a., Liv.; opīnor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; præcĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; præsentĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; augŭror, 1. dep., Tac., Ov.—**2.** Neut.: augŭror, 1. dep., Cic.; ŏpīnor, 1. dep., Late Lat.

2. **guess,** s. conjectūra, æ, f., Cic.; ŏpīnĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

guest, s. **a.** At table ; convīva, æ, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.—**b.** Living in the house : (a) Of men ; hospes, ĭtis, m., Cic., Cæs., Hor.—(b) Of women ; hospĭta, æ, f., Cic.

guidance, s. **1.** *Leadership;* ductus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *Management, rule,* etc.; rectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; admĭnistrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. ; cūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. ; gŭbernātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Advice;* auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; consĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

1. **guide, to,** v. a. **1.** *To lead, direct,* etc.; dirĭgo, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; dūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg., Ov.—**2.** *To manage, rule,* etc.; rĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Ov.; mŏdĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; gŭberno, 1. a., Cic.; tempĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; admĭnistro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.

2. **guide,** s. **1.** *A leader;* dux, dŭcis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; ductor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.—**2.** *A director, ruler;* rector, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; mŏdĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; gŭbernātor, ōris, m., Cic.

Guienne, *A province of France;* Ăquītānĭa, æ, f. ; Nŏvempŏpŭlānĭa, æ, f.

guild, s. collēgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.; sŏcĭētas, ātis, f., Cic.

Guildford, *A town of Surrey;* Geldeforda, æ, f.; Nŏvĭomăgus (Nĕŏmagus), i, m.

guile, s. dŏlus, i, m., Cæs., Virg., (mălus), Cic.; fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Hor.; ars, tis, f., Liv., Virg.; artĭfĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; fallācĭa, æ, f. (only in plur.), Cic.

guileful, adj. fallax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; fraudŭlentus, a, um, Cic.; dŏlōsus, a, um, Ov., Hor.; subdŏlus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.; vānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; insĭdĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

guilefully, adv. fallācĭter, Cic.; insĭdĭōse, Cic.; dŏlōse, Cic.; subdŏle, Cic., Plaut.

guileless, adj. simplex, ĭcis, Cic., Ov.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; innŏcens, ntis, Cic.; sincērus, a, um, Cic.; innŏcŭus, a, um, Ov.

guilelessly, adv. simplĭcĭter, Tac.; innŏcŭe, Ov.; innŏcenter, Tac. —Phr.: sine fraude, Cæs., Ov.

guilt, s. **1.** *Wickedness,* etc.; culpa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; noxĭa, æ, f., Liv.—**2.** *Crime ;* crīmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.; scĕlus, ĕris, n., Cic.

guiltiness, s.; v. GUILT.

guiltless, adj. innŏcens, ntis, Cic.; innoxĭus, a, um, Ov.; innŏcŭus, a, um, Ov.; insons, tis, Liv., Virg.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.; simplex, ĭcis, Cic., Ov.

guiltlessly, adv. innŏcenter, Tac.; intĕgre, Cic.; innŏcŭe, Ov.

guiltlessness, s. innŏcentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

guilty, adj. sons, tis, Ov., Virg.; noxĭus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; nŏcens, ntis, Cic., Ov.—*A guilty person:* **a.** Of men ; rēus, i, m., Cic.—**b.** Of women ; rĕa, æ, f., Cic.

guise, s. = *Appearance;* spĕcĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Luer,

guitar, s. cĭthăra, æ, f., Virg., Hor.

gulf, s. **1.** *A bay;* sĭnus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs., Virg.—**2.** *Abyss;* gurges, ĭtis, m., Cic., Virg., Ov.; bărāthrum, i, n., Virg., Hor. ; vīrago, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.; prōfundum, i, n., Cic.

1. **gull,** s. mergus, i, m., Virg., Ov.

2. **gull, to,** v. a. fallo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēcĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic.

gullet, s. gŭla, æ, f., Cic.; guttur, ŭris, m., Cic., Ov. ; fauces, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.; jŭgŭlum, i, Cic., Ov.

gully, s. fauces, ĭum, f. plur., Cæs.

gulp, to, v. a. vŏro, 1. a., Cic.; dēvŏro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; absorbĕo, 2. a., Hor.; exsorbĕo, 2. a., Cic.; sorbĕo, 2. a., Virg., Ov.; exhaurĭo, 4. a., Cic.; haurĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.

1. **gum,** s. **a.** Of trees ; lăcrĭma, æ, f., Pl. ; gummi, indecl. n., *or* gummis, is, f., Pl.—**b.** Of the teeth ; gingīva, æ, f., Pl., Juv.

2. **gum, to,** v. a. glūtĭno, 1. a., Pl.; conglūtĭno, 1. a., Var.

gurgle, to, v. n. murmŭro, 1. n., Virg.

1. **gurgling,** pa. garrŭlus, a, um, Ov.; lŏquax, ācis, Hor.

2. **gurgling,** s. murmur, ŭris, n., Virg.

1. **gush, to,** v. n. māno, 1. n., Virg., Ov.; ērumpo, 3. a. (with *Personal Pron.*), Virg.; prōsĭlĭo, 4. n., Ov.; ēmĭco, 1. n., Ov.; prōfundo, 3. a. (with *Personal Pron.*), Cic.; effundo, 3. a. (with *Personal Pron.*), Pl., effundor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.

2. **gush, gushing,** s. scătĕbra, æ, f., Virg.; effūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

gust, s. **1.** Of the wind : *A blast,* etc.; flāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov., Virg.; flātus, ūs, m., Ov., Virg.; impĕtus, ūs, m. (venti), Cæs.—**2.** Of the passions. *Violent outbreak ;* impĕtus, ūs, m., Cic.

gusty, adj. turbĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor. ; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic. ; prōcellōsus, a, um, Ov.

1. **gut,** s. intestīnum, i, n., Cic., Nep. ; (plur.), Cic. ; fibræ, ārum, f. plur., Ov.; viscĕra, um, n. plur., Ov. ; exta, ōrum, n. plur., Virg.

2. **gut, to,** v. a. **1.** *To disembowel;* ēviscĕro, 1. a., Virg.—**2.** *To strip, plunder,* etc.; exĭnānĭo, 4. a., Cic. ; ēverro, 3. a., Cic. ; extergĕo, 2. a., Cic.; expīlo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.,

gutter, s. collĭcĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Vitr., Pl.

Guyenne, v. GUIENNE.

gymnasium, s. gymnăsĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov. ; pălæstra, æ, f , Cic., Virg.

gymnastic, adj. gymnĭcus, a, um, Cic. ; gymnastĭcus, a, um, Plaut.

gymnastics, s. plur. ; Phr. ; ars gymnastĭca, Plaut.

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H.

ha! interj. ha, Plaut.; aā, Plaut.

Haarlem or **Harlem,** *A city of Holland;* Harlema, æ, f.

habiliment, s.; v. DRESS.

habit, s. **1.** *Dress;* v. DRESS.—**2.** Of the body: *Constitution, state;* hăbĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; affectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; constitūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Custom;* consŭētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; mos, mōris, m., Cic., Virg.; institūtum, i, n., Cic.; usus, ūs, m., Cic.

habitable, adj. hăbĭtābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.

habitation, s. dŏmus, ūs (*or* i), f., Cic., Virg.; dŏmĭcĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; hăbĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sedes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic.; tectum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; sēdes, is, f., Cic., Virg.

habitual, adj. sōlĭtus, a, um, Virg.; consŭētus, a, um (in poets, trisyll.), Ov., Virg.; assŭētus, a, um (in poets, trisyll.), Ov.; ūsĭtātus, a, um, Cic.

habituate, to, v. a.; v. ACCUSTOM.

1. **hack, to,** v. a. cædo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; concīdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dŏlo, 1. a., Cic.; sĕco, 1. a., Cic.; consĕco, 1. a., Ov.

2. **hack,** s. căballus, i, m. Hor.

hackneyed, adj.; v. COMMON.

haft, s. mānūbrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; căpŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

hag, s. sāga, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; vēnēfĭca, æ, f., Ov., Hor.

haggard, adj. **1.** *Wild;* trux, trūcis, Cic., Ov.; fĕrus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Lean,* etc.; mācer, cra, crum, Hor., Virg.; grăcĭlis, e, Hor., Ov.; exilis, e, Cic.

Hague, The, *The capital of the Netherlands;* Haga Aurēlĭānensis (i. e. Haga, æ, f., and Aurēlĭānensis, e, adj.).

1. **hail,** s. grando, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.

2. **hail, to,** v. n. grandīnat, 1. n. impers., Sen.; or by circumlocution with grando, ĭnis, f.

3. **hail, to,** v. a. **1.** *To salute;* sălūto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: salvēre jŭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *To call to;* compello, 1. a., Cic.; vŏco, 1. a., Cæs.

4. **hail,** interj. salve (salvēto, *plur.* salvēte), Cic., Virg.

Hainault, *A province of Belgium;* Hannonĭa, æ, f.

hair, s. **a.** Of persons: (a) *A single hair:* pīlus, i, m., Cic., Hor., Ov.—(b) In a collective form; căpillus, i, m. (and *plur.*), Cic., Ov.; crīnis, is, m. (and *plur.*), Cic., Virg.; cōma, æ, f. (and *plur.*), Cic., Virg.; cæsărĭes, ēi, f., Ov., Virg.—**b.** Of animals; villus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; pīlus, i, m., Hor.; sēta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

hairdresser, s. tonsor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

hairless, adj.; v. BALD.

hairy, adj. crīnītus, a, um, Virg.; căpillātus, a, um, Cic.; cōmans, ntis, Virg.; pīlōsus, a, um, Cic.

halberd, s. hasta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; bīpennis, is, f., Virg., Hor.

1. **halcyon,** s. alcўon (halcyon), ōnis, m., Virg.

2. **halcyon,** adj. tranquillus, a, um, Ov.; sērēnus, a, um, Virg.; plăcĭdus, a, um, Ov.

hale, adj. vălens, ntis, Cic.; vălĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.; firmus, a, um, Cic.; sānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—Of old age; vīrĭdis, e, Virg.

1. **half,** s. dīmĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; dīmĭdĭa, æ, f., Ov.—Phr.: dimĭdĭa pars, Cic., Ov.

2. **half,** adj. dimĭdĭus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.—In compound words, sometimes by sēmi; e.g. sēmēsus, a, um, *half-eaten,* Virg., Hor.; sēmĭanĭmis, e (in poets trisyll.), *half-alive* = *half-dead,* Ov., Virg.

half-witted, adj. fătŭus, a, um, Cic.; insīpiens, ntis, Cic.; insulsus, a, um, Cic.; stūpĭdus, a, um, Cic.

Halifax, *A town of Yorkshire;* Olicāna, æ, f.; Săcra Silva (i. e. Sacer, cra, crum, adj., and Silva, æ, f.); Halifacĭa, æ, f.

hall, s. atrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; aula, æ, f., Virg., Hor.—*A little hall;* atrĭŏlum, i, n. dim., Cic.

halloa! interj. heus! Cic., Virg.

1. **halloo,** v. n.; v. TO SHOUT.

2. **halloo,** s.; v. SHOUT.

hallow, to, v. a. **1.** *To make sacred;* săcro, 1. a., Cic.; consĕcro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēdĭco, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—**2.** *To venerate;* vēnĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; rĕvĕrĕor, 2. dep., Cic.; cŏlo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

hallucination, s. error, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

halm, s.; v. HAULM.

halo, s. cōrōna, æ, f., Sen.; rădĭus, ĭi, m., Virg.

1. **halt, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Milit. t. t.: **a.** Of a general, etc.: *To cause to stop;* constĭtŭo, 3. a., Liv.; sisto, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—**b.** Of troops, etc.: *To stop;* subsisto, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.; consisto, 3. n., Cæs., Liv.—**2.** *To hesitate;* hæsĭto, 1. n., Cic.; dūbĭto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; fluctŭo, 1. n., Cic., Liv.; hærĕo, 2. n., Cic.—**3.** *To limp;* claudĭco (clōdĭco), 1. n., Cic., Ov.

2. **halt,** s. **1.** *A stopping:* By use of verbs under 1. HALT.—**2.** *A limping;* claudĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

3. **halt,** adj. = *Limping, lame;* claudus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

1. **halter,** s. **a.** Of a horse, etc.; căpistrum, i, n., Virg., Ov.; rētĭnăcŭlum, i, n., Virg.—**b.** For hanging; lăqueus, i, m., Tac.; restis, is, f., Plaut.

2. **halter, to,** v. a. căpistro, 1. a., Ov.

halting, adj.; v. 3. HALT.

halve, to, v. a. bīpartĭo, 4. a., Cic.

halved, adj. dīmĭdĭātus, a, um. Var.

ham, s. **a.** Of persons; pŏples, ĭtis, m., Virg.—**b.** Of hogs; perna, æ, f., Hor.

Hamadan, *A city of Persia;* Ecbătăna, ōrum, n. plur.; Ecbătānæ, ārum, f. plur.

Hamadryad, s. Hămădrўas, ădis, f., Virg., Ov.

Hamburg, *A city of Northern Germany;* Hamburgum, i, n.

hamlet, s. vīcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; vīcŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic., Liv.

1. **hammer,** s. mallĕus, i, m. dim., Plaut.—*A small hammer;* martŭlus, i, m., Pl.; marcŭlus, i, m., Mart.

2. **hammer, to,** v. a. **1.** *To strike with a hammer;* tundo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To forge;* v. FORGE.

1. **hamper,** s. fiscīna. æ, f., Cic., Virg.; corbis, is, f., Cic., Ov.; quălum, i, n., Cato, Col.; quālus, i, m., Virg., Hor.

2. **hamper, to,** v. a. **1.** *To entangle;* impĕdĭo, 4. a., Ov.; implĭco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To hinder, embarrass;* impĕdĭo, 4. a., Cic.; implĭco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; irrētĭo, 4. a., Cic.; præpĕdĭo, 4. a., Liv.; illĭgo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

Hampshire, *A county in the south of England;* Hannonĭa, æ, f.

hamstring, to, v. a.; Phr.: pōplĭtem succīdo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

1. **hand,** s. **1.** *As a member of the body;* mānus, ūs, f., Cic., Virg.; palma, æ, f., Cic., Ov., Virg.—**a.** *Right-hand;* dextĕra (dextra), æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *Left-hand;* læva, æ, f., Virg., Ov.; sīnistra, æ, f., Cæs., Ov.—**c.** *Palm of the hand;* palma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Side;* mānus, ūs, f., Ov.; pars, tis, f., Cæs., Ov.; lātus, ĕris, n., Hor.—**a.** *The right-hand;* dextĕra (dextra), æ, f., Cic., Cæs., Ov.—**b.** *The left-hand;* læva, æ, f., Ov., Virg.; sīnistra, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.—**c.** *On the other hand;* contra, Plaut.; rursus (rursum), Cic., Cæs.—**3.** *Handwriting;* mānus, ūs, f., Cic.; chīrŏgrăphum, i, n., Cic.; lātĕra, æ, f., Cic.—**4.** *Power;* mānus, ūs, f., Cic.; pōtestas, ātis, f., Cic.; arbĭtrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; impĕrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.; dĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**5.** *Workman;* ŏpĭfex, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic.; ŏpĕra, æ, f. (mostly plur.), Hor.; făber, bri, m., Cic.—**6.** In respect to nearness: **a.** *At hand:* præsto, Cic.; prōpe, Liv.—Phr.: sub mānĭbus, Cic.; ad mānum, Cic.—**b.** *Hand-to-hand;* cōmĭnus (commĭnus), Cic.,

Ov.—**7.** In respect to time: *Offhand;* extemplo, Cic.; illīco, Cic.; sūbĭto, Cic.—Phr.: ex tempŏre, Cic.; e vestīgio, Cic.

2. hand, to, v. a. **1.** *To give with the hand:* Translate by words under 1. GIVE.—**a.** *To hand down to posterity,* etc.; trādo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; prōdo, 3. a., Cic.—**b.** *To hand over,* v. GIVE.—**c.** *To hand round:* circumfĕro, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To lead by the hand;* Phr.: mānu dūco, 3. a.

1. handcuff, s. mānĭca, æ, f., Virg., Hor.

2. handcuff, to, v. a.; Phr.: mānĭcas injĭcio, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Plaut.; mānĭcas connecto, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Plaut.; mānūs mānĭcis restringo, 3. a., App.

handful, s. mānīpŭlus, i (mānĭplus), m., Virg.

handicraft, s. artĭfĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

handicraftsman, s. ŏpĭfex, ĭcis, Cic.; artĭfex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Ov.; făber, bri, m., Cic.

handily, adv. dextĕre (dextre), Liv., Hor.; sollerter, Cic.; scienter, Cic.; pĕrīte, Cic.; hăbĭlĭter, Liv.

handiness, dextĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Liv.; hăbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sollertĭa, æ, f., Cic.; scientĭa, æ, f., Cic.

handiwork, handywork, s. mānus, ūs, f., Virg.; ŏpus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; ars, tis, f., Virg., Hor.

handkerchief, s. sūdārĭum, ĭi, n., Cat., Suet.; lintĕŏlum, i, n., dim., Plaut.—*A neck-handkerchief;* fŏcāle, is, n., Hor.

handle, s. 1. *That by which a thing is handled* or *held.*—**a.** Of a sword, etc.; căpŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg., Ov.—**b.** Of a vessel; ansa, æ, f., Virg., Ov.; mānŭbrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—**c.** Of a plough; stīva, æ, f., Ov., Virg.—**2.** *Occasion,* etc.; ansa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; occāsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. handle, to, v. a. **1.** *To take,* etc., *in the hand;* tracto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; attrecto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; contrecto, 1. a., Ov., Hor.; pertracto (pertrecto), 1. a., Cic.; tento, 1. a., Virg., Ov.—**2.** *To manage;* tracto, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; gĕro, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; admĭnistro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; cūro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; ăgo, 3. a., Cic.; attingo, 3. a., Cic.—**3.** *To discuss;* tracto, 1. a., Cic.; pertracto, 1. a., Cic.; dispŭto, 1. a., Cic.; dissĕro, 3. a., Cic.—**4.** *To treat, use,* etc.; tracto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; hăbĕo, 2. a., Cæs.; ăgo, 3. a. (bĕne, măle, *etc.*, cum ălĭquo), Cic.

handmaid, s. ancilla, æ, f.. Cic., Hor.; fāmŭla, æ, f., Virg.; serva, æ, f., Liv., Hor.; mĭnistra, æ, f., Ov.

handsome, adj. **1.** *Of good personal appearance;* pulcher, chra, chrum, Cic., Virg.; formōsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; spĕcĭōsus, a, um, Ov., Hor.; candĭdus, a, um, Virg.; lūcĭdus, a, um, Ov.; dĕcōrus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; dĕcens, ntis, Ov., Hor.; bellus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; hŏnestus, a, um, Virg.; nĭtĭdus, a, um, Cic.; ēlĕgans, ntis, Cic.—**2.** Of behaviour, etc.: *Generous;* lĭbĕrālis, is, Cic.; largus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mūnĭfĭcus, a, um, Ov.; bĕnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

handsomely, adv. **1.** *Beautifully,* etc.; pulchre, Cic.; spĕcĭōse, Liv., Hor.; belle, Cic.; ēlĕganter, Cic.—**2.** *Generously;* lĭbĕrālĭter, Cic., Cæs.; large, Cic.; mūnĭfĭce, Cic.; bĕnigne, Cic., Hor.

handsomeness, s. pulchrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; vĕnustas, ātis, f., Cic.; forma, æ, f., Hor.; formōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; dĕcor, ōris, m., Virg., Ov.; dĕcus, ŏris, n., Ov., Virg.; nĭtor, ōris, m., Hor.; spĕcies, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.; grātĭa, æ, f., Ov.

handwriting, s.; v. 1. HAND, *no.* 3.

handy, adj. **a.** Of persons; dexter, tĕra, tĕrum (tra, trum), Cic., Virg.; callĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; hăbĭlis, e, Cic.; sollers, tis, Cic., Ov.; scīens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; pĕritus, a, um, Cic.—**b.** Of things; hăbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; aptus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; commŏdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ĭdōnĕus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; appŏsītus, a, um, Cic.; opportūnus, a, um, Cic.

handywork, s.; v. HANDIWORK.

hang, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To suspend;* suspendo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—**b.** *Kill by hanging;* suspendo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** Neut.: *To be suspended;* pendĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; dēpendĕo, 2. n., Virg., Ov.; suspendor, 3. pass., Virg.—**a.** *To hang back;* tergīversor, 1. dep., Cic.; cunctor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; grāvor, 1. dep., Cic.—**b.** *To hang down;* dēmittor, 3. pass., Cic., Ov.; dējĭcĭor, 3. pass., Ov., Virg.—**c.** *To hang over;* immĭnĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; impendĕo, 2. n., Cic.; sūpĕrimmĭnĕo, 2. n., Virg.; incumbo, 3. n., Virg.; prōmĭnĕo, 2. n., Liv., Ov.; pendĕo, 1. n., Ov.—**d.** *To hang together;* cōhærĕo, 2. n., Cic.; cōhæresco, 3. n., Cic.; concordo, 1. n., Cic.; congrŭo, 3. n., Cic.

hanger-on, s. assecla, æ, comm. gen., Cic.; pārāsītus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; cānis, is, comm. gen., Cic.; pārāsīta, æ, f., Hor.

1. hanging, s. **1.** *Suspension;* suspendĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.—**2.** Plur.: Of rooms, etc.: *Curtains,* etc.; tăpēte, is, n. (collat. form, *plur. Acc. masc.,* tăpētas, Virg., *Abl.,* tăpētis, Virg.), Ov., Virg.; aulæum, i, n., Virg., Hor.

2. hanging, adj. pendŭlus, a, um, Ov., Hor.; pensĭlis, e, Hor.—Of the head, etc.; dēmissus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

hangman, s. carnĭfex, ĭcis, m., Cic.; tortor, ōris, m., Cic.—Phr.: supplĭcii exactor, Liv.

hank, s. glŏmus, ĕris, n., Hor.

hanker, to, v. n. appĕto, 3. n. (with *Inf.*), Cic.; gestĭo, 4. n., Plaut.; (with *Inf.*), Cic., Hor.—*To hanker after;* appĕto, 3. a., Cic.; exopto, 1. a., Cic.; dēsīdĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; cŭpĭo, 3. a., Cic.; sĭtĭo, 4. a., Cic.

hankering, s. dēsīdĕrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; appĕtītus, ūs, m., Cic.; appĕtītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ăvĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; cŭpĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

Hannah, s. *A woman's name;* Hanna, æ, f.

Hanover, *A city of Prussian Germany;* Hanovera, æ, f.

1. hap, s.; v. CHANCE.

2. hap, to, v. n.; v. HAPPEN.

hapless, adj. infēlix, ĭcis, Cic., Virg.; mĭser, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic.; mĭsĕrābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; infortūnātus, a, um, Cic.; infaustus, a, um, Virg.; călămĭtōsus, a, um, Cic.; mĭsĕrandus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

haply, adv. forte, Cic., Hor.; forsan, Hor., Virg.; fortasse, Cic.; forsĭtan, Cic.

happen, to, v. n. **1.** *To come to pass;* cădo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; ēvĕnio, 4. n., Cic., Ov.; accĭdo, 3. n. (usu. of unfortunate events), Cic.; contingo, 3. a. and n. (usu. of favourable events), Cic., Hor.; obtingo, 3. a. and n., Cic.; incĭdo, 3. n., Cic.; incurro, 3. n., Cic.—Phr.: ūsu vĕnio, 4. n., Cic.—*As it usually happens;* ut fit, Cic., Liv.—**2.** *Chance* to do, etc., something; incĭdo, 3. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.; or translate by use of *impersonal verbs* under 1. above.

happily, adv. fēlĭcĭter, Cic., Hor.; fauste, Cic.; bĕāte, Cic.; prospĕre, Cic.; bĕne, Cic., Hor.

happiness, s. fēlĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; bĕātĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; bĕātĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; bĕātum, i, n., Cic.; prospĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

happy, adj. bĕātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fēlix, ĭcis, Cic., Virg.; fortūnātus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Hor.—Of things; faustus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prospĕrus, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Ov.

1. harangue, s. ōrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; concĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

2. harangue, to, v. a. and n. concĭōnor, 1. dep., Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: concĭōnem hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Cæs.

haranguer, s. ōrātor, ōris, m., Cic.—In bad sense; concĭōnātor, ōris, m., Cic.

harass, to, v. a. **1.** *To weary,* etc.; dēfătīgo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; fătīgo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; lasso, 1. a., Ov.—**2.** *To torment;* vexo, 1. a., Cic.; ango, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; torquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov., Hor.; crŭcio, 1. a., Cic.; sollicĭto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; ăgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; exăgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; commŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**3.** Of an enemy's troops: *To molest,* etc.; lăcesso, 3. a., Cæs.; vexo, 1. a., Cæs.; lăcesso, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

harasser, s. vexātor, ōris, m., Cic.—Or translate by verbs under HARASS, with *relative pronoun.*

harbinger, s. nuncĭus, i, m., Cic.; prænuncĭus, ĭi, m., Ov.

1. harbour, s. **1.** *A port;* portus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; stātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Virg.—**2.** *An asylum;* portus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; rĕfŭgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; perfŭgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; āsўlum, i, n., Cic.

2. harbour, to, v. a. **a.** A person; excĭpio, 3. a., Cic.; accĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**b.** A sentiment; hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic.

harbourage, s.; v. HARBOUR.

harbourless, adj. importūōsus, a, um, Sall., Pl.

1. hard, adj. **1.** With reference to the touch; dūrus, a, um, Virg., Ov., Hor.; rīgĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; firmus, a, um, Virg., Ov.—*Very,* or *exceedingly, hard;* ēdūrus, a, um, Virg. —**2.** *Difficult;* dūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; arduus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; difficilis, e, Cic., Hor.; ŏpĕrōsus, a, um, Cic.; lăbōrĭōsus, a, um, Cic.—*Very,* or *exceedingly, hard;* perarduus, a, um, Cic.; perdifficilis, e, Cic.—**3.** *Severe, painful;* dūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; grăvis, e, Cic.; ăcerbus, a, um, Cic.; tristis, e, Cic., Virg.; luctuōsus, a, um, Cic.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Hor.; austērus, a, um, Hor.; īnīquus, a, um, Virg.—**4.** *Stern, harsh;* dūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; immītis, e, Ov., Virg.; ăcerbus, a, um, Cic.; īnīquus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; crūdēlis, e, Cic., Virg., Ov.; rīgĭdus, a, um, Ov.; ferrĕus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sævus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; trux, trūcis, Cic., Ov.—**5.** Of hearing: *Hearing with difficulty, somewhat deaf;* surdaster, tra, trum, Cic.; surdus, a, um, Cic.—**6.** *Niggardly, sordid;* parcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sordĭdus, a, um, Hor.; tĕnax, ācis, Cic.—**7.** Of the winter, etc.: *Bitter, severe,* etc.; ācer, cris, cre, Hor.; grăvis, e, Cæs.; dūrus, a, um, Cæs.

2. **hard,** adv. **1.** *Diligently;* dĭlĭgenter, Cic., Cæs.; sēdŭlo, Cic., Plaut.; nāvĭter (gnāvĭter), Liv.—**2.** *Much, greatly;* valde, Cic.; magnŏpĕre, Cic.; multum, Cic.; vĕhĕmenter, Cic.

1. **hard-by,** adv. prŏpe, Cic.; juxtā, Cæs., Virg.; in prōpinquo, Liv.; propter, Cic.

2. **hard-by,** prep. prŏpe (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; ad (with *Acc.*), Cæs., Virg.; juxtā (with *Acc.*), Cæs., Virg.; propter (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.—Phr.: prŏpe ab (with *Abl.*), Cic.

harden, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To make hard;* dūro, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; indūro, 1. a., Ov.—**b.** *To make hardy;* dūro, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; firmo, 1. a., Cic.—**c.** *To render callous;* dūro, 1. a. and n., Hor.—**2.** Neut.: **a.** *To grow hard;* dūro, 1. n., Virg.; dūresco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; indūresco, 3. n., Virg.; rīgesco, 3. n., Virg., Ov.; rīgĕo, 2. n., Ov.; obrīgesco, 3. n., Cic.—**b.** *To become callous;* obdūresco, 3. n., Cic.; percallesco, 3. n., Cic.

hard-fought, adj. ātrox, ōcis, Liv.; ācer, ācris, ācre, Hirt.

hard-hearted, adj.; v. 1. HARD, *no.* 4.

hard-heartedness, s. crūdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; inhūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sævĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; immānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ātrocĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

hardihood, s.; v. COURAGE.

hardily, adv. **1.** *Courageously;* v. COURAGEOUSLY. —**2.** Of manner of life: *Vigorously;* sēvēre, Cic.; rīgĭde, Ov.

hardiness, s. **1.** *Courage;* v. COURAGE. —**2.** *Strength, stoutness;* rōbur, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.; vīgor, ōris, m., Virg., Hor.; vīres, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *Effrontery,* audācĭa, æ, f., Cic.; impūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; confĭdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**4.** *Severity in living;* dūrĭtĭa, æ (dūrĭtĭes, ēi), f., Cic.; sēvērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

hardly, adv. **1.** *With difficulty;* ægre, Cic.; vix, Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *Scarcely;* vix, Cic., Cæs.; fērē (with negatives), Cic., Cæs.; fermē (with negatives), Cic.—Of time: vixdum, Cic., Liv.—Phr.: vix tandem, Cic.; tantum quod, Cic.; vix (with a follg. *quum,* and poet., also *et*), Cic., Cæs., Virg., Ov.; commŏdum (with a follg. *quum*), Cic.—**3.** *Harshly;* aspĕre, Cic.; ăcerbe, Cic. ; crūdēlĭter, Cic., Ov.; dūrĭter, Cic., Ter.

hardness, s. **1.** *The being hard;* dūrĭtĭa, æ (dūrĭtĭes, ēi), f. Ov.; rīgor, ōris, m., Ov., Virg. —**2.** *Difficulty,* difficultas, ātis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Severity, harshness;* aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; dūrĭtĭa, æ (dūrĭtĭes, ēi), f., Ov.; ăcerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; inhūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sēvērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; crūdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; sævĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ātrocĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**4.** *Niggardliness;* tĕnăcĭtas, ātis, f., Liv.; mālignĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Plaut. ; sordes, is, f. (mostly plur.), Cic., Hor. —**5.** Of circumstances, etc.: *Narrowness, a pinched condition,* etc.; aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; īnīquĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Liv.; tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**6.** *Difficulty* of hearing ; surdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

hardship, s. **1.** *Labour, drudgery;* lăbor, ōris, m., Cic.; ŏpĕra, æ, f., Cic.; sūdor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg. —**2.** *Distress;* ærumna, æ, f., Cic.; lăbor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; difficultas, ātis, f., Cic. ; mĭsĕrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ăcerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. ; vexātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; cūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; călămĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs., mălum, i, n., Cic. —**3.** *Poverty;* ēgestas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg ; ĭnŏpĭa, æ, f., Cic.; paupertas, ātis, f., Cic. ; tĕnŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; angustĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.—**4.** *Injury;* injūrĭa, æ, f., Cic. ; incommŏdum, i, n., Cic.; damnum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

hardy, adj. **1.** *Bold, brave;* v. BRAVE.—**2.** *Strong;* rōbustus, a, um, Cic., Ov. ; vălens, ntis, Cic., Ov. ; vălĭdus, a, um, Virg., Ov., (of things), Cic.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; firmus, a, um, Cic. ; fortis, e, Virg. ; lăcertōsus, a, um (only of persons), Cic., Ov. —**3.** In mode of life; *Satisfied with but little,* etc.; dūrus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; rīgĭdus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; tĕtrĭcus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; sēvērus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

hare, s. lĕpus, ŏris, m., Virg., Hor.—*A young hare;* lĕpuscŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.

harebrained, adj.; v. RASH.

Harfleur, *A seaport town of France, in the Department of Seine-Inférieure;* Arefluctus, i, m.; Harflorĭcum, i, n.; Harflevium, ĭi, n.

hark! interj. heus! Cic., Virg.

1. **harm,** s. damnum, i, n., Cic., Ov. ; dētrīmentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; incommŏdum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.; noxa, æ, f., Liv., Ov. ; mālĕfĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs.; injūrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; jactūra, æ, f., Cic.; mălum, i, n., Cic.

2. **harm, to,** v. a. nŏcĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; læde, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; offĭcĭo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; obsum, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; obsto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Virg.

harmful, adj. noxĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg. ; nŏcens, ntis, Hor.; nŏcŭus, a, um, Ov. ; damnōsus, a, um, Liv., Ov. ; injūrĭōsus, a, um, Hor.; mălus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; pernĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

harmfully, adv. damnōse, Hor.; mălĕ, Cic. ; pernĭcĭōse, Cic.

harmless, adj. **1.** *Doing no harm;* innŏcŭus, a, um, Virg., Ov. ; innŏcens, ntis, Cic., Hor. ; insŏns, tis, Hor., Ov.—**2.** *Unharmed;* innŏcŭus, a, um, Virg. ; illæsus, a, um, Ov. ; incŏlūmis, e, Cic., Hor. ; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.; intactus, a, um, Liv. ; invĭŏlātus, a, um, Cic., Ov. ; salvus, a, um, Cic.

harmonious, s. **1.** *Musical;* consŏnus, a, um, Ov. ; mŏdŭlātus, a, um, Ov. ; cănōrus, a. um, Cic., Ov.; nūmĕrōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** In sentiment: *Agreeing,* etc. ; concors, dis, Cic., Virg. ; consentiens, ntis, Cic. ; ūnānĭmus, a, um, Liv., Cat.—**3.** *Consistent, symmetrical,* etc.; convĕnĭens, ntis, Cic. ; constans, ntis, Cic., Liv. ; congrŭens, ntis, Liv.

harmoniously, adv. **1.** *Melodiously;* nūmĕrōse, Cic. ; mŏdŭlāte, Cic.—**2.** *Unitedly;* concorditer, Cic., Ov.—**3.** *Consistently;* constanter, Cic.; convĕnienter (with *Dat.*, or *cum*), Cic., Hor., Ov. ; congrŭenter (with *Dat.*, or *ad*), Cic.

harmonize, to, v. n. **a.** Of persons ; consentĭo, 4. n., Cic., Hor. ; concĭno, 3. n., Cic. ; congrŭo, 3. n., Cic. ; concordo, 1. n., Ter. ; convĕnĭo, 4. n., Plaut.—**b.** Of things ; consentĭo, 4. n., Cic., Cæs., Hor. ; congrŭo, 3. n., Cic. ; concordo, 1. n., Cic. ; concĭno, 3. n., Cic.

harmony, s. **a.** Of sound ; concentus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg., Ov.; harmŏnĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**b.** Of persons : concordĭa, æ, f., Cic.; consensus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.; conspīrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. ; consensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. ; concentus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; ūnānĭmĭtas, ātis, f., Liv.—**c.** Of things.; concordĭa, æ, f., Cic.; convĕnientĭa, æ, f., Cic.; consensus, ūs, m., Cic.; constantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; consensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

harness, to, v. a. jŭgum impōno, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.

1. **harp,** s. cĭthăra, æ, f., Virg., Hor.; lўra, æ, f., Ov., Hor.; fĭdes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Hor. (sing. fĭdes, is, f., Hor., Ov.).

2. **harp, to,** v. n. **1.** *To play on the harp ;* psallo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: fĭdĭbus căno, 3. n. Cic.—**2.** *To harp on=to dwell on ;* commŏror, 1. dep. (with *in c. Abl.*), Cic.

harper, harpist, s. **a.** of men ; cĭthărista, æ, m., Cic.; fĭdĭcen, ĭnis, m., Cic.; cĭthărœdus, i, m. (with vocal accompaniment), Cic.—**b.** Of women ; fĭdĭcĭna, æ, f., Plaut.

Harpy, s. Harpўia (trisyll.), æ, f. (mostly plur.), Virg.

1. harrow, s. crātes, is, f. (bush-

harrow), Virg.; rastrum, i, n., usu. in plur., rastri, ōrum, m. (prop. a rake used to break up soil after ploughing), Virg.

2. **harrow, to,** v. a. **a.** The soil; occo, 1. a., Hor.—**b.** The feelings; v. TORTURE.

harrowing, s. occātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

harry, to, v. a.; v. PLUNDER.

harsh, adj. **a.** To the ear; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic.; dūrus, a, um, Cic.; absŏnus, a, um, Cic.; absurdus, a, um, Cic.—**b.** To the taste; āmārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dūrus, a, um, Virg.; ăcĭdus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; tristis, e, Ov., Virg. —**c.** In character; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg., Ov.; ācerbus, a, um, Cic.; crūdēlis, e, Cic., Hor., Virg.; immītis, e, Liv., Virg., Hor.; sævus, a, um, Virg., Ov., Hor.; trux, trūcis, Cic.: tristis, e, Cic., Hor.; ātrox, ōcis (only of things), Cic., Hor.

harshly, adv. **1.** *Severely, cruelly;* ācerbe, Cic., Cæs.; crūdēlĭter, Cic., Ov.; aspĕre, Cic.; grăvĭter, Cic.; ātrōcĭter, Cic.; dūrĭter, Cic., Cæs.; inclēmenter, Plaut.—**2.** *Unpleasantly,* etc.: Of sound; absurde, Cic.

harshness, s. **1.** *Unpleasantness,* etc.: **a.** Of sound: aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Tac.—**b.** Of taste; ācerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Severity, cruelty;* aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; ācerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; crūdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; ātrōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; dūrĭtĭa, æ (dūrĭtĭes, ēi), f., Ov.; sævĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; inhūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

hart, s. cervus, i, m., Virg., Hor.

harvest, s. **1.** *Ingathering of corn,* etc.; messis, is, f., Cic.—**2.** *A crop;* messis, is, f., Virg.; sēges, ētis, f., Liv., Ov.—**3.** *Profit, gain;* v. GAIN.

harvester, harvestman, s. messor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov., Hor.

harvest-time, s. messis, is, f., Virg.

Harwich, *A seaport town of Essex;* Harvīācum (Harvicum), i, n.

hasp, s. fībŭla, æ, f., Virg.

haste, s. **1.** *Speed;* festīnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōpĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cĕlĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Hurry;* festīnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; or words under 1. with intensive adj., as nīmĭus, a, um.

hasten, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To quicken;* accĕlĕro, 1. a., Cæs.; mātūro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; prōpĕro, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; festīno, 1. a., Tac., Virg., Hor.; cĕlĕro, 1. a., Virg.; appropĕro, 1. a., Liv.; præcĭpĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Neut.: *To make haste;* festīno, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; prōpĕro, 1. n., Cic., Cæs.; mātūro, 1. n., Cic.; accĕlĕro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; appropĕro, 1. n., Cic.—Of motion to a place; advŏlo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; accurro, 3. n., Cic., Cæs.

hastily, adv. **1.** *Quickly;* festīnanter, Cic.; prōpĕre, Liv., Plaut.; prōpĕranter, Tac., Ov.; prōpĕrāto, Tac.; mātūrāte, Liv., Plaut.; cursim, Cic.; raptim, Cic., Virg.; cĭtātim, Cic.—**2.** *Rashly;* tĕmĕre, Cic.; inconsulte, Cic.; incensīdĕrāte, Cic.; incaute, Cic.—**3.** *Passionately;* īrācunde, Cic.

hastiness, s. **1.** *Speed;* v. HASTE, *no.* 1.—**2.** *Rashness;* tēmĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; inconsīdĕrantĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**3.** Of temper: *Impetuosity,* etc.; īrācundĭa, æ, f., Cic.

Hastings, *A town of Sussex, one of the Cinque Ports;* Hastingæ, ārum, f.

hasty, adj. **1.** *In haste;* festinans, ntis, Cic.; festīnus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; prōpĕrans, ntis, Cic.; prōpĕrus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; cĭtus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; cĭtātus, a, um, Cæs.—**2.** *Rash, precipitate;* tēmĕrārĭus, a, um, Cic.; inconsultus, a, um, Cic.; inconsīdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; præceps, ĭpĭtis, Cic.; præpropĕrus, a, um (of things), Cic.; călĭdus, a, um, Hor.; (consilĭa), Cic.—**3.** *Passionate;* īrācundus, a, um, Cic., Cæs., Ov.; irritābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; stŏmăchōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

hat, s. pilĕus, i, m. (pilĕum, i, n.), Plaut.; pĕtăsus, i, m., Plaut.; gălĕrum, i, n. (gălĕrus, i, m.), Virg.; causĭa, æ, f., Plaut.

hatch, to, v. a. **1.** Of birds: *To produce from the egg,* etc.; exclūdo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *Concoct;* v. CONCOCT.

hatcher, s.; v. CONCOCTER.

hatchet, s. sĕcuris, is, f., Ov., Virg., Hor.; dōlābra, æ, f., Tac.—*A two-edged hatchet;* bīpennis, is, f., Hor.

hate, to, v. a. ōdi, a. defect., Cic., Virg.

hate, s. ŏdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; invīdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; sīmultas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.

hateful, adj. ōdĭōsus, a, um (of things), Cic.; invīdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; invīsus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Ov.; dētestābĭlis, e, Cic.

hatefully, adv. ŏdĭōse, Cic., Plaut.

hater, s. ĭnīmīcus, i, m., Cic.

hatred, s.; v. 2. HATE.

haughtily, adv. sūperbe, Cæs.; insŏlenter, Cic.; ēlāte, Cic.; contŭmăcĭter, Cic.

haughtiness, s. sūperbĭa, æ, f., Cic.; arrōgantĭa, æ, f., Liv.; insŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; fastus, ūs, m., Hor., Ov.; fastidĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; contŭmăcĭa, æ, f., Cic.

haughty, adj. sūperbus, a, um, Cic.; insŏlens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; arrōgans, ntis, Cic.; fĕrox, ōcis, Cic., Ov.

1. **haul, to,** v. a. trăho, 3. a., Cic., Virg., Hor.; tracto, 1. a., Ov.

2. **haul,** s. jactus, ūs, m., Cels., Dig.; bŏlus, i, m., Suet.

haulm, halm, s. stĭpŭla, Virg.; culmus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

haunch, s. fēmur, ōris (*or* ĭnis), n., Cic., Virg.

1. **haunt, to,** v. a. frĕquento, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; cĕlĕbro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; cŏlo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; versor, 1. pass. in reflexive force (with *in* and *Abl.*), Cic.

2. **haunt,** s. **a.** Of wild beasts; lustrum, i, n., Virg.; lātĭbŭlum, i, n., Cic.; cŭbīle, is, n., Cic.—**b.** Of human beings; sēdes, is, f., Cic., Hor.

haunter, s. cultor, ōris, m., Virg.; cultrix, īcis, f., Virg.

hauteur, s.; v. HAUGHTINESS.

have, to, v. a. **1.** *To possess,* hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Cæs., Hor.; tĕnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; possĭdĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; pŏtĭor, 4. dep. (with *Gen.* or *Abl.*), Cic., Liv.; ūtor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.—*To have rather;* mālo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To get* a thing done; cūro, 1. a. (with *Acc.* with *Gerundive*), Cæs., Cic.—**3.** *To be obliged* to do something: Translate by use of *Fut. Part. Pass.*—**4.** Colloquially: *To have caught;* tĕnĕo, 2. n., Cic.; hăbĕo, 2. a., Plaut.

haven, s.; v. HARBOUR.

havoc, havock, s. **1.** *Devastation;* vastātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vastĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; pŏpŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.; dēpŏpŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Slaughter;* clādes, is, f., Cic., Virg.; strāges, is, f., Cic., Virg.; rŭīna, æ, f., Liv., Hor.; cædes, is, f., Cic., Virg.

Havre de Grace, *A town of Normandy;* Franciscōpŏlis, is, f.

1. **hawk,** s. accĭpĭter, tris, m., Virg., Ov.

2. **hawk, to,** v. a. = *To sell goods as a hawker;* circumfĕro, a. irreg., Quint.

hawker, s. instĭtor, ōris, m., Liv., Hor.; circŭlātor, ōris, m., Cic.

hawking, s. = *The trade of a hawker;* instĭtōrĭum, ĭi, n., Suet.

hawser, s.; v. CABLE.

hay, s. fēnum (fœnum), i. n., Cic., Hor.—*Hay-loft;* fenīlĭa (fœnīlia), ĭum, n. plur., Virg.

1. **hazard,** s. **1.** *Risk, danger;* pĕrīcŭlum (pĕrīclum), i, n., Cic., Virg.; discrimen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Cæs.; ālĕa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Game at dice;* ālĕa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

2. **hazard, to,** v. a. pĕrīcŭlor, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: in discrimen committo, 3. a., Liv.; in ālĕam do, 1. a., Liv.

hazardous, adj. pĕrīcŭlōsus, a, um, Cic.; anceps, ĭpĭtis, Tac., Ov.; dūbĭus, a, um, Liv.; lūbrĭcus, a, um, Cic.; præceps, ĭpĭtis, Hor., Ov.

hazardously, adv. pĕrīcŭlōse, Cic.

haze, s. nēbŭla, æ, f., Hor., Virg.

1. **hazel,** s. cōrўlus, i, f., Ov., Virg.—*A hazel-thicket;* corўlētum, i, n., Ov.

2. **hazel,** adj. cōlurnus, a, um, Virg.

hazy, adj. nēbŭlōsus, a, um, Cic.; cālĭgĭnōsus, a, um, Cic.

he, pron. ille (-a, ud), ĭus, Cic.; is (ea, id), ējus, Cic.; hic (hæc, hoc), hŭjus, Cic., Virg.; iste (-a, ud), istĭus, Cic., Ov.—*He himself,* etc.; ipse (-a, um), ĭpsus, Cic.

1. **head,** s. **1.** Of the body; căput, ĭtis, n., Cic., Virg., Hor.; vertex, ĭcis, m., Ov., Virg.—**2.** *Top, summit;* căput, ĭtis, n., Liv., Ov.; cācūmen, ĭnis, n., Virg., Ov.; vertex, ĭcis, m., Virg., Ov.; culmen, ĭnis, n., Ov., Virg.—**3.** *A leader, chief,* etc.: căput, ĭtis, n., Cic.; princeps, ĭpis, comm. gen., Cic.; dux, dūcis, comm. gen., Ov., Hor.; signĭfer, fĕri, m., Cic.; cōrўphæus, i, m., Cic.—**4.** Of discourses or writings: *Heading,* etc.; căput, ĭtis, n., Cic.; mem-

brum, i, n., Cic.—5. Of rivers: *Source*, etc.: căput, ĭtis, n., Ov., Virg.; fons, fontis, m., Cic., Hor.; ōrigo, ĭnis, f., Hor.—6. Of spears, etc.: *Point*, etc.; cuspis, ĭdis, f., Cæs., Virg., Ov.—7. Of a ship: *Prow*; prōra, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.—8. *Intellect*; v. INTELLECT.

2. **head, to,** v. a.; v. LEAD.

headache, s.; Phr.: căpĭtis dŏlor, Liv.

headdress, s. ornātus, ūs, m., Ov.

headland, s. prōmontōrĭum, ii, n., Cic., Ov.; lingua, æ, f., Liv., Ov.

1. **headlong,** adj. 1. *Headforemost*; præceps, ĭpĭtis, Cic., Hor.; prōnus, a, um, Virg.—2. *With impetuous haste*; præceps, ĭpĭtis, Cic., Hor.; răpĭdus, a, um, Virg., Hor.—3. *Rash, precipitate*; præceps, ĭpĭtis, Cic.; tĕmĕrārĭus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; inconsultus, a, um, Cic.; inconsīdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.

2. **headlong,** adv. 1. *Headforemost*; Phr.: in præceps, Tac.; or by use of adjs. under 1. HEADLONG, *no.* 1.—2. *With precipitate haste*: By use of adjj. under 1. HEADLONG, *no.* 2.—3. *Rashly*; tĕmĕre, Cic.; inconsulte, Cic.; inconsīdĕrāte, Cic.

headship, s. princĭpātus, ūs, m., Cic.

headsman, s. carnĭfex, fĭcis, m., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: exactor supplĭcii, Liv.

headstall, s. căpistrum, i, n., Ov.

headstrong, adj. pervĭcax, ācis, Tac., Hor.; pertĭnax, ācis, Cic.; obstĭnātus, a, um, Quint., Hor.

heady, adj. 1. *Violent, rash*; cĕrĕbrōsus, a, um, Hor.; vĕhĕmens, ntis, Cic.; tĕmĕrārĭus, a, um, Cic.; præceps, ĭpĭtis, Cic.—2. Of wine: *To be heady*; căpūt tento, 1. a., Pl.

heal, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. Of a disease: *To cure*; sāno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; mĕdĕor, 2. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.; mĕdĭcor, 1. dep., Cic., Prop.; cūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—b. Of misfortunes, etc.: *To remedy, relieve*; mĕdĕor, 2. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; sāno, 1. a., Cic., Prop.—2. Neut.: a. *To become cured*; sānesco, 3. n., Pl.—b. Of a wound: *To close up*; cōălesco, 3. n., Pl.

healer, s. mĕdĭcus, i, m., Cic.

1. **healing,** adj. mĕdĭcus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; sālūtĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov.; sālūbris, e, Cic., Hor.—*The healing art*; mĕdĭcīna, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: ars mĕdendi, Ov.

2. **healing,** s. sānātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

health, s. vālētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.—*Good-health*; vālētūdo, ĭnis. f., Cic., Hor.; sānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sālus, ūtis, f., Cic., Plaut.—*Bad-health*; vălētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; invălētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

healthful, adj. = *Giving health*; sālūtĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov.; sālūbris, e, Cic., Hor.

healthfully, sālūbrĭter (used in comp. only), Cic.

healthfulness, s. sālūbrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

healthiness, s. sānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; intĕgrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

healthy, adj. 1. *In a state of health*; sānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.; vălĭdus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—2. *Health-giving*; v. HEALTHFUL.

1. **heap,** s. ăcervus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; cūmŭlus, i, m., Liv., Virg.; congĕrĭes, ēi, f., Tac., Ov.; strūes, is, f., Cic.

2. **heap, to,** v. a. accūmŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; constrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; congĕro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; aggĕro, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; cūmŭlo, 1. a., Liv., Lucr.; cōăcervo, 1. a., Cic.

heaper, s. accūmŭlātor, ōris, m., Tac.

hear, to, v. a. 1. *To perceive by the ear*; audĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: aurĭbus accĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; aurĕ bĭbo, 3. a., Hor.—2. *To hearken or listen to*; audĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; exaudĭo, 4. a., Virg., Ov.; ausculto, 1. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: aurem præbĕo, 2. a., Suet., Hor.—3. Of judges: *To hear a cause*; audĭo, 4. a., Cic.; cognosco, 3. a., Cic.—*To hear distinctly*; exaudĭo, 4. a., Cæs., Plaut.

hearer, s. 1. *One who hears*; audĭens, ntis, m., Cic.; auditor, ōris, m., Cic.—2. *One who listens to* a thing; auscultātor, ōris, m., Cic.

hearing, s. 1. *The sense of hearing*; auditus, ūs, m., Cic.—2. *A hearkening, listening*; audĭentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; auditĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. Of a cause in court: *A taking cognizance*; cognĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

hearken, to, v. a.; v. HEAR, *no.* 2.

hearkener, s.; v. HEARER, *no.* 2.

hearkening, s.; v. HEARING, *no.* 2.

hear-say, s. auditĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

hearse, s. (Not used by the ancients.—Translate by) Phr.: currus quo mortui effĕruntur.

heart, s. 1. *The physical heart*; cŏr, cordis, n., Cic., Lucr.; præcordĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Liv., Virg.—As the seat of emotion, etc.; pectus, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.; præcordĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Virg., Hor.; ănĭmus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; cŏr, cordis, n., Cic., Hor.—As the seat of wisdom, etc.; cŏr, cordis, n., Cic., Lucr.; pectus, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.—a. *To learn by heart*; edisco, 3. a., Cic.—b. *By heart*; mĕmŏrĭā (*Abl.* used as adv.), Cic.; mĕmŏrĭter, Cic.—2. *The innermost part* of a thing; viscĕra, um, n. plur. (rēipublĭcæ), Cic., (terræ), Virg.—3. *Courage, spirit*; ănĭmus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; pectus, ŏris, n., Virg., Hor.

heart-ache, s. a. Physical; Phr.: cordis dŏlor, Cic., Plaut.—b. Mental = *Trouble*, etc.; angor. ōris, m., Cic.; dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

heart-breaking, adj. luctŭōsus, a, um, Cic.; flēbĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; angens, ntis, Cic., Plaut.; grăvis, e, Cic., Cæs.; fūnestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

heart-broken, adj.; Phr.: ănĭmo fractus, Cic.

heart-burn, s.; Phr.: ardor stŏmăchi, Cic.

heart-burning, s. mŏlestĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; offensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

heart-felt, adj. sincērus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

heart's-ease, s. A flower so called; Phr.: vĭŏla trĭcŏlor, late Lat.

hearth, s. 1. *Place where the fire burns*; fŏcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *Home*; fŏcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—*For hearth and home*; Phr.: pro āris et fŏcis, Cic.

heartily, adv. 1. *Gladly, readily*; lĭbenter, Cic., Plaut.—2. *Vigorously, from one's heart*; valde, Cic., Cæs.; vĕhĕmenter, Cic., Plaut.; ardenter, Cic.

heartiness, s. 1. *Soundness of health*; intĕgrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Warmth of manner*; ardor, ōris, m., Cic.—3. Of appetite: *Vigour*, etc.; Phr.: cĭbi ăvĭdĭtas, Cic.

heartless, adj. 1. *Without feeling*; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inclēmens, ntis, Liv.; inhūmānus, a, um, Cic., Tac.—2. *Without spirit*; păvĭdus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; ignāvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

heartlessly, adv. 1. *Unfeelingly*; inhūmāne, Cic.; inclēmenter, Liv.—2. *In a spiritless way*; ignāve, Cic.

heartlessness, s. 1. *Want of feeling*; inhūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; inclēmentĭa, æ, f., Virg.; crūdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Want of courage*; ignāvĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

hearty, adj. 1. *Zealous*; ardens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; vĕhĕmens, entis, Cic.; stŭdĭōsus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Sincere*; sincērus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—3. Of health: *Sound*, etc.; sānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.; rōbustus, a, um, Cic.; vălĭdus, a, um, Cic.—4. Of appetite: *Vigorous*, etc.; ăvĭdus, a, um, adj., Hor.

1. **heat,** s. 1. Prop.: *Physical warmth*; călor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; ardor, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.; æstus, ūs, m., Hor.—Of fever: æstus, ūs, m., Cic.—2. *Ardour, excitement*; ardor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; æstus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; fervor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—3. Of passion: *Violence*, etc.; stŏmăchus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; īra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; fūror, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—4. *A race*; currĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

2. **heat, to,** v. a. 1. *To make hot*; călĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; călĕfacto, 1. a., Hor.—2. *To excite*; incendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; accendo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

heated, part.; v. HOT.

heatedly, adv.; v. HOTLY.

heath, s. ērĭce, ēs, f., Pl.—a. *Of, or belonging to, heath*; ērĭcæus, a, um, Pl.—b. *A heath-cock*; attăgen, ēnis, m., Pl., Hor.; attăgēna, æ. f., Mart.

heath-cock, v. HEATH.

heathen, s. păgānus, i, m., Eccl.; ethnĭcus, i, m., Eccl.—(The idea was unknown in classical Latin; it may be rendered by falsōrum dĕōrum cultor, Cic.).

heathenish, adj. păgānĭcus, a, um, Eccl.

heathenism, s. pāgānītas, ātis, f., Eccl.

heathy, adj. Of heath; v. HEATH, *no.* a.

heave, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To raise;* tollo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *To throw;* conjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg. —**2.** Neut.: tŭmĕo, 2. n., Virg., Ov.— *To begin to heave;* tŭmesco, 3. n., Tac., Ov.

heaven, s. cœlum, i, n., Liv., Hor.; pōlus, i, m., Virg.; astra, ōrum, n. plur., Virg., Hor.; Jūpĭter, Jŏvis, m., Hor.—**a.** *From heaven;* divinĭtus, Cic., Virg.; cœlĭtus, Amm. — **b.** *Heavenwards;* ăd astra, Virg., Hor.

heavenly, adj. **1.** *Of the heavens;* cœlestis, e, Liv., Hor.—**2.** *Celestial, divine;* cœlestis, e, Liv., Hor.; ætherĭus, a, um, Ov.; divinus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

heavily, adv. **1.** *With weight;* grăvĭter, Ov.—**2.** *Slowly, sluggishly;* tarde, Cic., Virg.—**3.** *Severely;* grăvĭter, Cic. — **4.** *Sorrowfully;* triste, Hor., (comp.), Cic.

heaviness, s. **1.** *Weight;* grăvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; pondus, ĕris, n., Cic., Cæs.—*Of the atmosphere;* crassĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Dullness, slowness;* tardĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Severity;* grăvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**4.** *Dejection, sadness;* mæstĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**5.** Of the head or limbs: *Oppression,* etc.; grăvēdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

heavy, adj. **1.** *Weighty;* grăvis, e, Cic., Hor.; ōnĕrōsus, a, um, Virg.— **a.** *Heavy-armed;* Phr.: grăvis armātūræ (f. gen.), Cic.—**b.** *Heavy-laden,* grăvis, e, Liv., Virg.; grăvĭdus, a, um; Cic., Virg.; ōnustus, a, um, Cic., Tac. —**2.** *Severe, oppressive;* grăvis, e, Cic., Cæs.; durus, a, um, Cic.; ōnĕrōsus, a, um, Ov.—**3.** *Sorrowful;* dējectus, a, um, Virg.; mæstus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; tristis, e, Cic., Hor.—**4.** *Dull, slow:* tardus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; hĕbes, ētis, Cic., Ov.—**5.** Of the air; crassus, a, um, Cic.; pinguis, e, Cic.; ōnĕrōsus, a, um, Ov.—**6.** Of soil: *Deep;* pinguis, e, Virg., Hor.—**7.** Of food: *Indigestible;* grăvis, e, Cic.

hecatomb, s. hĕcătombe, ēs, f., late Lat.

hectic, adj. tābĭdus, a, um, Ov.

1. **hector,** s. = *A bully;* Phr.: hŏmo glōrĭōsus, Cic.

2. **hector, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To bully;* obstrĕpo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), 3. n., Liv.—**2.** *To act the bully;* Phr.: me jacto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

1. **hedge,** s. sēpes, is, f., Cæs., Virg.; sēpimentum, i, n., Cic.

2. **hedge, to,** v. a. sēpĭo, 4. a., Cic.

hedge-bill, s. falx, falcis, f., Cic., Virg.

hedge-hog, s. ērīnācĕus, i, m., Pl.

hedger, s. In expression: *Hedger-and-ditcher;* fossor, ōris, m., Virg.

heed, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To pay attention to;* attendo, 3. a. (with or without *animo*), Cic.—Phr.: ănĭmum intendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**b.** *To regard, have a care for;* respĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; cūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; observo, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** Neut.: *To yield attention;* Phr.: ănĭmum attendo, 3. a., Cic.

heed, s. **1.** *Attention;* intentĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.— Phr.: ănĭmus attentus, Cic.—**2.** *Care;* cūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ōpĕra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *Circumspection;* cautĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.— *To take heed;* căvĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.

heedful, adj. **1.** *Attentive;* attentus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; intentus, a, um, Liv.—**2.** *Circumspect;* cautus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; cōnsīdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Careful, assiduous;* diligens, ntis, Cic.

heedfully, adv. **1.** *Attentively;* attente, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: ănĭmo attento, Cic.—**2.** *Circumspectly;* caute, Cic.; (*Comp.*), Hor.; consīdĕrāte, Cic. —**3.** *With care;* diligenter, Cic., Cæs.

heedfulness, s. **1.** *Attentiveness;* attentĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; intentĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Assiduousness, care;* cūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; dilĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**3.** *Circumspection;* cautĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

heedless, adj. **1.** *Careless;* nēglĭgens, ntis, Cic.—**2.** *Without circumspection;* incautus, a, um, Cic.; inconsīdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; tēmĕrārĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

heedlessly, adv. **1.** *Carelessly;* nēglĭgenter, Cic.—**2.** *Without circumspection;* incaute, Cic.; inconsīdĕrāte, Cic.; tēmĕre, Cic., Hor.

heedlessness, s. **1.** *Carelessness;* nēglĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Want of circumspection;* tēmĕrītas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. **heel,** s. calx, calcis, f., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *To be close on the heels of;* Phr.: vestĭgiis sĕquor, 3. dep., Liv.— **b.** *To take to one's heels;* Phr.: terga do, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

2. **heel, to,** v. n. lăbo, 1. n., Ov. —*To heel over:* prōclīnor, 1. dep., Cæs.

heft, s. mānūbrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Juv.; ansa, æ, f. Virg.

Heidelberg, *A city of Baden, in Western Germany;* Edelberga, æ, f.

heifer, s. jŭvenca, æ, f., Virg., Hor.; būcūla, æ, f., Virg.

heigh-ho! interj. hei! Virg.; væ! Hor.; heu! Hor.; ah! Virg.

height, s. **1.** *Elevation;* altĭtūdo, ĭnis, f.—Of persons; prōcērītas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Top, summit;* fastīgĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs., Liv.; vertex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Virg.; culmen, ĭnis, n., Cæs., Virg. — **3.** *Eminence;* clivus, i, m., Cæs., Virg.; collis, is, m., Cic., Lucr.; jŭgum, i, n., Ov., Virg. — **a.** *The heights;* Phr.: lŏca ēdīta, Cic.— **b.** *Mountain heights;* Phr.: ēdīta montĭum, Tac.—**4.** *Summit, acme;* culmen, ĭnis, n., Virg.; fastīgĭum, ii, n., Liv.—**5.** *Crisis;* discrimen, ĭnis, n., Liv.

heighten, to, v. a. **1.** *To intensify;* augĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor. — **2.** Of a rhetorical description: *To amplify;* amplĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic.

heightener, s. Rhetorical **t. t.:** amplĭfĭcātor, ōris, m., Cic.

heightening, s. Rhetorical **t. t.:** amplĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

Heilbronn, *A town of Würtemberg;* Alisum, i, n.; Heilbronna, æ, f.; Fons Salutis (i. e. Fons, tis, m., and Sālus, ūtis, f.).

Heimburg, *A town on the Danube, near Pressberg;* Carnuntum, i, n.

heinous, adj. nĕfārĭus, a, um, Cic.; scĕlestus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; nĕfandus, a, um, Liv.; ātrox, ōcis, Cic., Hor.; flāgĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; immānis, e, Cic., Virg.

heinously, adv. nĕfārĭe, Cic.; scĕleste, Liv., Plaut.; ātrōcĭter, Cic.; flāgĭtĭōse, Cic.

heinousness, s. ātrōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; immānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

heir, s. hēres, ēdis, m., Cic., Hor.

heiress, s. hēres, ēdis, f., Cic.

heirship, s. hērēdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

Helen, s. *A woman's name;* Helĕna, æ, f.

Helicon (also called Zagora and Palæovonni), *A mountain of Greece;* Hĕlĭcon, ōnis, m.

Heligoland, *An island in the North Sea, belonging to England;* Hertha, æ, f., Insŭla Sacra (i. e. Insŭla, æ, f., Sacer, cra, crum, adj.).

heliotrope, s. hĕlĭotrōpĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.

hell, s. īnferi, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.; Tartărus, i, m., Virg., Hor.; Tartăra, ōrum, n. plur., Virg., Hor.

Hellada, *A river of Northern Greece, flowing into the Gulf of Zeitoun;* Sperchēus, ĕi, m.; Sperchĭus, ĭi, m.

hellebore, s. hellĕbōrum, i, n., Hor.; vērātrum, i, n., Pl., Lucr.

hellish, adj. **1.** *Belonging to the infernal regions;* infernus, a, um, Liv., Virg.—**2.** *Devilish;* impĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; nĕfandus, a, um, Liv.; scĕlestus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; ātrox, ōcis, Cic., Hor.

hellishly, adv. impĭe, Cic.; ātrōcĭter, Cic.; scĕleste, Liv., Plaut.

hellishness, s. impĭētas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; ātrōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

helm, s. **1.** *A helmet;* cassis, ĭdis, f., Cæs., Ov.; gălĕa, æ, f., Cic., Virg. —**2.** *A rudder;* g bernācŭlum (gŭbernāculum), i, n., Cic., Virg.—Fig.: Of the state; gŭbernācŭla, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.; clāvus, i, m., Cic.

helmet, s.; v. HELM, *no.* 1.

helmeted, s. gălĕātus, a, um, Juv.

helmsman, s. gŭbernātor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

1. **help, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To aid;* auxĭlior, 1. dep., Cæs., Cic.; ŏpĭtŭlor, 1. dep., Cic.; succurro, 3. n. (With *Dat.*), Cic., Cæs.; adjŭvo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; jŭvo, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; subvĕnĭo, 4. n., Cæs., Cic.; suppĕtĭor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—**b.** *To prevent;* prōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—In such phrases as *I cannot help* doing, etc.; non possum quin (with *Subjunctive*), Cic.—**c.** *To relieve;* lĕvo, 1. a., Cic.; mītĭgo, 1. a., Cic.—**d.** *To help forward;* v. TO ADVANCE.—**2.** Neut.: *To be of advantage;* prōsum, v. n., Cic., Hor.; adjŭvo, 1. a., Cic.

2. **help,** s. *Aid;* auxĭlium, ĭi, n.,

Cic., Ov.; adjūmentum, i, n., Cic.; subsīdium, ii, n., Cic., Ov.; ops, ŏpis, f., Cic., Ov.

helper, s. adjūtor, ōris, m., Cic.; auxiliātor, ōris, m., Tac.; sŏcius, i, m., Cic., Plaut.

helpful, adj. **1.** *Advantageous;* sălūtāris, e, Cic., Plaut.; ūtilis, e, Cic., Ov.—**2.** Of a person: *Willing to help;* officiōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

helpless, adj. inops, ŏpis, Cic., Virg.

helplessness, s. ĭnŏpĭa, æ, f., Cic.

help-mate, s.; v. HELPER.

1. **helve,** s. mănūbrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Juv.

2. **helve, to,** v. a.; Phr.: mănūbrio instrŭo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

1. **hem!** interj. heus! Cic., Plaut.

2. **hem,** s. instīta, æ, f., Hor., Ov.; limbus, i, m., Virg.

3. **hem, to,** v. a. *To edge with a border;* margĭno, 1. a., Liv., Pl.; prætexo, 3. a., Ov.—*To hem in* = *To enclose, surround,* etc.; circumclūdo, 3. a., Cæs.; circumvĕnio, 4. a., Tac., Virg.; circumsisto, 3. a., Cæs.; circumsĕdĕo, 2. a., Cic., Tac.; cingo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

hemisphere, s. hemisphærium, ĭi, n., late Lat.—Phr.: pars secti orbis, Cic. and Hor.; pars sectæ sphæræ, Cic.

hemlock, s. cīcūta, æ, f., Pl., Hor.

hemp, s. cannăbis, is, f., Pl.; cannăbum, i, n., Pl., Pers.

hempen, adj. cannăbĭnus, a, um, Var.

hen, s. gallīna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

hence, adv. **1.** *Begone!* ăpăge, Plaut.—Or translate by imperative of ăbĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *From this place;* hinc, Cic., Ter.—**3.** *From this source;* hinc, Cic., Hor.—**4.** *Therefore;* ītăque, Cic., Cæs.; ĭgĭtur, Cic.; ĭdĕo, Cic.

henceforth, adv. hinc, Tac., Virg.; dĕhinc, Plaut., Liv.; posthinc, Virg.; posthac, Cic., Virg.

hen-coop, hen-house, s. căvĕa, æ, f., Cic.; gallĭnārium, ĭi, n., Pl.

Henley-on-Thames, *A town on the Thames, in Oxfordshire;* Henlega Thamesīāna (i. e. Henlega, æ, f., and Thamesīānus, a, um, adj.).

hen-peck, to, v. a. impĕro, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.

hen-pecked, adj. uxōrĭus, a, um, Virg., Hor.—*To be hen-pecked;* Phr.: in uxōris pŏtestāte sum, v. n., Ter.

Henry, s. *A man's name;* Henrīcus, i, m.

her, pron. poss. f.; v. HIS.

herald, s. **a.** Military; cādūcātor, ōris, m., Liv.—*Heralds;* fētĭāles, ĭum, m. (always plur.), Cic.—**b.** In ordinary matters; præco, ōnis, m., Cic., Hor.

Herault, The, *A river of France, falling into the Mediterranean Sea;* Arauris, is, m.; Aravus, i, m.

herb, s. ŏlus, ĕris, n., Pl., Virg.—*A small herb;* ŏlusculum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

herbage, s. herbæ, ārum, f. plur. Cic., Hor.; grāmen, ĭnis, n. (also in plur.), Virg., Hor.

herbalist, s. herbārĭus, ĭi, m., Pl.

Herbert, s. *A man's name;* Herbertus, i, m.

herbiferous, adj. herbĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov.; herbĭdus, a, um, Ov.; herbōsus, a, um, Hor., Ov.

Herculean, Herculĕus, a, um, adj; Herculānĕus, a, um.

1. **herd,** s. **a.** Of cattle; pĕcus, ŏris, n., Virg., Hor.; grex, grĕgis, m., Cic., Virg.; armentum, i, n., Pl., Virg.—*In herds;* grĕgātim, adv., Pl., Cic.—**b.** Of men: Contemptuously; pĕcus, ŏris, n., Hor.; grex, grĕgis, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **herd, to,** v. n. *To collect into a herd;* congrĕgor, 1. pass., Cic.; confĭuo, 3. n., Cic.; concurro, 3. n., Liv., Cæs.

herdsman, s. armentārĭus, ĭi, m., Virg.; pastor, ōris, m., Cæs., Ov.

here, adv. **1.** *In this place;* hic, Cic., Virg.—*To be here;* adsum, v. n., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *In this matter;* hic, Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: hāc in re, Cic.—**3.** *In this life;* Phr.: hāc in vītā, Cic.

hereabouts, adv. hic, Cic., Virg.; circĭter, Cæs.

hereafter, adv. postĕā, Cic., Cæs.; ōlim, Cic., Virg.; posthac, Cic., Virg.

hereat, adv.; Phr.: ob ĕam rĕm, Cic.; ĕā re, Cic.

hereby, adv. ĭta, Cic., Cæs.; hinc, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: ex hoc, Cic.

hereditament, s. hērēdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.

hereditarily, adv.; Phr.: jūre hērēdĭtārĭo, Cic.

hereditary, adv. hērēdĭtārĭus, a, um, Cic.; pātrĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; āvītus, a, um, Cic., Prop.

Hereford, *The chief town of a county of the same name in England;* Herefordĭa, æ, f.; Arĭcōnium, ĭi, n.

herefrom, v. HENCE, *no.* 3.

herein, v. HERE, *no.* 2.

hereof, adv. hinc, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: ejus rĕi, Cic.

hereon, hereupon, adv. indĕ, Cæs.; dĕhinc, Tac., Virg.; dēcindĕ, Cic.; exindĕ, Cic., Virg.

hereout, adv.; Phr.: ex hoc (hāc, hoc), Cic.

heresy, s. hærĕsis, is, f., Eccl.

heretic, s. hærētĭcus, i, m., Eccl.

heretical, adj. hærētĭcus, a, um, Eccl.

heretically, adv. hærētĭce, Eccl.

hereto, adv.; v. HITHERTO.

heretofore, adv. ōlim, Tac., Virg.; quondam, Cic., Virg.; antĕhac, Cic.; antĕā, Liv.

hereupon, adv.; v. HEREON.

herewith, adv. hoc (hāc, hoc, pron. demons. *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.

heritage, s. hērēdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

hermit, s. ĕrēmīta, æ, m., Eccl.—Phr.: hŏmo sōlĭtārĭus, a, um, adj., Cic.

hero, s. **1.** *A demi-god;* hĕros, ōis, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *An illustrious, valiant man;* hĕros, ōis, m., Cic.

heroic, adj. **1.** *Of,* or *belonging to, a hero* or *to heroes;* hērōĭcus, a, um, Cic.; hērōus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** Of verse, Epic; hērōĭcus, a, um, Tac., Quint.; hērōus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Valiant, illustrious;* ănīmōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fĕrox, ōcis, Cic., Hor.; fortis, e, Cic., Hor.; audax, ācis, Cic., Hor.

heroically, adv. = *Bravely, valiantly;* audacter, Cic.; fērōcĭter, Liv.; fortĭter, Cic., Hor.

heroism, s. = *Courage,* etc.; audācĭa, æ, f., Tac., Ov.; fortĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; fērōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

heroine, s. hērōis, ĭdis, f., Ov.; hērōïne, es, f., Prop.

heron, s. ardĕa, æ, f., Virg.—*A little heron;* ardĕŏla, æ, f. dim., Pl.

herring, s. (Perhaps the nearest word is) sarda, æ, f., Pl.

hers, pron. poss.; v. HIS.

herself, v. HIMSELF.

Hertford, *The chief town of a county of the same name in England;* Hertfordĭa, æ, f.

Herzegovina, *A country of Europe belonging partly to Austria, and partly to Turkey;* Arcegovina, æ, f.

hesitate, to, v. n. **1.** *To be in doubt,* etc.; hæsĭto, 1. n., Cic.; dūbĭto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; pendĕo, 2. n., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** In speech: *To stammer;* hæsĭto, 1. n., Cic.

hesitating, adj. dūbĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; hæsĭtans, ntis, Cic.; anceps, ĭpĭtis, Cic., Hor.—In speech; hæsĭtans, ntis, Cic.

hesitatingly, adv. dūbĭtanter, Cic.

hesitation, s. hæsĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dūbĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—In speech; hæsĭtantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; hæsĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

Hesse, *A country of Germany;* Hessĭa (Hassĭa), æ, f.; Churfürstenthum, i, n.

Hester, s. *A woman's name;* Hestĕra, æ, f.

hew, to, v. a. dŏlo, 1. a., Cic.; cædo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; sĕco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

hewed, adj. dŏlābrātus, a, um, Cæs.—Also translate by parts. of verbs under HEW.

hewer, s. **a.** Of wood: lignātor, ōris, m., Cæs.—**b.** Of stone; lăpĭcīda, æ, f., Liv.

hewing, s. Of wood; lignātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.; cæsĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

hexameter, s. hexămĕter, tri, m., Cic.

Hexham, *A town in Northumberland;* Axelodūnum, i, n.

hey! interj. **a.** Of joy; euge! Plaut., Juv.; ĭo! Hor., Pl.—**b.** Of surprise; heus! Cic., Virg.; hem! Cic., Ter.; ĕhem! Plaut.—**c.** Of regret; heu! Hor.; hei! Ov.; væ! Liv., Virg.; ĕheu! Ov.—**d.** Of exhortation; ĕjā! Virg., Hor.; heus! Cic., Virg.

1. **heyday!** interj.; v. HEY, *no.* 1.

2. **heyday,** s. hīlārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—*The heyday of youth;* Phr.: flos jūventūtis, Cic.

hiatus, s. Gramm. t. t.: hīātus, ūs, m., Cic.

1. hiccough, s. singultus, ūs, m., Pl.

2. hiccough, to, v. n. singultĭo, 4. n., Pl.; singulto, 1. n., Quint.

hidden, adj. arcānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sēcrētus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—Also translate by part. pass. of verbs under HIDE, *no.* 1.

1. hide, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: abdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; occŭlo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; occulto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; cēlo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; abscondo, 3. a., Cic.; condo, 3. a., Quint., Hor.; rĕcondo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; abstrūdo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; tĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** Neut.: abscondor, 3. pass., Virg.; cēlor, 1. pass., Cic.; (me) abdo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; (me) occulto, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; lātĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; lātĭto, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; (me) condo, 3. a., Suet., Ov.; condor, 1. pass., Virg.; (me) abstrūdo, 3. a., Cic., Tac.; dēlitesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

2. hide, s. pellis, is, f., Cæs., Virg.; cŏrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; tergum, i, n., Virg.; tergus, ŏris, n., Pl., Virg. —*A little hide;* pellĭcŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic.

hideous, adj. dēformis, e, Cic.; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; horrĭdus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; horrĭbĭlis, e, Cic., Cæs.; turpis, e, Cic., Hor.

hideously, adv. fœde, Liv., Virg.; turpĭter, Hor.

hideousness, s. dēformĭtas, ātis, f., Liv.; fœdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; turpĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

hider, s. **1.** *One who hides* a thing; occultātor, ōris, m., Cic.—**2.** *One who is in hiding:* Translate by verbs under HIDE, *no.* 1., with *relative pron.*

hiding, s. occultātio, ōnis, f., Cic. —*Hiding-place;* lātĕbra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; lātĭbŭlum, i, n., Cic.—*Of a beast;* cūbīle, is, n., Cic., Virg.

hiding-place, v. HIDING.

hie, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: festīno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; appropĕro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** Neut.: festīno, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; appropĕro, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.; advŏlo, 1. n., Cæs., Virg.

hierarchical, adj. sācerdōtālis, e, Pl.

hierarchy, s.; Phr.: sācerdōtii collēgium, Cic.; sācerdōtum collēgium, Cic.

hieroglyphics, s. Phr.: lĭtĕræ Ægyptĭæ, Tac.

1. high, adj. **1.** *Lofty;* altus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; celsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; excelsus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; ēdĭtus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.—**a.** *Very high;* præcelsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**b.** *Highest;* summus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Tall;* prōcērus, a, um, Suet., Ov.—**3.** In price: *Dear,* etc.; cārus, a, um, Plaut., Ter.; grăvis, e, Suet.—*High-price;* cārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**4.** In dignity: *Exalted,* etc.: amplus, a, um, Cic.; altus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; celsus, a, um, Cic.; excelsus, a, um, Cic.—**5.** Of tone: *Shrill,* etc.; ăcūtus, a, um, part., Cic.—**6.** Denoting measure: *In height;* e. g. *Two feet high;* altus, a, um, part., Cic., Sall.

2. high, highly, adv. alte, Cic., Virg.; sublīme, Cic., Virg.; in altum, n., Cic.—*From on high;* dēsŭper, Cæs., Virg.; ab alto, *Abl.* n., Virg.—*On high;* sursum versus, Cic.; sursum, Plaut.

high-born, adj. nōbĭlis, e, Cic.—Phr.: hŏnesto loco natus, Sall.

high-heeled, adv. calceāmentis altis aptus, a, um, Suet.

high-mettled, high-spirited, adj. fĕrox, ōcis, Cic., Hor.; ācer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.; ănĭmōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; celsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

high-minded, adj. celsus, a, um, Cic.; altus, a, um, Cic.; excelsus, a, um, Cic.

high-priest, s. pontĭfex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Hor.

high-treason, s. perduellĭo, ōnis, m., Cic.

highland, adj. montānus, a, um, Quint., Virg.

highlander, s. montānus, i, m., Cæs.; montĭcŏla, æ, comm. gen., Ov.

highlands, s. montāna, ōrum, n. plur., Liv.

highly, adv. **1.** *On high;* v. 2. HIGH. —**2.** *In a great degree;* valde, Cic.; magnŏpĕre, Cic., Ter.; vehĕmenter, Cic., Plaut.; admŏdum, Cic.

highness, s. **1.** v. HEIGHT.—**2.** As a title of honour; sublīmĭtas, ātis, f. (post-class.), Salv.

highwayman, s. lātro, ōnis, m., Cæs., Hor.; prædo, ōnis, m., Cæs., Cic.

hilarious, adj. hĭlăris, e, Cic., Hor.; hĭlărus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; lætus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

hilariously, adv. læte, Cic.; hĭlăre, Cic.

hilarity, s. hĭlărĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; lætĭtĭa, æ, f. Cic., Plaut.

hill, s. collis, is, m., Cic., Lucr.; jūgum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.—*A sloping hill;* clīvus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—*With a sloping hill,* etc.; clivosus, a, um, Virg.

hillock, s. tŭmŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic., Virg.

hilly, adj. jŭgōsus, a, um, Ov.; montōsus, a, um, Virg.; montŭōsus, a, um, Cic.

hilt, s. = *Handle;* mănūbrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Juv.; ansa, æ, f., Virg.—Of a sword; cāpŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

Himalaya Mountains (or Himalayas), The; *A mountain-range extending along the northern boundary of Hindustan, and the loftiest in the world;* Imāus, i, m.

himself (herself, itself), pron. ipse, a, um, pron. demonstr., Cic., Virg.—In an oblique case; sŭi, personal pron. (with *or* without ipsius), Cic., Virg.—**a.** *Of himself;* ipse (ipsa, ipsum), pron. demonstr., Cic., Virg.; ultro, Cic., Virg.; sponte, Cic., Virg. —**b.** *By himself;* Phr.: per se, Liv.

hind, s. **1.** *The female of the stag;* cerva, æ, f., Pl., Ov.—**2.** *A boor;* rustĭcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; ăgrestis, is, m., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *A servant;* servus, i, m., Cic.

1. hinder, adj. postĕrĭor, us, Cic., Ov.; āversus, a, um, Cic., Liv.—*Hindermost, hindmost;* postrēmus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; extrēmus a, um, Cic., Ov.; ultĭmus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

2. hinder, to, v. a. impĕdĭo, 4. a., Cic. Virg.; prōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; arcĕo, 2. a. (with *Abl.* or *ab*), Cic., Ov.; interclūdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; obstrŭo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; obsto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; officĭo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; mŏror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; interpello, 1. a. (*esp. in speaking*), Cic.

hinderer, s. interpellātor, ōris, m., Cic.; mŏrātor, ōris, m., Liv.

hindering, s. interpellātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

hindermost, v. HINDER.

hindrance, s. impĕdīmentum, i, n., Cic.; mŏra, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; ŏbex, ŏbĭcis, m. and f., Plaut.

hinge, s. **1.** Of a door: *That on which the door swings,* etc.; cardo, ĭnis, m., Pl., Virg.—**2.** Of affairs, etc.: *The turning-point;* cardo, ĭnis, m., Quint., Virg.; discrīmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Liv.

1. hint, to, v. a. subjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; signĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic.; tango, 3. a., Cic.—*To give a hint;* innŭo, 3. a., Liv.; summŏnĕo, 2. a., Suet.

2. hint, s. signĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—By a nod; nūtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

hip, s. coxa, æ, f., Pl.; coxendix, ĭcis, f., Pl., Plaut.

1. hire, to, v. a. condūco, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—*To hire out = to let out on hire;* lŏco, 1. a., Plaut., Ov.

2. hire, s. **1.** *The act of hiring;* conductĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Wages;* merces, ēdis, f., Cic., Cæs.; prētium, ĭi, n., Virg.—**3.** *A letting out = a leasing;* lŏcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

hired, adj. mĕrĭtōrĭus, a, um, Suet., Pl.; mercēnārĭus, a, um, Cic.—Also to be translated by participles of verbs under 1. HIRE.—**a.** *A hired dwelling;* conductum, i, n., Cic.—**b.** *Hired troops;* conducti, ōrum, m. plur., Nep.

1. hireling, adj. mercēnārĭus, a, um, Cic.

2. hireling, s. mercēnārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Plaut.—*Hirelings;* conducti, ōrum, m., Hor.

hirer, s. = *One who hires;* conductor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.—*A hirer out, letter = one who lets out on hire:* Translate by verbs under HIRE, with *relative pron.*

his, pron. possessive. **a.** When it relates to principal subject of sentence; sŭus, a, um, pron. possessive, Cic., Ov.—**b.** When it does not relate to the principal subject of a sentence, or when an ambiguity would arise; ējus (*Gen.* of *is*), m., f., n., Cic., Virg.; illĭus (*Gen.* of *ille*), m., f., n., Cic., Virg.—**c.** *His own;* prōprĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**d.** *His friends,* etc.; sŭi, ōrum, m. plur., Liv., Virg.—**N.B.** In Latin *his* is seldom translated, unless for *clearness* or *emphasis.*

hiss, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: sībĭlo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; exsībĭlo, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** Neut.: sībĭlo, 1. n., Virg., Ov.

1. hissing, s. sībĭlus, i, m., Virg.;

sībĭla, ōrum, n. plur., Ov.—In contempt; sībĭlus, i, m., Cic., (plur.), Cic.

2. **hissing,** adj. sībĭlus, a, um, Virg.

hist! interj. st! Cic., Plaut.

historian, s. histŏrĭcus, i, m., Cic.; auctor, ōris, m., Cic.—Phr.: rērum scriptor, m., Liv., *or* auctor, Cic.

historical, adj. histŏrĭcus, a, um, Cic.—Also often translated by *Gen.* of words under HISTORY.

history, s. histŏrĭa, æ, f., Cic., (plur.), Cic., Hor.; narrātĭo, ōnis, f. (= *the telling*), Cic.

1. **hit,** s. **1.** *A blow;* ictus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; plāga, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; verber, ĕris, n. (mostly plur.), Hor.—**2.** *Good luck;* sors, tis, f., Cic., Virg.; ālĕa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

2. **hit, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** *To strike;* fĕrĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; percŭtĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ico, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *To hit against;* offendo, 3. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Ov.; impingor, 3. pass. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.—**3.** *To beat;* verbĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; pulso, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**4.** *Attain, reach;* attingo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; assĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; consĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; contingo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**5.** *To hit upon;* incĭdo, 3. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.

1. **hitch, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To jerk up,* etc.; tollo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—*To hitch up;* succingo, 3. a., Juv.—**2.** Neut.: *To be entangled* or *caught;* implĭcor, 1. pass., Cic.

2. **hitch,** s. impĕdimentum, i, n., Cic.; mŏra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

1. **hither,** adv. **1.** *To this place;* huc, Cæs., Plaut.—*Hither and thither;* Phr.: huc illuc, Cic., Hor. (with or without conjunctions between).—**2.** *To this point;* huc, Cic., Ov.

2. **hither,** adj. citĕrĭor, us, Cic., Cæs.; prōpĭor, us, Liv., Virg.

hithermost, s. citĭmus, a, um, Cic.; proximus, a, um, Cæs., Plaut.

hitherto, adv. **a.** Of time; ădhuc, Cic., Plaut.; hactĕnus, Liv., Virg.—Phr.: usque ădhuc, Cic., Plaut. —**b.** Of place; ădhuc, Cic., Plaut.—**c.** To indicate the limits of a discourse; hactĕnus, Cic.

hitherward, adv. huc, Cæs., Plaut.; horsum, Ter.

hitting, s. percussio, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **hive,** s. alvĕus, i, m., Pl.; alvĕārium, ii, n., Pl., Virg.; cāvĕa, æ, f., Virg.

2. **hive, to,** v. a. Phr.: in alvĕārium congĕro, 3. a., Cic.

ho! interj. heus! Cic., Virg., hem! Cic., Ter.; ĕhem! Plaut.

hoar, adj.; v. HOARY.

1. **hoard,** s. thēsaurus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; cūmŭlus, i, m., Liv., Virg.; ăcervus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **hoard, to,** v. a. **1.** *To heap together;* congĕro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; cūmŭlo, 1. a., Liv., Lucr.; constrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To store,* condo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; rĕcondo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

hoarder, s. accŭmŭlātor, ōris, m., Tac.

hoar-frost, v. HOARY.

hoariness, s. cānĭtĭes, em, e, f. (other cases not used), Pl., Ov.

hoarse, adj. raucus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*A little,* or *somewhat, hoarse;* subraucus, a, um, Cic.

hoarsely, adv. raucum (neut. adj. as adv.), Ov.

hoary, hoar, adj. cānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**a.** *Hoar age;* cānĭtĭes, em, e, f. (other cases not used), Hor.—**b.** *To grow hoary;* cānesco, 3. a., Pl., Ov.—**c.** *Hoar-frost;* prūīna, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.

1. **hoax,** fallācĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Hor.; dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; lūdus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **hoax, to,** v. a. fallo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; lūdo, 3. a., Hor.; lūdĭfĭcor, 1. a., Tac., Plaut.; illūdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēcĭpĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.

1. **hobble,** s. claudĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **hobble, to,** v. n. claudĭco (clōdĭco), 1. a., Cic., Ov.

hobbling, adj. claudus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; claudĭcāns, ntis, Cic., Ov.

hobby, s. **1.** *A hobby-horse;* ărundo, ĭnis, f., Hor.—**2.** *Whim, favorite topic,* etc.; studĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.; lĭbīdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.

hock, s.; v. HOUGH.

hodge-podge, s. farrāgo, ĭnis, f., Pl., Virg.

1. **hoe,** s. līgo, ōnis, m., Hor.; sarcŭlum, n., Pl., Hor.; marra, æ, f., Juv.; rastrum, i, n., Virg.

2. **hoe, to,** v. a. sarrĭo, 4. a., Pl. —Phr.: līgōne verso, 1. a., Hor.; rastro frango, 3. a., Virg.

hog, s. porcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; sūs, sŭis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.—*Of a hog, hoggish;* porcīnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sŭillus, a, um, Liv.—*Hog's-sty;* hăra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; stăbŭlum, i, n., Virg., Hor.

hogshead, s. dōlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

Höhe (or **Taunus Mountains**), **The,** *A mountain-range of Western Germany;* Taunus, i, m.

hoist, to, v. a. tollo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—*To hoist sail;* Phr.: vēla do, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

1. **hold, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** *To keep in the hand;* tĕnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *To hold fast = to maintain, defend,* tĕnĕo, 2. a., Cæs., Virg.; rĕtĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; obtĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**b.** *To hold back = to restrain;* tĕnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; contĭnĕo, 2. a., Cæs., Ov.; arcĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; inhĭbĕo, 2. a., Liv., Virg.; rĕtĭnĕo, 2. a., Cæs., Plaut.; rĕprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**c.** *To hold out:* (a) *To last;* tĕnĕo, 2. n., Liv., Virg.; persto, 1. n., Cic.; dūro, 1. n., Liv., Hor.—(b) *To proffer;* porrĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.—**d.** *To hold up;* sustĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—**e.** *To hold together:* (a) Act.: contĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Lucr.—(b) Neut.: mănĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ter.; persto, 1. n., Ov.; cōhærĕo, 2. n., Cic.—**2.** *To have, possess;* tĕnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; hăbĕo, **2. a., Cic.,** Hor.; obtĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**3.** Of an opinion, etc.: *To maintain;* tĕnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—**4.** *To deem, regard, esteem;* dūco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Plaut.; nūmĕro, 1. a., Cic. —**5.** Of festivals, etc.: *To keep, solemnise;* hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Cæs.—**6.** *To contain;* căpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**7.** Of an office, etc.: *To occupy, be in possession of;* fungor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.; perfungor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic.

2. **hold,** s. **1.** *Holding, grasping;* comprĕhensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A support;* fultūra, æ, f., Hor.; admĭnĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic.—**3.** *A prison;* carcer, ĕris, m., Cic., Virg.; custōdia, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**4.** *Influence;* auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; pŏtestas, ātis, f., Cic.—**5.** *A stronghold;* arx, arcis, f., Cic., Virg.; castellum, i, n., Cæs.—**6.** Of a ship: *The lower part;* cāverna, æ, f., Cic.; alvĕus, i, m., Liv., Sall.

holder, s. **1.** *One who holds:* Translate by verbs under 2. HOLD, with relative pron.—**2.** *A tenant;* possessor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; manceps, ĭpis, m. (sūtrinæ), Pl.

holdfast, s. rētīnācŭlum, i, n., Liv., Virg.; ansa, æ, f., Prop.; fībŭla, æ, f., Cæs.

holding, s. **1.** *Act of grasping;* comprĕhensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** Of an office: *Possession,* etc.; functĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; perfunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

hole, s. **1.** *A cavity;* fōrāmen, ĭnis, n., Cæs., Hor.; cāvus, i, m., Hor.; cāvum, i, n., Liv., Lucr.; lăcūna, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.—**2.** Of an animal; cŭbīle, is, n., Cic., Virg.; cāverna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; lătĭbŭlum, i, n., Cic., Cat.—**3.** Of a poor dwelling-place: *A mean hut,* etc.; tūgŭrĭum, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; gurgustĭum, ii, n., Cic.

1. **holiday,** adj. festus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

2. **holiday,** s. festum, i, n., Ov. —Phr.: dĭes festus, Cic.—*Holidays;* fērĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.; festa, ōrum, n. plur., Hor.

holily, adv. sancte, Cic., Plaut.; caste, Cic., Plaut.

holiness, s. **1.** *Moral purity;* sanctĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sanctĭmōnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.—**2.** *Sacredness;* rēligĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sanctĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

Holland (otherwise, **The Netherlands**), *A country of Western Europe;* Bătăvĭa, æ, f.; Hollandĭa, æ, f.

holloa! interj. heus! Cic., Virg.

1. **hollow,** adj. **1.** *Excavated;* cāvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; concāvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** Of sound: *That betokens hollowness;* cæcus, a, um, Virg.—**3.** *False, empty;* ĭnānis, e, Cic., Virg.; vānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; falsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fallax, ācis, Cic., Virg.

2. **hollow,** s. cāverna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; cāvus, i, m., Hor.; cāvum, i, n., Liv., Lucr.; lăcūna, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.—*Hollow of the hand;* palma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

3. hollow, to, v. a. căvo, 1. a., Virg.; excăvo, 1. a., Cic.

hollowness, s. **1.** *The state of being hollow:* Either by words under 2. HOLLOW; or by circumlocution, by use of the adjectives under 1. HOLLOW, *no.* 1.—**2.** *Emptiness, vanity;* ĭnānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; vānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. holly, s. ăquĭfŏlĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.; ăquĭfŏlĭa, æ, f., Pl.

2. holly, adj. ăquĭfŏlĭus, a, um, Pl.

holm-oak, s. ĭlex, ĭcis, f., Pl., Hor.—*Of holm-oak;* ĭlignus, a, um, Virg.

holy, adj. **1.** *Pure, upright;* sanctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pūrus, a, um, Cic.; castus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; candĭdus, a, um, Hor.—**2.** *Sacred;* sanctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; săcer, săcra, săcrum, Cic., Hor.; rĕlĭgĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**a.** *The Holy Ghost;* Spirĭtus Săcer, Eccl.—**b.** *Holy water;* Phr.: ăqua lustrālis, Ov.

Holy Island (otherwise, **Lindisfarn**), *An island off the coast of Northumberland;* Haugastaldīum, ĭi, n.

homage, s. vĕnĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; observantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; cultus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—*To pay homage;* cŏlo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; vĕnĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; observo, 1. a., Cic.

1. home, s. dŏmus, ūs (*or* i), f., Cic., Hor.; sēdes, is, f., Cic., Hor.; dŏmĭcĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—**a.** *For hearths and homes;* prō āris et fŏcis, Cic.—**b.** *At home;* dŏmi, Cic., Hor.—**c.** *Home-made;* dŏmestĭcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

2. home, homeward, adv. dŏmum (*Acc.* of domus, ūs, f.), Cic., Virg.—Of a person, the mind, feelings, etc.: *To come home to;* tango, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

homeborn, homebred, adj. dŏmestĭcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vernăcŭlus, a, um, Cic.

homeless, adj.; v. HOUSELESS.

homeliness, s. simplĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Ov.; rustĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.

1. homely, adj. simplex, ĭcis, Cic., Hor.; rustĭcus, a, um, Cic.; agrestis, e, Cic., Ter.; dŏmestĭcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rūdis, e, Cic., Hor.; inornātus, a, um, Cic.—*Somewhat homely;* subrustĭcus, a, um, Cic.

2. homely, adv. simplĭcĭter, Cic.; inornāte, Cic.

home-made, adj.; v. HOME.

homestead, s. fundus, i, m., Cic., Ter.; cŏhors, tis, f., Ov.; stăbŭlum, i, n., Virg.

homeward, v. 2. HOME.

homicide, s. **1.** *Murder;* cædes, is, f., Cic., Hor.; hŏmĭcīdium, ĭi, n., Tac.—**2.** *A murderer;* hŏmĭcīda, æ, f., Cic., Juv.; interfector, ōris, m., Cic.

homicidal, adj. Translate by *Gen.* of words under HOMICIDE.

homily, s. concĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ōrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

hone, s. cōs, cōtis, f., Cic., Hor.

honest, adj. **1.** *Upright, honourable;* prōbus, a, um, Plaut.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; castus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Frank, open;* simplex, ĭcis, Cic., Hor.; ăpertus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Trusty;* fīdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fīdēlis, e, Cic., Hor.

honestly, adv. **1.** *Uprightly;* prōbe, Cic.; intĕgre, Cic.; caste, Cic.—**2.** *Frankly;* simplĭcĭter, Pl., Suet.; ăperte, Cic.—**3.** *Trustily;* fīdēlĭter, Cic.

honesty, s. **1.** *Probity;* hŏnestas, ātis, f., Cic.; prōbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; integrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Frankness;* simplĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Ov.—**3.** *Trustiness;* fīdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fīdes, ēi, f., Cic., Virg.

honey, s. mel, mellis, n., Cic., Virg.—As a term of endearment; mel, mellis, n., Cic.

honey-comb, s. făvus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

honey-suckle, s. clўmĕnus, i, m., Pl.; periclўmĕnus, i, m., Pl.

Honfleur, *A seaport town of France;* Honflevĭus, ĭi, m.

honorary, adj. hŏnōrārĭus, a, um, Cic.

1. honour, s. **1.** *Repute;* hŏnestas, ātis, f., Cic.; hŏnor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Rank,* etc.; hŏnor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Praise, renown;* glōrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; fāma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; laus, laudis, f., Cic., Ov.—**4.** *Ornament, distinction;* dēcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.; ornāmentum, i, n., Cic.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; hŏnor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—*Funeral honours;* exsĕquiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Ov.

2. honour, to, v. a. **1.** *To promote,* etc.; *to honour;* hŏnōro, 1. a., Cic.; orno, 1. a., Cic.; dēcōro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To pay homage to;* cŏlo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; vĕnĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; observo, 1. a., Cic.—**3.** *To look up to, respect,* etc.; admīror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; suspĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.

honourable, adj. **1.** *In accordance with honour;* hŏnestus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; hŏnōrĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic.; dēcōrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Distinguished;* hŏnōrātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inclūtus, a, um, Hor.; clārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; illustris, e, Cic.; ornātus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Upright, honest;* prōbus, a, um, Plaut.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; castus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

honourably, adv. **1.** *Uprightly;* v. HONESTLY, *no.* 1.—**2.** *With honour;* hŏnōrāte, Tac.; hŏneste, Cic.; hŏnōrĭfice, Cic.—**3.** *Becomingly;* dēcōre, Cic.

hood, s. cŭcullus, i, m., Mart., Juv.

hoof, s. ungŭla, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; cornu, ūs, n., Virg.

hoofed, adj. cornĭpes, pĕdis, Hor.

1. hook, s. uncus, i, m., Liv., Hor.; hāmus, i, m., Cæs., Ov.—**a.** *A billhook;* falx, falcis, f., Cic., Ov.—**b.** *A fish-hook;* hāmus, i, m., Hor.—**c.** *A grappling-hook;* harpăgo, ōnis, m., Cæs.; uncīnus, i, m., App.

2. hook, to, v. a. Phr.: hāmo căpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

hooked, adj. **1.** *Furnished with a hook;* hāmātus, a, um, Cic.; uncĭnātus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Bent;* uncus, a, um, Virg.; ăduncus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

hookedness, s. ăduncĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

hoop, s. circŭlus, i, m., Pl., Virg.—**a.** *A child's hoop;* trŏchus, i, m., Hor.—**b.** *A hoop-ring;* annŭlus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.

hoot, to, v. a. and n. inclāmo, 1. a., Plaut.—*To hoot at;* acclāmo, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; obstrĕpo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.

hooting, s. acclāmātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vōcĭfĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; clāmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

1. hop, s. *A plant so called;* lŭpus, i, m., Pl.—*Hop-pole;* vallus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

2. hop, s. = *A jump on one foot;* saltus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.

3. hop, to, v. n. sălĭo, 4. n., Liv., Ov.

1. hope, s. spes, spĕi, f., Cic., Ov.; exspectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—*A slight hope;* spĕcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

2. hope, to, v. a. and n. spĕro, 1. a. and n., Cic., Hor.; exspecto, 1. a. and n., Cic., Hor.

hopeless, adj. **1.** *Despaired of;* dēspērātus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Despairing;* despĕrans, ntis, Liv., Cæs.—*To be hopeless about;* dēspĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

hopelessly, adv. dēspĕranter, Cic.

hopelessness, s. dēspērātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

Horace, s. *A man's name;* Hŏrātĭus, ĭi, m.

horde, s. multĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cæs.; exercĭtus, ūs, m., Virg.—Contemptuously; pĕcus, ŏris, n., Hor.

horizon, s.; Phr.: orbis fīnīens, Cic.

horizontal, adj. æquus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; æquātus, a, um, Cic.

horizontally, adv.; Phr.: ad lĭbram, Cic.; ad lĭbellam, Pl.

horn, s. **a.** Of an animal; cornu, ūs, n., Cic., Hor.—**b.** Of the moon, etc.; cornu, ūs, n., Cic., Virg.—**c.** As a musical instrument; cornu, ūs, n., Cic., Virg.; buccĭna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; tŭba, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

horned, adj. cornĭger, ĕra, ĕrum, Virg.—**a.** *Horned-cattle;* armentum, i, n., Liv., Ov.—**b.** *Horned-owl;* būbo, ōnis, m., Pl., Ov.

hornet, s. crābro, ōnis, m., Pl., Virg.

horn-pipe, s. trĭpŭdĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Cat.

horny, adj. cornĕus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; cornĕŏlus, i, m. dim. (very rare), Cic.—*To become horny;* cornesco, 3. n., Pl.

horologe, s. hōrŏlŏgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; hōræ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

horoscope, s. hōroscōpus, i, m., Pers.—*The horoscope-star;* gĕnĕsis, is, f., Juv.—Phr.: sīdus nātālĭcĭum, Cic.

horoscopy, s. nātālĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

horrible, adj. **1.** *Horrid, dreadful;* dirus, a, um, Tac., Hor.; horrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov.; horrĭbĭlis, e, Cic.;

horrendus, a, um, adv., Virg.; horrĭfĭcus, a, um, Virg. · terrĭbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; horrĭdus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; terrĭfĭcus, a, um, Ov.; horrens, ntis, Virg.—**2.** *Horrid, hateful;* ābōmĭnandus, a, um, Liv.; dētestābĭlis, e, Cic.; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

horribly, adv. **1.** *Horridly, dreadfully.* Translate by adjectives under HORRIBLE, in agreement with mŏdo (*Abl.* of mŏdus, i, m.), Cic., Hor.— **2.** *Excessively;* valde, Cic.; vĕhĕmenter, Cic., Plaut.; magnŏpĕre, Cic.

horrid, horridly; v. HORRIBLE, HORRIBLY.

horrify, to, v. a. terrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—*To horrify excessively;* exterrĕo, 2. a., Tac., Hor.; perterrĕo, 2. a., Cic.

horror, s. **1.** *Affright, dread;* horror, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; terror, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Hatred, aversion;* dētestātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

horse, s. ĕquus, i, m., Cic., Virg. —**a.** *A pack-horse, nag;* căballus, i, m., Hor.—**b.** *A draught-horse;* mannus, i, m., Sen., Hor.—**c.** *Of,* or *belonging to, horses;* ĕquīnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**d.** *To ride on horse-back;* ĕquĭto, 1. n., Cic., Hor.—**e.** *To fight on horse-back;* Phr.: ex ĕquo pugno, 1. a., Cic.—**f.** *Horse-bean;* v. BEAN.—**g.** *Horse-cloth;* strātum, i, n., Sen., Ov. —**h.** *Horse-comb;* strīgilis, is, f., Cic., Hor.—**j.** *Horse-dealer;* mango, ōnis, m., Pl.—**k.** *Horse-doctor;* vĕtĕrĭnārius, i, m., Col.—**m.** *Horse-exercise;* gestātĭo, ōnis, f., Sen.—**n.** *Horse-fly;* ăsĭlus, i, m., Virg.; œstrus, i, m., Pl., Virg.—**o.** *Horse-hair,* jūba, æ, f., Cic. —Phr.: sēta ĕquīna, Cic.—**p.** *Horse-litter;* strāmentum, i, n., Liv., Hor.— **q.** *Horse-radish,* răphănus, i, m., Pl. —**r.** *Horse-shoe,* sōlea, æ, f., Suet., Cat.—**s.** *Horse-whip,* flăgellum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—**t.** *To horsewhip;* flăgello, 1. a., Suet.; verbĕro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut. —**u.** *Horse-whipping;* verbĕra, um, n. plur., Cic., Hor.—*To get a horse-whipping;* văpŭlo, 1. n., Plaut.

horse-back, horse-cloth, horse-comb, horse-dealer, horse-doctor, horse-exercise, horse-fly, horse-hair, horse-litter, horse-radish, horse-shoe, horse-whip, horse-whipping; v. HORSE.

horse-laugh, s. căchinnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; căchinnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

horseman, s. ĕques, ĭtis, m., Liv., Hor.—*Horsemen;* ĕquĭtes, um, m., Liv.; ĕquĭtātus, ūs, m., Cæs.

horsemanship, s. ĕquĭtātus, ūs, m., Pl.—*A show of horsemanship;* Phr.: lūdĭcrum circense, Liv.

horticulture, s.; Phr.: hortōrum cultūra, Cic.

hose, s. **1.** *A stocking,* ete.; tibĭāle, is, n., Suet.; fascĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *A pipe for water;* fistŭla, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

hospitable, adj. hospĭtālis, e, Cic., Hor.; bĕnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor. —*A hospitable reception;* hospĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.

hospitably, adv. hospĭtālĭter, Liv.; bĕnigne, Cic.

hospital, s. For sick persons; vălētūdĭnārĭum, ĭi, n., Sen.

hospitality, s. hospĭtālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Mart.; hospĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

host, s. **1.** *A receiver of guests;* hospes, ĭtis, m., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Keeper of a hostel,* caupo, ōnis, m., Cic., Hor. —**3.** *A multitude;* multĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cæs.; exercĭtus, ūs, m., Virg.—**4.** *An army;* exercĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.; cōpĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Cæs.

hostage, s. obses, ĭdis, m. and f., Cæs., Ov.

hostel, hostelry, s. hospĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; caupōna, æ, f., Hor.; tăberna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

hostess, s. hospĭta, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

hostile, adj. **1.** *Of,* or *belonging to, the enemy;* hostĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Unfriendly, adverse;* hostĭlis, e, Cic., Tac.; ĭnīmīcus, a, um, Cic.; infensus, a, um, Cic., Virg., infestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

hostilely, adv. hostĭlĭter, Cic.; ĭnīmīce, Cic.; infense, Tac., (comp.), Cic.; infeste, Liv.

hostility, s. ĭnīmīcĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic. —Translate also by ănĭmus, i, m., Cic., Virg., with adjectives under HOSTILE. —*Hostilities;* hostĭlĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Tac.; bellum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; arma, ōrum, n. plur., Liv., Virg.

hot, adj. călĭdus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.—**a.** *Glowing hot;* fervĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fervens, ntis, Cic., Hor.—**b.** *Burning hot;* æstŭans, ntis, Virg.; æstŭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ardens, ntis, Pl., Ov.—**c.** *To feel hot;* æstŭo, 1. n., Cic., Juv.—**d.** *To make hot;* v. TO HEAT.—**e.** *To get hot:* (a) Physically; călesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—(b) Mentally, etc.; călesco, 3. n., Ov. —**f.** *To be hot:* (a) Physically; călĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; fervĕo, 2. n., Hor.; ardĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.—(b) Mentally, etc.; călĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; fervĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; ardĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg. —**g.** *Hot-headed:* (a) *Eager;* ardens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; călĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ācer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.—(b) *Prone to anger;* cērĕbrōsus, a, um, Hor.; præceps, ĭpĭtis, Cic.; īrācundus, a, um, Hor.

hotch-potch, s.; v. HODGE-PODGE.

hotel, s.; v. HOSTEL.

hot-headed, adj.; v. HOT, *no.* g.

hotly, adv. **1.** *Eagerly;* ardenter, Cic.; ācrĭter, Cic., Hor.; ăvīde, Cic.— **2.** *Angrily;* īrācunde, Cic.

hough, s. poples, ĭtis, m., Cic., Virg.

hough, to, v. a.; Phr.: poplĭtem succīdo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

hound, s.; Phr.: cănis vēnātor, Virg.; cătŭlus vēnātĭcus, Hor.

hour, s. hōra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *A half-hour;* sēmihōra, æ, f., Cic. —**b.** *The Hours;* Hōræ, ārum, f., Ov. —**c.** *Hour-glass;* v. HOROLOGE.

hourly, adv.; Phr.: in hōras, Pl., Hor.

house, s. **1.** *A dwelling,* etc.; dŏmus, ūs (*or* i), f., Cic., Virg.; dŏmĭcĭlium, ĭi, n., Cæs., Cic.; ædes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic.; tectum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *A senate-house;* cūrĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**b.** *A country-house;* villa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**c.** *A country-seat,* together with its lands or grounds; rus, rūris, n., Cic., Hor.; hortus, i, m., Pl.—**d.** *House-breaker;* effractārius, ĭi, m., Sen.—**e.** *House-dog;* Phr.: cănis custos, Virg.— **f.** *House-maid;* ancilla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; fămŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; serva, æ, f., Liv., Hor.—**g.** *House-rent;* Phr.: merces hăbĭtātĭōnis, Cæs.—**h.** *House-room;* spātĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs., Virg.—**j.** *House-top;* fastĭgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; culmen, ĭnis, n., Liv., Virg.— **k.** *House-wife;* măterfămĭlias, æ, f., Cic.; dŏmĭna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; hĕra, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *A family* or *race;* gens, tis, f., Cic., Hor.; dŏmus, ūs (*or* i), f., Cic., Virg.; gĕnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; sanguis, ĭnis, m., Cic., Virg.; stirps, is, f. Cic.

2. **house, to,** v. a. **1.** *To store up;* condo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; rēpōno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; rĕcondo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.— **2.** *To receive under shelter:* **a.** Of persons; Phr.: tecto rĕcĭpio, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; hospĭtio accĭpio, 3. a., Cic.—**b.** Of cattle; Phr.: in stăbulum ăgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

housebreaker, v. HOUSE.

house-dog, v. HOUSE.

1. **household,** s. dŏmus, ūs (*or* i), f., Cic., Virg.; fămĭlia, æ, f., Cic.— *Household-affairs;* Phr.: res fămĭlĭares, Cic.; res dŏmesticæ, Cic.

2. **household,** adj. dŏmestĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fămĭlĭāris, e, Cæs., Plaut.—*Household-gods:* Lăres, um *or* ĭum, m. plur., Cic., Hor.; Pĕnātes, ĭum, m. plur., Cic., Hor. —*Household-stuff;* sūpellex, lectĭlis, f., Cic., Hor.

householder, s. păterfămĭlias, æ, m., Cic.; dŏmĭnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—In respect to servants; hĕrus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

household-gods, household-stuff; v. HOUSEHOLD.

housekeeping, s.; Phr.: rĕi fămĭlĭāris cūra, Cic., *or* admĭnistrātĭo, Cic.

houseless, adj.; Phr.: quem nullum tectum accĭpĭt, Cic.—Also to be translated by the general words for POOR, NEEDY, INDIGENT.

housing, s. **1.** *Trappings of a horse;* ornāmentum, i, n., Cic.; phălĕræ, ārum, f. plur., Liv., Virg. —**2.** *Hospitable reception;* hospĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

how, conj. **a.** Interrogative: quī, Cic.; quomŏdo, Cic., Hor.; quemadmŏdum, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: quo pacto (n. *Abl.*), Cic., Plaut.—(a) *How-much;* quantum, Cic., Virg.—(b) *How-many;* quot, plur. indecl., Cic., Ov.—(c) *How often;* quŏties, Cic., Virg.—**b.** Exclamatory; quomŏdo, Cic.; ut, Cic., Virg.; quam, Cic., Ov.—**c.** With adverbs, participles, etc.; quam, Cic., Virg.; ut, Cic., Ov.

however, adv. **1.** *In whatever way;* utcunque, Cic., Virg.; utut,

Plaut.—Phr.: quoquo mŏdo, Plaut., Cic.—2. *Nevertheless;* tămen, Cic., Hor.; attamen, Cic., Virg.; nīhilōmĭnus, Cic.; vērumtămen. Cic.—3. Prefixed to words to qualify them: e. g.—a. *However-much;* quantumvis, Cic.; quamvis, Cic., Hor.—b. *However-great;* quantuscumque, quantācumque, quantumcumque, Liv., Ter.

1. **howl,** s. ūlŭlātus, ūs, m., Pl., Virg.; ējŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. — Of lamentation; ējŭlātus, ūs, m., Cic.

2. **howl, to,** v. n. **a.** Of dogs, wolves, etc.; ūlŭlo, 1. n., Cic., Ov.—**b.** Of persons; ējŭlo, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.—**c.** Of the wind; frĕmo, 3. n., Virg., Hor.

howling, s.; v. HOWL, *no.* 1.—Of the wind; frĕmĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

howsoever, v. HOWEVER.

hubbub, s. tumultus, ūs, m., Cæs., Hor.; turba, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

huckster, s. prōpōla, æ, m., Cic., Plaut.; institor, ōris, m., Liv., Hor.; tăbernārius, ĭi, m., Cic.

huckstering, s. institōrĭum, ĭi, n., Suet.

1. **huddle, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To throw together in a confused manner;* miscĕo, 2. a., Cic., Tac.; permiscĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; confundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic.; turbo, 1. a., Pl., Hor.; confercio, 4. a., Liv., Lucr.—*To huddle on* clothes, etc.; Phr.: raptim indŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Neut.: *To crowd together* (cătervātim) confluo, 3. n., Cic., Cæs., Ov.; convŏlo, 1. n. Cic., Liv.

2. **huddle,** s. confūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; perturbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; turbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

huddled, adj. prōmiscŭus, a, um, Tac., Liv.; confūsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; turbātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; confertus, a, um, Liv., Lucr.

hue, s. cŏlor, ōris, m.. Cic., Hor.—*Hue and cry;* clāmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; vōcĭfĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*To raise a hue and cry* after a person; clāmo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; vōcĭfĕror, 1. dep., Liv., Virg.

Huesca, *A city of Arragon, in Spain;* Osca, æ, f.; Ilĕosca, æ, f.

1. **huff, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To offend,* etc.; offendo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** Neut.: *To be offended,* etc.; intūmesco, 3. n., Tac.; tūmĕo, 2. a., Liv., Virg.

2. **huff,** s. **1.** *An offence;* offensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*To take huff;* Phr.: offensiōnem excĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *A being offended,* etc.; tūmor, ōris, m. (ănĭmi), Cic., Virg.

1. **hug, to,** v. a. amplector, 3. dep., Liv., Hor.; amplexor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.; complector, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.

2. **hug,** s. amplexus, ūs, m., Tac., Virg.; complexus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.

huge, s. ingens, ntis, Liv., Hor.; vastus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; grandis, e, Cic., Hor.; immensus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; immānis, e, Cic., Virg.

hugely, adv. immensum (neut. adj. used as adverb), Tac., Ov.—Phr.: in immensum, Sall., Ov.; ad immensum, Liv.

hugeness, s. immānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; immensĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mōles, is, m., Liv., Hor.

Hugh, *A man's name;* Hugo, ōnis, m.

hulk, s. alvĕus, ĕi, m., Liv.; căverna, æ, f., Cic.

1. **Hull,** *A town of Yorkshire;* Hullus, i, m.

2. **hull,** s. **1.** *A husk;* follĭcŭlus, i, m., Sen.; tūnĭca, æ, f., Pl.; sĭlĭqua, æ, f., Virg.—**2.** *Of a ship;* v. HULK.

1. **hum, to,** v. n. murmŭro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; frĕmo, 3. n., Virg., Cic.; strĕpo, 3. n., Tac., Hor.

2. **hum,** s. murmur, ūris, n., Liv., Virg.; frĕmĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; bombus, i, m., Suet., Lucr.—*Humming-bird;* trŏchĭlus, i, m., Pl.

human, adj. **1.** *Belonging to man;* hūmānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**a.** *A human being;* hŏmo, ĭnis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.—**b.** *Human-kind;* hūmāni, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.; hŏmĭnes, um, comm. gen. plur., Cic., Virg.; mortāles, ĭum, m. plur., Cic.—Phr.: hōmĭnum genus, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Mortal;* mortālis, e, Cic., Virg.

humane, adj. clēmens, tis, Cic., Hor.; hūmānus, a, um, Cic.; misericors, dis, Cic.; bĕnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lēnis, e, Pl., Hor.

humanely, adv. hūmāne, Cic.; clēmenter, Liv.; hūmānĭter, Cic.; lēnĭter, Cic., Hor.

humanity, s. **1.** *Human nature;* hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Clemency;* hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; clēmentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; mīsērĭcordĭa, æ, f., Cic.; bĕnignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; lēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

humanize, to, v. a. mansŭēfăcĭo, 3. a., Liv.; excŏlo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; expŏlĭo, 4. a., Cic.

human-kind, v. HUMAN.

humanly, adv. hūmānĭtus, Cic.; hūmānĭter, Cic. — Phr.: hūmāno mŏdo, Cic.; more hŏmĭnum, Cic., Hor.

Humber, The, *A river in the north of England;* Abus, i, m.; Umber, ri, m.

1. **humble,** adj. **1.** *Modest, lowly;* hŭmĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; dēmissus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mŏdestus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Humbly, submissive, suppliant;* supplex, ĭcis, Cic., Virg.

2. **humble, to,** v. a. dēprĭmo, 3. a., Cic.; mĭnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēmitto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; submitto, 3. a. (mostly with personal pron.), Cic.; dēmĭnŭo, 3. a., Cic.; frango, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

humbleness, v. HUMILITY.

humbling, s.; v. HUMILIATION.

humbly, adv. dēmisse, Cic.; mŏdeste, Cic.; supplĭcĭter (*as a suppliant*), Cic., Virg.—Phr.: ănĭmo dēmisso, Cic.

Humfrey, Humphrey, s. *A man's name;* Humfredus, i, m.; Omphrĭus, ĭi, m.

humid, s. hūmĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mădĭdus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; ūdus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; ūvĭdus, a, um, Ov. - **a.** *To be humid;* hūmĕo, 2. n., Suet., Virg.; mădĕo, 2. n., Cic.; Plaut.—**b.** *To grow humid;* hūmesco, 3. n., Pl., Virg.; mădesco, 3. n., Quint., Virg.

humidity, s. hūmor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; ūligo, ĭnis, f., Virg.

humiliation, s. castigātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; immĭnŭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēmĭnūtĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

humility, s. hūmĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mŏdestĭa, æ, f., Cic.—Or by ănĭmus with adjj. under HUMBLE.

humming-bird, v. 2. HUM.

humorist, s. **1.** *A man of humour;* jŏcŭlātor, ōris, m., Cic.; *or by* hŏmo, ĭnis, m., with adjectives under HUMOROUS.—**2.** *A buffoon;* scurra, æ, m., Cic., Hor.; sannĭo, ōnis, m., Cic.

humorous, adj. jŏcŭlāris, e, Cic.; jŏcōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lēpĭdus, a, um, Hor.; festivus, a, um, Cic.; făcētus, a, um, Cic.; urbānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

humorously, adv. jŏcōse, Cic., (comp.), Hor.; lēpĭde, Cic.; făcēte, Cic.; festive, Cic.; urbāne, Cic.

humorousness, s.; v. HUMOUR, *no.* 3.

humorsome, adj. **1.** *Hard to manage, morose;* difficĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; mōrōsus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Whimsical;* lĭbīdĭnōsus, a, um, Cic.

humorsomeness, s. difficultas, ātis, f., Cic.; mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. **humour,** s. **1.** *Humidity;* hūmor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Disposition;* ingēnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; indōles, is, f., Cic.; affectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Jocularity, wittiness;* jŏcŭlārĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Liv., Hor.; jŏcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; făcētĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic; sāl, sālis, m. (rarely n.), Cic., Hor.; urbānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; lēpor, ōris, m., Cic.; festivĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**4.** *Whim;* lĭbīdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; vŏluntas, ātis, f., Cic.

2. **humour, to,** v. a.; Phr.: mōrem gĕro, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic., Ov.; indulgĕo, 2. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; obsĕquor, 3. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; mōrĭgĕror, 1. dep., Ter.

humouring, s. indulgentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; obsĕquĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

hump, s. gibbus, i, m., Juv.; gibber, ĕris, m., Pl.—*Hump-backed;* gibber, ĕra, ĕrum, Pl.

hump-backed, v. HUMP.

hunch, s. *A mouthful;* bucca, æ, f., Suet., Mart.

hundred, num. adj. centum, indecl., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *A hundred each;* centēni, æ, a, Cic., Virg.—**b.** *A hundred-fold;* centumgēmĭnus, a, um, Virg.; centŭplex, ĭcis, Plaut.; centēsĭmus, a, um, Pl.—**c.** *A hundred times;* centĭes, Cic., Plant.—**d.** *Hundred-handed;* centĭmānus, a, um, Hor.—**e.** *Hundred-headed;* centĭceps, ĭpĭtis, Hor.—**f.** *Hundred-weight;* centumpondĭum, ĭi, n., Plaut.

hundred-fold, hundred-handed, hundred-headed, hundred-weight; v. HUNDRED.

1. **hundredth,** adj. centēsĭmus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

2. **hundredth,** s. centēsīma, æ, f., Cic.

Hungary, *A country of Central Europe;* Pannōnĭa, æ, f.; Hungărĭa, æ, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Hungary, Hungarian;* Pannōnĭus, a, um, adj.; Pannŏnĭcus, a, um, adj.; Pannōnĭăcus, a, um, adj.; Pannōnis, ĭdis, adj. f.—**b.** *A Hungarian;* Pannōnĭus, i, m.

1. **hunger,** s. fāmes, is, f., Cic., Hor.; jējūnĭum, ĭi, n., Ov.

2. **hunger, to,** v. n. ēsŭrĭo, 4. n., Cic., Hor.

hungrily, adv. āvīde, Cic., Hor.

hungry, adj. **1.** *In want of food;* ēsŭrĭens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; jējūnus, a, um, Hor., Ov.—Of a discourse; jējūnus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Starving;* fāmēlĭcus, a, um, Plaut.—*Hungry-looking;* măcer, cra, crum, Hor.; exĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.

Huns, The, *A people of ancient Northern Europe;* Hunni (Chunni, Chuni), ōrum, m.—*Of,* or *belonging to, the Huns;* Hunniscus, a, um, adj.

1. **hunt, to,** v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: *To engage in the chase;* vēnor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Act.: **a.** *To pursue in the chase;* vēnor, 1. dep., Virg.—*To hunt out;* ōdŏror, 1. dep., Cic.; indāgo, 1. a., Cic.; investīgo, 1. a., Cic.—**b.** *To follow after, pursue;* sector, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; consector, 1. dep., Cæs.; insto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs.

2. **hunt,** s. vēnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; vēnātus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

hunter, s. **1.** *A man who hunts;* vēnātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *A horse used in the chase;* Phr.: ĕquus vēnātor, Stat.

1. **hunting,** adj. vēnātĭcus, a, um, Hor., Plaut.

2. **hunting,** s. **1.** *An engaging in the chase;* v. HUNT.—**2.** *A hunting out;* indāgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; investīgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

Huntingdon, *The chief town of a county of the same name, in England;* Huntingdonĭa, æ, f.

huntress, s. vēnātrix, īcis, f., Virg.

huntsman, s. vēnātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

hurdle, s. crātes, is, f., Liv., Hor.

hurl, to, v. a. jăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; conjĭcĭo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; jăcŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; immitto, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; torquĕo, 2. a., Virg.; lībro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; contorquĕo, 2. a., Virg.; intorquĕo, 2. a., Virg.; præcĭpĭto, 1. a., Ov.

hurler, s. jăcŭlātor, ōris, m., Hor.

hurrah, s.; v. HUZZA.

hurricane, s. prōcella, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; turbo, ĭnis, m., Cic., Virg.

hurried, s. **a.** Of persons; festīnans, ntis, Cic.; prōpĕrans, ntis, Cic.; trĕpĭdus, a, um, Liv., Virg.—**b.** Of things; prōpĕrus, a, um, Tac.; prōpĕrātus, a, um, Sall.

hurriedly, s. **a.** Of persons; festinanter, Cic.; prōpĕranter, Tac., (comp.) Ov.; trĕpīde, Liv.—**b.** Of things; prōpĕre, Liv.; prōpĕrāto, Liv.; raptim, Cic., Virg.

1. **hurry,** s. festīnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōpĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*Confused hurry;* trĕpĭdātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv., Tac.

2. **hurry, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To hasten a* matter, etc., *onwards;* festīno, 1. a., Sall., Hor.; prōpĕro, 1. a., Tac., Hor.; accĕlĕro, 1. a., Cæs., Lucr.; mātūro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; răpĭo, 3. a., Virg.; præcĭpĭto, 1. a., Pl., Virg.; urgĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** Neut.: *To be in haste,* etc.; festīno, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; prōpĕro, 1. n., Cæs., Ov.; trĕpĭdo, 1. n., Cæs., Virg.; accĕlĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; mātūro, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—*To hurry away;* arrĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; abstrăho, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; răpĭo, 3. a., Virg.

1. **hurt, to,** v. a. **1.** *To damage;* nŏcĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Cæs.; lædo, 3. a., Pl., Virg.—**2.** *To detract from;* mĭnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; obtrecto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; obsto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; obsum, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.—**3.** *To give pain to;* lædo, 3. a., Ov., Plaut.; dŏlĕo, 2. a., Prop.—**4.** Mentally, etc.: *To pain;* lædo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**5.** *To wound;* vulnĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

2. **hurt,** s. **1.** *Injury;* noxa, æ, f., Pl., Ov.; noxĭa, æ, f., Pl.; dētrīmentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; clādes, is, f., Cic., Hor.; injūrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; damnum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Destruction;* pernĭcĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.; exĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *A wound;* vulnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.—Of the mind *or* feelings; dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

hurtful, adj. **1.** *Injurious;* nŏcens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; noxĭus, a, um Pl., Ov.; injūrĭōsus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; dētrīmentōsus, a, um, Cæs.; damnōsus, a, um, Liv., Hor.—**2.** *Deadly;* pernĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; exĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; pestĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; pernĭcĭālis, e, Liv., Lucr.

hurtfully, adv. **1.** *With loss;* damnose, Cic.—**2.** *Deadlily;* pernĭcĭōse, Cic.; pestĭfĕre, Cic.

hurtle, to, v. n. crĕpĭto, 1. n., Ov., Virg.; crĕpo, 1. a., Sen., Hor.

1. **husband,** s. măritus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; conjux, ūgis, m., Virg., Ov.; vir, vīri, m., Suet., Hor.

2. **husband, to,** v. a. *To use frugally;* parco, 3. n., Liv., Virg.—Phr.: rem familiārem admĭnistro, 1. a. (parce), Cic.; admĭnistro, 1. a. (frūgi), Cic.—Of an allowance of rations; mētĭor, 4. dep. (parce), Cæs.

husbandless, adj. **1.** *Widowed;* vĭdŭa, æ, f., Liv., Hor.; orba, æ, f., Cat.—**2.** *Unmarried;* innupta, æ, f., Virg.; vĭdŭa, æ, f., Liv.

husbandman, s. agrĭcŏla, æ, m., Cic., Hor.: cultor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.; ărātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; cŏlōnus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; rustĭcus, i, m., Hor., Ov.; ăgrestis, is, m., Cic., Hor.

husbandry, s. ăgrĭcultūra, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; ărātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: agri cultūra, Cic.

1. **hush!** interj. st! Cic.; *or* translate by *Imperative* of verbs under 2. HUSH, TO.

2. **hush, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To silence;* comprimo, 3. a. (linguam), Plaut.; prĕmo, 3. a. (vōcem), Tac., Virg.—Phr.: audientiam făcio, 3. a., Liv.; sīlentĭum făcio, 3. a., Liv.—**2.** Neut.: *To be still or silent;* sīlĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; tăcĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.

hushed, adj. tăcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sīlens, ntis, Pl., Virg.—*Hushed up;* tăcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

husk, s.; v. HULL, *no.* 1.

huskily, adv. raucā vōce, Cic., Virg.

husky, adj. raucus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*A little husky;* subraucus, a, um, Cic.

hustings, s. suggestum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.; rostrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

hustle, to, v. a. trūdo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; prĕmo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; pello, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; pĕto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: cūbĭto fĕrio, 4. a., Juv.

hut, s. cāsa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; tăberna, æ, f., Virg.; tūgŭrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *A little hut;* cāsŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic., Juv.—**b.** *A soldier's hut;* cāsa, æ, f., Cæs.—**c.** *Numidian huts;* măpālĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Sall., Virg.

hutch, s. cāvĕa, æ, f., Suet., Hor.; cŭbile, is, n., Plaut., Virg.

1. **huzza!** interj. ēvœ! Virg., Hor.; ĭō! Hor.

2. **huzza, to,** v. a. acclāmo, 1. a., Tac.

3. **huzza,** s. clāmor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; acclāmātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

hyacinth, s. hўăcinthus, i, m., Pl., Virg.—*Of,* or *belonging to, a hyacinth;* hўăcinthĭnus, a, um, Cat.

hyæna, s. hўæna, æ, f., Pl., Ov.

Hyderabad, *A city of the Deccan, in India;* Hippocūra, æ, f.

hydra, s. hўdra, æ, f., Hor., Ov.—*Of,* or *belonging to, the hydra;* hўdræus, a, um, Mart.

1. **Hyeres,** *A group of small islands in the Mediterranean, belonging to France;* Stœchădes, um, f.

2. **Hyères,** *A town of Southern France;* Arcæ, ārum, f. plur.; Hieros, i, f.; Olbĭa, æ, f.

Hymeneal, Hўmĕnēĭus, a, um, adj.

1. **hymn, to,** v. a. cāno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; canto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

2. **hymn,** s. carmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor. (*with* or *without* sācrum).

hyperbole, s. sŭperlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sŭperjectĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.; hўperbŏle, ēs, f., Quint.

hyperbolical, adj. sŭperlātus, a, um, Cic.; prōfūsus, a, um, Cic.; hўperbŏlĭcus, a, um, Sid. (late Lat.).

hyperbolically, adv. prōfūse, Liv.; hўperbŏlĭce, Hier. (late Lat.).

hypercritic, s.; Aristarchus, i, m., Hor.—Phr: asper censor, Mart.

hypercritical, adj. angustus, a, um, Cic.; Aristarchēus, a, um, Varr.

hypercriticism, s. angustĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

hypocrisy, s. sīmŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—*Without hypocrisy;* Phr.: ex ănĭmo, Cic.

hypocrite, s. sīmŭlātor, ōris, m., Cic.

hypocritical, adj. fictus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sīmŭlātus, a, um, Cic., Ov,

hypocritically, adv. ficte, Cic.; sīmŭlāte, Cic,

hypothesis, s. 1. *Condition;* conditĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—2. *Assumption;* sumptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *Supposition, conjecture;* ŏpīnĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

hypothetical, adj. 1. *Assumed;* sumptus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Conjectural;* ŏpīnābĭlis, e, Cic.

hypothetically, adv. = *Conditionally;* Phr.: cum exceptiōne, Cic.

hyssop, s. hyssōpum, i, n., Pl.

hysterical, adj. hystĕrĭcus, a, um, Mart.

hysterics, s. suffōcātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.—Phr.: vulvæ strangŭlātĭo, Pl., *or* strangŭlātus, Pl.

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I.

I, pron. personal. ĕgŏ (*Gen.* mĕi), Cic., Virg.—*I myself;* ĕgŏmet, Cic., Plaut.; ipse (a, um), Cic., Virg.

iambic, adj. ĭambēus, a, um, Hor.

iambus, s. ĭambus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

ibex, s. ibex, ĭcis, m., Pl.

ibis, s. ĭbis, is (*or* ĭdis), f., Cic.

ice, s. glăcĭes, ēi, f., Liv., Hor.—**a.** *To turn into ice;* glăcĭo, 1. a., Hor.; conglăcĭo, 1. a., Cic.—**b.** *To be turned into ice;* glăcĭor, 1. pass., Pl., Hor.

Iceland, *An island belonging to Denmark, in the north-western part of the Atlantic Ocean;* (perhaps) Thūlē (Thȳle), ēs, f.

icicle, s. stīrĭa, æ, f., Pl., Virg.

icy, adj. 1. *Cold like ice;* glăcĭālis, e, Virg.; gĕlĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*Icy coldness;* gĕlu, ūs, n., Pl., Hor.—2. *Cold, heartless;* gĕlĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; frīgĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

idea, s. nōtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; informātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; īmāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; mens, tis, f., Virg.; nōtĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.

1. **ideal,** s. effĭgĭes, ēi, f., Cic.; forma, æ, f., Cic.; spĕcĭes, ēi, f., Cic.; spĕcĭmen, ĭnis, n., Cic.

2. **ideal,** adj. 1. *Existing in idea only;* Phr.: cōgĭtātĭōne informātus, Cic.; in ănĭmo informātus, Cic.—2. *Highest, best;* perhaps best expressed by summus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; exĭmĭus, a, um, Cic.; ēgrĕgĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

identical, adj.; Phr.: ūnus (a, um) et īdem (ĕădem, ĭdem), Cic.—**a.** *Identical with;* Phr.: īdem (ĕădem, ĭdem) atque (*or* ac), Cic.—**b.** *The very identical man,* etc.; hic (hæc, hoc) ipse (a, um), Cic., Virg.

identify, to, v. a. 1. *To recognise;* agnosco, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To make equal;* exæquo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.

Ides (of a month), s. Īdus, ŭum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.

idiocy, idiotcy, s. imbēcillĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; (animi), Cæs.

idiom, s. prōprĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.

idiomatical, s.; Phr.: prōprĭĕtāti congrŭens, Cic.

1. **idiot, idiotic,** adj. imbēcillus, a, um, Cic.; fātŭus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; excors, dis, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: mente captus, Cic., Lucr.

2. **idiot,** s. imbēcillus, i, m., Cic., Lucr.; stīpes, ĭtis, m., Cic., Ter.

idiotcy, v. IDIOCY.

1. **idle,** adj. 1. *Slothful;* ignāvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; iners, tis, Cic., Virg.; dēsĭdĭōsus, a, um, Ov.; pĭger, gra, grum, Tac., Hor.—2. *Unoccupied;* ōtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; văcŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; dēses, ĭdis, Liv.—3. *Useless;* vānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ĭnānis, e, Cic., Hor.; cassus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fūtĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; ĭnūtĭlis, e, Liv., Virg.

2. **idle,** to, v. n. ōtĭor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; cesso, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; văco, 1. n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: nĭhil ăgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

idleness, s. 1. *Sloth;* ignāvĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ĭnertĭa, æ, f., Cic.; dēsĭdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; pĭgrĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.—2. *Freedom from work;* cessātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ōtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—3. *Futility;* ĭnānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fūtĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

idly, adv. 1. *Slothfully;* ignāve, Cic.—2. *Leisurely;* ōtĭōse, Cic.—3. *Futilely;* frustrā, Cic.; nēquīquam, Cic., Virg.; ĭnānĭter, Cic., Hor.; incassum, Virg.; casse, Liv.; ĭnūtĭlĭter, Liv.

idol, s. 1. *An image;* signum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; sīmŭlācrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; stătŭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *A beloved object;* dēlĭcĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Virg.—*To be an idol;* in ŏcŭlis sum, v. n., Cic.—3. *One who is very popular;* hĕros, ōis, m., Cic.

idolator, s. īdōlŏlātres, æ, m., Eccl.—Phr.: falsōrum nūmĭnum cultor, ōris, m., Cic.

idolatry, s. īdōlŏlātrĭa (īdōlŏtrĭa), æ, f., Eccl.—Phr.: falsōrum nūmĭnum cultus, Cic.

idolize, to, v. a.; Phr.: prō dĕo vĕnĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; dĕum (aliquem, etc.) făcĭo, 3. a., Ter.; in ŏcŭlis gesto, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

idyll, s. īdyllĭum, ĭi, n., late Lat.

if, conj. si, Cic., Virg.; with *Indicative* when no uncertainty is expressed, otherwise with *Subjunctive;* with *imperf.* and *pluperf. subj.* when the condition is impossible.—After verbs of "doubting;" utrum, Cic., Plaut.; num, Cic.; annĕ, necnĕ, Cic. (for second alternative).—**a.** *But if;* sin, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: sin autem, Cic.—**b.** *If not:* (a) When the *not* merely negatives a supposition; Phr.: si non, Cic.—(b) = *Unless;* nīsi, Cic., Ov.—**c.** *But if not;* Phr.: sin mĭnus, Cic.—**d.** *If any one, if ever, if only, if perchance;* Phr.: si quis, si quando, si mŏdo, si forte, Cic.—**e.** *If only* = *provided that;* dummŏdo (with *Subjunctive*), Cic.—**f.** *As if;* quăsi, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: tanquam si, Cic., Plaut.; ac si, Cic.; vēlŭt si, Cic.

igneous, adj. ignĕus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

ignite, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To set fire to;* accendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; incendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; succendo, 3. a., Cæs.; inflammo, 1. a., Cic.—2. Neut.: *To catch fire;* Phr.: ignem concĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., *or* căpĭo, 3. a., Cic.; also translate by passives of verbs under *no.* 1.

ignoble, adj. 1. *Low-born;* ignōbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.—*Ignoble birth;* ignōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; hŭmĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Inglorious;* inglōrĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; vilis, e, Cic., Hor.; hŭmĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; illĭbĕrālis, e, Cic., Ter.; turpis, e, Cic., Hor.—*Ignoble behaviour;* illĭbĕrālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

ignobly, adv. illĭbĕrālĭter, Cic., Ter.; hŭmĭlĭter, Cic.; turpĭter, Cic., Ov.

ignominious, adj. infāmis, e, Cic., Ov.; ignōmĭnĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; turpis, e, Cic., Hor.

ignominiously, adv. turpĭter, Cic., Ov.

ignominy, s. ignōmĭnĭa, æ, f., Cic.; infāmĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; dēdĕcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ter.; turpĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

ignorance, s. ignōrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ignōrantĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Ter.; inscītĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; insciēntĭa, æ, f., Cæs.

ignorant, adj. 1. *Unaware;* insciens, tis, Cic.; inscĭus, a, um, Cic.; nescĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Unlearned;* ignārus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; impērītus, a, um, Cic.; rūdis, e, Cic., Hor.; indoctus, a, um, Cic.; illĭtĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; inērūditus, a, um, Cic.—**a.** *Ignorant of;* ignārus, a, um (with *Gen.*), Cic., Ter.; impērītus, a, um (with *Gen.*), Cic.; rūdis, e (with *Gen.*), Cic., Ov.; inērūditus, a, um (with *Gen.*), Hor.—**b.** *To be ignorant of;* ignōro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; nescĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.

ignorantly, adv. 1. *Unwittingly;* inscienter, Cic.—2. *Unlearnedly;* inscienter, Liv.; impērīte, Cic.; indocte, Cic.; inscīte, Cic.

ignore, to, v. a. ignōro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; prætermitto, 3. a., Cic.

Ilchester, *A town of Somersetshire;* Iscălis, is, f.

1. **ill,** adj. 1. *Evil, bad;* mălus, a,

um, Cic., Virg.; imprŏbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prāvus, a, um, Tac., Hor. — **a.** *Ill-disposed;* mălĕvŏlus, a, um, Cic.; mălignus, a, um, Hor., Ov.—**b.** *Ill health;* vălētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; invălētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic. — **c.** *Ill-natured;* v. *ill-disposed*, v. above, *no.* a. — (a) *Ill-naturedness;* mălignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.; mălĕvŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—(b) *Ill-naturedly;* măligne, Liv. — **d.** *Ill-tempered;* difficilis, e, Cic., Hor.; mōrōsus, a, um, Hor.—(a) *Ill-temperedly;* mōrōse, Cic.—(b) *Ill-temper;* difficultas, ātis, f., Cic.; mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f. (rare), Cic.; ācerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**e.** *Ill-will;* mălĕvŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**f.** *Ill-conditioned;* prāvus, a, um, Tac., Hor.—Phr.: mălĕ mōrātus, Ov., Plaut.—*Ill-conditioned state;* prāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**g.** *Ill-fated;* v. *ill-starred*, v. below, *no.* m.—**h.** *Ill-favoured;* invĕnustus, a, um, Cic.; dēformis, e, Cic., Hor.—**j.** *Ill-gotten;* imprŏbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**k.** *Ill-shaped;* v. *ill-favoured*, *no.* h. above.—**m.** *Ill-starred;* infaustus, a, um, Tac., Virg.—N.B. Other compounds of *ill*, to be translated either by *in* in composition, or by *mălĕ* added to the simple words. —**2.** *Sick;* æger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; ægrōtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; invălĭdus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—*To be ill;* ægrōto, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

2. **ill,** adv. **1.** *Amiss;* prāve, Cic., Hor.; mălĕ, Cic., Ov.; perpĕram, Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Wickedly;* nēquĭter, Cic., Plaut.; mălĕ, Cic., Ov.; imprŏbe, Cic.; scĕlĕrāte, Cic.

3. **ill,** s. **1.** *Misfortune, trouble;* mălum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; infortūnĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Plaut.; cāsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; ærumna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; mĭsĕrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; incommŏdum, i, n., Cic.—**2.** *Hurt, injury;* dētrīmentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; damnum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; injūrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; mălum, i, n., Cic.

illegal, adj. vĕtĭtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; illĭcĭtus, a, um, Tac.; prōhĭbĭtus, a, um, Cic.—Also translate by the negative *non* or *haud* with words under LEGAL.—*It is illegal;* Phr.: lex vĕtat, 1. a., Cic., Virg., *or* prōhĭbet, 2. a., Cic.

illegally, adv.; Phr.: per injūrĭam, Cic.; contrā lēgem, Cic.—Or translate by negatives *non* or *haud* with adverbs under LEGALLY.

illegible, adj.; Phr.: pārum clārus, Cic., Ter.

illegibly, adv.; Phr.: pārum clāre, Quint.

illegitimate, adj. **1.** *Of spurious birth;* nŏthus, a, um, Quint., Virg.—Phr.: nullo pătre nātus, Liv.—**2.** *Illegal;* v. ILLEGAL.—**3.** *Illogical;* v. ILLOGICAL.

illiberal, adj. **1.** *Mean, stingy;* illĭbĕrālis, e, Cic., Ter.; sordĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; parcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Bigoted, of narrow views;* **contractus,** a, um, Sen.; mălignus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; rēstrictus, a, um, Cic.; angustus, a, um, Cic.

illiberality, s. **1.** *Meanness;* illĭbĕrālĭtas, ātis, f. (very rare), Cic.; sordes, is, f., Cic., Hor.; tĕnācĭtas, ātis, f., Liv.—**2.** *Ill-naturedness;* mălignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.

illicit, adj.; v. ILLEGAL.

illimitable, v. INFINITE.

illiterate, adj.; v. IGNORANT, *no.* 2.

illness, s. ægrōtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; morbus, i, m., Cic., Ter.

illogical, adj.; Phr.: vĭtĭōse concludsus, Cic.

illogically, adv. vĭtĭōse, Cic.

illude, to, v. a. fallo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; lūdo, 3. a., Hor.; illūdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēcĭpĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.

illuminate, to, v. a. **1.** *To light up;* illustro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; illūmĭno, 1. a., Cic.; collustro, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To paint in bright colours;* pingo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

illumination, s. **1.** *A festal lighting up;* Phr.: lūmĭna festa, Pl.—**2.** *Mental clearness,* etc.; intelligentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

illusion, s. **1.** *Deception, trick;* fallācĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *An error;* error, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Sleight of hand;* præstĭgĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut.—**4.** *An illusive appearance;* īmāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; spĕcĭes, ēi, f., Liv., Ov.

illusive, adj. fallax, ācis, Cic., Virg.

illustrate, to, v. a. **1.** *To throw light on, explain;* illustro, 1. a., Cic.; explāno, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; explĭco, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To exemplify;* Phr.: exemplo confirmo, 1. a., Cic.

illustration, s. **1.** *A throwing light on, explaining;* explĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; explānātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Exemplification;* exemplum, i, n., Cic.

illustrator, s. explānātor, ōris, m., Cic.; explĭcātor, ōris, m., Cic.

illustrious, adj. illustris, e, Cic., Cæs.; insignis, e, Cic.; inclūtus, a, um, Hor.; clārus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; nōbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; præclārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; cĕlĕber, bris, bre, Tac., Ov.; præstans, ntis, Cic., Ov.

illustriously, adv. præclāre, Cic.; ēgrēgie, Cic.; eximie, Cic.

1. image, to, v. a. fingo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; formo, 1. a., Cic.; effingo, 3. a., Cic.—*To image forth;* ădumbro, 1. a., Cic.; dēpingo, 3. a., Quint., Prop.; exprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Mart.

2. image, s. **1.** *Effigy;* sīmŭlācrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; signum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Idea, thought;* spĕcĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.; forma, æ, f., Cic.; fĭgūra, æ, f., Cic.; īmāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Likeness;* effĭgies, ēi, f., Cic., Ov.; īmāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; ĭmĭtāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.

imagery, s. formæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; fĭgūræ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; īmāgĭnes, um, f., plur., Cic., Hor.

imaginable, adj. crēdĭbilis, e, Cic., Hor.—In such phrases as, *All imaginable comfort,* translate by quidquid, with *Gen.*, e. g. quidquid sōlātĭi, Cic.

imaginary, adj. **1.** *Supposed;* īmāgĭnārius, a, um, Liv.; fictus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ŏpīnābĭlis, e, Cic.; ŏpīnātus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Unfounded;* inānis, e, Cic., Hor.

imagination, s. cōgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; īmāgĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.

imaginative, s. ingĕnĭōsus, a, um, Cic.—*The imaginative faculty;* ingĕnium, ii, n., Cic., Hor.

imaginativeness, s.; Phr.: animi fēcunditas. Cic.; ingĕnii ūbertas, Quint.

imagine, to, v. a. **1.** *To conceive in the mind;* concĭpio, 3. a., Liv., Cic.; fingo, 3. a. (animo), Cic.; informo, 1. a., Cic.; dēpingo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To believe, suppose;* ŏpīnor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; crēdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—*As I imagine;* Phr.: ut pūto, 1. a., Cic.

imbecile, adj. ānĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; imbēcillus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: mente captus, Cic., Lucr.

imbibe, to, v. a. adbĭbo, 3. a., Hor., Ov.; bĭbo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; sūgo, 3. a., Cic.

Imbro, *An island in the northern part of the Grecian Archipelago, belonging to Turkey;* Imbros (Imbrus), i, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Imbro;* Imbrĭus, a, um, adj.

imbrue, to, v. a mădĕfăcio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; hŭmecto, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; imbŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; intingo, 3. a., Ov.—*To imbrue with blood;* crŭento, 1. a., Liv., Ov.

imbue, to, v. a. imbŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; tingo, 3. a., Cic., Mart.; infĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

imitable, adj. ĭmĭtābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; ĭmĭtandus, a, um, Cic.

imitate, to, v. a. ĭmĭtor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.

imitation, s. **1.** *Act of imitating;* ĭmĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Copy;* effĭgies, ēi, f., Cic., Ov.; īmāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.

imitator, s. ĭmĭtātor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

imitatrix, s. ĭmĭtātrix, ĭcis. f., Cic.

immaculate, adj. intĕmĕrātus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; intāmĭnātus, a, um, Hor.; intactus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; invĭŏlātus, a, um, Virg.

immaculately, s. intĕgre, Cic.; invĭŏlāte, Cic.; caste, Cic.

immaculateness, s. intĕgrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; castĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.

immaterial, adj. **1.** *Incorporeal;* incorpŏrālis, e, Suet., Quint.—Phr.: corpŏre cārens, Cic., Lucr.; sine corpŏre, Virg.—**2.** *Unimportant;* lĕvis, e, Cic., Cæs.

immature, adj. immātūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; crūdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

immatureness, s. immātūrĭtas, ātis, f., Suet.

immeasurable, adj. immensus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; intermĭnātus, a, um, Cic.; infinītus, a, um, Cic.; immŏdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.

immeasurably, v. INFINITELY.

immediate, adj. **1.** *Prompt;* præsens, ntis, Cic., Prop.—**2.** *Pressing, important;* grāvis, e, Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Proximate;* proxĭmus, a, um, Cic.

Hor.—*An immediate cause;* Phr.: causa efficiens, Cic.

immediately, s. *At once;* statim, Cic., Plaut.; confestim, Cic., Hor.; extemplo, Liv., Virg.; illico, Cic., Plaut.; protinus, Cæs., Hor.—Phr.: e vestigio, Cic., Cæs.—**a.** When followed by a clause = *as soon as;* simul ac, Cic., Ov.—**b.** Without another's intervention; Phr.: per se, Cic.; nullo interveniente, Cic., Ter.

immemorial, adj. antiquissimus, a, um, Cic.; v. OLD, ANCIENT.—*From time immemorial;* post hominum memoriam, Cic.

immense, adj. ingens, tis, Liv., Hor.; vastus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; grandis, e, Cic., Hor.; immensus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; immanis, e, Cic., Virg.

immensely, adv. immensum, Tac., Ov.—Phr.: in immensum, Sall., Ov.; ad immensum, Liv.

immensity, s. immanitas, ātis, f., Cic.; immensitas, ātis, f., Cic.

immerse, to, v. a. mergo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; immergo, 3. a., Pl., Virg.; demergo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; summergo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

immethodical, adj. **1.** *Disorderly;* incompositus, a, um, Quint.; inconditus, a, um, Liv.; confusus, a, um, Cic.; inordinatus, a, um, Liv.—**2.** *Careless;* negligens, ntis, Cic.

immethodically, adv. **1.** *Without order;* incomposite, Quint.; incondite, Cic.; confuse, Cic.—**2.** *Carelessly;* negligenter, Cic.

imminent, adj. impendens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; imminens, ntis, Suet.; instans, ntis, Liv.

immoderate, adj. immoderatus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; immodicus, a, um, Suet., Ov.; effusus, a, um, Liv.; intemperans, ntis, Cic.; profusus, a, um, Cic.; immodestus, a, um, Tac., Plaut.; insolens, ntis, Cic.

immoderately, adv. immodice, Liv.; immodeste, Liv.; immoderate, Cic.; insolenter, Cic.; intemperate, Cic.; intemperanter, Cic.; effuse, Cic.; profuse, Cic.

immodest, adj. impudicus, a, um, Cic.; impurus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; obscenus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

immodestly, adv. impure, Cic.; obscene, Cic.

immodesty, s. impudicitia, æ, f., Tac.; obscenitas, ātis, f., Cic.

immolate, to, v. a. immolo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; macto, 1. a., Suet., Hor.

immolating, s. immolatio, ōnis, f., (rare), Cic.

immoral, adj. **1.** Of persons: *Devoid of morality;* depravatus, a, um, Cic.; perditus, a, um, Cic.; dissolutus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** Of actions: *Bad, base, low,* etc.; turpis, e, Cic., Hor.; scelestus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; flagitiosus, a, um, Cic.

immorally, adv. **a.** Of persons: perdite, Cic.—**b.** Of actions; turpiter, Cic., Ter.; scelestе, Liv., Plaut.; flagitiose, Cic.

immorality, s. **a.** Of personal conduct; Phr.: mores perditi, Cic.—**b.** Of actions; turpitudo, inis, f., Cic.

immortal, adj. **1.** *Undying;* immortalis, e, Cic.—**2.** *Imperishable;* immortalis, e, Cic., Hor.; æternus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sempiternus, a, um, Cic.; perennis, e, Cic., Ov.

immortally, adv. æternum, Virg., Hor.—Phr.: in æternum, Liv.

immortality, s. **1.** *Eternal life;* immortalitas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Imperishableness;* immortalitas, ātis, f., Cic.; æternitas, ātis, f., Cic.

immortalize, to, v. a. sacro, 1. a., Liv., Hor.—Phr.: immortalitati trado, 3. a., Ov., *or* commendo, 1. a., Cic.; immortalem reddo, 3. a., Cic.—*To immortalize one's self;* Phr.: immortalitatem pario, 3. a., Cic., Virg., *or* adipiscor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.

immoveability, s. **1.** *Being immoveable* or *fixed;* stabilitas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *Constancy;* stabilitas, ātis, f., Cic.; firmitudo, inis, f., Cic., Cæs.; constantia, æ, f., Cic.

immoveable, adj. **1.** *Fixed, stationary;* immobilis, e, Cic., Ov.; immotus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; stabilis, e, Cic., Ov.; firmus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Constant;* immobilis, e, Tac., Virg.; constans, ntis, Cic., Ov.; immotus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; stabilis, e, Cic., Hor.; firmus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

immoveably, adv. **1.** *Fixedly,* etc.; firmiter, Cic.—**2.** *Constantly, unchangeably;* firmiter, Cic.; constanter, Cæs., Hor.

immunity, s. immunitas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; vacatio, onis, f., Cic.—*Immunity from* a thing; vacatio, onis, f. (with *Gen.*, e. g. publici muneris), Cic., (militiæ), Cæs.; immunitas, ātis, f. (omnium rerum), Cæs.

immure, to, includo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; concludo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

immutability, s. immutabilitas, ātis, f., Cic.; v. IMMOVEABILITY, *no.* 2.

immutable, adj. immutabilis, e, Cic.; ratus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; v. IMMOVEABLE, *no.* 2.

immutably, adv.; v. IMMOVEABLY.

Imola, *A town of Northern Italy;* Forum Cornelium (i. e. Forum, i, n., and Cornelius, a, um, adj.); Emula, æ, f.—*Of, or belonging to, Imola;* Forocorneliensis, e, adj.

imp, s. larva, æ, f., Plaut.

impact, s. incussus, ūs, m., Tac.; impactio, onis, f., Sen.

impair, to, v. a. **1.** *To corrupt;* corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; vitio, 1. corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; vitio, 1. a., Liv., Hor.—**2.** *To weaken, diminish:* elevo, 1. a., Cic.; deminuo, 3. a., Cic.; imminuo, 3. a., Tac., Ov.

impairing, s. imminutio, onis, f., Cic.

impalpable, adj. intactilis, e, Lucr.; tenuissimus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; minutissimus, a, um, Suet.

imparity, s. **1.** *Inequality;* inæquabilitas, ātis, f., Var.—**2.** *Unlikeness;* dissimilitudo, inis, f., Cic.; inæqualitas, ātis, f., Pl., Quint.

impart, to, v. a. communico, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; impertio, 4. a., Cic.; particīpo, 1. a. (with *Acc.* of person), Plaut.—Phr.: particīpem (with *Gen.* of thing) facio, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.

impartial, adj. medius, a, um, Liv., Cic.; æquus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; incorruptus, a, um, adj., Cic., Hor.—Part.: neutri partium favens, Cic., Hor.

impartially, adv. incorrupte, Cic.; integre, Cic.—Prep.: sine invidia, Cic.

imparting, s. communicatio, onis, f., Cic.

impassable, adj. invius, a, um, Tac., Virg.; impervius, a, um, Tac., Ov.; impeditus, a, um, Cæs., Tac.

impassioned, part. ardens, ntis, Cic.; fervens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; fervidus, a, um, Liv., Hor.

impassive, adj. **1.** *Torpid;* torpens, ntis, Liv., Hor.—Phr.: qui, etc., non patibilem naturam habet, 2. a., Cic.—**2.** *Without feeling;* Phr.: sensu carens, Cic.

impatience, s. **1.** *Intolerance* of a thing; impatientia, æ, f. (with *Gen.*), Tac., Suet.—**2.** *Hurry;* festinatio, onis, f., Cic.

impatient, adj. **1.** *Intolerant* of a thing; impatiens, ntis (with *Gen.*), Tac., Hor.; intolerans, ntis (with *Gen.*), Tac.—**2.** *In a hurry;* festinans, ntis, Cic.; trepidus, a, um, Liv., Virg.—Phr.: impatiens moræ, Lucr.

impatiently, adv. **1.** *Hurriedly;* festinanter, Cic.; impatienter, Tac.; trepide, Liv.—**2.** *With resistance* or *dislike;* ægre, Cic., Tac.; moleste, Cic. (mostly used with fero, a. irreg.); repugnanter, Cic.

impeach, to, v. a. **1.** *To indict;* accuso, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; postulo, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To detract from;* calumnior, 1. dep., Cic.; obtrecto, 1. a., Liv.

impeachable, adj. accusabilis, e, Cic.

impeacher, s. **1.** *A public prosecutor;* actor, oris, m., Cic.; accusator, oris, m., Cic.—**2.** *Calumniator;* calumniator, oris, m., Cic.; obtrectator, oris, m., Cic.

impeachment, s. **1.** *Indictment;* accusatio, onis, f., Cic., Tac.; delatio, onis, f., Cic. **2.** *Calumny;* calumnia, æ, f., Cic.; crimen, inis, n., Cic., Hor.; obtrectatio, onis, f., Cic.; criminatio, onis, f., Cic.

impede, to, v. a. impedio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; obstruo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; obsto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; officio, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; moror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.

impediment, s. impedimentum, i, n., Cic.; mora, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; obex, icis (and jicis), m. and f., Plaut.

impel, to, v. a. **1.** *To push forward;* impello, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; protrudo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—**2.** *To urge on, to force,* etc.; impello, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; cogo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *To incite;* v. INCITE.

impend, to, v. n. impendeo. **2.** n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; immineo, 2. n., Suet.; insto, 1. n., Liv.

impending, adj. impendens, ntis,

Cic., Virg.; immĭnens, ntis, Suet.; instans, ntis, Cic.

impenetrable, adj. **1.** *That cannot be penetrated;* impĕnĕtrābĭlis, e, Liv.; impervĭus, a, um, Tac.— **2.** *Thick, dense,* in gen.; spissus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; densus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.

impenitence, s. obstĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.—Phr.: aures obstĭnātæ, Hor.

impenitent, adj. obstĭnātus, a, um, Quint., Hor.

impenitently, adv. obstĭnāte, Pl., Plaut.

imperative, adj. **1.** *Imperious;* impĕrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tyrannĭcus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Urgent;* nĕcessārĭus, a, um, Cæs., Cic.; v. IMPERIOUS. —**3.** Gramm. t. t.: *Used to denote a command;* impĕrātīvus, a, um, Gramm.

imperatively, adv. **1.** *Imperiously;* tyrannĭce, Cic.—**2.** *Urgently;* nĕcessārĭe, Cic.; v. IMPERIOUSLY.

imperceptible, adj. (nearest words) tĕnŭissĭmus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mĭnūtissĭmus, a, um, Suet.

imperceptibly, adv. sensim, Cic.

imperfect, adj. **1.** *Maimed, faulty,* etc.; mancus, a, um, Cic , Hor.; vĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Incomplete,* etc.; inchoātus, a, um, Cic.; imperfectus, a, um, Suet., Ov.

imperfection, s. vĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

imperfectly, adv. **1.** *Faultily;* vĭtĭōse, Cic.—**2.** *Incompletely;* Phr.: haud perfecte, Cic.

imperial, adj. impĕrātōrĭus, a, um, Suet.—Or translate by *Gen.* of impĕrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.

imperious, adj. impĕrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tyrannĭcus, a, um, Cic.; arrōgans, ntis, Cic., Cæs.; insōlens, ntis, Cic.; sŭperbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

imperiously, adv. arrōganter, Tac.; insōlenter, Cic.; sŭperbe, Liv., Plaut.; tyrannice, Cic.

imperishable, v. IMMORTAL, *no.* 2.

imperishably, v. IMMORTALLY.

impersonal, adj. Gramm. t. t.: impersōnālis, e, Charis.

impertinence, s. **1.** *Impudence;* importūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; pĕtūlantĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Insult;* contūmēlĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.—*Impertinences;* ineptĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; nūgæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.

impertinent, adj. **1.** *Foreign to the subject in hand;* ălĭēnus, a, um, Cic.; importūnus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: ad rem nihil pertĭnens, Cic.—**2.** *Impudent;* importūnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pĕtūlans, ntis, Cic.; prōcax, ācis, Cic., Plaut.—**3.** *Silly, trifling;* ineptus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; insulsus, a um, Cic.

impertinently, adv. **1.** *Impudently;* pĕtūlanter, Cic.; audācĭter (audacter), Cic. —**2.** *Unreasonably;* importūne, Cic.—**3.** *Sillily;* inepte, Cic., Hor.; insulse, Cic.

impervious, adj.; v. IMPENETRABLE.

impetuosity, s. vĭŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.; impĕtus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.; ardor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; fervor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

impetuous, adj. vĭŏlentus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; vehĕmens, tis, Cic., Hor.; præfĕrox, ōcis, Liv., Tac.; vĭŏlens, tis, Hor.; præceps, ĭpĭtis, Cic.

impetuously, adv. vĭŏlenter, Liv., Hor.; vehĕmenter, Cic., Cæs.

impetus, s. impĕtus, ūs, m., Cic.; impulsus, ūs, m., Cic.

impiety, s. impĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

impious, adj. impĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

impiously, adv. impĭe, Cic.

implacability, s. dūrĭtĭa, æ (dūrĭtĭes, ēi), f., Tac., Suet.; difficultas, ātis, f., Cic.

implacable, adj. implācābĭlis, e, Cic., Liv.: inexpiābĭlis, e, Liv.; dūrus, a, um, Cic.; inexōrābilis, e, Liv.; difficĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.

implacably, adv. dūre, Cæs.; (implācābĭlĭus, neut. comp. adj. used as adv.), Tac.

implant, to, v. a. insĕro, 3. a., Pl., Virg.—In the mind, etc.; ingĕnĕro, 1. a., Cic.; ingigno, 3. a., Cic.; insĕro, 3. a., Pl., Hor.

implanted, adj. insĭtus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; innātus, a, um, Cic.; ingĕnĕrātus, a, um, Cic.

implement, s. instrūmentum, i, n., Cæs., Ov.—*Implements of war;* instrūmentum, i, n. (belli), Cic.; appārātus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.; arma, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.; tēla, ōrum, n. plur., Liv., Ov.

implicate, to, v. a. implĭco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; illĭgo, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; illăquĕo, 1. a., Hor.; impĕdĭo, 4. n., Cic., Ter.

implicit, adj. **1.** *Implied;* tăcĭtus, a, um, Cic.; absconditus, a, um, Cic. —**2.** *Unconditional;* absōlūtus, a, um, Cic.

implicitly, adv. **1.** *Silently implied;* implĭcĭte, Cic.; abscondĭte, Cic.—**2.** *Unconditionally;* Phr.: sine ullā condĭtĭone, f., Cic.

implore, to, v. a. implōro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; supplĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; flāgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; obsĕcro, 1. a., Cic.; ōro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

implorer, s. supplex, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; flāgĭtātor, ōris, m., Liv.

1. **imploring,** s. implōrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; obsĕcrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; flāgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **imploring,** adj. supplex, ĭcis, Cic., Hor.

imply, to, v. a. contĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic.; signĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—*To be implied;* insum, v. n., Cic., Ov.; lăteo, 2. n. (with *in c. Abl.*), Cic., Ov. —Phr.: implĭcĭte contĭnĕor, 2. pass., Cic.

impolite, adj. ĭnurbānus, a, um, Cic.; ĭnhūmānus, a, um, Cic.; importūnus, a, um, Cic.; rustĭcus, a, um, Quint, Plaut.

impolitely, adv. ĭnurbāne, Cic.; ĭnhūmāne, Cic.

impoliteness, ĭnhūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; importūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; rustĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Quint., Ov.

impolitic, adj.; v. IMPRUDENT.

1. **import, to,** v. a. **1.** *To bring into a country;* invĕho, 3. a., Tac., Ov.; importo, 1. a., Cæs.—**2.** *Indicate;* signifĭco, 1. a., Cic.; indĭco, 1. a., Cic.

2. **import,** s. **1.** *Meaning,* etc.; signĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vis, is, f., Cic. — **2.** (Plur.) *Merchandise brought into a country;* Phr.: merces adventĭcĭæ, Cic., *or* importātæ, Cæs.

importance, s. **1.** *Consequence,* etc.; momentum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; pondus, ĕris, n., Cic.; auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. — **2.** *Influence;* auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; grăvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.— *To be of importance;* Phr.: auctōrĭtātem hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic.

important, adj. grăvis, e, Cic., Hor.; pōtens, ntis, Cæs., Ov.—*To be important;* intĕrest, impers. v. n., Cic.; rĕfert, impers. 2. n., Cic., Ter. N.B. The degree of *importance* is specified by adverbs.

importation, s. invectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

importunate, adj. mōlestus, a, um, Cic.; assĭdŭus, a, um, Cic., Prop.; impensus, a, um, Cic., Suet.

importunately, adv. assĭdŭe, Cic., Virg.; impense, Liv., Ter.

importune, to, v. a. flāgĭto, 1. a., Cic.; efflāgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; fātigo, 1. a. (prĕcĭbus), Liv., Hor.—*To importune not* to do, etc., a thing; dēprĕcor, 1. dep. (with *ne* and *Subjunctive*), Cic.

importunity, s. flāgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.; efflāgĭtātus, ūs, m., Cic.; efflāgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mōlestĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

impose, to, v. a. **1.** *To inflict;* impōno, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; irrōgo, 1. a. (with *Dat.*), Liv., Hor.; injungo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Liv.—**2.** *To impose upon;* impōno, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; illūdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēcĭpĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.

imposition, s. **1.** *An imposing,* or *inflicting;* irrōgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.— **2.** *Hoaxing;* fallācĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Hor.

impossible, adj.; Phr.: quod fĭĕri non pōtest, Cic.—*It is impossible;* Phr.: fĭĕri non pōtest, Cic.

impost, s. trĭbūtum, i, n., Cæs.; vectīgal, ālis, n., Cic.; stīpendĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs.

impostor, s. fraudātor, ōris, m., Cic.; circumscriptor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.; quadrūplātor, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.; plānus, i, m., Cic.

imposture, s.; v. IMPOSITION, *no.* 2.

impotence, s. imbēcillĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; infirmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; dēbĭlĭtas, ātis, Cic.

impotent, adj. **1.** *Powerless;* infirmus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; dēbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; imbēcillus, a, um, Cic.; invălĭdus, a, um, Suet., Virg.—**2** *Fruitless;* vānus, a, um, Cic., Virg. ĭnānis, e, Cic., Virg.; irrĭtus, a, um, Cic.

impotently, adv. **1.** *Powerlessly;* infirme, Pl.—Phr.: sine vi, Cic., Hor. —**2.** *To no purpose;* inaniter, Cic., Ov.; frustra, Cic.

impracticable, adj. **1.** *Impossible;* difficilis, e, Cic., Cæs.; arduus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — **2.** *Impassable;* v. IMPASSABLE.—**3.** *Difficult to manage;* difficilis, e, Cic., Hor.; obstinatus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pertinax, acis, Cic.

imprecate, to, v. a. precor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic.; exsecror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; imprecor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.* of person), Suet., Virg.; detestor, 1. dep., Liv.

imprecation, s. exsecratio, onis, f., Cic.; detestatio, onis, f., Liv., Hor.

impregnable, adj. inexpugnabilis, e, Liv.

impregnate, to, v. a. **1.** Lit.: implĕo, 2. a., Ov.—**2.** Fig.: gravido, 1. a., Cic.—**3.** *To imbue;* imbuo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

impress, to, v. a. **1.** *To imprint,* etc.; imprimo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*, or *in* and *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; signo, 1. a., Virg., Ov.—On the mind: imprimo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; infigo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Liv.; signo, 1. a., Ov.; insculpo, 3. a. (with *in* and *Abl.*), Cic. —**2.** *To inculcate;* inculco, 1. a., Cic.

impression, s. **1.** *The act of impressing;* impressio, onis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Copy;* exemplum, i, n., Plaut.—*To make an impression;* exprimo, 3. a., Cic., Mart.—**3.** *An effigy on a coin;* signum, i, n., Cic.; forma, æ, f., Tac. —**4.** Mentally: *A deeply fixed feeling,* etc.; pulsus, us, m., Cic.; impulsio, onis, Cic.—*To make an impression;* impello, 3. a., Cic.; pello, 3. a., Cic.; afficio, 3. a., Cic.; moveo, 2. a., Cæs., Ov.—**5.** Plur.: *Marks;* signa, orum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.—**6.** Of a book: *A printed,* etc., *copy;* exemplar, aris, n., Pl.; exemplum, i, n., Cic.

impressive, adj. **1.** *Weighty;* gravis, e, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Impassioned;* vehemens, ntis, Cic.

impressively, s. **1.** *Weightily;* graviter, Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *In an impassioned manner;* vehementer, Cic., Plaut.

imprint, to, v. a.; v. IMPRESS.

imprison, to, v. a. includo, 3. n. (in carcere), Cic.; concludo, 3. a., Cic.; custodio, 4. a., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: in carcerem (*or* vincula, *or* catenas) conjicio, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

imprisonment, s. inclusio, onis, f., Cic.; custodia, æ, f., Cic.; vincula (vincla), orum, n., Cic., Virg.; catenæ, arum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut.

improbable, adj. incredibilis, e, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: non verisimilis, e, Cic.; non probabilis, e, Cic.

improbably, adv. incredibiliter, Cic.—Phr.: non probabiliter, Cic.

improper, adj. **1.** Of words! *Not used in a correct sense;* improprius, a, um, Quint. — **2.** *Not adapted;* alienus, a, um, Cic.; ineptus, a, um, Cic., Cat.—Phr.: non idoneus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; non aptus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — **3.** *Indecorous;* indecorus, a, um, Cic.; indignus, a, um, Sall.; indecor, decoris, Virg.; indecens, ntis, Suet.—**4.** *Wrong;* malus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; improbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pravus, a, um, Tac., Hor.

improperly, adv. **1.** Of words: *Incorrectly* used; improprie, Pl. — **2.** *Indecorously;* indecore, Cic.; licentius (comparative neuter adj. used as adv.), Cic.—**3.** *Wrongly;* prave, Cic., Hor.; male, Cic., Ov.; perperam, Cic., Plaut.

impropriety, s. **a.** Of words; improprietas, atis, f., Gell. — **b.** Of conduct, etc.; indignitas, atis, f., Cic.; ineptiæ, arum, f. plur., Ter.; licentia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; pravitas, atis, f., Cic.

improve, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To make better;* corrigo, 3. a., Cic.; emendo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: melioremdem, etc., facio, 3. a., Cic.—**b.** *To advance;* amplifico, 1. a., Cic.; augeo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** Neut.: *To become better;* procedo, 3. n., Cic.; proficio, 3. n., Cæs.—In health; convalesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

improver, s. corrector, oris, m., Cic., Hor.; emendator, oris, m., Cic.

improvement, s. **1.** *An advance;* amplificatio, onis, f., Cic.—**2.** *An amendment;* correctio, onis, f., Quint., Ov.; emendatio, onis, f., Cic.—**3.** *A progress;* progressus, us, m., Cic.; progressio, onis, f., Cic.; profectus, us, m., Quint., Ov.

improvident, adj. prodigus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; profusus, a, um, Cic.; effusus, a, um, Cic.; negligens, ntis, Liv.; improvidus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

improvidently, adv. prodige, Cic.; improvide, Liv.; negligenter, Tac.; effuse, Cic.; profuse, Suet.

imprudence, s. temeritas, atis, f., Cic.; imprudentia, æ, f., Cic.; inconsiderantia, æ, f., Cic.

imprudent, adj. incautus, a, um, Cic.; inconsideratus, a, um, Cic.; temerarius, a, um, Cic., Ov.; imprudens, ntis, Cæs., Virg.; inconsultus, a, um, Cic.; inconsideratus, a, um, Cic.; inconsiderans, tis, Cic.

imprudently, adv. incaute, Cic.; inconsiderate, Cic.; temere, Cic., Hor.; imprudenter, Cæs., Cic.

impudence, s. impudentia, æ, f., Cic.; audacia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; protervitas, atis, f., Hor.

impudent, adj. impudens, ntis, Hor., Cic.; audax, acis, Cic., Hor.; protervus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

impudently, adv. impudenter, Cic.; audaciter (audacter), Cic., Ter.; protherve, Cic.

impugn, to, v. a. impugno, 1. a., Sall.; repugno, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic. —Phr.: in controvers*i*am voco, 1. a., Cic.

impulse, s. **1.** *A force exerted from without;* impetus, us, m., Cic.; impulsus, us, m., Cic.—**2.** *An instinctive impulse;* impetus, us, m., Cic.; impulsio, onis, f., Cic.; impulsus, us, m., Cic.—**3.** *An incitement;* v. INCITEMENT.

impulsive, adj.; v. IMPETUOUS.

impulsively, adv.; v. IMPETUOUSLY.

impulsiveness, s.; v. IMPETUOSITY.

impunity, s. impunitas, atis, f. Cic.—*With impunity;* impune, Cic.

impure, adj. **1.** *Foul, filthy* spurcus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; fœdus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; sordidus, a, um, Hor., Virg. — **2.** *Mixed with foreign ingredients;* corruptus, a, um, Virg., Lucr.; contaminatus, a, um, Cic., Suet.; turbidus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inquinatus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Morally foul;* impurus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inquinatus, a, um, Cic., Cat.; incestus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; obscœnus, a, um, Cic., Prop.—Of speech; inquinatus, a, um, Cic.

impurely, adv. **1.** *Filthily;* fœde, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Unchastely;* inquinate, Cic.; impure, Cic.; inceste, Liv., Lucr. —Of style; inquinate, Cic.; male, Cic.

impurity, s. **1.** *Filthiness;* sordes, ium, f. plur., Cic., Ov.; fœditas, atis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Moral foulness;* obscœnitas, atis, f., Cic.; impuritas, atis, f., Cic.

impute, to, v. a. **1.** *To lay to one's charge,* etc., as a crime, etc.; do, 1. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic., Ter.; verto, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Liv.; duco, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Sall., Ter. ☞ All these three are followed by culpæ, crimini (*Datives*), to express the reason of the imputation.—**2.** *To attribute, assign,* etc.; attribuo, 3. a., Cic.; assigno, 1. a., Cic.; ascribo, 3. a., Cic.

in, prep. In answer to question *where? in what?* in (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.—It may be omitted before names of cities, which are then, if of the 1st or 2nd decl. in sing., in the *Gen.*; but if of 3rd decl. and plur., in the *Abl.* The names of islands may be construed with or without *in;* but the preposition usually accompanies the names of countries, mountains, or estates.—**a.** After verbs of placing, setting; in (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg. — **b.** To express time, within which a thing is done, translate either by *Abl.* alone or *intra,* and *Acc.*, Cic.—**c.** To answer the question, *during what time?* translate by *Acc.* alone. — **d.** When *in* = *in respect of,* translate by *Abl.* alone, or *ab* with *Abl.*, or *ad* with *Acc.*—**e.** In an author; *in* with *Abl.*, Cic.; *apud* with *Acc.*, Cic.—**f.** *In joke;* Phr.: per jocum, Cic.—**g.** *In the beginning;* Phr.: ab initio, Cic., Liv. — **h.** *In our favour;* Phr.: a nobis, Cic. — **j.** To denote clothing, etc.; *cum* with *Abl.*, Cic., Ov.—**k.** *In consequence of; e* (*ex*) with *Abl.*, Liv., Ov.

inaccessible, adj. **1.** *Too steep for ascending,* etc.; arduus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; difficilis, e (aditu), Sall. —**2.** *Impenetrable;* impervius, a, um, Tac.; impenetrabilis, e, Liv.; invius, a, um, Liv., Virg. — **3.** Of persons: *Not to be approached;* difficilis, e, Cic., Hor.; rari aditus (gen. of quality), Liv.—*To be inaccessible;* Phr.: aures non præbeo, 2. a. (with *Dat.*), Liv., Ov.

inaccuracy, s. nēglĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; indiligentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; incūrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

inaccurate, adj. nēglĭgens, ntis, Cic.; indiligens. ntis, Cic., Cæs.

inaccurately, adv. nēgligenter, Cic.; indiligenter, Cic., Cæs.

inactive, adj. **1.** *Quiet;* iners, tis, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Idle, sluggish;* iners, tis, Cic., Virg.; segnis, e, Tac., Hor.; tardus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; lentus, a, um, Pl.,Virg.; ignāvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sōcors, rdis, Sall., Ter.

inactively, adv. ignāve, Cic.; tarde, Cic., Virg.; lente, Cic.; segnĭter, Liv.; segne, Liv.

inactivity, s. ĭnertĭa, æ, f., Cic.; lentĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; tardĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ignāvĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; sōcordĭa, æ, f., Tac., Plaut.

inadequate, adj. impar, pāris, Tac., Liv.; invălĭdus, a, um, Liv., Tac.—*To be inadequate;* Phr.: non sufficĭo, 3. n. (with *Dat.* or *in* and *Acc.*), Cæs., Liv.; non vălĕo, 2. a., Cic.

inadvertence, s. imprūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

inadvertent, adj. fortŭĭtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; imprūdens, ntis, Cic., Virg.

inadvertently, adv. inscienter, Cic.; imprūdenter, Cæs.; tēmĕre, Cic., Hor.

inalienable, adj.; Phr.: qui (quæ, quod) ălienāri non pōtest, Cic.

inane, adj. **1.** *Empty, void;* văcŭus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; ĭnānis, e, Cic., Lucr.—**2.** *Foolish, trifling;* ĭnānis, e, Cic., Virg.; ĭneptus, a, um, Cic.; fātŭus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; stultus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; vānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

inanely, adv. stulte, Cic., Prop.; ĭnepte, Cic., Hor.

inanimate, adj. ĭnănĭmus, a, um, Cic., ĭnănĭmātus, a, um, Cic.

inanity, s. ĭneptĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; stultĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.

inapplication, s. incūrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; indiligentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.

inarticulate, adj. fuscus, a, um, Cic.; cæcus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: verbōrum ineffĭcax, ācis, Sen.; haud explānātus, a, um, Cic.

inarticulately, adv.; Phr.: haud explānāte, Cic.

inartificial, adj. **1.** *Not made by art;* ĭnartĭfĭcĭālis, e, Quint.—**2.** *Without affectation, genuine;* simplex, plĭcis, Cic., Hor.; candĭdus, a, um, Hor.; mĕrus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; vērus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

inartificially, adv. simplĭcĭter, Pl.—Phr.: sine arte, Cic., Ov.

inasmuch as, adv. quŏnĭam, Cic., Hor.; quum (with *Subjunctive*), Cic.,Virg.; quandōquĭdem, Cic., Virg.; sīquĭdem, Cic., Ov.

inattention, s. nēglĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; incūrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; indiligentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.

inattentive, adj. nēglĭgens, ntis, Cic.; indiligens, ntis, Cic., Cæs.—Also to be translated by adj. ATTENTIVE, with the negatives non, haud.

inattentively, adv. nēglĭgenter, Cic.; indiligenter, Cic., Cæs. — Also to be translated by adv. under ATTENTIVELY, with negatives non, haud.

inaudible, adj.; Phr.: qui, etc., audīri (*or* aurĭbus percĭpi) non potest, n. irreg., Cic.—Also, sometimes, fuscus, a, um, Cic.; cæcus, a, um, Virg.; *or* obscūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor., may be used.

inaugural, adj. ădĭtĭālis, e, Sen., Pl.

inaugurate, to, v. a. **a.** Of persons; inaugūro, 1. a., Liv.—**b.** Of a building, etc.: consĕcro, 1. a., Cic.; dīco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; sācro, 1. a., Suet., Virg.; dēdīco, 1. a., Cic.

inauguration, s. Of a building, etc.: dēdĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

inauspicious, adj. infaustus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; infēlix, īcis, Cic., Virg.; sĭnister, tra, trum, Virg.; ardŭus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: măle ōmĭnātus, a, um, Hor.

inauspiciously, adv. infēlĭcĭter, Liv.,Ter.—Phr.: mălis ōmĭnĭbus, Liv., Virg.

inborn, inbred; v. INNATE.

incantation, s. carmen, ĭnis, n., Tac., Virg.; cantĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

incapability, s.; v. INCAPACITY.

incapable, adj. **1.** *Dull, hard to teach;* indŏcĭlis, e, Cic.; ĭners, rtis, Cic., Virg.; hĕbes, ĕtis, Cic., Ov.; tardus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Useless;* ĭnūtĭlis, e, Liv., Virg.; ĭnhăbĭlis, e, Cic., Quint.

incapacity, s. ĭnertĭa, æ, f., Cic.; tardĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

incapacious, adj. angustus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; arctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

incapaciousness, s. angustĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cæs.. Virg.

incapacitate, to, v. a. **1.** *To prevent;* impĕdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *To disqualify;* excĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic.

incarcerate, to; v. IMPRISON.

incarceration, s.; IMPRISONMENT.

incarnate, adj.; Phr.: hūmānam spĕcĭem indŭens, Cic.; hŏmo factus, Eccl. Lat.

incarnation, s.; Phr.: hŏmĭnem fiĕri, v. n., Eccl.

incase, to; v. a. inclūdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; conclūdo, 3. a., Cic.,Virg.; involvo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; obvolvo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

incautious, adj. incautus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; inconsultus, a, um, Cic.; inconsīdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; improvīdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inconsīdĕrans, ntis, Cic.; tēmĕrārĭus, a, um, Cæs., Cic.

incautiously, adv. incaute, Cæs.; inconsīdĕrāte, Cic.; improvīde, Liv.; tēmĕre, Cic., Hor.

incendiary, s. incendiārĭus, ĭi, m.,Tac., Suet.—Phr.: incendii auctor, Cic.

1. incense, s. tūs, tūris, n., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *Incense-bearing:* tūrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov.—**b.** *Incense-box;* ăcerra, æ, f., Hor., Virg.

2. incense, to, v. a. incendo, 3. a. Liv., Virg.; accendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; irrīto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; exaspĕro, 1. a., Liv.; exăcerbo, 1. a., Liv. — Phr.: stŏmăchum mŏvĕo, 2. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic.

incensed, adj. īrātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*To be incensed;* īrascor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; indignor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; stŏmăchor, 1. dep., Cic.

incentive, s.; v. INCITEMENT.

incessant, adj. perpĕtŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; assĭdŭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; contĭnŭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

incessantly, adv. perpĕtŭo, Cic., Ter.; assĭdŭe, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: sine ullā intermissĭōne, Cic.

incest, s. incestus, ūs, m., Cic.; incestum, i, n., Cic.

incestuous, adj. incestus, a, um, Suet., Hor.

inch, s. uncĭa, æ, f., Cic.; dīgĭtus, i, m., Cæs., Cic. — *By inches = gradually,* etc.; paullātim, Cic., Virg.

1. incident, s. căsus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; ĕventus, ūs, m., Cic.; ĕventum, i, n., Cic.

2. incident, adj.; Phr.: cui quis, etc., est objectus, Cic.; *or* obnoxĭus, Tac., Ov.

incidental, adj. fortŭĭtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: forte incĭdens, ntis, Cic., Liv.

incidentally, adv. **1.** *In passing;* strictim, Cic. — **2.** *By chance;* căsū, Cic., Hor.; fortŭĭto, Cic.—*To mention incidentally;* attingo, 3. a., Cic.

incised, part. incīsus, a, um, Pl.

incision, s. incīsūra, æ, f., Pl.

incite, to, v. a. incĭto, 1. a., Cic.; irrīto. 1. a., Cic., Virg.; impello, 3. a. Cic., Virg.; excĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; excīo, 4. a., Liv., Virg.; stīmŭlo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; instīgo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; instīmŭlo. 1. a., Ov.

incitement, s. **1.** *An incentive;* irrītāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; irritāmentum, i, n , Tac., Ov.; incitāmentum, i, n., Cic.; invitāmentum, i, n., Cic.; stīmŭlus, i, m., Cic., (plur.) Hor.—**2.** *The act of inciting;* impulsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; stīmŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

inciter, s. instīgātor. ōris, m., Tac.; instīmŭlātor, ōris, m., Cic.; impulsor, ōris, m., Cic., Ter.

incivility, s. illībĕrālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; importūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

inclemency, s. inclēmentĭa, æ, f., Virg.; ācerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sēvērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. — Of the weather; tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Pl.

inclement, adj. **1.** Of the weather: *Severe,* etc.; tristis, e, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Unmerciful;* inclēmens, ntis, Liv.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; ācerbus, a, um, Cic.

inclination, s. **1.** *The inclining;* inclĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. — **2.** *Slope;* clīvus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; dēclīvĭtas, ātis, f. (downward), Cæs.; acclīvĭtas, ātis, f. (upward), Cæs.—**3.** Of mind: *Propensity,* etc.: inclĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōclīvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; studĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; prōpensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; lĭbīdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Lucr.

incline, to, v. a. and n. **1. Act.: a.** *To slope* a thing; inclĭno, **1. a.**

Cic., Plaut. — **b.** *To induce* a person; inclīno, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; indūco, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; addūco, 3. a., Cic., Ter. — **2.** Neut.: **a.** Of place: *To be sloping;* prōpendĕo, 2. n., Cic. — **b.** Of the mind: *To be disposed;* prōpendĕo, 2. n., Cic.; inclīno, 1. n., Cic.; dēlābor, 3. dep., Cic.

inclined, adj. **1.** *Sloping;* prōnus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; dēclīvis, e, Cæs., Hor. — **2.** *Disposed to* a thing, etc.; prōnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prōpensus, a, um, Cic.; prōclīvis, e, Ter., (comp.) Cic.; inclīnātus, a, um, Liv.

inclose, inclosure; v. ENCLOSE, ENCLOSURE.

include, to, v. a. **1.** *To shut in;* inclūdo, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; claudo, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; conclūdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; contĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov. — **2.** *To comprise;* comprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; amplector, 3. dep., Liv., Hor.; complector, 3. dep., Cic., Cæs.; conclūdo, 3. a., Cic. — *To count in;* annūmĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

incognito, adv. lātens, ntis, Ov.; clam, Cic., Ov.

incoherent, adj. dissīpātus, a, um, Cic.; perturbātus, a, um, Cic. — *To be incoherent;* Phr.: non cōhærĕo, 2. n., Cic.

incoherently, adv.; Phr.: sīne ordĭne, Cic.

income, s. vectīgal, ālis, n., Cic., Hor.; rĕdĭtus, ūs, m., Pl., Ov.; fructus, ūs, m., Cic.

incommode, to; v. INCONVENIENCE, TO.

incommodious, v. INCONVENIENT.

incommodiously, v. INCONVENIENTLY.

incommunicable, adj.; Phr.: qui, etc., non dēbet commūnĭcāri, Cic.; *or* trādi, Cic., Cæs.

incomparable, adj. **1.** *That cannot be compared;* Phr.: non comparābĭlis, e, adj., Cic., Liv. — **2.** *Pre-eminently good;* exīmĭus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; ēgrēgĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; singŭlāris, e, Cic., Cæs.

incomparably, adv. **1.** *By far;* longe, Cic., Virg. — **2.** *Pre-eminently;* exīmĭe, Cic., Juv.; ēgrēgĭe, Cic., Cæs. — Phr.: sūper omnĭa exempla, Cic.

incompatibility, s. rĕpugnantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

incompatible, adj. insŏcĭābĭlis, e, Liv.; contrārĭus, a, um, Cic.; dīversus, a, um, Cic.; ālĭēnus, a, um, Cic. — Of things: *To be incompatible;* rĕpugno, 1. a., Cic. — Phr.: inter se pugno (3. pers. plur.), 1. a., Cic.

incompetency, s. ĭnertĭa, æ, f., Cic.

incompetent, adj. **1.** *Incapable;* ĭners, rtis, Cic.; hĕbes, ĕtis, Cic., Ov. — In point of Law; Phr.: non justus. Cic.; non lēgĭtĭmus, Cic. — **2.** *Unable to resist;* invălĭdus, a, um, Cic.; infirmĭor, ius, Liv.

incompetently, adv. mălĕ, Cic., Cæs.; also, v. IGNORANTLY. — In point of Law; non lēgĭtĭme, Cic.

incomplete, v. IMPERFECT.

incompletely, v. IMPERFECTLY.

incompleteness, s.; v. IMPERFECTION.

incomprehensible, adj. mīrus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; mīrĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; mīrābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.

incomprehensibly, adv. mīrābĭlĭter, Cic.; mire, Cic.; mirĭfice, Cic.

inconceivable, adj. incrēdĭbĭlis, e, Cic.

inconceivably, adv. incrēdĭbĭlĭter, Cic.

inconclusive, adj. lĕvis, e, Cic.; infirmus, a, um, Cic.

incongruity, s. rĕpugnantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; discrēpantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

incongruous, adj.; v. INCOMPATIBLE.

inconsequent, s.; v. INCONSISTENT.

inconsiderable, adj. lĕvis, e, Cic.; mĕdĭōcris, cre, Cic.; mĭnūtus, a, um, Cic.; exīgŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; parvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

inconsiderate, adj.; v. INCAUTIOUS.

inconsiderately, adv.; v. INCAUTIOUSLY.

inconsistency, s. discrēpantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; rēpugnantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; inconstantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

inconsistent, adj. inconstans, ntis, Cic. — *To be inconsistent;* Phr.: mĭhī, etc., non consto, 1. n., Cic.

inconsistently, adv. inconstanter, Cic.

inconsolable, adj.; Phr.: haud consōlābĭlis, Cic. — *To be inconsolable;* nĭhĭl consōlātĭōnis admitto, 3. a., Cic.

inconstancy, s. inconstantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; vărĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.; infīdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; infirmĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs.; lēvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; mūtābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

inconstant, adj. inconstans, ntis, Cic.; infīdēlis, e, Cic., Hor.; vărĭus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; mōbĭlis, e, Sall., Hor.; instābĭlis, e, Cæs., Virg.

inconstantly, adv. inconstanter, Cic.; infīdēlĭter, Cic.

incontestable, v. INDISPUTABLE.

incontestably, v. INDISPUTABLY.

incontinence, s. incontinentĭa, æ, f., Pl.; intemperantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

incontinent, adj. incontĭnens, ntis, Pl., Ov.; intemperans, ntis, Cic.

incontinently, adv. incontĭnenter, Cic.; intemperanter, Cic.

incontrovertible, adj.; v. INDISPUTABLE.

incontrovertibly, adv.; v. INDISPUTABLY.

inconvenience, s. **1.** *The being inconvenient;* incommŏdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut. — **2.** *That which is an inconvenience;* incommŏdum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.

inconvenience, to, v. a. incommŏdo, 1, n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ter.; impĕdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ter. — Phr.: incommŏdum affĕro, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.

inconvenient, adj. incommŏdus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; intempestīvus, a, um, Cic.; importūnus, a, um (rare), Cic.

inconveniently, adv. incommŏde, Cic., Plaut.; intempestīve, Cic., Ov.; importūne, Cic.

incorporeal, adj. incorpŏrālis, e, Suet., Quint. — Phr.: corpŏre cārens, Cic., Lucr.; sīne corpŏre, Virg.

incorporate, to, v. a. **1.** *To annex;* adjungo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; adjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg. — **2.** *To make into a corporation;* ascribo, 3. a., Cic.; cōopto, 1. a., Cic.; (in collēgium), Cic., Liv.

incorporation, s. adjectĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

incorrect, adj. **1.** *Improper;* v. IMPROPER. — *Incorrect conduct;* prāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter. — **2.** *False;* falsus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — **3.** Of an account: *Wrong,* etc.; Phr.: (rătĭo) non constat, 1. n., Cic. — **4.** *Illogical;* v. ILLOGICAL.

incorrectly, adv. **1.** *Improperly;* v. IMPROPERLY. — **2.** *Falsely;* falso, Cic., Plaut. — **3.** *Illogically;* vĭtĭōse, Cic.

incorrigible, adj. insānābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; inēmendābĭlis, e, Quint.

incorrupt, s. **1.** *Not vitiated, unadulterated;* incorruptus, a, um, Cic.; mĕrus, a, um, Ov. — **2.** *Upright, pure;* incorruptus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; pūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sanctus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; mĕrus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; sincērus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; invictus, a, um, Ov.

incorruptly, adv. incorrupte, Cic.; intĕgre, Cic.: pūre, Cic.; sancte, Cic., Ter.

1. **increase, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: augĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; amplĭfico, 1. a., Cic.; amplĭo, 1. a., Tac., Hor. — **2.** Neut.: cresco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; accresco, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; augesco, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.; incresco, 3. n., Liv., Ov. — Of illness, etc.: ingrāvesco, 3. n., Cic.

2. **increase,** s. **1.** *An augmenting;* accrētĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; amplĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. — **2.** *An addition made;* incrēmentum, i, n., Cic.; auctus, ūs, m., Tac., Lucr.

incredible, adj. incrēdĭbĭlis, e, Cic.

incredibly, adv. incrēdĭbĭlĭter, Cic.

incredulity, s.; Phr.: in crēdendo difficultas, Cic.

incredulous, adj. incrēdŭlus, a, um, Quint., Hor.

increment, s.; v. 2. INCREASE, *no.* 2.

incrust, to, v. a. crusto, 1. a., Pl.; incrusto, 1. a., Hor.

incubation, s. incŭbātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; incŭbātus, ūs, m., Pl.; incŭbĭtus, ūs, m., Pl.

incubus, s. incŭbus, i, m., late Lat. — Phr.: nocturna suppressio, Pl.

inculcate, to, v. a. prædico, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cæs., Virg.; inculco, 1. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; præcĭpĭo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.

incumber, incumbrance; v. ENCUMBER, ENCUMBRANCE.

incur, to, v. a. **1.** *To undergo, undertake;* suscipĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; sŭbĕo, 4. n., Cic.—**2.** *To bring on one's self* a charge; admitto, 3. a. (in me, etc.), Cic., Liv.—**3.** A fine; committo, 3. a., Cic.

incurable, adj. **1.** *Not to be healed;* **a.** Of a disease; insānābĭlis, e, Cic.; dēspērātus, a, um, part., Cic.—**b.** Of a wound: inconsōlābilis, e, Ov.—**2.** *Given up;* dēspērātus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Incorrigible;* perdĭtus, a, um, Cic.

incurring, s. susceptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

incursion, s. incursĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.; incursus, ūs, m., Liv.

indebted, adj. dēbens, ntis, Cic.—*To be indebted;* dēbĕo, 2. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic., Hor.

indecency, s. **1.** *Immodest behaviour;* obscēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; impŭdĭcĭtĭa, æ, f., Tac.—**2.** *Unworthy conduct;* indignĭtas, ātis, adj., Cæs., Liv.

indecent, adj. **1.** *Immodest;* impŭdĭcus, a, um, Cic.; obscēnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Improper;* indĕcens, tis, Suet.; indĕcor, dēcŏris, Tac., Virg.; indĕcōrus, a, um, Cic.

indecently, adv. **1.** *Immodestly;* obscēne, Cic.—**2.** *Improperly;* indĕcōre, Cic.

indecision, s. hæsĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dūbĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

indecisive, adj. dūbĭus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; incertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; anceps, cĭpĭtis, Cic., Liv.

indecisively, adv. dūbĭe, Cic.—Phr.: sine effectu, Liv.

indecorous, adj. indĕcor, dēcŏris, Tac., Virg.; indĕcōrus, a, um, Cic.; inhŏnestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; indĕcens, ntis, Suet.; turpis, e, Cic., Hor.

indecorously, adv. indĕcōre, Cic.; inhŏneste, Cic.; turpiter, Cic., Ov.

indeed, adv. prōfecto, Cic., Plaut.; sane, Cic., Plaut.; vēre, Cic.—**a.** In answers; sane, Cic., Plaut.; vēro, Cic., Plaut.; certe, Cic., Virg.—**b.** In interrogations; vērŏnĕ, Plaut.; ĭtane vēro, Plaut.—**c.** In restriction; quĭdem, Cic., Virg.; ĕquĭdem, Cic., Virg.—**d.** Concessive; quĭdem, Cic., Virg.

indefatigable, adj. assĭdŭus, a, um, Cic.; sedŭlus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; impĭger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.

indefatigableness, s. sedŭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; impĭgrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

indefatigably, adv. assĭdŭe, Cic., Virg.; sedŭlo, Liv., Plaut.; impĭgre, Liv., Plaut.

indefeasible, v. INDISPUTABLE.

indefensible, adj.; Phr.: qui (etc.) dēfendi non pŏtest, Cic.; qui tĕnēri non pŏtest, Liv.

indefinite, adj. dūbĭus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; incertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; infinītus, a, um, Cic.; obscūrus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; ambĭgŭus, a, um, Cic.

indefinitely, adv. ambĭgŭe, Cic.; dūbĭe, Cic.; incerte, Plaut.; obscūre, Cic.—*For an indefinite time;* Phr.: in incertum, Liv.

indefiniteness, s. obscūrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ambĭgŭĭtas, ātis, f. (double meaning), Cic.

indelible, adj. indēlēbĭlis, e, Ov.

indelicacy, s.; v. INDECENCY.

indelicate, adj.; v. INDECENT.

indelicately, adv.; v. INDECENTLY.

indemnification, s. compensātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

indemnify, to, v. a. compenso, 1. a. (with *Abl.* of thing), Cic.; sarcĭo, 4. a., Liv., Cic.

indemnity, s.; v. INDEMNIFICATION.

indenture, s.; Phr.: pacti formŭla, Cic.

independence, s. **1.** *Freedom;* lĭbertas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *An income large enough to support one;* făcultātes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic.

independent, adj. **1.** *One's own master;* Phr.: sŭi jūris, Cic.; sŭi pŏtens, Liv.; sŭæ pŏtestātis, f., Liv.—**2.** *Free;* lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Hor.; sōlūtus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Distinct;* sēpărātus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

independently, adv. **1.** *By one's own will;* arbĭtrĭo, Cic.—Phr.: ad arbĭtrĭum, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *One by one;* singillātim, Cic., Cæs.—**3.** *Separately;* sēpărātim, Cic., Liv.

indescribable, adj. ĭnēnarrābĭlis, e, Liv.; mīrus, a, um, Cic.; singŭlāris, e, Cic., Cæs.

indescribably, adv. ĭnēnarrābĭlĭter, Liv.; singŭlārĭter, Cic.; mīre, Cic.

indestructible, adj. indēlēbĭlis, e, Ov.; invictus, a, um, Ov.—Phr.: qui, etc., dīrŭi non pŏtest, Cic., Hor., *or* dīrĭmi, Cic., Ov., *or* dēlēri, Ov.

index, s. **1.** Of books: *A register of contents,* etc.; index, ĭcis, comm. gen., Pl.—**2.** Of a dial: *The face;* gnōmōn, ōnis, m., Pl., Mart.—**3.** *Indication;* index, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic., Ov.; indĭcŭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.; nōta, æ, f., Liv., Hor.

India, *A country of Southern Asia;* Indĭa, æ, f.—**a.** *Indian;* Indus, a, um, adj.; Indĭcus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of India; the Indians;* Indi, ōrum, m. plur.

indicate, to, v. a. indĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; signĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

indication, s.; v. INDEX, *no.* 3.

indict, to, v. a.; v. IMPEACH.

indictment, s.; v. IMPEACHMENT.

indifference, s. **1.** *Contempt, neglect of;* nēglĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; nēglectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; contemptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēspĭcĭentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Phlegmatic carelessness;* lentĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; incūrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; sōcordĭa, æ, f., Liv., Ter.

indifferent, adj. **1.** *In which there is no difference;* indiffĕrens, ntis, Cic.—**2.** *Moderate;* mĕdĭōcris, cre, Cic., Hor.; mĕdĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**3.** *Careless;* nēglĭgens, ntis, Cic., Plaut.; lentus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sōcors, dis, Tac., Ter.—**4.** *Impartial;* mĕdĭus, a, um, Liv., Cic.; æquus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; incorruptus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

indifferently, adv. **1.** *Moderately;* mĕdĭōcrĭter, Cic., Plaut.; mŏdĭce, Suet.; sătis, Cic., Ter.—**2.** *Carelessly;* nēglĭgenter, Cic., Tac.; lente, Cic.—**3.** *Impartially;* incorrupte, Cic.; intĕgre, Cic.—**4.** *Without distinction,* prōmiscŭe, Cic.—Phr.: sine discrīmine, Liv., Suet.

indigence, s. indĭgentĭa, æ, f. Cic.; ĭnŏpĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ĕgestas, ātis f., Cic., Virg.; mendīcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

indigent, adj. ĭnops, ŏpis, Suet., Virg.; indĭgens, ntis, Cæs.; ĕgens, ntis, Cic., Ter.; ĕgēnus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; mendīcus, a, um, Cic.

indigestible, adj. crūdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; grăvis, e, Cic., Virg.

indigestion, s. crūdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

indignant, adj. indignābundus, a, um, Liv.; indignans, ntis, Ov.—*To be indignant;* indignor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.

indignantly, adv. īrāte, Cic.; indigne, Nep.

indignation, s. indignātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv., Hor.; indignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

indignity, contŭmēlĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; indignĭtātes, ātum, f. plur., Cic., Liv.

indigo, s. indĭcum, i, n., Pl.

indirect, adj. oblīquus, a, um, Tac.

indirectly, adv. oblīque, Tac.; circŭĭtĭōne (*Abl.* of circŭĭtĭo, onis, f.), Cic.; anfractu (*Abl.* of anfractus, ūs, m.), Cic.—Phr.: per ambāges, Liv., Virg.

indirectness, s. ambāges, ĭum, f. plur., Liv., Virg.; circŭĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; anfractus, ūs, m., Cic.

indiscreet, v. IMPRUDENT, INCAUTIOUS.

indiscreetly, adv.; v. INCAUTIOUSLY, IMPRUDENTLY.

indiscretion, s.; v. IMPRUDENCE.

indiscriminate, adj. prōmiscŭus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; confūsus, a, um, Cic.

indiscriminately, adv. prōmiscŭe, Cic.; confūse, Cic.; prōmiscŭo, Tac.

indispensable, adj. nĕcessārĭus, a, um, Cic.

indispensably, adv. nĕcessārĭe, Cic.

indispose, to, v. a. abdūco, 3. a., Cic.; āverto, 3. a., Cic.; ălĭēno, 1. a., Cic.—*To be indisposed:* **a.** *To be disinclined;* ăbhorrĕo, 2. n. (with *ab* and *Abl.*), Cic.; ălĭēnor, 1. pass. (with *ab* and *Abl.*), Cic.; āvertor, 3. pass. (with *ab* and *Abl.*), Cæs.—**b.** *To be ill;* ægrōto, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

indisposed, part. **1.** *Averse, disinclined;* āversus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (with *ab* and *c. Abl.*).—**2.** *Ill;* ægrōtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; æger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; invălĭdus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

indisposition, s. **1.** *Dislike, disinclination;* dēclinātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ōdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; fŭga, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; fastĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—**2.** *A slight illness;* commŏtĭuncŭla, æ, f., Cic.

indisputable, adj. perspĭcŭus, a, um, Cic.; certus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*It is indisputable;* constat, 1. n. impers., Cic., Ov.

indisputably, adv. perspĭcŭe, Cic.—Phr.: sīne contrōversiā, Cic., Hor.; sīne dŭbĭo, Cic.; haud dŭbĭe, Cic.

indissoluble, s. indissōlŭbĭlis, e, Cic.—Phr.: non dissōlūbĭlis, e, Cic.

indistinct, adj. **1.** *Not clear to the ear;* obtūsus, a, um, Quint.; fuscus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; oppressus, a, um, Cic.; surdus, a, um, Pl. — **2.** *Confused;* obscūrus, a, um, Cic.; perplexus, a, um, Cic.; confūsus, a, um, Cic.

indistinctly, obscūre, Quint.; confūse, Cic. — *To pronounce indistinctly;* opprĭmo, 3. a. (verba), Cic.

indistinctness, s. obscūrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; confūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

indistinguishable, adj.; v. INDISTINCT.

1. individual, adj. **1.** *Own;* prŏprĭus, a, um, Cic., Ter.—**2.** *Of one person;* singŭlāris, e, Cic., Cæs.

2. individual, persōna, æ, f., Cic.—Plur.: *Individuals;* singŭli, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.

individuality, s. prŏprĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

individually, adv. singŭlātim, Cic.; *or,* adj. singŭli, æ, a, Cic., in such a case as may be required.

indivisible, adj. indīvīdŭus, a, um, Cic.

Indje-Karah Su, The, *A river of European Turkey, falling into the Gulf of Saloniki;* Haliacmon (Aliacmon), ōnis, m.

indolence, v. IDLENESS, *no.* 1.

indolent, v. IDLE, *no.* 1.

indolently, adv.; v. IDLY, *no.* 1.

indubitable, adj.; v. INDISPUTABLE.

indubitably, adv.; v. INDISPUTABLY.

induce, to, v. a. indūco, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; addūco, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; impello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; persuādĕo, 2. a., Cæs., Plaut.; suādĕo, 2. a., Cic., Cæs.

inducement, s. causa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; mōtus, ūs, m., Pl.; impulsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; illĕcĕbra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; v. INCITEMENT.

induct, to, v. a. inaugŭro, 1. a., Liv.

induction, s. **1.** *Entering upon office;* intrōĭtus, ūs, m., Suet., Pl.—**2.** *A way of reasoning;* inductĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

indue, to; v. ENDUE.

indulge, to, v. a. **1.** *To give way to;* indulgĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ter. — Phr.: me, etc., trado, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; me, etc., dēdo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ter.—**2.** *To humour;* indulgĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg. —Phr.: mōrem gĕro, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic., Ov.

indulgence, s. **1.** *Kindness, lenity;* indulgentĭa, æ, f., Tac., Cic.; lēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; clēmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; bōnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A favour;* grātĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Sall.; bĕnĕfĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.—**3.** *Pardon;* vēnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

indulgent, adj. indulgens, ntis, Cic., Liv.; lēnis, e, Cic.; făcĭlis, e, Cic., Ter.; bĕnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rĕmissus, a, um, Cic.

indulgently, adv. indulgenter, Cic.; bĕnigne, Cic., Plaut.; lēnĭter, Plaut., Cic.

industrious, adj. indŭstrĭus, a, um, Cic.; nāvus, a, um, Cic.; sēdŭlus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dĭligens, ntis, Cic.; impĭger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; studĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

industriously, adv. industrĭe, Cæs.; nāvĭter, Liv.; dĭlĭgenter, Cæs., Ter.; impĭgre, Sall., Liv.; sēdŭlo, Cic., Liv.

industry, s. industrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; nāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sēdŭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; dĭlĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; impĭgrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; studĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.

inebriate, to; v. INTOXICATE.

inebriated, v. INTOXICATED.

inebriation, s.; v. INTOXICATION.

ineffable, adj. exīmĭus, a, um, Cic.; ēgrĕgĭus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; ūnĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; singŭlāris, e, Cic.; excellens, ntis, Cic.

ineffably, adv. excellenter, Cic.; exīmĭe, Cic.; ēgrĕgie, Cic.; ūnĭce, Cic.

ineffective, ineffectual, inefficacious, adj. invălĭdus, a, um, Liv., Tac.; inūtĭlis, e, Liv., Virg.; īnānis, e, Cic., Hor.; fūtĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; cassus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; irrĭtus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

ineffectively, ineffectually, inefficaciously, adv. īnānĭter, Cic., Hor.; incassum, Virg.; casse, Liv.; inūtĭlĭter, Liv.

ineffectual, v. INEFFECTIVE.

ineffectually, v. INEFFECTIVELY.

inefficacious, v. INEFFECTIVE.

inefficaciously, v. INEFFECTIVELY.

inefficacy, s. īnānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fūtĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

inefficient, adj.; v. INEFFECTIVE.

inefficiently, v. INEFFECTIVELY.

inelegance, s. rustĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Quint.; inconcinnĭtas, ātis, f., Suet.

inelegant, adj. inēlĕgans, ntis, Cic.; inconcinnus, a, um, Cic.; invēnustus, a, um, Cic.; incomptus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; rustĭcus, a, um, Quint., Ov.; ăgrestis, e, Cic., Ter.

inelegantly, adv. inēlĕganter, Cic.; rustĭce, Cic., Hor.

ineloquent, adj. infācundus, a, um, Liv.; indīsertus, a, um, Cic.

ineloquently, adv. indīserte, Cic.

inequality, s. īnæquālĭtas, ātis, f., Quint.

inert, adj. īners, tis, Cic., Virg.; segnis, e, Tac., Hor.; tardus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; lentus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; ignāvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sōcors, cordis, Cic., Ter.

inertia, s. īnertĭa, æ, f., Cic.; lentĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; tarditas, ātis, f., Cic.; sōcordĭa, æ, f., Tac., Plaut.

inertly, adv. ignāve, Cic.; tarde, Cic., Virg.; lente, Cic.; segniter, Liv., Tac.

inestimable, adj. inæstĭmābĭlis, e, Liv.

inestimably, v. INEFFABLY, IMMEASURABLY.

inevitable, adj. īnēvītābĭlis, e, Sen.; inēluctābĭlis, e, Virg.

inexcusable, adj. īnexcūsābĭlis, e, Hor.—*To be inexcusable;* Phr.: nĭhil excūsātĭōnis hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic.

inexhaustible, s. īnexhaustus, a, um, Virg.

inexorable, adj. īnexōrābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; surdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

inexpediency, v. IMPRUDENCE.

inexpedient, v. IMPRUDENT.

inexperience, s. impĕrītĭa, æ, f., Tac.; inscientĭa, æ, f., Cic.; inscītĭa, æ, f., Cic.

inexperienced, adj. impĕrītus, a, um, Cic.; ignārus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; īnexpertus, a, um, Tac., Hor.

inexpert, adj. īnhăbĭlis, e, Cic.; impĕrītus, a, um, Cic.

inexpiable, adj. īnexpĭābĭlis, e, Cic.

inexplicable, adj. īnexplĭcābĭlis, e, Cic.; inēnōdābĭlis, e, Cic.

inexpressible, adj. infandus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inēnarrābĭlis, e, Liv.

inexpressibly, adv. inēnarrābĭlĭter, Liv.; infanda (adj. neut. plur. as adv.), Virg.

inexpressive, adj. languens, ntis, Cic.; languĭdus, a, um, Quint.

inextinguishable, adj. īnextinctus, a, um, Ov.

inextricable, adj. indissōlūbĭlis, e, Pl., Cic.; inextrĭcābĭlis, e, Pl., Virg.

infallibility, s.; Phr.: errōris immūnĭtas, Cic.

infallible, adj. **1.** *Sure;* certus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; exp.ōrātus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *Free from error;* Phr.: errōri non obnoxĭus, Cic.; errōris expers, Cic.

infallibly, adv. = *Certainly;* certo, Cic., Plaut.; explōrate, Cic.

infamous, adj. fāmōsus, a, um, Plaut., Cic.; infāmis, e, Cic., Ov.; turpis, e, Cic., Plaut.; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; nĕfārĭus, a, um, Cic.; nĕfandus, a, um, Liv.

infamously, adv. turpiter, Cic., Hor.; fœde, Liv., Virg.; nĕfārie, Cic.

infamy, s. infāmĭa, æ, f., Cic.; turpĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

infancy, s. **1.** *Childhood;* infantĭa, æ, f., Tac.; pŭĕrĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *First-beginning;* incūnābŭla, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.

infant, s. infans, ntis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; parvŭlus, i, m. dim., Cæs., Ter.; pŭer, ĕri, m., Cic., Hor.; parvŭla, æ, f. dim., Ter.

infanticide, s.; Phr.: infantis, cædes, Cic., Hor.

infantine, adj. pŭĕrĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; infans, ntis, Ov.

infantry, s. pēdĭtātus, ūs, m., Cæs., Cic.; pĕdĭtes, um, m. plur., Cic., Virg.; pĕdes, ĭtis, m. (in collective force), Cic., Virg.

infatuate, to, v. a. infātŭo, 1. a., Cic.; œcæco, 1. a., Cic.

infatuation, s. cæcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fŭror, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; dē-

mentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; stultĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

infect, to, v. a. **1.** Of disease. *To impart* disease *to;* infĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Tac.—**2.** *To imbue,* etc.; infĭcĭo, 3. a., Pl., Virg.; imbŭo, 3. a., Cic.

infection, s. contāgĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; contāgium, ii, n., Virg., Hor.; contactus, ūs, m., Tac.

infectious, adj. (Nearest words) pestĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; pestĭlens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

infecundity, s. stĕrĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; infĕcundĭtas, ātis, f., Tac.

infelicity, s. Of an expression; v. INELEGANCE.

infer, to, v. a. collĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; conclūdo, 3. a., Cic.; infĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; cōgo, 3. a., Cic.

inference, s. conclūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; consectārium, ii, n., Cic.

inferior, adj. infĕrior, ius, Cic., Virg.; mĭnor, us, Cic., Ov.

infernal, adj. **1.** *Belonging to the infernal regions;* infernus, a, um, Tac., Ov.—**2.** *Abominable, fiendish;* impĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; nĕfandus, a, um, Liv.; ātrox, ōcis, Cic., Hor.

infertility, s.; v. INFECUNDITY.

infest, to, v. a. frĕquento, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; versor, 1. dep. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Cæs.; infesto, 1. a., Pl., Ov.

infidel, adj. impĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

infidelity, s. **1.** *Irreligion;* impĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Unfaithfulness;* infĭdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; perfĭdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.

infinite, adj. infīnĭtus, a, um, Cic.; intermīnātus, a, um, Cic.; immensus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

infinitely, adv. (Perhaps best by) longe, Cic., Virg.; valde, Cic., Plaut.; vĕhĕmenter, Cic., Plaut.; infinīte, Cic.

infinitude, s. infinĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

infinity, s. infinĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; immensĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

infirm, adj. **a.** In health; infirmus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dēbĭlis, e, Cic., Plaut.; invālĭdus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—**b.** In purpose; mōbĭlis, e, Sall., Hor.; instăbĭlis, e, Cæs., Virg.; infirmus, a, um, Cæs.

infirmary, s. vălētūdĭnārĭum, ĭi, n., Sen.

infirmity, s. **1.** Of health: *Weakness,* etc.; invălētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; infirmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** Of purpose, etc.: *Vacillation;* infirmĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs.; mūtābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

inflame, to, v. a. **1.** *To cause inflammation;* inflammo, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To incense;* v. INCENSE.

inflammation, s. Of the body; inflammātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

inflammatory, adj. **1.** Medical t. t.: *Belonging to inflammation:* By gen. of inflammātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.—**2.** *Seditious;* sēdĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; factĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

inflate, to, v. a. **1.** *To blow out;* inflo, 1. a., Virg., Hor.; suffio, 1. a., Pl., Plaut.—**2.** *To make conceited;* inflo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

inflated, adj. **1.** *Blown out;* inflātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; turgĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Conceited, puffed up;* inflātus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; tŭmens, ntis, Tac., Quint.; turgĭdus, a, um (rare), Hor.; tŭmĭdus, a, um, Pl., Quint.

inflatedly, adv. inflāte, Cæs.

inflexion, s. flexūra, æ, f., Var.

inflexibility, s. **1.** *Inability to bend, stiffness;* rĭgor, ōris, m., Liv., Lucr.—**2.** *Hardness of manner, obstinacy;* dūrĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; rĭgor, ōris, m., Tac., Hor.; pertĭnācĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; obstĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

inflexible, adj. **1.** *Rigid;* rĭgĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Obstinate;* rĭgĭdus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; pertĭnax, ācis, Cic., Liv.; obstĭnātus, a, um, Tac., Hor.

inflexibly, adv. rĭgĭde, Ov.; obstĭnāte, Cic., Plaut.

inflict, to, v. a. **1.** *To impose;* impōno, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; irrōgo, 1. a. (with *Dat.*), Liv., Hor.—**2.** *To occasion,* etc.; infligo, 3. a., Cic.; injungo, 3. a., Cic.; infigo, 3. a., Virg.

infliction, s. Of a fine; irrōgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **influence,** s. **1.** *Effect from without;* impulsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; appulsus, ūs, m., Cic.; tactus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Importance from high position;* amplĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Power over;* pōtentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

2. **influence, to,** v. a. impello, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; tango, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; mŏveo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; afflcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; suādĕo, 2. a., Cic., Cæs.; addūco, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; indūco, 3. a., Cic., Ter.

influential, adj. pōtens, ntis, Liv., Ov.; vălens, ntis, Cic., Ov.—*Very influential;* præpōtens, ntis, Cic.

influx, s. prōfluentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; fluxĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: crĕbra invectĭo, Cic.

inform, to, v. a. **1.** *To give information to;* dŏcĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; mŏnĕo, 2. a., Cæs., Hor.; perfĕro, a. irreg. (with *Acc.* of thing, and *ad* with *Acc.* of person), Cic., Virg.; dēfĕro, a. irreg. (with *Acc.* of thing, and *ad* with *Acc.* of person), Cic., Virg.—Phr.: certĭōrem făcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *To lay an information against,* indĭco, 1. a., Cic.; dēfĕro, a. irreg. (with *Acc.* of person informed against), Cic., Liv.; accūso, 1. a., Cic.

informant, s. auctor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

information, s. **1.** *News;* nunclātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dŏcūmentum, i, n., Cic.—**2.** *An accusation;* dēlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; indĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.

informer, s, index, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic., Liv.; dēlātor, ōris, m., Tac., Juv.

infraction, s. vĭŏlātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

infrequent, adj. rārus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; insuētus, a, um, Virg., Liv.; insŏlĭtus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; infrĕquens, ntis, Hor., Plaut.

infringe, to, v. a. vĭŏlo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; rumpo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; perrumpo, 3. a., Cic.; perfringo, 3. a., Cic.; frango, 3. a., Cic.

infringement, s. **1.** *Infraction;* vĭŏlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Encroachment;* imminūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

infringer, s. vĭŏlātor, ōris, m., Liv.; ruptor, ōris, m., Liv.

infuse, to, v. a. **1.** *To pour in;* infundo, 3. a., Cic., Pl.; instillo, 1. a., Cic., Pl.—**2.** *To inspire:* inspīro, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; injĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.

infusion, s. infūsĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

ingenious, adj. ingēnĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dexter, tĕra *or* tra, tĕrum *or* trum, Liv., Virg.; sollers, tis, Cic., Ov.; callĭdus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

ingeniously, adv. ingēnĭōse, Cic., dextĕre, Liv., Hor.; sollerter, Cic., Ov.; callĭde, Cic., Ter.

ingenuity, s. ingĕnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; dexterĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., sollertĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; callidĭtas, ātis, f., Tac., Ov.

ingenuous, adj. ingĕnŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; simplex, plĭcis, Cic., Hor.; candĭdus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; sincērus, a, um, Cic.

ingenuously, adv. ingĕnŭe, Cic., simplĭcĭter, Pl.; sincēre, Cæs., Ter.

inglorious, adj. inglōrĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inhŏnestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ignōtus, a, um, Ov., Hor.; turpis, e, Cic., Plaut.

ingloriously, adv. inhŏneste, Cic.; turpĭter, Cic., Ter.—Phr.: sine glōrĭā, Cic., Virg.

ingot, s. massa, æ, f., Ov., Virg.; lăter, ĕris, m., Tac.

ingraft, to, v. a. insĕro, 3. a., Pl., Virg.

ingrate, s. Translate by adjj. under UNGRATEFUL.

ingratiate, to, v. a. *One's self with;* Phr.: grātĭam ĭneo, a. irreg. (with *Dat.*), Liv., Cic.; me insĭnŭo, 1. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Plaut.

ingratitude, s.; Phr.: ingrātus ănĭmus, Cic., Hor.

ingredients, s. ēlĕmenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Ov.

ingulf, to, v. a. vŏro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēvŏro, 1. a., Pl., Ov.; haurĭo, 4. a., Ov., Virg.

inhabit, to, v. a. hăbĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; cŏlo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; incŏlo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

inhabitable, adj. hăbĭtābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.

inhabitant, s. cultor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; incŏla, æ, comm. gen., Cic., Ov.; hăbĭtātor, ōris, m., Ov.—*The inhabitants of a village;* pāgāni, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Ov.; vīcāni, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Liv.—*The inhabitants of a town;* oppĭdāni, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Cæs.

inhale, to, v. a. haurĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.

inhere, to, v. a. inhærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; inhæresco, 3. n., Cic.

inherent, adj.; v. IMPLANTED.

inherit, to, v. a.; Phr.: hereditatem ădĕo, a. irreg., Cic., *or* excĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic.

inheritance, v. HERITAGE.

inheritor, v. HEIR.

inhibit, to, v. a. ĭnhĭbĕo, 2. a., Liv.; prōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Plaut.; vĕto, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; interdĭco, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ter.

inhibition, s. interdictĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; interdictum, i, n., Cic.

inhospitable, adj. ĭnhospĭtālis, e, Pl., Hor.; ĭnhospĭtus, a, um, Hor.

inhospitality, s. ĭnhospĭtālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

inhuman, adj. ĭnhūmānus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; sævus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; immānis, e, Cic., Virg.; ātrox, ōcis, Tac.; fĕrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; barbarus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

inhumanity, s. ĭnhūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sævĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; immānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ātrōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

inhumanly, adv. inhūmāne, Cic.; ātrōcĭter, Cic., Ov.

inimitable, adj. **1.** *Not to be imitated*, Phr.: non ĭmĭtābĭlis, e, Cic. —**2.** *Excellent;* v. INCOMPARABLE.

inimitably, adv. **1.** *In a way that cannot be imitated:* Phr.: sine æmŭlo. Cic. — **2.** *Excellently;* v. INCOMPARABLY.

iniquitous, adj. *Shameful*, etc.; nĕfārĭus, a, um, Cic.; scĕlestus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; nĕfandus, a, um, Liv.; flāgĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; turpis, e, Cic., Plaut.

iniquitously, s. turpĭter, Cic., Hor.; scĕleste, Liv., Plaut.; nĕfārĭe, Cic.; flāgĭtĭōse, Cic.

iniquity, s. **1.** *Crime;* scĕlus, ĕris, n., Cic., Tac.; făcĭnus, ĭnŏris, n., Cic., Cat.; flāgĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.; nĕfas, n. indecl., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Heinousness;* v. HEINOUSNESS.

initiate, to, v. a. ĭnĭtĭo, 1. a., Cic.

inject, to, v. a. injĭcio, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

injoin, to, v. a. præcĭpĭo, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic., Hor.; impĕro, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic., Ov.; mando, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

injudicious, v. IMPRUDENT.

injudiciously, v. IMPRUDENTLY.

injunction, s. præceptum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; jussum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; mandātum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

injure, to, v. a.; v. HURT.

injurious, adj.; v. HURTFUL.

injuriously, adv.; v. HURTFULLY.

injury, v. HURT.

injustice, s. injūrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; injustĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.

ink, s. ātrāmentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—*Ink-spot;* măcŭla, æ, f., Pl., Ov.

inland, adj. mĕdĭterrānĕus, a, um, Cæs., Cic.; intĕrĭor, ĭus, Cæs., Ov.; intĭmus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

inlay, to, v. a. cælo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

inlet, s. ădĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; accessus, ūs, m., Cæs., Virg.; fauces, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Cæs.; ostium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

in lieu of, v. INSTEAD OF.

inly, adv.; v. INWARDLY.

inmost, adj. intĭmus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

inmate, s. inquĭlīnus, i, m., Cic., Sen.

1. inn, s.; v. HOSTEL.

2. Inn, The, *A river of Central Europe, falling into the Danube;* Ænus (Œnus, Enus), i, m.

innate, adj. ingĕnĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; ingĕnĭtus, a, um, Suet.; nātīvus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; nātūrālis, e, Cic., Pl.; innātus, a, um, Cic.

inner, adj. intĕrĭor, ĭus, Cic., Ov.

inn-keeper, v. HOST.

innocence, s. **1.** *Blamelessness;* innŏcentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; simplĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Ov.; intĕgrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Purity;* castĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; pūdĭcĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

innocent, adj. **1.** *Not guilty;* innŏcens, ntis, Cic., Plaut.; insons, ntis, Cic., Ov.; innŏcŭus, a, um, Ov.—**2.** *Blameless, upright;* intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Plaut.; simplex, plĭcis, Cic., Hor.; sanctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**3.** *Chaste, pure;* castus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pūdĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**4.** *Harmless;* v. INNOCUOUS.

2. innocent, s. *A fool;* fātŭus, i, m., Ter.; stōlĭdus, i, m., Hor.

innocently, adv. **1.** *Without guilt;* innŏcenter, Cic.; innŏcŭe, Ov. —**2.** *Blamelessly;* intĕgre, Cic.; sancte, Cic.—**3.** *Chastely;* caste, Cic.; pūdĭce, Pl., Ter.

innocuous, adj. innŏcŭus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; innoxĭus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; v. HARMLESS.

innocuously, adv. innŏcŭe, Suet.; v. HARMLESSLY.

innovate, to, v. n. nŏvo, 1. n., Sall.—Phr.: nŏva indūco, 3. a., Cic.

innovation, s.; Phr.: res nŏva, Cic.

innovator, s.; Phr.: nŏvārum rĕrum cŭpĭdus, Cæs.

innoxious, v. INNOCUOUS.

innoxiously, v. INNOCUOUSLY.

Innsbrück (or **Innsprück**), *A city of Austria, the capital of the Tyrol;* Aenīpons, tis, m.

innumerable, adj. innŭmĕrābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; innŭmĕrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

inoffensive, v. INNOCENT, HARMLESS.

inoffensively, v. INNOCENTLY, HARMLESSLY.

inordinate, adj.; v. IMMODERATE.

inordinately, adj.; v. IMMODERATELY.

inquest, s.; Phr.: mortis quæstĭo, Cic.

inquietude, s. **1.** *Commotion;* turba, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; mōtus, ūs, m., Cic.; tumultus, ūs, m., Cæs., Plaut.—**2.** *Anxiety;* angor, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.; anxiĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; anxiĕtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

inquire, to, v. a. **1.** *To ask;* interrōgo, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; quæro, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rōgo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; percontor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; sciscitor, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *To search into, examine;* inquīro, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; percontor. 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; indāgo, 1. a., Cic.; inve tigo, 1. a., Cic.; scrūtor, 1. dep., Cic.

inquirer, s. inquīsītor, ōris, m., Cic.; percontātor, ōris, m., Plaut., Hor.; investīgātor, ōris, m., Cic.

inquiry, s. **1.** *An investigation;* percontātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; investīgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *An interrogation;* percontātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; interrōgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Official; quæstĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cognĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

inquisition, s. inquisītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.

inquisitor, s. inquīsītor, ōris, m., Cic.

inquisitive, adj. cūrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

inquisitiveness, s. cūrĭōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

inroad, s. **1.** *Incursion;* incursĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; irruptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Encroachment;* imminūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

insane, adj. vēcors, dis, Cic., Hor.; insānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dēlīrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; amens, ntis, Cic., Ter.; dēmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.

insanely, dēmenter, Cic.; insāne, Hor.

insanity, s. dēmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; insānĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; āmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; insīpientĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

insatiable, adj. insātĭābĭlis, e, Cic., Liv.; inexplēbĭlis, e, Cic., Pl.; āvĭdus, a, um, Cic.

insatiableness, āvĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Pl.; cūpĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Cic.

inscribe, to, v. a. inscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic.; insculpo, 3. a., Hor., (in mente), Cic.; incīdo, 3. a., Cic.

inscription, s. inscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.; index, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic.; titŭlus, i, m., Liv., Ov.

inscrutable, v. INCOMPREHENSIBLE.

insect, s. insecta, ōrum, n. plur., Pl.

insecure, adj. **1.** *Dangerous;* infestus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; intūtus, a, um, Liv., Cic.—**2.** *Slippery,* etc.; instābĭlis, e, Liv., Ov.; lūbrĭcus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Uncertain;* incertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; infidus, a, um, Liv., Sall.

insensate, adj. ineptus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; fātŭus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; stultus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

insensibility, s. **1.** *Torpor;* stŭpor, ōris, m., Cic.; torpor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Sluggishness;* indŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; lentĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

insensible, adj. **1.** *Torpid;* torpĭdus, a, um, Liv.—**2.** *Dull, sluggish;* lentus, a, um, Ov.; dūrus, a, um, Cic.; obtūsus, a, um, Virg.

insensibly, adv. sensim. Cic.

inseparable, adj. conjunctus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; v. INDISSOLUBLE.

inseparably, adv. conjuncte, Cic.; conjunctim, Cæs.

insert, to, v. a. insĕro, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; interpōno, 3. a., Liv.

insertion, s. interpōsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

inshrine, to; v. ENSHRINE.

1. inside, s.; Phr.: pars intĕrĭor, Cic.

2. **inside**, adj. intĕrĭor, ĭus, Cic., Virg.; internus, a, um, Tac.

3. **inside**, adv. intus, Cæs., Plaut., intra, Suet., Ov.

4. **inside**, prep. intra (with *Acc.*), Liv., Virg.; in (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg. —When motion is implied: *in* (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.

insidious, adj. insĭdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dōlōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; subdōlus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

insidiously, adv. insĭdĭōse, Cic.; dŏlōse, Plaut., Cic.; subdōle, Cic.

insight, s. cognĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; intelligentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

insignificance, s. lĕvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

insignificant, adj. By words under INCONSIDERABLE.

insincere, adj. **1.** *Pretended*; falsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fictus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fūcōsus, a, um, Cic.; simŭlātus, a, um, Cic., Ov. — **2.** *Hypocritical*; falsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

insincerely, adv. ficte, Cic.; sīmŭlāte, Cic.; false, Cic.

insincerity, s. sīmŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

insinuate, to, v. a. **1.** *To worm into* a person's confidence; insĭnŭo, 1. a. (me, etc., with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Plaut.; arrĕpo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; surrĕpo, 3. n., Pl., Ov.; irrĕpo, 3. n., Pl., Cic.; influo, 3. n., Cic.—**2.** *To hint*; signĭfico, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—*To insinuate a bad motive*; cālumnĭor, 1. dep., Cic.

insinuating, adj. blandus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

insinuation, s. = *The ascribing an evil motive*; cālumnĭa, æ, f., Cic.; obtrectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Tac.

insipid, adj. **1.** *Tasteless*; Phr.: săpōris expers, Cic. — **2.** *Witless*; insulsus, a, um, Cic.; infăcētus, a, um, Plaut., Cic.; absurdus, a, um, Cic.; ineptus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

insipidity, s. *Witlessness*; insulsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ineptĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

insipidly, adv. **1.** *Tastelessly*; Phr.: sine săpōre, Cic., Lucr.; sine sāle, Cic., Plaut. — **2.** *Witlessly*; insulse, Cic.; infăcēte, Pl.; inepte, Cic., Hor.

insist, to, v.n. **1.** *To exact, order, urge*; urgĕo, 2. a., Cæs., Hor.; insto, 1. n. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic., Ov.; exĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To demand*; posco, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; postŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

insnare, to; v. ENSNARE.

insolence, s. insōlentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Sall.; sūperbĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; contūmācĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; arrōgantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; intōlērantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; v. IMPUDENCE.

insolent, adj. insōlens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; sūperbus, a, um, Plaut., Cic.; arrōgans, ntis, Cæs., Cic.; v. IMPUDENT.

insolently, adv. insōlenter, Cic., Cæs.; contūmācĭter, Cic., Liv.; sūperbe, Cæs., Lucr.; arrōganter, Cic., Cæs.; v. IMPUDENTLY.

insolvency, s.; Phr.: naufrăgĭum fortūnārum, Cic.; rērum rŭīna, Liv.; tăbŭlæ nŏvæ, Cic., Cat. (because new account books were always kept after bankruptcy). — *To declare one's insolvency*; bŏnam cōpiam ĕjūro, 1. a., Cic.

insolvent, adj. dīrŭtus, a, um (with *or* without *ære*), Cic.—**a.** *To be insolvent*; Phr.: solvendo non sum, v. n., Cic.; fōro cēdo, 3. n., Sen.—**b.** *To make insolvent*; rātiōnes conturbo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

insomuch, adv. Followed by *that*; ĭta-ut (with *Subjunctive*), Liv.; ădĕō-ut (with *Subjunctive*), Cic., Liv.; sic-ut (with *Subjunctive*), Cic.

inspect, to, v. a. **1.** *To look into, examine*; rĕcensĕo, 2. a., Liv., Virg.; inspĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; cognosco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; investīgo, 1. a., Cic.; lustro, 1. a., Virg.—**2.** Military t. t.: *To review*; rĕcensĕo, 2. a., Liv., Virg.; lustro, 1. a., Cic.

inspection, s. **1.** *A looking into, examination*, etc.; rĕcognĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.; investīgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*A judicial examination*; cognĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.—**2.** *Official review*; rĕcensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; rĕcognĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Suet.

inspector, s. exactor, ōris, m., Cic.; cūrātor, ōris, m., Cic. — Of troops, etc.; cūrātor, ōris, m., Cic.

inspiration, s. afflātus, ūs, m., Cic.; inflātus, ūs, m., Cic.; fŭror, ōris, m., Cic., Prop.

inspire, to, v. a. **a.** Of a divine influence; afflo, 1. a., Cic.—**b.** With hope, etc.; injĭcĭo, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person and *Acc.* of thing), Cic., Plaut.; implĕo, 2. a. (with *Abl.* of thing), Liv.; incendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; inspīro, 1. a., Virg.

inspired, adj. fānātĭcus, a, um, Liv.; fŭrĭbundus, a, um, Cic.; fŭrens, ntis, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: dīvino spīrĭtu inflātus, Cic., *or* afflātus, Cic.

inspirit, to, v. a.; Phr.: ănĭmum ērīgo, 3. a., Cic.; ănĭmum addo, 3. a., Plaut., Ter.; v. INCITE.

install, to, v. a. ĭnaugŭro, 1. a., Cic., Liv.

installation, s. = *Entrance upon an office*; intrōĭtus, ūs, m., Suet., Pl.

instalment, s. pensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **instance, to**, v. a. prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; affĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ter.

2. **instance**, s. = *Example*; exemplum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; spĕcĭmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg. — *For instance*; Phr.: exempli causā, Cic.; verbi causā, Cic.

1. **instant**, adj. **1.** *Urgent*; impensus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; instans, ntis, Tac., Quint.; assĭdŭus, a, um, Cic., Prop.; vĕhĕmens, tis, Cic., Lucr. —**2.** *Immediate*; instāns, ntis, Cic.; præsens, ntis, Cic., Virg.

2. **instant**, s. punctum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; mōmentum, i, n., Cæs., Hor.

instantly, adv. **1.** *With importunity*; impense, Liv., Ov.; assĭdŭe, Cic.; vĕhĕmenter, Cic., Plaut. — **2.** *Immediately*; stătim, Cic., Plaut.; confestim, Cic., Hor.; extemplo, Liv., Virg.—Phr.: e vestīgio, Cic., Cæs.

instantaneous, adj. præsens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

instantaneously, v. INSTANTLY, *no.* 2.

instate, to, v. a. inaugŭro, 1. a., Liv.

instead of, prep. prō (with *Abl.*), Cic., Plaut.; lŏco (*Abl.* of lŏcus, i, m., followed by *Gen.*), Cic.

instep, s.; Phr.: pars pĕdis sūpĕrior, Cic.

instigate, to, v. a. instīgo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; incĭto, 1. a., Cic.; impello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; stīmŭlo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; instĭmŭlo, 1. a., Ov.

instigation, s. impulsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; instinctus, ūs, m., Cic., Tac.; incĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; impulsus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.—*At (my, etc.) instigation*; auctōre me, etc., Cic.

instigator, s. instīgātor, ōris, m., Tac.; impulsor, ōris, m., Cic., Ter.; instĭmŭlātor, ōris, m., Cic.; instinctor, ōris, m., Tac.; auctor, ōris, m., Cic., Ter.; măgister, tri, m., Cic., Ter.

instil, to, v. a. Mentally, etc.; instillo, 1. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic., Hor.; injĭcĭo, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic., Plaut.

instinct, s. impĕtus, ūs, m., Cic.; nātūra, æ, f., Cic.

instinctive, adj. nātūrālis, e, Cic.; innātus, a, um, Cic.; insĭtus, a, um, Pl., Hor.

instinctively, adv.; Phr.: nātūrā dūce, Cic.

1. **institute, to**, v. a. **1.** *To establish*; instĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.; condo, 3. a., Virg.—**2.** *To appoint, ordain*; instĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—**3.** *To set on foot*; instĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.; intendo, 3. a., Cic.—**4.** *To install*; inaugŭro, 1. a., Liv.

2. **institute**, s. *Decree*; instĭtūtum, i, n., Cic.; dēcrētum, i, n., Cic.; jussa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.

institution, s. **1.** *Established custom*; instĭtūtum, i, n., Cic.—**2.** *A society*; sŏcĭētas, ātis, f., Cic.

institutor, s. auctor, ōris, m., Cic.

instruct, to, v. a. **1.** *To teach*; dŏcĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; ēdŏcĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ter.; ērŭdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; instĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.; præcĭpĭo, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Pl., Hor.—**2.** *To give directions to*; præcĭpĭo, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic., Virg.; ēdŏcĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ter.

instruction, s. **1.** *Teaching*; disciplīna, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; instĭtūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Direction*; præceptum, i, n., Cic., (plur.), Virg.; mandātum, i, n., Liv., (plur.), Ov.

instructive, adj.; Phr.: ad dŏcendum aptus, Cic., Cæs., *or* ūtilis, Cic., Ov., *or* sālūtāris, Cic.

instructor, s. doctor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; măgister, tri, m., Cic.; præceptor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.

instrument, s. **1.** *Implement, tool*; instrūmentum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—

Musical instruments; fĭdes, ĭum, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *A written document;* scriptum, i, n., Cic.; lĭtĕræ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

instrumental, adj. *To be instrumental;* adjŭvo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: mōmentum hăbĕo, 2. a., Cæs.

instrumentality, s. ŏpĕra, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

insubordinate, adj. sēdĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic.; lĭcens, ntis, Ov.

insubordinately, adv. sēdĭtĭōse, Cic., Tac.; turbŭlente, Cic.; licenter, Cic.

insubordination, s. sēdĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; licentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

insufferable, v. INTOLERABLE.

insufferably, v. INTOLERABLY.

insufficiency, s. ĭnŏpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; angustĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Cæs.; tĕnŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.

insufficient, adj.; Phr.: non sufficiens, Cic.—*To be insufficient;* non suffĭcio, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

insufficiently, s. părum, Cic., Hor.; mĭnus, Cic., Virg.

1. **insult,** s. contŭmēlĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; sūgillātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

2. **insult, to,** v. a. sūgillo, 1. a., Liv.—Phr.: contŭmēlĭam jăcio, 3. a., Cic.; contŭmēlĭā affĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; contŭmēlĭam impōno, Sall.

insulting, part.; v. INSOLENT.

insultingly, adv.; v. INSOLENTLY.

insuperable, adj. insŭpĕrābĭlis, e, Virg., Ov.; inexsŭpĕrābĭlis, e, Liv.

insupportable, v. INTOLERABLE.

insupportably, v. INTOLERABLY.

insurance, s. cautĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sponsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

insure, v. a. căveo, 2. n. (with *de* and *Abl.*), Cic., Plaut.

insurgent, adj. sēdĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; rĕbellis, is, Tac., Virg.

insurgents, s. plur. rĕbelles, ĭum, plur. m., Tac.

insurrection, s. sēdĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; rĕbellĭum, ĭi, n., Liv.; rĕbellĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Tac.; rĕbellātĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.; mōtus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.; tŭmultus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.

integrity, s. **1.** *Uprightness;* hŏnestas, ātis, f., Cic.; prōbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; intĕgrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sanctĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Wholeness;* intĕgrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

intellect, s. mens, tis, f., Cic., Plaut.; intellĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ingĕnĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Ter.; intellectus, ūs, m., Tac., Pl.; ănĭmus, i, m., Cic., Ter.

intellectual, adj.; v. INTELLIGENT.—*The intellectual faculty;* v. INTELLECT.

intelligence, s. *Keenness of understanding;* ăcŭmen, ĭnis, n. (ingĕnĭi), Cic., Hor.; perspĭcācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; săgācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; prūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; argūtĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

intelligent, adj. prūdens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; săpiens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; ingĕnĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; intelligens, ntis, Cic.; ăcūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; argūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

intelligently, adv. prūdenter, Cic.; ingĕnĭōse, Cic.; săpienter, Plaut., Cic.; ăcūte, Cic.; argūte, Cic.

intelligible, adj. 1. *That can be grasped by the mind;* comprĕhensĭbĭlis, e, Cic.—**2.** *Clear, plain;* perspĭcŭus, a, um, Cic.; plānus, a, um, Plaut., Cic.; ăpertus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

intelligibleness, s. perspĭcŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

intelligibly, adv. perspĭcŭe, Cic.; plāne, Cic., Plaut.; ăperte, Ter., (comp.), Cic.

intemperance, s. intempĕrantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; incontĭnentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; licentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

intemperate, adj. intempĕrans, ntis, Cic.; incontĭnens, ntis, Hor.; intempĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; v. IMMODERATE.

intemperately, adv. intempĕranter, Cic.; intempĕrāte, Cic.; incontĭnenter, Cic.; v. IMMODERATELY.

intend, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To purpose;* vŏlo, n. irreg., Cic., Hor.; in ănĭmo hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic.; prōpŏsĭtum hăbĕo, 2. a., Cæs.—Phr.: consĭlĭum căpio, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; in ănĭmum indūco, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To do on purpose:* Translate by "*to do intentionally;*" v. INTENTIONALLY.

intense, adj. nĭmĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ăcer, cris, cre, Virg.; vĕhĕmens, tis, Cic.; intĭmus, a, um, Cic.; v. IMMODERATE.

intensely, adv. nĭmĭum, Virg.; ăcrĭter, Cic., Lucr.; vĕhĕmenter, Plaut., Cic.; valde, Cic., (comp.), Hor.; v. IMMODERATELY.

intensity, s. vis, is, f., Cic.; ardor, ōris, m. (of love), Cic., Hor.

intent, adv. intentus, a, um (with *ad* or *in* and *Acc.*), Sall., Ov.; attentus, a, um (with *ad* or *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Hor.; dēdĭtus, a, um (with *Dat.*), Cic.

intention, s. mens, tis, f., Cic., Ov.; consĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.; ănĭmus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; prōpŏsĭtum, i, n., Cæs., Cic.

intentional, adj. Translate by *done, given,* etc., *intentionally;* v. INTENTIONALLY.

intentionally, adv. cōgĭtate, Cic., Plaut.; consulto, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: de industrĭa, Cic.

intently, adv. intente, Liv., Tac.; attente, Cic., (comp.), Hor.—Phr.: ănĭmo intento, Cic.

intentness, s. intentĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

inter, to, v. a. hŭmo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; sēpĕlĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.

intercalary, adv. intercălāris, e, Pl., Suet.; intercălārius, a, um, Suet.

intercalate, to, v. a. intercălo, 1. a., Cic., Suet.

intercalating, s. intercălātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

intercede, to, v. n. dēprĕcor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.

interceder, s. dēprĕcātor, ōris, m., Cic.

intercept, to, v. a. intercĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

intercepting, s. interceptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

interceptor, s. interceptor, ōris, m., Liv.

intercession, s. dēprĕcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

interchange, to, v. a. permūto, 1. a., Pl., Hor.; commūto, 1. a., Cic. Ter.

interchanging, s. permūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

interchangeable, adj. commūtābĭlis, e, Cic.

intercourse, s. consŭētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; ūsus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; convictus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—**a.** *Intimate intercourse;* fămĭlĭārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. —**b.** *Commercial intercourse;* commercĭum, ĭi, n., Sall., Tac.—**c.** *To have intercourse with;* ūtor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.

1. interdict, v. a. interdīco, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic., Ter.; prōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Plaut.; vĕto, 1. a., Liv., Hor.

2. interdict, s. interdictum, i, n., Cic.

interdicting, s. interdictĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. interest, to, v. a. **1.** *To affect, amuse, allure;* dēlecto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; allĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; căpio, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; mŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; affĭcio, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *With oneself = To employ one's good offices for;* stŭdĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.; făvĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.

2. interest, s. **1.** *Advantage;* commŏdum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; ūtĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; ēmŏlŭmentum, i, n., Cic.—*To be to anyone's interest;* intĕrest, impers. v. n. (follow by *Abl.* of possessive pron., or otherwise a *Gen.*), Cic., Liv.; rĕfert, impers. v. n. (with same regimen as *interest*), Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Gain;* fructus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.; lŭcrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; quæstus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.—**3.** *Profit on capital;* ūsūra, æ, f., Cic.; fēnus, ŏris, n., Cic., Hor.; impendĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—**4.** *A return;* ūsūra, æ, f., Cic.; fēnus, ŏris, n., Cic., Tib.; impendĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—*Compound interest;* ănātŏcismus, i, m., Cic.—Phr.: ūsūræ rĕnŏvātæ, Cic.—**5.** *Influence;* pŏtentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; auctorĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Suet.

interfere, to, v. n. **1.** *To intermeddle;* admiscĕor, 2. pass. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; intervenĭo, 4. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—Phr.: me, etc., immiscĕo, 2. a. (with *Dat.*), Liv.; me, etc., admiscĕo, 2. a. (with *Dat.*), Ter.; me, etc., interpōno, 3. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., (with *Dat.*), Liv.—**2.** *To hinder;* obstrŭo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; obsto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; offĭcio, 3. n. (with *Dat.*). Cic.—**3.** *To interpose in order to prevent;* interpello, 1. n., Liv.; intercĕdo, 3. n., Cic., Liv.

interference, s. **1.** *Intermeddling;* interjectus, ūs, m., Cic.; interventus, ūs, m., Cic.—Of a tribune; inter

cessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. — **2.** *Hindrance;* ŏbex, ŏbĭcis (objĭcis), m. and f., Plaut.; impēdīmentum, i, n., Cic.

1. interior, adj. intĕrĭor, ĭus, Cic., Virg.; internus, a, um, Tac.; pēnĕtrālis, e, Cic., Virg.

2. interior, s. **1.** Of a house, etc.; pars, Cic.—**2.** Of the body; viscĕra, ērum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.

interlard, to, v. a. inculco, 1. a., Cic.

interleave, to, v. a.; Phr.; pāgĭnas interjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Tac., *or* interpōno, 3. a., Cic.

interline, to, v. a. interscrĭbo, 3. a., Pl.; superscrĭbo, 3. a., Suet.

interloper, s. interpellātor, ōris, m., Cic.; ardēlĭo, ōnis, Mart.

interlude, s. embŏlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

intermeddle, to, v. n.; v. INTERFERE, *no.* 1.

intermeddling, s. mŏlestĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; v. INTERFERENCE.

interment, s. sēpultūra, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.; fūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; exsĕquĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; hūmātĭo, ōnis, f., (rare) Cic.

interminable, adj. infīnītus, a, um, Cic.; æternus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sempĭternus, a, um, Cic.—Of a speech; verbōsus, a, um, Cic., Cat.

interminably, adv. infīnīte, Cic.; æternum, Liv., Virg. — Phr.: sīnĕ fine, Hor. — Of a speech; verbōse, Cic.

intermingle, to, v. a. intermiscĕo, 2. a. (with *Dat.*), Liv., Virg.; immiscĕo, 2. a. Liv., Virg.; commiscĕo, 2 a. (with *cum* and *Abl.*, or *Abl. alone*), Suet., Virg.; interjăcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Tac.; interpōno, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.

intermission, s. intermissĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rĕmissĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; intercăpēdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.— *Without intermission;* Phr.: sīne intermissĭōne, Cic.

intermit, to, v. a. intermitto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕmitto, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

intermittent, adj. Of fever; intermittens, ntis, Cels.

internal, adj. intĕrĭor, ĭus, Cic., Virg.; intestīnus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; internus, a, um, Tac.; pēnĕtrālis, e, Cic., Virg.

internally, adv. **1.** *Within;* intus, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *In one's heart,* etc.; pēnĭtus, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: in sīnū, Sall., Cic.

interpolate, to, v. a. interpŏlo, 1. a., Cic.; interlĭno, 3. a., Cic.; corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; vĭtĭo, 1. a., Cic.

interpose, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: interpōno, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; interfăcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Tac.—**2.** Neut.: **a.** Of a tribune: *To interfere with a veto,* etc.; interpello, 1. a., Liv.; intercēdo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—**b.** *To intermeddle;* intervĕnĭo, 4. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Cæs.; v. INTERFERE, *no.* 1.

interposition, s. **1.** *The act of interposing;* interpŏsĭtus, ūs, m., Cic. — **2.** *The interference of a tribune;* intercessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Intervention* generally; interventus, ūs, m., Cic.; interjectus, ūs, m., Cic.

interpret, to, v. a. interprĕtor, 1. dep., Cic., Tac.; explĭco, 1. a., Cic.; explāno, 1. a., Cic.; expōno, 3. a., Cic.

interpretation, s. interprĕtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; explĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; explānātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ēnōdātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

interpreter, s. interpres, ĕtis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; explĭcātor, ōris, m., Cic.; explānātor, ōris, m., Cic.

interregnum, s. interregnum, i, n., Cic.

interrex, s. interrex, rēgis, m., Cic., Liv.

interrogate, to, v. a. interrōgo, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; rōgo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; percontor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; sciscĭtor, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.

interrogation, s. interrōgātĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.; percontātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; quæstĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rōgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

interrogative, adj. interrōgans, ntis, Tac.; rōgans, ntis, Cic.

interrogatively, adv. interrōgando (Gerund of interrōgo, 1. a.), Cic.

interrogator, s. percontātor, ōris, m., Hor.

interrupt, to, v. a. **1.** *To interfere with;* intervĕnĭo, 4. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Cæs.; interrumpo, 3. a., Cic.— Of a speaker, etc.; interrumpo, 3. a., Cic.; interpello, 1. a., Cic.; interfor, 1. dep., Liv. — **2.** Of a speech, etc.: *To break off, intermit;* interrumpo, 3. a., Cic.; intermitto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

interrupted, adj. interruptus, a, um, Cic.

interruption, s. intermissĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Of a speaker; interfātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; interpellātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

interruptor, s. interpellātor, ōris, m., Cic.

intersect, to, v. a. sĕco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; interscindo, 3. a., Cæs.

interstice, s. **1.** *A cleft;* rīma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; hĭātus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *An interval;* v. INTERVAL.

intertwine, to, v. a. implecto, 3. a. (mostly in pass. part.), Virg.; intexo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.

interval, s. intervallum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.; spătĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov. — *An interval of rest;* intercăpēdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

intervene, to, v. n. **1.** *To interpose;* v. INTERPOSE. — **2.** *To intercede;* v. INTERCEDE. — **3.** *To come between;* intervĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic., Ter.; interpōnor, 3. pass., Cæs., Tac.; intercēdo, 3. n., Cæs., Pl.

intervention, s. interventus, ūs, m., Cic.; interjectus, ūs, m., Cic.— *By your intervention;* Phr.: bĕnĕfĭcĭo tŭo, etc., Cæs., Ter.

interview, s. congressus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; colloquĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs., Ov.; ădĭtus, ūs, m., Cæs., Hor.

interweave, to, v. a. intexo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; implĭco, 1. a., Cic.

interweaving, s. implĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

interwoven, adj. implexus, a, um, Virg.

1. intestate, adj. intestātus, a, um, Cic.

2. intestate, adv. intestāto, Cic.

intestine, adv. intestīnus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; domestĭcus, a, um, Cæs., Cic.; cīvilis, e, Cic., Liv.

intestines, s. intestīna, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Plaut.; exta, ōrum, n. plur., Pl., Virg.; viscĕra, ērum, n. plur., Lucr., Ov.

intimacy, s. fămĭlĭārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; nĕcessĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; consŭētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

1. intimate, adj. intĭmus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; fămĭlĭāris, e, Cic.

2. intimate, s. = A great friend; nĕcessārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.; intĭmus, i, m., Cic.; fămĭlĭāris, is, m., Cic.

3. intimate, to, v. a. signĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; dēnuntĭo, 1. a. (official), Cic., Cæs.

intimately, adv. fămĭlĭārĭter, Cic.

intimation, s. **1.** *The act of intimating;* signĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēnuntĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A hint;* indĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.; signum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

intimidate, to, v. a. perterrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Cæs.; mĭnor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.—Phr.: mētu cōgo, 3. a., Cæs., Ter., *or* compello, 3. a., Suet., Ov.; formīdĭnem injĭcĭo, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic.

intimidation, s. mĭnæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Ov.; mĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; commĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

into, prep. in (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.

intolerable, adj. impătĭbĭlis, e, Cic.; intŏlĕrābĭlis, e, Cic., Juv.; intŏlĕrandus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

intolerably, adv. intŏlĕranter, Cic., Cæs.

intolerance, s. **1.** *Difficulty of enduring;* impătĭentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.—**2.** *Bigotry;* angustĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

intolerant, adj. Of a thing; intŏlĕrans, ntis, Tac.; impătĭens, ntis, Tac., Virg.

intomb, to, v. a.; v. INTER.

intonation, s. flexĭo, ōnis, f. (vōcis), Cic.

intone, to, v. a. (Nearest word) mŏdŭlor, 1. a.; Virg.; cāno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

intoxicate, to, v. a. inēbrĭo, 1. a., Pl.

intoxicated, adj. ēbrĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tēmŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; vīnŏlentus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: vīni plēnus, Cic.

intoxication, s. ēbrĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; tēmŭlentĭa, æ, f. (rare), Pl.; vīnŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

intractable, adj. intractābĭlis, e, Sen., Virg.; pervĭcax, ācis, Hor., Tac.; pertĭnax, ācis, Liv., Hor.; obstĭnātus, a, um, Liv., Hor.

intractably, adv. pertĭnācĭter, Suet., Tac.; pervĭcācĭter, Tac., Ter.; obstĭnāte, Cæs., Ter.

intractableness, s. pertĭnācĭa,

æ, f., Cic., Tac.; pervĭcācĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; obstĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

intrench, to, v. a. **1.** *To surround with a trench,* etc.; vallo, 1. a., Tac., Lucr.; mūnĭo, 4. a., Liv., Virg. —**2.** *To encroach;* immĭnŭo, 2. a., Cic.; dēmĭnŭo, 3. n. (with *de* and *Abl.*), Cic., Cæs.; interpello, 1. a. (in jūre sŭo), Cæs.

intrenchment, s. **1.** *An intrenched spot,* etc.; vallum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; agger, ĕris, m., Cæs., Virg.; mūnīmentum, i, n., Liv.; mūnītĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.—**2.** *Encroachment;* dēmĭnūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; immĭnūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

intrepid, adj. audax, ācis, Cic., Virg.; fortis, e, Liv., Virg.; audens, ntis, Tac., Virg.; intrĕpĭdus, a, um, Ov.; impăvĭdus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; imperterrĭtus, a, um, Virg.

intrepidity, s. audācĭa, æ, f., Tac., Ov.; fortĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; audentĭa, æ, f., Tac.

intrepidly, adv. audācĭter (audacter), Cic., Ter.; fortĭter, Cic., Hor.; intrĕpĭde, Cic.; impăvĭde, Liv.

intricacy, s. implĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; contortĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

intricate, adj. implĭcātus, a, um, Cic.; perplexus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; inexplĭcābĭlis, e, Liv.; contortus, a, um, Cic.; multĭplex, plĭcis, Cic.; involūtus, a, um, Cic.

intricately, adv. implĭcĭte, Cic.; perplexe, Liv., Ter.; contorte, Cic.

1. **intrigue, to,** v. a. **1.** *To scheme, plot,* etc.; măchĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *To tamper* with a person; sollĭcĭto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; tento, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

2. **intrigue,** s. artes, ĭum, f. plur., Liv., Virg.; fraudes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.; dŏlus, i, m., Liv., Virg.; fallācĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut.; artĭfĭcĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic. — In love; āmōres, um, m. plur., Cic., Ter.

intriguer, s. tentātor, ōris, m., Hor.—Phr.: dŏli măchĭnātor, Tac.

intrinsic, adj. vērus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; mĕrus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; sincērus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

intrinsically, adv. vēre, Cic.; reapse, Cic.—Phr.: re vērā, Cic.

introduce, to, v. a. **1.** *To bring in,* etc.; intrōdūco, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.; indūco, 3. a., Liv.; advĕho, 3. a., Liv. —**2.** *To bring upon* the stage, intrōdūco, 3. a., Cic.; indūco, 3. a., Cic.—**3.** *To make acquainted with;* commendo, 1. a., Cic., Cat.

introduction, s. **1.** *The act of bringing in, establishing,* etc.; intrōductĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; inductĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.—**2.** Of persons: *A making mutually known;* commendātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*Letters of introduction;* Phr.: lĭtĕræ commendātĭcĭæ, adj., Cic.—**3.** Of a book, etc.: *Preface;* præfātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl., Quint.; prŏœmĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; exordĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

intrude, to, v. n. **1.** *To force one's self in,* etc.; me, etc., infĕro, a. irreg., Cic.—**2.** *To break in on, interrupt,* etc.; intervĕnĭo, 4. n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs.; occŭpo, 1. a., Cæs.; obrĕpo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.

intruder, s. interpellātor, ōris, m., Cic.

intrusion, s. occŭpātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; interpellātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

intrust, to, v. a. mando, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; crĕdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; committo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; commendo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; concrĕdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēmando, 1. a., Liv., Suet.

intuition, s. nōtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; perceptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cognĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

intuitive, adj. insĭtus, a, um, Cic.; innātus, a, um, Cic.

intwine, to, v. a.; v. INTERWEAVE.

inundate, to, v. a. inundo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; sŭperfundo, 3. a. (se with *in* and *Acc.*), Liv.

inundation, s. ēlŭvĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ēlŭvĭes, em, e (other cases not used), Cic., Ov.; dīlŭvĭes, ēi, f., Pl., Ov.; dīlŭvĭum, ĭi, n., Sen., Virg.

inure, to, v. a. dūro, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.; assŭēfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

inutility, s. ĭnūtĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

invade, to, v. a. invādo, 3. a., Cic.; also, 3. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Liv., Virg.; irrumpo, 3. n. (with *Dat.* or *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; incurro, 3. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Liv.

invalid, adj. **1.** *In bad health;* æger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; ægrōtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; invălĭdus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—Of a soldier, unfit for duty; mancus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dēbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Null and void;* irrītus, a, um, Dig., Cic.

invalidate, to, v. a.; Phr.: irrītum făcĭo, 3. a., Cic.

invalidity, s. vītĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

invaluable, adj. **1.** *That cannot be valued, beyond value;* inæstĭmābĭlis, e, Liv.—**2.** *Surpassing;* ēgrĕgĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; excellens, ntis, Cic., Virg. — **3.** *Precious, highly valued;* cārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

invariable, adj. constans, ntis, Cic.; stăbĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; immūtăbĭlis, e, Cic.; immōbĭlis, e, Tac., Virg.

invariableness, s. immūtăbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; stăbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; constantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

invariably, adv. constanter, Cic.; v. ALWAYS.

invasion, s. incursĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.; incursus, ūs, m., Cic.; irruptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

invective, s. convĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; invectĭōnes, um, f. plur., Cic.; insectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

inveigh, to, v. a. invĕhor, 3. pass. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.; insector, 1. dep., Cic.; prōscindo, 3. a., Suet., Ov.

inveigle, to, v. a. pellĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Tac.; allĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; induco, 3. a., Cic.; irrĕtĭo, 4. a., Cic.; illĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.

invent, to, v. a. **1.** *To discover,* etc.; invĕnĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; rĕpĕrĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; excōgĭto, 1. a., Cic.—Of mechanical contrivance; măchĭnor, 1. dep., Cic.—**2.** Of fables, etc.: *To feign;* fingo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; commĭniscor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.—With the notion of falsity; ĕmentĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Plaut.

invention, s. **1.** *A discovering;* inventĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; excōgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Of mechanical contrivance; măchĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *The thing discovered;* inventum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; rĕperta, ōrum, n. plur., Lucr.—**3.** *A tale invented;* fābŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; commentum, i, n., Liv., Ter.

inventive, adj. ingĕnĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sollers, tis, Cic., Ov.

inventively, adv. ingĕnĭōse, Cic.; sollerter, Cic.

inventiveness, s. sollertĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; ingĕnĭum, ĭi, n. Cic.

inventor, s. auctor, ōris, m., Cic.; inventor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; rĕpertor, ōris, m., Tac., Hor.; măchĭnātor, ōris, m., Cic.

inventory, s. tăbŭla, æ, f., Cic.; index, ĭcis, comm. gen., Sen.

inventress, s. inventrix, ĭcis, f., Cic., Ov.

Inverness, *The chief town of a county of the same name in Scotland;* Invernĭum, ĭi, n.

inverse, adj. inversus, a, um, Cic.

inversely, adv.; Phr.: inverso ordĭne, Cic.

invert, to, v. a. inverto, 3. a., Cic.

invest, to, v. a. **1.** *To install* in an office, etc.; inaugŭro, 1. a., Liv.—**2.** *To intrust with;* præfĭcĭo, 2. pass. (with *Dat.* of thing), Cic., Plaut.; committo, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic., Ov.—**3.** Of money: *To put out at interest,* etc.; collŏco, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; occŭpo, 1. a., Cic.—**4.** Of a town: *To blockade;* circumsĕdĕo, 2. a., Cic., Liv.; obsĭdo, 3. a., Sall., Virg.

investigate, to, v. a. **1.** *To search into* officially; cognosco, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To examine* generally; indāgo 1. a., Cic.; investīgo, 1. a., Cic.; scrūtor, 1. dep., Cic.; explōro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; intrōspĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Tac.

investigation, s. **1.** *An official search,* etc.; cognĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Liv., Tac.—**2.** *An examination;* indāgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; investīgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

investigator, s. investīgātor, ōris, m., Cic.

investiture, s. *Admission into an office;* intrōĭtus, ūs, m., Pl., Suet.

investment, s. **1.** Of money: *To make an investment;* v. INVEST.—**2.** *Siege, blockade;* circumsessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; obsessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; obsĭdĭo, ōnis, f., Liv., Virg.

inveterate, adj. invĕtĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; vĕtus, ĕris, Cic., Plaut.—*An inveterate disease;* invĕtĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

invidious, adj. invĭdĭōsus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

invidiously, adv. invĭdĭōse, Cic.

invidiousness, s. invĭdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

invigorate, to, v. a. *Health,* etc., rēpāro, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; rēficio, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; rēcrĕo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

invincible, adj. insŭpĕrābĭlis, e, Liv., Virg.; invictus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; inexpugnābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; inexsŭpĕrābĭlis, e, Liv.

inviolability, s. sanctĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

inviolable, adj. sācrosanctus, a, um, Liv.; sanctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inviōlātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; invĭōlābĭlis, e, Tac., Virg.

inviolably, adv. sancte, Plaut., Cic.; invĭōlāte, Cic.

inviolate, adj. invĭōlātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; intĕmĕrātus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; sanctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; castus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

invisible, adj. obscūrus, a, um, Virg.; cæcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*To be invisible;* Phr.: sŭb ŏcŭlos non cădo, 3. n., Cic.; ăcĭem fŭgĭo, 3. a., Cic.

invitation, s. invītātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vōcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; invītātus, ūs, m., Cic.

invite, to, v. a. **1.** *To ask to come;* vŏco, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; invīto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To attract;* allĭcĭo, 3. a., Liv.; attrăho, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; invīto, 3. a., Virg.

inviting, adj. blandus, a, um, Cic.; jūcundus, a, um, Cic.

invitingly, adv. jūcunde, Cic., Cæs.

invocation, s. testātĭo, ōnis, f. (of calling to witness), Liv.; implōrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

invcice, s. tăbŭla, æ, f., Cic.; index, ĭcis, comm. gen., Suet.

invoke, to, v. a. **1.** *To call to witness;* testor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To call upon;* invŏco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; implōro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.

involuntarily, adv. **1.** *Unlikingly;* insciēnter, Cic.—**2.** *Unwillingly;* invīte, Cic.; invītus, a, um (adj. in adverbial force), Cic., Ov.

involuntary, adj. **1.** *Accidental;* fortŭĭtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Enforced;* cōactus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

involution, s. orbis, is, m., Liv.

involve, to, v. a. involvo, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.; implĭco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; immiscĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ov.; illāquĕo, 1. a., Hor.

inward, adj.; v. INTERNAL.

inwards, adv. introrsum, Liv.; introrsus, Cæs.—*Bent inwards;* incurvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

inwardly, adv.; v. INTERNALLY.

inwrap, to; v. ENWRAP.

Ipswich, *A town of Suffolk;* Gippŏvĭcus, i, m.; Gippevĭcum, i, n.; Ipsvĭcus, i, m.

Irak-Ajemi, *A large province of Persia;* Media, æ, f.

Irak-Arabi, *In Asiatic Turkey, comprising the ruins of Babylon, together with Bagdad, Seleucia, and Ctesiphon;* Bābylōnĭa, æ, f.

irascible, adj. irrītābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; cērĕbrōsus, a, um, Hor.; īracundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; stŏmăchōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

irascibility, s. īrācundĭa, æ, f., Cic.; stŏmăchus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.

ire, s. īra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; īrācundĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; bĭlis, is, f., Cic., Hor.; stŏmăchus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

Ireland, *An island of Western Europe;* Hibernĭa, æ, f.; Invernĭa, æ, f.; Iernē, ēs, f.; Jūverna (Jūberna), æ, f.—*Irish;* Hibernĭcus, a, um, adj.

irksome, adj. incommŏdus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; mŏlestus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; grăvis, e, Cic., Liv.; importūnus, a, um, Hor.

irksomely, adv. incommŏde, Cic., Plaut.; mŏleste, Cic., Cat.; grăvĭter, Cæs., Ter.

irksomeness, s. tædĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Hor.; fastidĭum, ii, n. (of personal feeling only), Cic.; mŏlestĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

1. iron, s. ferrum, i, n., Cæs., Hor.—Plur.: *Irons = fetters;* vinc-ŭlum (vinclum), i, n., Cic., Virg.; cātēnæ, ārum, f. plur., Cæs., Plaut.; mānĭcæ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut., Hor.

2. iron, adj. **1.** *Made of iron;* ferrĕus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.—**a.** *An iron bar;* vectis, is, m., Cic., Hor.—**b.** *An iron tool;* ferrāmentum, i, n., Tac., Hor.; ferrum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.—**c.** *An iron plate;* lāmĭna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Tasting of iron;* ferrūgĭnĕus, a, um, Pl.—**3.** *Stern, inexorable;* ferrĕus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

ironical, adj. (Nearest word) sīmŭlātus, a, um, Cic.

ironically, adv. (Nearest word) sīmŭlāte, Cic.—*To speak ironically;* inverto, 3. a. (verba), Cic.

irony, s. dissīmŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; inversio, ōnis, f., Cic.; īrōnĭa, æ, f., Cic.

irradiate, to, v. a. illustro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; illūmĭno, 1. a., Cic.

irradiated, part. rădĭātus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

irrational, adj. **1.** *Not endowed with reason;* Phr.: rātiōnis expers, Cic.—**2.** *Utterly foolish;* dēmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; fātŭus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; ĭnepta, æ, um, Cic.

irrationally, adv. *Foolishly;* dēmenter, Cic., Virg.; ĭnepte, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: sīne rātiōne, Cic.

irreclaimable, adj. perdĭtus, a, um, Cic.

irreclaimably, adv. perdĭte, Cic.

irrecoverable, adj. irrĕpărābĭlis, e, Sen., Virg.; irrĕvŏcābĭlis, e, Liv., Hor.

irrecoverably, adv. *To lose irrecoverably;* perdo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.

irrefragable, adj. grăvissĭmus, a, um, Cic.; firmissĭmus, a, um, Cic.

irrefragably, adv. nĕcessārĭe, Cic.

irregular, adj. **1.** *Uneven,* etc.; ĭnæquālis, e, Tac., Ov.; ēnormis, e, Tac.—**2.** *Rare;* infrequens, ntis, Hor.—**3.** *Disorderly;* incompŏsĭtus, a, um, Liv.; incondĭtus, a, um, Liv.; indīgestus, a, um, Pl., Ov.—**4.** Of troops: *Untrained;* tūmultŭārĭus, a, um, Liv.—**5.** *Unrestrained;* līcens, ntis, Cic., Ov.

irregularity, s. **1.** *Want of arrangement;* confūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Disorderly conduct;* līcentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

irregularly, adv. **1.** *Without arrangement;* incompŏsīte, Liv.; incondīte, Cic.—**2.** *In a disorderly way;* lĭcenter, Cic., Liv.

irreligion, s. impĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

irreligious, adj. impĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

irreligiously, adv. impĭe, Cic.

irremediable, v. INCURABLE.

irreparable, v. IRRECOVERABLE.

irreparably, v. IRRECOVERABLY.

irreproachable, adj. prōbus, a, um, Plaut.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; castus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

irreproachably, adv. prōbe, Cic.; intĕgre, Cic.; caste, Cic.

irresistible, adj.; Phr.: cui rĕsisti non potest, Cæs., Virg.

irresolute, adj. dūbĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; hæsĭtans, ntis, Cic.; anceps, cĭpĭtis, Cic., Hor.; infirmus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

irresolutely, adv. dūbĭtanter, Cic.

irresolution, s. hæsĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dūbĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; infirmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

irretrievable, adj.; v. IRRECOVERABLE.

irretrievably, adv.; v. IRRECOVERABLY.

irreverence, s. impĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; irrĕvērentĭa, æ, f., Tac.

irreverent, adj. impĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

irreverently, adv. impĭe, Cic.

irreversible, adj. rātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; v. IMMUTABLE, IMMOVEABLE.

irreversibly, adv.; v. IMMUTABLY.

irrevocable, adj. irrĕvŏcābĭlis, e, Liv., Hor.; v. IRRECOVERABLE, IMMUTABLE.

irrevocably, v. IRRECOVERABLY, IMMUTABLY.

irrigate, to, v. a. dērīvo, 1. a. (flūmen, etc.), Cæs., Plaut.; irrĭgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

irrigation, s. irrĭgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dērīvātĭo, ōnis, f. (flūmĭnis, etc.), Cic., Liv.

irritability, s.; v. IRASCIBILITY.

irritable, adj.; v. IRASCIBLE.

irritate, to, v. a. **1.** *To make angry;* stīmŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; exercĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; exăgĭto, 1. a., Sall.—Phr.: stŏmăchum mŏvĕo, 2. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic.—**2.** Of a wound: *To inflame,* etc.; inflammo, 1. a., Pl.

irritation, s. **1.** *Anger,* etc.; īra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; īrācundĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; bĭlis, is, f., Cic., Hor.; stŏmăchus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—**2.** Of a wound: *Inflammation;* inflammātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

irruption, s. irruptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; incursĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

Isaac, s. *A man's name;* Isaac, m. indecl.; Isaacus, i, m.

Isabel, s. *A woman's name;* Isabella, æ, f.

Ischia, *A small island off the west coast of Italy;* Ænārĭa, æ, f.; Īnārīmē, ēs, f.; Pĭthēcūsa, æ, f.; Pĭthēcusæ, ārum, f. plur.

Iseo, Lake, *A lake of Northern Italy;* Lăcus Sēbīnus (i. e. Lăcus, ūs, m., and Sēbīnus, a, um, adj.

Isère, The, *A river of North Italy and South-eastern France, falling into the Rhone;* Īsăra, æ, m.

Isernia, *A town of Southern Italy;* Æsernĭa, æ, f. — *Of,* or *belonging to, Isernia;* Æsernīnus, a, um, adj.

island, isle, s. insŭla, æ, f., Cic.

islander, s. insŭlānus, i, m., Cic.

Islay, *One of the Hebrides Islands, off the coast of Scotland;* Epīdĭa, æ, f.; Epīdĭum, ĭi, n.

isle, v. ISLAND.

islet, s. (parva) insŭla, æ, f., Cic.

Isnik, *A city of Anadoli in Asia Minor;* Nicæa (Nīcĕa), æ, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Isnik;* Nīcæensis, e, adj.; Nīcænus, a, um, adj. — **b.** *The inhabitants of Isnik:* Nīcæensēs, ĭum, m. plur.; Nīcensēs, ĭum, m. plur.—**c.** *Lake of Isnik;* Lăcus Ascānĭus (i. e. Lăcus, ūs, m., and Ascānĭus, a, um, adj.).

Israel, *Another name of the patriarch Jacob;* Israēl, ēlis, m.; Israēl, m. indecl.—**a.** *An Israelite;* Israēlīta, æ, m.—**b.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Israel; Israelitish;* Israēlītis, e, adj.; Israēlītis, ĭdis, adj. f.; Israēlītĭcus, a, um, adj.

1. **issue, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *Promulgate;* prōnuntĭo 1. a., Cic., Liv.; prōmulgo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; ēdo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—**b.** Of books, etc.: *To publish;* ēdo, 3. a., Cic.; emitto, 3. a., Cic.—**c.** Of coin: *To send out from the mint;* ērōgo, 1. a., Cic., Liv. — **d.** Of rations: *To distribute,* etc.; ēmētĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Hor.—**2.** Neut.: **a.** *To come forth;* exĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; ēgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cæs., Liv.; excēdo, 3. n., Liv., Virg.; ērumpo, 3. n., Cæs., Liv.; prōfĭlo, 3. a., Cic.—**b.** *To end;* ēvĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic., Plaut.

2. **issue,** s. **1.** *Promulgation;* prōnuncĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōmulgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** Of a book: *A publication,* etc.; ēdĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.—**3.** Of money: *On sending out from the mint;* ērōgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**4.** Of food: *A distributing;* cĭbārĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Hor. — **5.** *A breaking forth;* ēruptĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.—**6.** Medical t. t.: *A discharge* of humours, etc.; fluxĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; prōfluvĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.—**7.** *A result, end;* exĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; ēventus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.—**8.** *Offspring;* prōles, is, f., Cic., Ov.; sŭbōles, is, f., Cic., Hor.

isthmus, s. isthmus, i, m., Liv., Ov.

it, pron. dem. neuter of *He;* v. HE. ☞ When *it* precedes a sentence introduced by *that,* etc., it is not to be translated.

Italy, *A country of Southern Europe;* Ĭtălĭa, æ, f.; Ausŏnĭa, æ, f.; Hespĕrĭa, æ, f.—**a.** *Italian;* Ĭtălĭcus, a, um, adj.; Ĭtălĭus, a, um, adj.; Ĭtălis, ĭdis, adj. f.; Ĭtălus, a, um, adj.; Ausŏnĭus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The Italians;* Ităli, ōrum, m. plur.; Ausŏnĭi, ōrum, m. plur.; Ausŏnĭdæ, ārum (contracted, ūm), m. plur.

1. **itch,** s. **1.** As a disease; scăbĭes, ēi, f., Hor., Virg.; prūrīgo, ĭnis, f., Pl.; prūrītus, ūs, m., Pl.—**2.** *Desire, longing;* scăbĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.

2. **itch, to,** v. a. **1.** *To have the itch;* formĭco, 1. n., Pl.—**2.** *To long for;* prūrio, 4. n., Plaut., Cat.

itchy, adj. scăber, bra, brum, Pl., Plaut.

item, s. nōmen, ĭnis, n., Cic.; æra, um, n. plur., Cic.

Ithaca, v. THIAKI.

1. **itinerant,** s. erro, ōnis, **m.,** Hor.

2. **itinerant,** adj. văgus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; errābundus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; errātĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

itinerary, s.; Phr.: ĭtĭnĕris descriptĭo, Quint.

Iviza (or **Yviça**), *One of the Balearic Islands off the Spanish coast;* Ebūsus (Ebusos), i, f.; Ebōsĭa, æ, f. (poet.). — *Of,* or *belonging to, Iviça;* Ebūsĭtānus, a, um, adj.; v. BALEARIC ISLES.

1. **ivory,** s. ĕbur, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.

2. **ivory,** adj. ĕburnĕus (ĕburnus), a, um, Cic., Ov.

Ivrea, *A town of Northern Italy;* Ĕpōrēdĭa (Iporegia), æ, f.

ivy, s. hēdĕra, æ, f., Pl., Hor.—**a.** *Ground-ivy;* hĕlix, ĭcis, f., Pl.—**b.** *Of,* or *belonging to, ivy;* hēdĕrācĕus, a, um, Pl.—**c.** *Full of ivy;* hēdĕrōsus, a, um, Prop.—**d.** *Ivy-bearing;* hēdĕrĭger, ĕra, ĕrum, Cat.

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J.

jack, s. A species of fish, otherwise called *a pike;* lūpus, i, m., Pl., Hor.

jackdaw, s. mōnēdŭla, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

jacket, s. (Best perhaps by) tūnĭca, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ămĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic.; chlămys, ydis, f., Tac.; pallĭŏlum, i, n. dim., Cic.

Jacob, s. *A man's name;* Jacob, m. indecl.

1. **jade,** s. Of a horse; căballus, i, m., Hor., Juv.

2. **jade, to,** v. a. fătīgo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; dēfătīgo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; lasso, 1. a., Ov.

jaded, adj. fătīgātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lassus, a, um, Sen., Hor.; fessus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dēfessus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

Jaffa, *A maritime town of Palestine, on the coast of the Mediterranean Sea;* Ĭŏpe (Ioppe), es, f.

jagged, adj. serrātus, a, um, Pl., Virg.

jail, s. carcer, ĕris, m., Cic., Virg.; custōdĭa, æ, f., Cic.

jailer, s. custos, ōdis, m., Cic., Virg.

jam, to, v. a. compingo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; comprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; prĕmo, 3. a., Virg.

jamb, s. postis, is, m., Cic., Hor.

James, s. *A man's name;* Jacōbus, i, m.

Jane, s. *A woman's name;* Jāna, æ, f.

January, s. *The first month of the year, called after the god Janus;* Jānŭārĭus, ĭi, m., Cæs.—Phr.: Jānŭārĭus mensis, Cic.—*Of,* or *belonging to, January;* Jānŭārĭus, a, um, adj.

Japan, *An empire of Eastern Asia, consisting of the islands of Niphon, Kiusiu, and Sikok, together with certain dependencies and several smaller islands;* Japonĭa, æ, f.

1. **jar, to,** v. a. **1.** *To sound discordantly;* discrĕpo, 1. n., Cic.—**2.** *To disagree;* discrĕpo, 1. n. (with *cum* and *Abl.*, *inter* and *Acc.*, or with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; discordo, 1. n. (with *cum* and *Abl.*, or *inter* and *Acc.*), Cic.

2. **jar,** s. **1.** *A quarrel;* discordĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; jurgĭum, ĭi, n., Tac., Ov.; rixa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *A vessel;* urna, æ, f., Hor., Ov.; amphŏra, æ, f., Hor.—For water; hydrĭa, æ, f., Cic.

Jargeau, *A town of France, on the Loire;* Gergŏvĭa, æ, f.

jarring, adj. discors, dis, Hor., Ov.; dissŏnus, a, um, Liv.

jasper, s. Iaspis, ĭdis, f., Pl., Virg.

jaunt, s. ĭter, ĭnĕris, n., Cic., Hor.

jauntily, adv. **1.** *Actively;* pernĭcĭter, Liv.—**2.** *Jovially;* hĭlārē, Cic.; festīve, Cic.

jauntiness, s. **1.** *Activity;* pernĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Joviality;* hĭlārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; festīvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

jaunty, adj. **1.** *Active;* pernix, ĭcis, Hor., Virg.—**2.** *Jovial;* hĭlāris, e, Cic., Hor.; festīvus, a, um, Cic.

Java, *An island in the Indian Ocean;* Iabadĭce, es, f.

javelin, s. pīlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; jăcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; spīculum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

jaw, s. māla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—*The jaws* or *throat;* fauces, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.

jay, s. pĭca, æ, f., Pl., Ov.

jealous, adj. invīdus, a, um, Cic.,

lor.; līvĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; invĭdĭōsus, a, um, Suet., Ov.—Of a lover; zēlōtȳpus, a, um, Juv.

jealously, adv. invĭdĭōse, Cic.

jealousy, s. invĭdĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Hor.—Of a lover; zēlōtȳpĭa, æ, f., Cic.

jeer, to, v. n. irrīdĕo, 2. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Ter.; dērīdĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; cāvillor, 1. dep., Cic.; illūdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; lūdĭfĭcor, 1. dep. (with *Acc.*), Cic., Plaut.; sūgillo, 1. a., Liv.

jeer, jeering, s. lūdĭbrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.; irrisĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cāvillātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.; irrīsus, ūs, m., Liv., Tac.; dērīsus, ūs, m., Tac.; sūgillātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

jeerer, s. cāvillātor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.; dērīsor, ōris, m., Quint., Hor.

jeering, s.; v. JEER.

jeeringly, adv.; Phr.: ab irrīsū, Liv.; in lūdĭbrĭum, Suet.; ad lūdĭbrĭum, Liv.

jejune, adj. jējūnus, a, um, Cic.; tĕnŭis, e, Cæs., Virg.; exĭlis, e, Cic.; siccus, a, um, Tac.

jejunely, adv. jējūne, Cic.; exĭlĭter, Cic.

jejuneness, s. jējūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; exĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; siccĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ĭnōpĭa, æ, f., Cic.

jeopardize, to, v. a. pĕrīcŭlĭtor, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: in pĕrīcŭlum addūco, 3. a., Cic.

jeopardy, s. pĕrīcŭlum (pĕrĭclum), i, n., Cic., Virg.: discrīmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; ălĕa, æ, f., Liv., Ov.

Jericho, *A city of Palestine;* Hĭĕrĭcho, untis, f.; Hĭĕrĭchus, i, f.; Palmarum Urbs (i. e. Palma, æ, f., and Urbs, is, f.).

jerk, to, v. a. jăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; prōjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.; jăcŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; conjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

jerk, s. jactus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; prōjectus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; conjectus, ūs, m.,

jerkin, s. lōrīca, æ, f., Liv., Hor.; thōrax, ācis, m., Liv., Virg.; tūnĭca, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

Jersey, *An island in the English Channel;* Cæsārĕa, æ (Cæsārĭa, æ), f.

Jerusalem, *A city of Palestine;* Hĭĕrōsŏlўma, ōrum, n. plur.; Sōlўma, ōrum, n. plur.—**a.** *The inhabitants of Jerusalem;* Hĭĕrōsŏlўmītæ, ārum, n. plur.—**b.** *Of, or belonging to, Jerusalem;* Hĭĕrōsŏlўmārĭus, a, um, adj.; Hĭĕrōsŏlўmītānus, a, um, adj.; Sōlўmus, a, um, adj.

jest, to, v. n. jōcor, 1. dep., Cic.; nūgor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; jōcŭlor, 1. dep., Liv.—*To jest* at a person; illūdo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; lūdo, 3. a., Cic.

jest, s. jōcŭlārĭa, um, n. plur., Liv., Hor.; jōcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; făcētĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; săl, sălis, m. (rarely n.), Cic., Hor.; rīdĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic.

jester, s. **1.** *One who jests;* jōcŭlātor, ōris, m., Cic.—**2.** *A buffoon;* scurra, æ, m., Cic., Hor.; sannĭo, ōnis, m., Cic.

jesting, s. jōcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

jestingly, adv. jŏco (*Adverbial Abl.* of jōcus, i, m.), Nep.; jōcōse, Cic., Hor.; jōcŭlārĭter, Suet.—Phr.: per jōcum, Cic.; per lūdum, Cic.

Jesus, Jēsūs (Iēsūs), u, m.

1. jet, s. **1.** *A species of mineral;* găgātes, æ, m., Pl.—**2.** Of water: *A stream ejected from a pipe,* etc.; ăqua sălīens, Cic.

2. jet, to, v. n. *Of water;* sălĭo, 4. n., Cic., Virg.; dēsĭlĭo, 4. n., Cæs., Hor.

jet-black, adj. plĭcĕus, a, um, Pl., Virg.

jetty, s. crĕpīdo, ĭnis, f., Liv., Virg.; mōles, is, f., Cic., Cæs.

jewel, s. gemma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; lăpis, ĭdis, m., Hor.; lăpillus, i, m. dim., Hor., Ov.—As a term of endearment; dēlĭcĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Virg.

jeweller, s. aurĭfex, fĭcis, m., Cic., Plaut.

Jews, The, Jūdæi, ōrum, m. plur. —*Of,* or *belonging to, the Jews; Jewish;* Jūdæus, a, um, adj.; Jūdăĭcus, a, um, adj.

Jeziret el Birbeh, *A town of Upper Egypt, on the Nile;* Phĭlæ, ārum, f. plur.

jig, s. trĭpŭdĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Cat.

Jihoon, The, v. OXUS.

1. jingle, to, v. n. tinnĭo, 4. n., Cic., Plaut.; tintinno, 1. n., Cat.; crĕpĭto, 1. n., Virg., Pl.; crĕpo, 3. n., Sen., Hor.

2. jingle, s. tinnĭtus, ūs, m., Quint., Ov.; crĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Liv., Plaut.

jingling, adj. tinnŭlus, a, um, Quint., Ov.

Joan, s. *A woman's name;* Joanna, æ, f.

job, s. **1.** *A work;* ŏpus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *An affair;* nēgōtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; nēgōtĭŏlum, i, n. dim., Cic.; res, rēi, f., Cic., Plaut.

jocose, adj. jōcŭlāris, e, Cic.; jōcōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lēpĭdus, a, um, Hor.; festīvus, a, um, Cic.; făcētus, a, um, Cic.

jocosely, adv. jōcōse, Cic., Hor.; lēpĭde, Cic.; festīve, Cic.; făcēte, Cic.; jōcŭlārĭter, Suet.

jocosity, s. lēpor, ōris, m., Cic.; festīvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; jōcus, i, m., Cic.; făcētĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; săl, sălis, m., Cic., Hor.

jocular, v. JOCOSE.

jocularity, v. JOCOSITY.

jocularly, v. JOCOSELY.

jocund, adj. festīvus, a, um, Cic.; hĭlāris, e, Cic., Hor.; lætus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

jog, to, v. a. fĕrĭo, 4. a. (cŭbĭto), Juv.; fŏdĭo, 3. a., Tac., Ov.; fŏdĭco, 1. a., Hor.; trūdo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.—*To jog on;* rĕpo, 3. n., Hor., Sall.

John, s. *A man's name;* Jōannēs (Jŏhannēs), is, m.

join, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To couple together;* jungo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; adjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; conjungo, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; cōpŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; connecto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; annecto, 3. a. (rare), Cic.; consŏcĭo, 1. a.—**2.** Neut.: **a.** Of countries: *To border on;* contingo, 3. a. (with *Acc.*), Cæs.; adjăcĕo, 2. n., Cæs.; connector, 3. pass., Tac.—**b.** *To unite with;* cōhærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; jungo, 3. a., Cic.—**c.** *To assemble together;* cōĕo, n. irreg., Liv., Virg.

joiner, s. făber, bri, m., Cic., Hor.

joining, s. conjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; junctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; adjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Of men; consŏcĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. joint, s. **a.** Of bones, etc.; artĭcŭlus, i, m., Cæs., Ov.; commissūra, æ, f., Cic.; nōdus, i, m., Cæs.; spondўlus, i, m., Pl.—**b.** Of plants; nōdus, i, m., Liv., Virg.

2. joint, adj. commūnis, e, Cic., Ov.—*Joint-heir;* cōhēres, ēdis, m., Cic., Hor.

jointed, adj. artĭcŭlōsus, a, um, Quint.; nōdōsus, a, um, Pl., Hor.

jointly, adv. ūnā, Cic., Virg.; conjunctim, Cæs.; conjuncte, Cic.

joist, s. trabs, is, f., Cic., Ov.; tignum, i, n., Cæs., Hor.

1. joke, s. jōcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; lūdus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; săl, sălis, m. (rarely n.), Cic., Hor.—*Jokes;* jŏci, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Hor.; făcētĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; jōcŭlārĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Liv., Hor.; lūdĭbrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.

2. joke, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: illūdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; lūdo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** Neut.: jōcor, 1. dep., Cic.; nūgor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; jōcŭlor, 1. dep., Liv.

joker, s. jōcŭlātor, ōris, m., Cic.

joking, s. jōcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

jollily, adv. **1.** *Joyfully;* festīve, Cic.; hĭlāre, Cic.; lætе, Cic.—**2.** *Pleasantly;* jucunde, Cic.; suāvĭter, Cic., Hor.

jolliness, s. **1.** *Joyfulness;* festīvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; hĭlārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; lætĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *Pleasantness;* jūcundĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; suāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

jollity, s.; v. JOLLINESS.

jolly, s. **1.** *Jocund, joyful,* etc.; festīvus, a, um, Cic.; hĭlāris, e, Cic., Hor.; lætus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Pleasant;* jūcundus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; suāvis, e, Cic., Hor.

1. jolt, to, v. a. quasso, 1. a., Pl., Virg.; quătĭo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; concŭtĭo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; conquasso, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; jacto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

2. jolt, s. jactātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.; quassātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

Jordan, The, *A river of Palestine;* Ĭordānes, æ, m.; Ĭordānis, is, m.

Joseph, s. *A man's name;* Jōseph, m. indecl.; Jōsĕphus, i, m.

jot, s. punctum, i, n., Cic., Pl.—*Not to care a jot;* Phr.: non pīli æstĭmo, 1. a., Cic., *or* non flocci æstĭmo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

jovial, adj.; v. JOCUND, JOLLY, *no.* 1.

jovially, adv.; v. JOLLILY, *no.* 1.

jovialness, s.; v. JOLLINESS, *no.* 1.

journal, s. acta, ōrum, n. plur., Tac.

journalist, s. scrība, æ, m., Cic., Hor.

journey, s. 1. iter, ĭnĕris, Cic., Hor.; via, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.—*Foreign journey;* pĕrĕgrīnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

journey, to, v. n. ; Phr.: iter făcĭo, 3. a., Cic., *or* ăgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov. —*To journey abroad;* pĕrĕgrīnor, 1. dep., Cic.

journeyman, s. cerdo, ōnis, m., Juv., Mart. ; ŏpĭfex, ĭcis, m., Cic. ; ŏpera, æ, f., Hor.

joy, s. **a.** Inwardly felt; gaudĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.—**b.** Outwardly exhibited ; lætĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter. ; hĭlărĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ălăcrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

joyful, adj. hĭlăris, e, Cic., Hor.; lætus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; alacer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.; lætābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; gaudens, ntis, Cic.—*To be joyful;* **a.** Of inward feeling : gaudĕo, 2. n. semidep., Cic., Hor.—**b.** Of outward expression ; lætor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.

joyfully, adv. hĭlăre, Cic.; læte, Cic.

joyfulness, s.; v. JOY, *no.* 2.

joyless, adj. **1.** *Without joy;* tristis, e, Cic., Hor.; mæstus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *That imparts no joy;* tristis, e, Cic., Virg.; mæstus, a, um, Virg., Ov.

joyous, adj.; v. JOYFUL.

joyously, adv.; v. JOYFULLY.

joyousness, s.; v. JOYFULNESS.

jubilant, adj. ălăcer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.; lætus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; hĭlăris, e, Cic., Hor.

jubilee, s. sollenne, is, n., Tac., Virg.; festum, i, n., Hor.—Phr.: dĭes festus, Cic.

Jucar, The ; v. XUCAR.

Judah, *One of the Patriarchs; the fourth son of Judah;* Jūdas, æ, m.; Jūda, m. indecl.

judge, s. **1.** *One who hears and decides* cases of law, etc.; jūdex, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic.; arbĭter, tri, m., Cic. —In criminal trials ; quæsītor, ōris, m., Cic.—**2.** *Critic,* etc.; jūdex, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor. ; æstĭmātor, ōris, n., Cic. ; existĭmātor, ōris, m., Cic. ; censor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Umpire, arbiter;* arbĭter, tri, m., Cic., Hor. ; jūdex, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.

judge, to, v. a. and n. **1. Act.: a.** *To give judgment upon;* jūdĭco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**b.** *To criticise;* jūdĭco, 1. a., Cæs., Ter.; dījūdĭco, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; existĭmo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs., Plaut. —**c.** *To believe, opine;* existĭmo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; arbĭtror, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.; censĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** Neut.: *To sit in judgment;* Phr.: jus dĭco, 3. a., Cic.; jus reddo, 3. a., Cic.; jūdĭcĭum ăgo, 3. a., Cic.; jūdĭcĭum exercĕo, 2. a., Cic.

judgment, s. **1.** *A judicial sentence;* jūdĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs., Cic.; sententĭa, æ, f., Cic.; dēcrētum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.; arbĭtrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—**a.** *Judgment-hall;* basīlĭca, æ, f., Cic., Liv.—**b.** *Judgment-seat;* trĭbūnal, ālis, n., Cæs., Cic.—**2.** *Opinion, estimation,* etc.; jūdĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.; sententĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov. ; existĭmātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; arbĭtrĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Hor.—**3.** *Precept;* dēcrētum, i, n., Cic., Sen.—**4.** *The faculty of judging;* jūdĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

judgment-hall, judgment-seat; v. JUDGMENT.

judicial, adj. jūdĭcĭālis, e, Cic.; jūdĭcĭārĭus, a, um, Cic.; fōrensis, e, Cic., Ov.

judicially, adv. jūre (*Adverbial Abl.* of jus, juris, n.), Cic.; lēge (*Adverbial Abl.* of lex, lēgis, f.), Cic.

judicious, adj. cautus, a, um, Liv., Ov. ; considĕrātus, a, um (of things), Cic., Liv.; prūdens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; săpiens, ntis, part., Cic., Hor.; circumspectus, a, um (of things), Quint., Ov.

judiciously, adv. caute, Cic., Hor.; considĕrāte, Cic. ; prūdenter, Cic.; săpienter, Cic.

jug, s. urcĕus, i, m., Pl., Hor.; urna, æ, f., Hor., Ov.; hydrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; amphŏra, æ, f., Hor.; lăgēna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

juggler, s. præstĭgĭātor, ōris, m., Sen., Plaut.; plānus, i, m., Cic.

jugglery, præstĭglæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut.

juice, s. hūmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; sūcus, i (succus), m., Cic., Lucr.

juicy, adj. ; Phr. : sūci (succi) plēnus, Ter.—Of ripe fruit ; mītis, e, Virg.

July, *The fifth month of the Roman year, counting from March ; named afterwards* Jūlius (i, m.), *in honour of Julius Cæsar;* Quintīlis (Quinctīlis), is, m.—*Of,* or *belonging to, July;* Jūlius, a, um, adj.; Quintīlis, e, adj.

jumble, s. confūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

jumble, to, v. a. confundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

Jumna, The, *A river of India, a tributary of the Ganges;* Iōmănes, is, m.

jump, to, v. n. sălĭo, 4. n., Liv., Ov.; exsĭlĭo, 4. n., Cic., Ov.; exsulto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *To jump back ;* rĕsĭlĭo, 4. n., Pl., Ov.—**b.** *To jump down;* dēsĭlĭo, 4. n., Cæs.—**c.** *To jump on ;* assĭlĭo, 4. n. (with *Dat.*). Pl., Ov.

jump, s. saltus, ūs, m., Virg., Cic.

junction, s. junctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; conjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Of proofs ; consŏcĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

juncture, s. discrīmen, ĭnis, n. (rērum), Cic., Liv.

June, *The fourth month of the Roman year, counting from March;* Jūnius, ĭi, m.

junior, adj. ; Phr. : nātū mĭnor, Nep.—*The juniors ;* jūnīōres, um, m., Liv.

juniper, s. jūnīpĕrus, i, f., Pl., Virg.

jurisdiction, s. jūrisdictĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

jurisprudence, s. **1.** *Acquaintance with law ;* Phr.: prūdentĭa jūris, Cic.; sclentĭa jūris, Cic.—**2.** *The subject of law;* jūra, um, n. plur., Cic.; lēges, um, f. plur., Cic.

jurist, s. jūrisconsultus (jūrĕconsultus), i, m., Cic.; jūrispērītus, i, m., Cic.

jury, s. jūdīces, um, m. plur., Cic., Liv.

just, adv. **1.** In time : To denote something *very recent:* **a.** *Just now;* jam, Cic., Virg.; mŏdo, Cic., Ter.—**b.** *But just;* vix, Cic., Virg.; vixdum, Cic., Liv.—Phr.: vix tandem, Cic., Cat.; tantum quod, Cic.—**2.** *Only,* tantum, Cic., Hor.; mŏdo, Cic., Ter.—**3.** *In all;* omnino, Cic.—With numerals also use ipse, a, um, pron. dem., Cic. —**4.** *Exactly,* etc.: **a.** *Just so;* pĕrinde, Cic.—In answers ; sane, Cic., Plaut.; ētĭam, Plaut.; certe, Cic., Plaut.—**b.** *Just as;* Phr.: pĕrinde ac, Cic.

just, adj. **1.** *Fair,* etc.; justus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; æquus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rectus, a, um, Cic., Hor. —**2.** *Upright;* rectus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; castus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

justice, s. **1.** *Just administration of law;* justĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; jus, jūris, n., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Equitableness;* justĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; æquum, i, n., Hor.; æquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; jus, jūris, n., Liv.—**3.** *Uprightness;* intĕgrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

justifiable, adj. justus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; æquus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rectus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

justification, s. purgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.; excūsātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

justify, to, v. a. excūso, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; purgo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.

justly, adv. **1.** *Fairly;* juste, Cæs., Hor.; æque, Plaut., Cic.; recte, Cæs., Plaut.; jūre (*Abl. of* jus), Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Uprightly;* intĕgre, Cic.; caste. Cic.— **3.** *Deservedly;* mĕrĭto, Cic., Plaut.

justness, s.; v. JUSTICE, *no.* 2.

jut out, to, v. n. prōmĭnĕo, 2. n., Liv., Ov.; exsto, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; prōcurro, 3. n., Pl., Virg.; excurro, 3. n., Liv.; ēmĭnĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.

Jutland, *A province of Denmark;* Jūtĭa, æ, f.; Chersōnēsus Cimbrica (i. e. Chersonēsus, i, f., and Cimbrĭcus, a, um, adj.).

juvenile, adj. jŭvĕnĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; pŭĕrĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.

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K.

Kaffa, Straits of, *Between the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov;* Bosphŏrus (Bospŏrus) Cimmĕrĭus (i. e. Bosphŏrus, i, m., and Cimmĕrĭus, a, um, adj.).

Kaisariah, *A city of Karamania, in Asia Minor;* Cæsārēa, æ, f.; Cæsārĭa, æ, f.

Karamania, *A country of Asia Minor;* Cappădŏcĭa, æ, f.—**a.** *An inhabitant of Karamania;* Cappădox, cis, m.—**b.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Karamania;* Cappădŏcus, a, um, adj.

Kara-Su, The; v. Karoun.

Kardhitza, *A town of Livadia, in Northern Greece;* Acræphĭa, æ, f.

Karmel, v. Carmel.

Karoun (otherwise called **Kara-Su** and **Kerrah**), **The,** *A river of Persia, forming the western branch of the Euphrates;* Chŏaspes, is, m.

Kastoria, *A town of European Turkey, in Roumelia;* Celetrum, i, n.

Kastri (or **Castri**), *A town of Livadia, in Greece;* Delphi, ōrum, m. plur.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Kastri;* Delphĭcus, a, um, adj.

Kazil Ermak, *A river of Karamania, in Asia Minor;* Halys, os, m.

keel, s. cārĭna, æ, f., Tac., Plaut.

keen, adj. **1.** *Sharp,* etc.: **a.** Of material things; ācūtus, a, um, Hor., Virg.—**b.** Of the senses; ācer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.; sāgax, ācis, Cic., Ov. —**c.** Of the mental powers; ācūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ācer, cris, cre, Cic., Lucr.; argūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; subtīlis, e, Cic., Hor.—**d.** Of taste; perspĭcax, ācis, Cic., Ter.; sāgax, ācis, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Violent;* ācūtus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; ācer, cris, cre, Lucr., Cic.—**3.** *Eager;* ardens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; ācer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.

keenly, adv. **1.** *Sharply,* etc.: **a.** Of the scent; sāgācĭter, Cic., Hor.—**b.** Of the mental powers; ācūte, Cic.; ācūtum, Hor.; argūte, Cic.; ācrĭter, Cic.; sāgācĭter, Cic.—**2.** *Eagerly;* ardenter, Cic.; ācrĭter, Cic., Hor.; āvīde, Cic.

keenness, s. **1.** *Sharpness,* etc.: **a.** Of the sight; ācĭes, ēi, f., Cæs., Virg.—**b.** Of the scent; sāgācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**c.** Of the mind; ācūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.; ācĭes, ēi, f. (ingĕnii *or* mentis), Cic.; subtīlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; perspĭcācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sāgācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; argūtĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.—**2.** *Eagerness;* ardor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

keep, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To hold,* etc.; tĕnĕo, 2. a., Cæs. Virg.—(a) *To keep back;* rĕtĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; rĕservo, 1. a., Cic., Virg. —(b) *To keep down;* rĕprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; comprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; supprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—(c) *To keep off;* prōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; arcĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; dēfendo, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.—(d) *To keep up;* sustĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—(e) *To keep secret;* supprĭmo, 3. a., Cic.—**b.** *To preserve;* servo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; asservo, 1. a., Cic.; conservo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.—**c.** *To hold back;* rēservo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**d.** *To lay up, store,* etc.; servo, 1. a., Hor.; asservo, 1. a., Cic.; condo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; rĕcondo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**e.** Of the laws, etc.: *To observe,* etc.; observo, 1. a., Cic.; servo, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.—**f.** *To guard;* custōdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Plaut.; asservo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; observo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**g.** Of accounts: *To enter in a book,* etc.; confĭcio, 3. a. (tăbŭlas), Cic.—**h.** Of one's word, etc.: *To make good,* etc.; præsto, 1. a. (fĭdem), Cic., Liv.—**j.** Of animals: *To maintain,* etc.: ălo, 3. a., Cic., Ter. —**k.** Of a festival: *To celebrate,* etc.; cĕlĕbro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** Neut.: *To last;* tĕnĕo, 2. a. and n., Liv., Virg.; persto, 1. n., Cic.; dūro, 1. n., Liv., Hor.

2. **keep,** s. = *Place of confinement,* etc.; carcer, ĕris, m., Cic., Virg.; custōdĭa, æ, f., Cic.

keeper, s. **1.** *A guard;* custos, ōdis, m., Cic., Virg.; tūtēla, æ, f., Hor., Ov.—**2.** *A preserver;* conservātor, ōris, m., Cic.; servātor, ōris, m., Cic., Prop.

keepership, s. custōdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; tūtēla, æ, f., Cic.

keeping, s. conservātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

keg, s. cădus, i, m., Virg., Hor.; dōlĭŏlum, i, n., Liv.

Kells, *A town of Meath, county in Ireland;* Laberus, i, m.

ken, s. **1.** *Glance;* ācĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Vision;* vīsus, ūs, m., Cic.

Kendal, *A town of Westmoreland;* Concangĭum, ĭi, n.

Kenkri, *A town of Greece, near Corinth, on the Gulf of Egina;* Cenchrĕæ, ārum, f. plur.; Cenchræ, ārum, f. plur.

kennel, s. stăbŭlum, i, n., Virg.; cŭbīle, is, n., Var.

Kent, *A county of England;* Cantĭum, ĭi, n.; Cantĭi, æ, f.

Kephalari, *A river of the Morea, in Greece;* Ĕrăsīnus, i, m.

Kerasant, v. Kerasun.

Kerasun (**Kerasant,** or **Keresoun**), *A seaport town of Asiatic Turkey;* Cĕrāsus, untis, f.

kerchief, s. **a.** For use by the hand; sūdārĭum, ĭi, n., Suet., Mart. —**b.** For the neck; fŏcāle, is, n., Quint., Hor.

Keresoun, v. Kerasun.

Kerkeni, *An island group in the Mediterranean Sea, belonging to Tunis;* Cercīna, æ, f.—*The inhabitants of Kerkeni;* Cercinates, ĭum, m. plur.

Kerkhau (or **Kerah**), **The** = *Karoun;* v. Karoun.

Kerkinit, Gulf of, *An inlet of the Black Sea, on the north-west side of the Crimea;* Sīnus Cercīnētis (i. e. Sīnus, ūs, m., and Cercīnētis, ĭdos, adj.

Kerman, *A province of Persia;* Carmānĭa, æ, f.—*The inhabitants of Kerman;* Carmāni, ōrum, m. plur.

kernel, s. nucleus, i, m., Pl., Plaut.; grānum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

Kerrah, The; v. Karoun.

kettle, s. lēbes, ētis, m., Virg., Ov.; āēnum, i, n., Virg., Ov.

key, s. **a.** Of a door, etc.; clāvis, is, f., Cic., Ov.—(a) *Key-hole;* (Best by) fōrāmen, ĭnis, n., Cæs., Hor.—(b) *Key-stone;* Phr.: mēdĭum saxum, Sen.—**b.** Fig.: Of a country; jānŭa, æ, f., Cic.; claustra, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Liv.

key-hole, v. key.

key-stone, v. key.

Khorasan or **Khorassan,** *The largest province of Persia;* Margiēna, æ, f.

kick, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: calcĭtro, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; rĕcalcĭtro, 1. n., Hor.—Phr.: calces remitto, 3. a., Nep.—**2.** Act.: Phr.: calce fĕrĭo, 4. a., Quint., Ov., *or* pĕto, 3. a., Hor., *or* cædo, 3. a., Plaut.; calcĭbus concĭdo, 3. a., Cic.

kicking, s. calcĭtrātus, ūs, m., Pl.

kid, s. hædus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *A little kid;* hædŭlus, i, m., Juv. —**b.** *Of,* or *belonging to, a kid;* hædīnus, a, um, Cic.

kidnap, to, v. a. fūror, 1. dep., Cic.; răpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

kidnapper, s. plăgĭārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.; raptor, ōris, m., Hor., Ov.

kidney, s. rēn, rēnis, m., Cic., Hor.

kidney-bean, v. bean.

Kiel, *A seaport town of Prussia, in the Baltic Sea;* Chelōnĭum, ĭi, n.; Kielĭa, æ, f.; Kelōnĭa, æ, f.

kilderkin, s. dōlĭŏlum, i, n., Liv., cădus, i, m., Pl., Virg.

Kilkenny, *The chief town of a county of the same name in Ireland,* Fānum (or Cella) Sancti Canici (i. e. Fānum, i. n., Cella, æ, f., Sanctus, a, um, adj., and Canicus, i, m.); Kilkennĭa, æ, f.

kill, to, v. a. **1.** *To put an end to, destroy,* etc.; intĕrĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; interfĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; pĕrĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; confĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To murder;* nĕco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; cædo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; jūgŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *To slaughter,* etc.; occīdo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; trŭcīdo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; percūtĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**4.** Of time, etc.: *To wile away;* perdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

Killaloe, *A town of Clare, county in Ireland;* Allada. æ, f.

killer, s. interfector, ōris, m., Cic.; occisor, ōris, m., Plaut.; percussor, ōris, m., Cic.

killing, s. 1. *Slaying, murder;* occīsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cædes, is, f., Cic., Hor.; nex, nĕcis, f., Cic., Virg. — 2. *Massacre;* trūcidātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; clādes, is, f., Liv., Hor.

Killybegs, *A town of Donegal, in Ireland;* Calebachus, i, m.

Kilmore, *A town of Cavan, in Ireland;* Chilmōrĭa, æ, f.

kiln, s. fornax, ācis, f., Cic., Virg.

Kimbolton, *A town of Huntingdonshire;* Cinnibantum, i, n.

kin, s.; v. KINDRED.

1. **kind,** adj. 1. *Courteous;* affābĭlis, e, Cic., Ter.; cōmis, e, Cic., Hor.—2. *Beneficent;* bĕnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; bĕnĕfĭcus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; bĕnĕvŏlus, a, um, Cic., Ter. —3. *Obliging;* officĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — 4. *Indulgent;* indulgens, ntis, Cic. — 5. *Humane;* hūmānus, a, um, Cic.; lēnis, e, Pl., Hor.

2. **kind,** s. 1. *Class, sort,* etc.; gĕnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; spĕcĭes, ēi, f., Cic.—a. *Of such a kind;* tālis, e, Cic., Virg.—b. *Of such a kind as; of what a kind;* quālis, e, Cic., Virg. — 2. *Fashion, way;* rātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; gĕnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; forma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

kindle, v. 1. *To set on fire;* incendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; accendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; succendo (from below), 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; inflammo, 1. a., Cic. — 2. *To excite, arouse;* incendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; accendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; inflammo. 1. a., Cic., Virg.; succendo, 3. a., Prop., Ov.

kindling, s. *Inflaming;* inflammātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **kindly,** adj.; v. KIND.

2. **kindly,** adv. 1. *Courteously;* cōmĭter, Cic., Ov. — 2. *Beneficently;* bĕnigne, Liv., Plaut.; bĕnĕvŏle, Cic. —3. *Obligingly;* officĭōse, Cic. — 4. *Indulgently;* indulgenter, Cic. — 5. *Humanely;* hūmāne. Cic.; hūmānĭter, Cic.; lēnĭter, Cic., Hor.

kindness, s. 1. *Courtesy;* affābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; cōmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.—2. *Beneficence;* bĕnĕfĭcentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; bĕnĕvŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; bĕnignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac. —3. *Leniency;* indulgentĭa, æ, f., Cic. —4. *Clemency;* hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; lēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—5. *A benefit, favour:* bĕnĕfĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.; officium, ii, n., Cic

1. **kindred,** s. 1. *Relationship;* prŏpinquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; cognātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; agnātĭo, ōnis, f. (on the father's side), Cic.; consanguĭnĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Virg.; nĕcessĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic. — 2. *Relatives, kin;* prŏpinqui, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.—On the father's side; agnāti, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.—Including those on the mother's side; cognāti, ōrum, m. plur., Liv., Hor.; consanguĭnei, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Virg.; nĕcessārii, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.

2. **kindred,** adj. 1. *Related by blood;* consanguĭnĕus, a, um, Cæs., Virg. — 2. *Closely allied* or *akin to;* prŏpinquus, a, um, Sall.; finĭtĭmus, a, um, Cic.; affinis, e, Cic., Ov.; vicinus, a, um, Cic.

kine, s. vaccæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; bŏves, bŏum, comm. gen. plur., Cic., Virg.

king, s. rex, rēgis, m., Cic., Virg.

kingdom, s. regnum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

kingfisher, s. alcўon, ŏnis, f., Pl., Virg.; alcēdo, ĭnis, f., Plaut.

kinglike, kingly, adj. rēgĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; rēgālis, e, Cic., Ov.

kingly, v. KINGLIKE.

kingship, s.; Phr.: rēgĭa dignĭtas, Cic.

Kingston-upon-Hull, *A town in Yorkshire;* Rēgĭŏdūnum Hullĭnum (i. e. Rēgĭŏdūnum, i, n., and Hullĭnus, a, um, adj.).

Kingston-upon-Thames, *A town on the Thames, in Surrey;* Rēgĭŏdūnum Thămēsīnum (i. e. Rēgĭŏdūnum, i, n., and Thămēsīnus, a, um. adj.).

kinsfolk, v. 1. KINDRED, *no.* 1.

kinsman, s. prŏpinquus, i, m., Cic.—On the father's side; agnātus, i, m., Cic.—On the mother's side also; cognātus, i, m., Cic.; consanguĭnĕus, i, m., Cic., Virg.: nĕcessārĭus, ii, m., Cic.

kinswoman, s. prŏpinqua, æ, f., Cic.; cognāta, æ, f., Virg., Ov.; nĕcessārĭa, æ, f., Cic.

kirtle, s. ămĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic.; chlămўs, ўdis, f., Tac.; pallĭŏlum, i, n., Cic.

Kisariah or **Kaisariah,** *A ruined maritime town of Syria;* Cæsărēa, æ, f.; Cæsārĭa, æ, f.

1. **kiss, to,** v. a. oscŭlor, 1. dep., Cic.; suavĭor, 1. dep., Cic.; bāsĭo, 1. a. (rare), Cat.

2. **kiss,** s. oscŭlum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; suāvĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.; bāsĭum, ii, n., Plaut., Mart.

Kissaro or **Kissovo,** *A mountain of Northern Greece;* Ossa, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to. Kissaro* or *Kissovo;* Ossæus, a, um. adj.

kit, s. *A soldier's* or *sailor's baggage;* (Best by) sarcĭnæ, ārum, f. plur., Cæs., Liv.; sarcĭnŭlæ, ārum, f. dim., Pl., Juv.

kitchen, s. cūlīna, æ, f., Cic., Hor. —a. *Kitchen-garden;* hortus, i, m., Cic., Juv.—b. *Kitchen-boy;* mēdĭastĭnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

kite, s. milvus, i, m., Cic., Juv.; mīlŭus, i, m., Hor.

kitelike, adj. milvīnus, a, um, Cic.

Kiz (or **Kilisa-Hissar**), *A town of Karamania, in Asia Minor;* Tўăna, æ, f.; Tўăna, ōrum, n. plur.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Kiz;* Tўănæus, a, um, adj.; Tўănēnsis, e, um, adj.

Kizil-Irmak, The, *A river of Asia Minor falling into the Black Sea;* Halўs, ўos, m.

Kizil-Uzen, The, *A river of Persia falling into the Caspian Sea;* Mardus, i, m.

knack, s. 1. *A toy,* etc.; crĕpundĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Plaut.; tricæ, ārum, f. plur., Mart.—2. *Dexterity;* callidĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; artifĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—*To have a knack;* callĕo, 2. n., Tac., Ov.

knapsack, s. sarcĭnæ, ārum, f. plur., Cæs., Liv.; sarcĭnŭlæ, ārum, f. plur., Pl., Juv.

knave, s. vēterātor, ōris, m., Cic., Ter.; nēbūlo, ōnis, m., Cic., Hor.; fūr, fūris, m., Virg., Plaut.; fraudātor, ōris, m., Cic.

knavish, adj. fraudŭlēntus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; imprōbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mālĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; dōlōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

knavishly, adv. imprōbe, Cic.; mālĭtĭōse, Cic.; dōlōse, Cic.

knavishness, s. fraus, dis, f., Cic., Hor.; fraudātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; fallacĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; mālĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; dŏli, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Virg.

knead, to, v. a. sūbĭgo, 3. a. Pl.; pinso, 3. a., Pl.

knee, s. gĕnu, ūs, n., Liv., Virg.—a. *Knee-joint;* Phr.: gĕnŭum junctūra, Ov. — b. *Knee-pan;* Phr.: genŭum orbis, Ov.

knee-joint, knee-pan; v. KNEE.

kneel, to, v. n.; Phr.: gĕnu flecto, 3. a., Ov.; gĕnĭbus nītor, 3. dep., Plaut.

knick-knack, s.; v. KNACK, *no.* 1.

knife, s. culter, tri, m., Liv., Plaut. —a. *A little knife;* cultellus, i, m. dim., Pl., Hor. — b. *A shoe-knife;* scalprum, i, n., Liv., Hor. — c. *A pruning-knife;* falx, cis, f. Cic., Virg.

1. **knight,** s. ĕques, ĭtis, m., Cic., Hor.—*Of,* or *belonging to, a knight;* ĕquestris, e, Cic., Hor.

2. **knight, to,** v. a.; Phr.: in ordĭnem ĕquestrem rĕcĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic.

knighthood, s.; Phr.: ĕquestris ordo, Cic.

knit, to, v. a. 1. (Nearest word) texo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—2. Of the brows: *To contract,* etc.; contrăho, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

knitting, s. textūra, æ, f., Plaut., Prop.

1. **knock,** s. pulsus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; percussĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ictus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **knock, to,** v. a. pulso, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; percūtĭo, 3. a., Cic., Prop.; fĕrĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.—*To knock against;* illĭdo, 3. a. (with *Dat.* or *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; impingo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*, or *in* and *Acc.*), Pl., Hor.

knoll, s. tŭmŭlus, i, m., Cic., Cæs.; collis, is, m., Cic., Lucr.; clivus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

knot, s. 1. *Any round hard nob;* nōdus, i, m., Pl., Virg.; tūber, ĕris, n. (of the body), Pl.; artĭcŭlus, i, m., Cæs., Ov.—*A tied knot;* nōdus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *An intricate question;* nōdus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—*Skilled in knotty questions;* nōdōsus, i, m., Hor.

knotty, adj. 1. *Full of knots;* nōdōsus, a. um, Pl., Hor.—2. *Intricate;* ardŭus, a, um, Cic.; involūtus, a, um, Cic.

know, to, v. a. 1. *To be acquainted*

with; scĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; nosco (in perf. tenses), 3. a., Cic., Ov.; cognosco (in perf. tenses), 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—Phr.: nōtum, etc., hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**a.** *To know how;* scĭo, 4. a. (with *Inf.*), Cic., Ov.—**b.** *To know again;* agnosco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To become acquainted with;* cognosco, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

knowing, part. **1.** *Intelligent;* sciens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; intellĭgens, ntis, Cic.—**2.** *Keen, clever;* ăcūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; argūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; callĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; astūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

knowingly, adv. **1.** *Intentionally;* scienter, Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *Acutely, sharply;* ăcūte, Cic.; argūte, Cic.; callĭde, Cic.; astūte, Cic., Ter.

knowledge, s. **1.** *Acquaintanceship with, understanding of;* cognĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; intellĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; nōtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; nōtĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic. —**2.** *Learning;* sciēntĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ērŭdītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; doctrīna, æ, f., Cic.; disciplina, æ, f., Cic., Cæs. —**3.** *Subjects of study;* stŭdĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Hor.; literæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

known, adj. **1.** *With which one is acquainted;* nōtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; cognītus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.—**a.** *Commonly known;* vulgātus, a, um, Liv., Virg.—**b.** *To make known:* nōbĭlĭto, 1. a., Liv.; vulgo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.—**2.** *Open, manifest;* āpertus, a, um, Cic.; mānĭfestus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Illustrious;* nōbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; cēlĕber, bris, bre, Tac., Ov.; illustris, e, Cic., Ov.; insignis, e, Cic.—**4.** *Allowed, proved,* etc.; confessus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; spectātus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; prōbātus, a, um, Cic.

knuckle, s. artĭcŭlus, i, m., Cæs., Ov.; commissūra, æ, f., Cic.

Komorn, or **Comorn,** *A town of Hungary;* Cŏmāra, æ, f.

König-grätz, *A town of Bohemia;* Grădĭum Rēgĭum (i. e. Grădĭum, ĭi, **n.,** and Rēgĭus, a, um, adj.).

Königsberg, *A town of Prussia;* Rēgĭomontium, ĭi, n.; Mons Rēgĭus (i. e. Mons, tis, m., and Rēgĭus, a, um, adj.).

Krakow, v. CRACOW.

Kronstadt (Cronstadt), *A fortified town of Russia, in the small island of Kotlinoi, in the Gulf of Finland, and forming the port of St. Petersburg;* Cŏrōna, æ, f.; Stĕphănōpŏlis, is, f.; Brassovĭa, æ, f.

Kuniah (otherwise **Koniyeh** and **Koniah**), *A city of Asia Minor, in Karamania:* Ĭcŏnĭum, ĭi, n.

Kur, or **Koor,** *The chief river of Georgia;* Cyrus, i, m.

Kurbah, *A seaport town of Tunis, in Northern Africa;* Cūrŭbis, is, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Kurbah;* Cūrŭbitānus, a, um, adj.

Kurun, Al, *A mountain of Asia Minor, in Karamania;* **Taurus, i, m.**

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L.

1. label, s. nōta, æ, f., Hor.; tĭtŭlus, i, m., Liv., Ov.

2. label, to, v. a.; Phr.: tĭtŭlo inscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.

laboratory, s. officīna, æ, f., Cic., Pl.

laborious, adj. **1.** *Full of toil;* lăbōrĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; sēdŭlus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; cŏpĕrōsus, a, um, Cic., Prop. —**2.** *Toilsome, hard;* lăbōrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; opĕrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ardŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

laboriously, s. = *With toil;* sēdŭlo, Cic.; opĕrōse, Cic., Ov.

laboriousness, s. **1.** *Hard-working;* sēdŭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Difficulty;* difficultas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. labour, s. **1.** *Toil;* lăbor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; opĕra, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; ōpus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.—*Literary labours;* stŭdĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.—**2.** *Task;* pensum, i, n., Virg.; occŭpātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Parturition;* nīsus, ūs, m., Virg., Ov.

2. labour, to, v. n. **1.** *To toil;* lăbōro, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; opĕror, 1. dep., Tac., Virg.; ēlăbōro, 1. n., Cic.—*To labour on;* ēlăbōro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To strive;* Phr.: opĕram do, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; ēnītor, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.; nītor, 3. dep., Cic., Liv.—**3.** *To be in parturition;* ēnītor, 3. dep., Suet., Virg.

labourer, s. opĕra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; opĕrārius, ĭi, m., Cic.

laburnum, s. lăburnum, i, n., Pl.

labyrinth, s. lăbўrinthus, i, m., Pl., Virg.; ambāges, is, f., Pl., Ov.

1. lace, s. textūra, æ, f., Plaut., Prop.—*A shoe-lace;* līgŭla, æ, f., Mart., Juv.

2. lace, to, v. a. allĭgo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

lacerate, to, v. a. lăcĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

laceration, s. lăcĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

1. lack, to, v. a. **1.** *Not to have;* cărĕo, 2. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To be in want of;* ĕgeo, 2. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; indĭgeo, v. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Cæs.

2. lack, s. dēfectus, ūs, m. (rare), Pl.; defectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ĭnŏpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.

lackey, s. pēdĭsĕquus, i, m., Cic.; ăgāso, ōnis, m., Hor.

lacking, adj. Transiate by pres. part. of 1. LACK.—*To be lacking in;* dēfĭcio, 3. a. (with *Acc.* of person), Cæs., Hor.; absum, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.

laconic, adj. brĕvĭlŏquens, ntis, Cic.; brĕvis, e, Cic., Hor.

laconically, adv. brĕvĭter, Cic., Lucr.

laconism, s. brĕvĭlŏquentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; brĕvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.

lad, s. pŭer, ĕri, m., Cic., Virg.; ădŏlescens, ntis, m., Cic., Ter.; pŭērŭlus, i, m., Cic.

ladder, s. scālæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.

lade, to, v. a. = *to load;* ŏnĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

laden, adj. ŏnustus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; grăvĭdus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; grăvis, e, Liv., Virg.

Ladenburg, *A town of Baden, in Germany;* Lūpŏdūnum, i, n.; Lobodunа Cīvĭtas (i. e. Lobodunus, a, um, adj., and Cīvĭtas, ātis, f.).

Ladik, *A city of Asia Minor, in Karamania;* Lăŏdĭcēa Combusta (i. e. Lăŏdĭcēa, æ, f., and Combustus, a, um, adj.).—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Ladik;* Lăŏdĭcensis, e, adj.; Lăŏdĭcēnus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Ladik;* Lăŏdĭcēni, ōrum, m. plur.

lading, s. ŏnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.

ladle, s. trulla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—For wine; cўăthus, i, m., Hor., Juv.

lady, s. mātrōna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; mŭlĭer, ĕris, f., Cic., Plaut.—*Of,* or *belonging to, a lady;* mātrōnālis, e, Suet., Ov.; mŭlĭĕbris, e, Cic.

lag, to, v. n.; v. LOITER.

Lagno, The, *A river of Southern Italy;* Clănĭus, ĭi, m.; Glanis, is, m.

Lago Lucrino, *A lake of Southern Italy, in the neighbourhood of Naples;* Lucrīnus, i, m.

Lago Maggiore, *A lake of Northern Italy;* Lăcus Verbānus (i. e. Lăcus, ūs, m., and Verbānus, a, um, adj.).

laic, adj. lāĭcus, a, um, Eccl.

laity, s. lāĭci, ōrum, m. plur., Eccl.

lake, s. lăcus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

lamb, s. **a.** *The young of a sheep;* agnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—(a) *A ewe lamb;* agna, æ, f., Hor.—(b) *Of,* or *belonging to, a lamb;* agnīnus, a, um, adj., Plaut.—**b.** *The flesh of a lamb;* agnīna, æ, f., Hor.

Lambeth, *A suburb of London, in Surrey;* Lamitha, æ, f.; Lomithis, is, f.

lambkin, s. agnellus, i, m. dim., Plaut.

1. lame, adj. **1.** *Halt;* claudus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; dēbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg. —Phr.: membro captus, a, um, Cic.—*To be lame:* **a.** Of persons, etc.; claudĭco, 1. n., Cic., Ov.—**b.** Of a discourse; claudĭco, 1. a., Liv., Lucr.—**2.** *Idle, vain;* vānus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ĭneptus, a, um, Cic.

2. lame, to, v. a. dēbĭlĭto, **1. a.,** Liv., Ov.

lameness, s. claudĭcātĭo, ōnis, f. (rare), Cic.

1. **lament, to,** v. a. **1.** *To bemoan;* lūgeo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; dēplōro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; lāmentor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** Of the dead: *To bewail;* ējŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; complōro, 1. a., Liv., Ov.

2. **lament, lamentation,** s. **1.** *Lamentation;* lāmentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; luctus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; lāmentum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Wailing aloud;* ējŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ējŭlātus, ūs, m., Cic.; complōrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

lamentable, adj. lāmentābĭlis, e, Cic.; flēbĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; mīsĕrābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; mīsĕrandus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

lamentably, adv. flēbĭlĭter, Cic., Hor.; mīsĕrābĭlĭter, Cic.

Lamia (lately **Zeitoun**), *A town of Greece, near the head of the Gulf of Volo;* Lamĭa, æ, f.

lamp, s. lampas, ădis, f., Cic., Virg., Lucr.; lychnus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; lūcerna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

1. **lampoon,** s. sātūra, æ, f., Hor.—Phr.: mordax carmen, Ov.; libellus fāmōsus, Tac.

2. **lampoon, to,** v. a. **1.** *To attack in verse;* Phr.: mordāci carmĭne destringo, 3. a., Ov.—**2.** *To revile or abuse* generally; acerbius in aliquem invĕhor, 3. dep., Cic.; īnīmīce insector, 1. dep., Cic.; scriptis prōcācĭbus diffāmo, 1. a., Tac.

Lancaster, *A seaport town of Lancashire;* Lancastrĭa, æ, f.; Langovīcus, i, m.; Longovīcum, i, n.; Alaunum, i, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Lancaster;* Lancastrĭensis, e, adj.

1. **lance,** s. hasta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; hastile, is, n., Virg., Ov.; lancĕa, æ, f., Tac., Suet.

2. **lance, to,** v. a. sĕco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; scărĭfico, 1. a., Pl.—Phr.: vēnam āpĕrio, 4. a., Tac., *or* incīdo, 3. a., Cels.

lancer, s. hastātus, i, m., Tac., Stat.; lancĕārĭus, ĭi, m. (late Lat.).

lancet, s. scalpellus, i, m., Cic., Pl.; sūgitta, æ, f., Veg.

1. **land,** s. **1.** *Any country* or *region;* terra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; rēgĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; tractus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; plāga, æ, f., Liv.—*Native land;* patrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**2.** As opposed to the sea; tellus, ūris, f., Cic., Ov.; sōlum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *Landed property, an estate;* fundus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; prædĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Liv.; ăger, ri, m., Cic., Virg.—**4.** *Real estate,* as opposed to personal property; Phr.: res sōli, Ulp. Dig.—**5.** *Arable land;* ărātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.—Phr.: campus ărābĭlis, Pl.—**6.** *Fallow land;* vervactum, i, n., Pl.. Col.; nŏvāle, is, n., Pl.—Phr.: ăger incultus, Cic.

2. **land, to,** v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: *To go ashore;* appello, 3. pass., Cic.; escendo, 3. n., Liv.; ēgrĕdĭor, 3. dep. (ex nāvi), Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: ārēnā pōtĭor, 4. dep., Virg.—**2.** Act.: *To put ashore;* Phr.: in terram expōno, 3. a., Liv., Cæs., Virg.

Landau, *A town of Bavaria;* Landavia, æ, f.; Landavīum, ĭi, n.; Landuvum, i, n.

Land's-End, The, *A headland on the extreme south-western coast of England;* Bolerĭum, ĭi, n.; Antĭvestæum Prōmontōrĭum (i. e. Antĭvestæus, a, um, adj., and Prōmontōrĭum, ĭi, n.).

land-forces, s. exercĭtus, ūs, m., Liv., Sall.; mīlĭtes, um, m. plur., Liv., Cæs.—Phr.: cōpĭæ pĕdestres, Cic.; ăcĭes pĕdestris, Tac.; exercĭtus terrester, Nep.

landing-place, s. **1.** *A place for disembarking;* portus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *The space between flights of stairs;* præcinctĭo, ōnis, f., Vitr.

landlord, s. **1.** *The owner of lands* or *of houses;* dōmĭnus, i, m., Cic.; prædĭātor, ōris, m., Cic.—**2.** *The master of an inn;* caupo, ōnis, m., Cic., Hor.; hospes, ĭtis, m., Cic., Hor.; stăbŭlārĭus, ĭi, m., Sen.

landmark, s. fīnis, is, comm. gen., Cæs., Virg.; terminus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; limes, ĭtis, m., Tac., Virg.

landscape, s. **1.** *The prospect* or *appearance of a country;* Phr.: făcĭes rūris, Pl.—**2.** *A picture representing the prospect;* tăbŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; tăbella, æ, f., Cic., Ov., Hor.

landslip, s.; Phr.: terræ hĭātus, Pl.; terrārum hĭātūs, Cic.; ăgri lābes, Cic.; terræ lābes, Liv.

landsurveyor, s. dēcempĕdātor, ōris, m., Cic.; mētātor, ōris, m., Cic., Pl.; ăgrĭmensor, ōris, m., Amm.

land-tax, s. vectigal, ālis, n., Cic., Cæs.

lane, s. angīportus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; vīcŭlus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; angustĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Suet.

language, s. **1.** *Human speech;* sermo, ōnis, m., Cic.; ōrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; lingua, æ, f., Cæs.—**2.** Of style: *The manner of expression;* dictĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: gĕnus dīcendi, Cic.

Langue doc, *An old province in the south of France;* Occitānĭa, æ, f.; Langedocĭa, æ, f.; Langedocum, i, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Languedoc;* Occitānus, a, um, adj.

languid, adj. languĭdus, a, um (sĕnectus), Cic., (flūmen), Hor.

languish, to, v. n. **1.** *To grow feeble;* marcĕo, 2. n., Tac., Ov.; marcesco, 3. n., Liv., Ov.; langŭĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; languesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg., Ov.—**2.** *To pine away under sorrow* or *disease;* tābeo, 2. n., Virg., Ov.; tābesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; mācresco, 3. n., Pl., Hor.

languor, s. languor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

lank, adj. măcer, cra, crum, Cic., Sen.; măcīlentus, a, um, Fest.; strĭgōsus, a, um, Liv.

lantern, s. lanterna (lāterna), æ, f., Cic., Pl.

lap, s. **1.** *The part of the body enclosed by the contraction of the knees;* grĕmĭum, ĭi, n., Ter., Cic.; sīnus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *The loose part of a garment;* sīnus, ūs, Cic., Hor., Ov.

lap, v. a. **1.** *To lick up;* lambo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; lingo, 3. a., Plaut.—**2.** *To cover over;* involvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; complĭco, 1. a., Cic., Sen.

lapdog, s. cătŭlus, i, m., Virg.; cătellus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; cătella, æ, f., Juv., Mart.

lapidary, s.; Phr.: marmŏrum sculptor, Pl.

Lapland, *A country in the north of Europe, belonging partly to Russia and partly to Norway;* Lapponĭa, æ. f.

lapse, s. **1.** *An interval of time;* lapsus, ūs, m., Hor., Cic.—**2.** *An error* or *slip;* error, ōris, m., Cic.; errātum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

lapse, to, v. n. **1** *To glide slowly, to fall by degrees;* lābor, 3. dep., Liv., Cic.—**2.** *To pass away;* efflŭo, 3. n., Quint., Ov.; prætĕrĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Hor.

lapwing, s.; v. PLOVER

larceny, s. furtum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; lātrōcĭnĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs.

larch, s. lārix, ĭcis, comm. gen., Pl., Luc.—*Of,* or *belonging to, a larch-tree;* lārignus, a, um (mātĕrĭes), Vitr.

lard, s. arvĭna, æ, f., Virg.; ădeps, ĭpis, comm. gen., Pl.; lārīdum, i, n., Hor.—Phr.: ădeps sūillus, Pl.

larder, s. promptŭārium, ĭi, n., App., Aus.—Phr.: cella pēnārĭa, Cic.

large, adj. ingens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; grandis, e, Cic.; amplus, a, um, Cic.; magnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*At large:* **a.** *Freed from restraint;* liber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic.—**b.** *Fully, copiously;* cōpiōse, Cic.—Phr.: plūrĭbus verbis, Cic.

largely, adv. ample, Cic.; abunde, Sall.; cōpiōse, Cic., Tac.

largeness, s. amplĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; crassĭtūdo, ĭnis, Cæs., Cic.; magnĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

largess, s. mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; dōnum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; dōnātīvum, i, n., Tac.; largitĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; congiārium, ĭi, n., Cic.

Larino, *A town of Southern Italy;* Lārinum, i, n.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Larino;* Lārīnas, ātis, adj.—**b.** *The people of Larino;* Lārīnātes, ĭum, m. plur.

Larissa (or **Yenetcher**), *A town of European Turkey, on the banks of the Satembria (the ancient Peneus);* Lārissa, æ, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Larissa;* Lārissæus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Larissa;* Lārissæi, ōrum, m. plur.; Lārissenses, ĭum, m. plur.

lark, s. ălauda, æ, f., Pl.—*The crested lark;* Phr.: gălērīta ăvis, Pl.

larkspur, s. consŏlīda, æ, f., App.

lascivious, adj. lascivus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; prōtervus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lībĭdĭnōsus, a, um, Cic., Suet.

lasciviousness, s. lascīvĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; prōtervĭtas, ātis, f., Hor.; lībido, ĭnis, f., Cic., Liv., Lucr.

1. **lash,** s. **1.** *The thong of a whip;* flăgellum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; lōrum, i, n., Liv.; scūtĭca, æ, f., Hor.—**2.** Of the eye: *The eyelash;* cĭlium, ĭi, n., Pl.; palpĕbræ, ārum, f. plur. (ēvulsæ), Pl.

2. **lash, to,** v. a. **1.** *To strike;* verbĕro, 1. a., Cic.; flăgello, 1. a., Suet.—Phr.: virgis cædo, 3. a., Cic.;

verbĕrĭbus cædo, 3. a., Plaut. — 2. *To beat against;* tundo, 3. a., Cic.—**3.** *To censure;* culpo, 1. a., Hor.; exprŏbro, 1. a., Cic.—**4.** *To fasten;* lĭgo, 1. a., Ov.; rĕlĭgo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; alligo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

lass, s. pŭella, æ, f., Cic.; pŭellŭla, æ, f., Ter., Cat.; ădŏlescentŭla, æ, f., Plaut.; virgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Ov.; pŭsa, æ, f., Pomp.

lassitude, s. lassĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; dēfătĭgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **last,** adj. ultĭmus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; extrēmus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; postrēmus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; postŭmus, a, um, Virg.

2. **last,** s. *A shoemaker's implement;* forma, æ, f., Hor., Tac.; mustrĭcŏla, æ, f., Fest., p. 147, ed. Müll.

3. **last, to,** v. n. dūro, 1. n., Tac., Virg., Hor.; mănĕo, 2. n., Cic., Cæs.; persto, 1. n., Cic., Liv., Ov.; tĕnĕo, 2. a. (but in this sense used intransitively), Liv.

lasting, adj. dūrābĭlis, e, Ov.; dĭūturnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dĭūtĭnus, a, um, Cic., Liv., Plaut.

lastly, at last, adv. dēnīque, Cæs.; postrēmo, Cic.; dēmum, Cic., Sall.; nŏvissĭme, Sen., Quint.

latch, s. 1. Of a door; ŏbex, ŏbĭcis, m. and f., Virg.—**2.** Of a shoe; corrĭgĭa, æ, f., Cic.

latchet, s. Of a shoe; corrĭgĭa, æ, f., Cic.

latch-key, s. clāvis, is, f., Sall., Ov.

late, adj. sērus, a, um, Cic.; lentus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; tardus, a, um, Cic. —*Of late;* v. LATELY.

lately, adv. nūper, Cic.; nūperrīme, Cic.; mŏdo, Cic.; rĕcens, Tac.; rĕcenter (post-class.), Pall.

latent, adj. lātens, ntis, Virg., Cic.; lātĭtans, ntis, Cic.; obscūrus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; occultus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

Lateran, The, *A palace of the Pope at Rome;* Lātĕrāni (i. e. Lātĕrānus, i, m., with ædes, ium, f. plur., understood).

lath, s. assŭla, æ, f., Plaut.; tĭgillum, i, n., Liv.: asser, ĕris, m., Suet., Juv.; assercŭlus, i, m., Cato.

lathe, s. tornus, i, m., Virg.

lather, to, v. a.; Phr.: sāpōnem illĭno, 3. a., Pl.

Latikiah, or **Ladikiyeh,** *A seaport city of Syria;* Lāŏdĭcēa, æ, f. (sometimes with the addition of *ad Mare*).—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Latikiah;* Lāŏdĭcēnsis, e, adj.; Lāŏdĭcēnus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Latikiah;* Lāŏdĭcēni, ōrum, m. plur.

Latin, adj. Lātīnus, a, um, Cic.; Rōmānus, a, um, Cic.

latitude, s. **1.** *Extent;* lātĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cæs.—**2.** *Freedom from fixed rules;* lĭbertas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.; lĭcentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

latter, adj.; v. LAST.

latterly, adv.; v. LATELY.

lattice, s. cancelli, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Ov.; transenna, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

laud, to, v. a. laudo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; collaudo, 1. a., Cic. — Phr.: laudĭbus effĕro, a. ĭrreg., Cic.; laudĭbus prōsĕquor, 3. dep., Liv.; laudĭbus ōnĕro, 1. a., Liv.; laudem affĕro, a. irreg., Virg.

laudable, adj. laudābĭlis, e (vita), Cic.,(carmen), Hor., (fĭdes), Ov.; commendābĭlis, e, Liv.—Phr.: laude dignus, Cic.

laudably, adv. laudābĭlĭter, Cic., Val. Max.

laudatory, adj. commendātĭcĭus, a, um (lĭtĕræ), Cic.; laudātĭvus, a, um, Quint.

1. **laugh, to,** v. n. rīdeo, 2. n.,Cic., Hor.—At any one; dērīdĕo, 2. a., Cic. —*To laugh aloud;* cachinno, 1. n., Cic.—*To laugh* in one's sleeve; Phr.: in sĭnu gaudĕo, 2. n., Cic., Prop.

2. **laugh,** s. rīsŭs, ōnis, f., Plaut.; rīsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; cachinnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; cachinnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

laughable, adj. rīdĭcŭlus, a, um (cavillātor), Cic., (mus), Hor.; rīdĭcŭlōsus, a, um (părāsītus), Plaut.

laugher, s. rīsor, ōris, m., Hor.

laughing-stock, s. lūdĭbrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Liv., Hor.

laughingly, adv. rīdens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; rīdĭbundus, a, um, Plaut.; jŏcōse, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: non sine rīsu, Hor.

laughter, s. rīsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; cachinnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; risĭo, ōnis, f., Plaut.

launch, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To send a ship on the water;* Phr.: navem dēdūco, 3. a., Virg.; navem solvo, 3. a., *or* solvo, 3. a., *alone,* Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *To launch out,* i.e. *to abuse, to find fault with,* etc.; convĭcĭor, 1. dep., Liv.—Phr.: aliquem insector, 1. dep., Cic.—**3.** *To launch out in praise of any one;* Phr.: laudibus effĕro, a. irreg., *or* extollo, 3. a., Cic.,Tac.—**4.** *To launch out,* i. e. *to spend money freely, to squander;* Phr.: ŏpes effundo, 3. a., Pl.; sumptūs effundo, 3. a., Cic.—**5.** *To launch into eternity;* occido, 3. a., Cic.; nĕco, 1. a., Virg.; interfĭcĭo, 3. a., Cæs.; pĕrĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

laurel, s. laurus, i, f., Suet., Ov.

Lausanne, *A city of the canton Berne, in Switzerland;* Lausanna, æ, f.; Lausonium, ĭi, n.

lave, to, v. a. lăvo, 1. and 3. a. and n., Cic., Hor.; ablŭo, 3. a., Tac., Cic.; ēlŭo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.

lavender, s. sălĭunca, æ, f.,Virg.; lavendŭla, æ, f., Linn.

1. **lavish,** adj. prōfūsus, a, um, Cic., Sall., Mart.; prōdīgus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

2. **lavish, to,** v. a. prōfundo, 3. a. (pĕcūnĭas), Cic.; effundo, 3. a. (patrĭmōnĭum), Cic., (ŏpes), Pl.; prōdīgo, 3. a. (bŏna), Tac., (ŏpes), Suet.; dissīpo, 1, a. (rem fămĭlĭārem), Cic., (ŏpes ăvĭtas), Tac.

lavishly, adv. prōfūse, Liv., Suet.; effūse, Cic.; prōdīge, Cic.

law, s. lex, lēgis, f., Cic.; jus, jūris, n., Cic.

lawful, adj. lēgĭtĭmus, a, um, Cic.; lĭcĭtus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; fas, n. indecl., Cic., Virg.

lawfully, adv. lēgĭtĭme, Cic. jūre (*Abl.* from jus), Cic.

lawgiver, s. lēgislātor, ōris, m., Liv.

lawless, adj. exlex, lēgis, Cic., Hor.

lawn, s. **1.** *An open space in front of a house;* saltus, ūs, m., Cic.—Phr.: campus gramineus, Virg.—**2.** *A species of fine linen;* sindon, ŏnis, f., Mart.

lawsuit, s. actĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; lis, lĭtis, f., Cic., Ov.; lĭtĭgium, ĭi, n., Plaut.; causa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.

lawyer, s. causĭdĭcus, i, m., Cic., Juv.; jūrĭdĭcus, i, m., Scæv. Dig.; jūrispĕrītus, i, m., Cic.; jurisconsultus, i, m., Cic.; lēgŭlēius, ĭi, m., Cic.

lax, adj. **1.** *Loose, not tight;* laxus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rētensus, a, um, Quint., Ov.; rēmissus, a, um, Cic., Hor. —**2.** Of morals: *Unrestrained;* sōlūtus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; liber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic.—**3.** *Inattentive, careless;* dissōlūtus, a, um, Cic.; neglĭgens, ntis, Cic., Quint.

lay, to, v. a. **1.** *To place;* pōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; lŏco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; collŏco, 1. a.. Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To beat down;* sterno, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; prosterno, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—**3.** *To calm* or *allay;* sēdo, 1. a., Cic.; plăco, 1. a., Cic., Hor., tranquillo, 1. a., Cic.—**4.** *To lay by;* condo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕcondo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; rēpōno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**5.** *To lay down;* dēpōno, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—**6.** *To lay open;* dētĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕtĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**7.** *To produce eggs;* pārio, 3. a., Cic.—**8.** *To lay hold of, to lay hands upon;* arrīpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; corrīpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; prĕhendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: manūs injĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.—**9.** *To lay a wager;* Phr.: pignus dēpōno, 3. a., Val. Max.; sponsionem făcĭo, 3. a., Cic. — **10.** Of money: *To lay out;* ērōgo, 1. a., Cic.; expendo, 3. a. (aurum), Cic., (nummos), Hor.

layer, s. **1.** *A row* or *bed;* strŭes, is, f., Cic., Liv.; antes, ĭum, m. plur., Virg.; ordo, ĭnis, m., Cæs.—**2.** *A young twig;* surculus. i, m., Cic., Virg.; prōpago, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.

layman, s. lāĭcus, i, m., Tert.

lazily, adv. pĭgre, Sen.; segne, Liv., Hor.; segnĭter, Liv., Stat.; oscĭtanter, Cic.; dēsĭdĭōse, Lucr.; ōtĭōse, Cic.

laziness, s. pĭgrĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; segnĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; segnĭties, ēi, f., Virg.; dēsĭdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; ĭnertĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; sōcordĭa, æ, f., Tac., Ter.

lazy, adj. pĭger, gra, grum, Cic., Ov., Hor.; segnis, e, Cic., Hor.; dēsĭdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ĭners, rtis, Cic., Hor.; sōcors, rdis, Tac., Sall.

1. **lead,** s. plumbum, i, n., Cæs.. Ov.

2. **lead, to,** v. a. dūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—*To lead down:* dēdūco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—*To lead away;* abdūco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—*To lead back;* rēdūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

leaden, adj. **1.** *Of,* or *belonging*

to, lead; plumbĕus, a, um, Cic., Lucr. —**2.** Of colour; ferrūgĭnĕus, a, um, Virg.

leader, s. **1.** Of an army; dux, dŭcis, m., Cic., Liv., Virg.; ductor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Of a dance; præsultātor, ōris, m., Liv.

leading, adj. præcĭpŭus, a, um, Cic.; principālis, e, Cic., Liv.; primus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

leaf, s. fŏlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; frons, frondis, f., Hor., Cic.

leafy, adj. frondĕus, a, um, Virg.; frondifer, fĕra, fĕrum, Lucr.; frondōsus, a, um, Virg.; fŏlĭātus, a, um, Pl., Juv.

league, s. **1.** *A confederacy;* fœdus, ĕris, n., Cæs., Cic.; consŏcĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A distance of about three miles;* leuca, æ, f., Isid. Orig.

league, to, v. a. fœdĕro, 1. a., Amm.; conspiro, 1. n., Cæs.; conjūro, 1. n., Cic.—Phr.: fœdus fĕrĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; fœdus făcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.

leak, s. rīma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

leak, to, v. n. **1.** rĭmor, 1. dep., Virg.—Phr.: rīmis fātisco, 3. n., Virg.; rimas ăgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** Of liquor = *To flow away;* stillo, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; perflŭo, 3. n., Ter.

leaky, adj. rīmōsus, a, um, Virg. —Phr.: rīmārum plēnus, Ter.

lean, adj. măcer, cra, crum, Cic., Virg.; exilis, e, Cic., Ov.; măcīlentus, a, um, Plaut.—*To become lean;* măcĕo, 2. n., Plaut.; măcresco, 3. n., Hor.; măcesco, 3. n., Plaut.

lean, to, v. n. nītor, 3. dep. —*To lean upon;* innītor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; incumbo, 3. n., Virg., Cic.—*To lean back;* rĕclīno, 1. a. (me), Cic.; rĕclīnor, 1. pass., Cæs., Hor.

leanness, s. măcĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.; măcrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Plaut.

leap, s. saltus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.

leap, to, v. n. sălĭo, 4. n., Pl., Virg.; salto, 1. n., Cic.—*To leap back;* rĕsĭlĭo, 4. n., Ov.—*To leap down;* dēsĭlĭo, 4. n., Cæs., Hor.—*To leap for joy:* gestĭo, 4. n., Cic., Virg.—*To leap on horseback;* Phr.: in ĕquum insĭlĭo, 4. n., Liv.

leap-year, s.; Phr.: annus bissextĭlis, Isid. Orig.; annus intercălāris, Pl., *or* intercălārĭus, Suet.

learn, to, v. a. disco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; addisco, 3. a., Cic.—*To learn by heart;* ēdisco, Cæs., Ov.; memoriæ mando, 1. a., Cic.—*To be informed;* intellĭgo, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: certĭor fĭo, v. irreg., Cic., Cæs.

learned, adj. doctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ērūdītus, a, um, Cic.

learnedly, adv. docte, Sall., Hor.; ērūdīte, Cic.

learner, s. discĭpŭlus, i, m., Cic.; discĭpŭla, æ, f., Hor.

learning, s. scientĭa, æ, f., Cic.; doctrīna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ērūdītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

lease, s. lŏcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; conductĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

lease, to, v. a. lŏco, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; lōcĭto, 1. a., Ter.—*To take a lease;* condūco, 3. a., Cic.—*To let on lease;* ēlŏco, 1. a., Cic.

leash, s. cōpŭla, æ, f., App., Ov.

least, adj. mīnīmus, a, um, Cic. —*At least;* saltem, Virg., Cic.

leather, s. pellis, is, f., Cic., Ov.; cōrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.; tergum, i, n., Virg., Ov.

leave, s. **1.** *Permission;* vēnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; lĭcentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; permissĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Farewell, a taking leave;* vălēdĭco, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Ov.

leave, to, v. a. **1.** *To quit, to abandon;* rēlĭnquo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēsĕro, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To leave off, to desist;* dēsĭno, 3. a. and n., Cic., Ov.; dēsisto, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.—**3.** *To leave out;* ōmitto, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; prætermitto, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—**4.** *To bequeath;* lēgo, 1. a., Cic.

leaven, s. fermentum, i, n., Virg., Cels.

leavings, s. rēlĭquĭæ (rellĭquĭæ), ārum, f., Cic., Virg.

Lebanon, *A mountain-range in Palestine;* Lĭbānus, i, m.—*Of, or belonging to, Lebanon;* Lĭbānus, a, um, adj.

Lebedah, *A sea-coast town of Africa;* Leptis Magna (i. e. Leptis, is, f., and Magnus, a, um, adj.).

Lech, The, *A river of Southern Germany, falling into the Danube;* Lĭcus, i, m.

lecherous, adj. lascīvus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; lībidĭnōsus, a, um, Cic., Suet.; sălax, ācis, Ov.

lectern, s. plūtĕus, i, m., Juv.

lecture, s. lectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prælectĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.; schŏla, æ, f., Cic.

lecture, to, v. a. dŏcĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; ēdŏcĕo, 2. a., Cic., Liv.

lecturer, s. prŏfessor, ōris, m., Quint.; ănăgnostes, æ, m., Cic.; prælector, ōris, m., Gell.

ledge, s. prŏjectūra, æ, f., Vitr.

ledger, s. cŏdex, ĭcis, m., Cic.

leech, s. **1.** *A kind of* [illegible]; hĭrūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; sanguīsūga, æ, f., Cels.—**2.** *A medical man;* mĕdĭcus, i, m., Cic.

Leeds, *A manufacturing town of Yorkshire;* Leedesium, ii, n.

leek, s. porrum, i, n., Juv.; allĭum, ĭi, n., Virg., Hor.

leer, s. contŭĭtus, ūs, m., Plaut.

leer, to, v. n.; Phr.: limis ŏcŭlis intueor, 2. dep., Pl.; limis ŏcŭlis subrĭdĕo, 2. n., Ov.

leering, adj. pætus, a, um, Ov.

lees, s. fæx, fæcis, f., Cic., Hor.; sĕdīmentum, i, n., Pl.

Lefka, *A name of a small place in North-Western Greece, formerly renowned for a battle between the Thebans and Spartans, wherein the latter were defeated by Epaminondas;* Leuctra, ōrum, n. plur.—*Of, or belonging to, Lefka;* Leuctrĭcus, a, um, adj.

left, adj. **1.** *Forsaken:* rēlictus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; destitūtus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Remaining;* rēlīquus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** Opposed to the right hand; lævus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; **sinister, tra, trum,** Cic., Ov.

left-handed, adj. scævŏla, æ, m., Cic.—*To be left-handed;* sinistrā mănu ăgĭlior sum, v. n., Suet.

leg, s. crūs, ūris, n., Cic., Virg.

legacy, s. lēgātum, i, n., Cic.

legal, adj. lēgālis, e, Quint.; lēgĭtĭmus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: secundum lēges, Cic.

legality, s.; Phr.: cum legibus convenientĭa, Cic.

legally, adv.; Phr.: secundum lēges, Cic.; ex lēgibus, Cic.

legate, s. lēgātus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

legatee, s. lēgātārĭus, i, m., Suet.

legation, s. = *Embassy;* lēgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

legend, s. **1.** *A narrative;* fābŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *An inscription on coins;* inscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

legendary, adj. fābŭlōsus, a, um, Pl., Hor.

legerdemain, s. præstĭgĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

Leghorn (otherwise **Livorno**), *A seaport city of Italy, on the Mediterranean Sea;* Labro, ōnis, f.; Lĭburni Portus (i. e. Lĭburnus, i, m., and Portus, ūs, m.).

legible, adj. lĕgĭbĭlis, e, Ulp. Dig.

legion, s. lēgĭo, ōnis, f., Liv., Tac.

legionary, adj. lēgĭōnārĭus, a um, Cæs.

legislator, v. LAWGIVER.

Leicester, *The chief town of Leicestershire;* Leicestrĭa, æ, f.; Legecestrĭa, æ, f.; Ratæ Coritanorum (i.e. Ratæ, ārum, f., and Coritani, ōrum, m. plur.).

Leinster, *A province of Ireland;* Lagenĭa, æ, f.

Leipsic, *A large commercial town, the second capital of Saxony;* Lipsĭa, æ, f.; Lupĭa, æ, f.; Lupfurdum, i, n.

leisure, s. ōtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

leisurely, adv. ōtĭōse, Cic.

Leith, *A town of Mid-Lothian, in Scotland;* Lētha, æ, f.

Lemberg, *A city of Austrian Poland;* Lĕōpŏlis, is, f.

lemon, s. cĭtrus, i, f., Lucr.

lend, to, v. a. **1.** Generally; commŏdo, 1. a., Cic.; mūtŭum do, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** At interest; fēnĕro, 1. a., Mart.; fēnĕror, 1. dep., Cic.

lender, s. commŏdātor, ōris, m., Paul. Dig.; crēditor, ōris, m., Cic.; fēnĕrātor, ōris, Cic., Hor.

length, s. **1.** Of space; longĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—**2.** Of time; longinquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; dīūturnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**3.** Of a discourse: *Tediousness;* prōlixĭtas, ātis, f., Arn.—*At length,* adv.; dēnīque, Cæs., Virg.; tandem, Cic.; dēmum, Cic., Virg.

lengthen, to, v. a. prōdūco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; prōtrăho, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; extendo, 3, i, n, Cic., Ov.

lengthways, adv.; Phr.: in longĭtūdĭnem, Cæs.

lenient, adj. lēnis, e, Cic., Hor.; mītis, e, Cic., Virg.; indulgens, ntis, Cic.; clēmens, ntis, Cic., Ov.

lenity, s. lēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.,

Cæs.; clēmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; indulgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

1. **lent,** part.; v. TO LEND.

2. **Lent,** s. *Ecclesiastical season;* quadrāgēsĭma, æ, f., Hier. Ep.

lentil, s. lens, lentis, f., Virg.; lentĭcula, æ, f., Pl.

Lentini, *A town of Sicily;* Lĕontīni, ōrum, m. plur.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Lentini;* Lĕontīnus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The people of Lentini;* Lĕontīni, ōrum, m. plur.

leopard, s. pardus, i, m., Pl.

Lepanto, *A city of Northern Greece;* Naupactus (Naupactos), i, m.; Naupactum, i, n.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Lepanto;* Naupactĭus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *Gulf of Lepanto;* Sĭnus Cŏrinthĭăcus (i. e. Sĭnus, ūs, m., and Cŏrinthĭăcus, a, um, adj.).

Lepsina, *A town of Livadia, in Greece;* Ēleusin, ĭnis, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Lepsina;* Ēleusīnus, a, um, adj.; Ēleusīnĭus, a, um, adj.

Lerida, *A city of North-eastern Spain, in the province of Catalonia;* Ilerda, æ, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Lerida;* Ilerdensis, e, adj.—**b.** *The people of Lerida;* Ilerdensēs, ĭum, m. plur.

1. **less,** adj. minor, us, Cic., Hor.—*To make less;* minŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—*For less cost;* minōris, Cic.

2. **less,** adv. mĭnus, Cic.

lessee, s. conductor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.; villĭcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

lessen, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: minŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dīmĭnŭo, 3. a., Ter.; extĕnŭo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; immĭnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** Neut.: *To decrease;* dēcresco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

lesson, s. lectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prælectĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.; præceptum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

lessor, s. locātor, ōris, m., Pl.

lest, conj. nē, Cic., Virg.

1. **let,** s. *A hindrance;* mŏra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; impēdīmentum, i, n., Cic.

2. **let, to,** v. a. **1.** *To permit;* permitto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; sĭno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To hinder;* impēdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; obsto, 1. n., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *To let alone;* mitto, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; ōmitto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: missum făcĭo, 3. a., Liv., Cæs.—**4.** *To let go;* ēmitto, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; dīmitto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**5.** *To let out for hire;* loco, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; ēlŏco, 1. a., Cic.

lethargic, adj. lēthargĭcus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; vēternōsus, a, um, Pl., Ter.

lethargy, s. lēthargus, i, m., Hor.; vēternus, i, m., Virg.

letter, s. **1.** Of the alphabet; lĭtĕra, æ, f., Cic.; elementa, ōrum, Suet.—**2.** *An epistle;* lītĕræ, ārum, f., Cic., Ov.; ēpistŏla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

letter-carrier, s. tăbellārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.

lettuce, s. lactūca, æ, f., Pl., Mart., lactūcŭla, æ, f., Suet.

1. **level,** adj. plānus, a, um, Cic.; æquus, a, um, Cic.

2. **level,** s. **1.** *A carpenter's instrument;* lĭbra, æ, f., Cæs.; lĭbella, æ, f. dim., Pl.; ămussis, is, f., Var., Hor.—**2.** *Equality;* æquālĭtas, ātis, f., Sen.

3. **level, to,** v. a. **1.** *To make smooth* or *level;* æquo, 1. a., Cic.; complāno, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To raze to the ground;* excīdo, 3. a., Cic.

lever, s. vectis, is, m., Cic., Cæs.

leveret, s. *A young hare;* lĕpuscŭlus, i, m., Cic.

levity, s. mōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; lēvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; inconstantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

1. **levy, to,** v. a. **1.** *To raise troops;* conscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic.; collĭgo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To raise money:* Phr.: pĕcūnĭam conflo, 1. a., Cic.; trĭbūtum impōno, 3. a., Cæs.; trĭbūtum exĭgo, 3. a., Cic.

2. **levy,** s. **1.** Of men; dēlectus, ūs, m., Cæs., Tac.; conquisītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** Of money; exactĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; irrogātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; coactĭo, ōnis, f., Suet.

lewd, adj. lĭbidĭnōsus, a, um. Cic., Suet.; dissōlūtus, a, um, Cic.; sălax, ācis, Ov.; impŭdīcus, a, um, Cic.; lastaurus, i, m., Suet. Gramm.

lewdly, adv. lĭbidĭnōse, Cic.

lewdness, s. lĭbīdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.; sălācĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.; nēquĭtĭa, æ, f., Hor.; impŭdīcĭtĭa, æ, f., Tac.—Phr.: vīta dissōlūta, Cic.

Lewes, *A town of Sussex;* Lesua, æ, f.

Lewis, *An island off the west coast of Scotland;* Ebuda Occĭdentālis (i. e. Ebuda, æ, f., and Occidentālis, e, adj.).

Leyden, *A city of the Netherlands;* Lugdūnum Bătăvōrum (i. e. Lugdūnum, i, n., and Bătăvi, ōrum, m.).

liable, adj. obnoxĭus, a, um, Liv., Tac.; objectus, a, um (with *Dat. of the thing* or *Acc. with ad*), Cic.

liar, s. mendax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; vānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; falsĭlŏquus, a, um, Plaut.

1. **libel,** s. lĭbellus, i, m., Juv.; prōbrum, i, n., Cic.—Phr.: falsum crimen, Cic., Virg., Ter.

2. **libel, to,** v. a. diffāmo, 1. a., Tac., Ov.

libellous, adj. prōbrōsus, a, um, Cic.; contūmēlĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Sall.; mălēdĭcus, a, um, Cic., Val. Max.

liberal, adj. **1.** In manners, *generous;* lĭbĕrālis, e, Cic.; largus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mūnĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** In politics; Phr.: nōvārum rērum cŭpĭdus *or* ăvĭdus, Sall.—*To be a liberal;* nōvis rēbus stŭdĕo, 2. n., Cic.

liberality, s. lĭbĕrālĭtas, ātis, f., Ter., Cic.; largĭtas, ātis, f., Ter., Cic.; mūnĭfĭcentĭa, æ, f., Sall.

liberally, adv. lĭbĕrālĭter, Cic.; large, Cic.; largĭter, Cæs.; mūnĭfĭce, Cic.

liberate, to, v. a. lĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic.; solvo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rēlaxo, 1. a., Cic.; ēmancĭpo, 1. a., Cic.; vindĭco, 1. a., Cic.; mānūmitto, 3. a., Cic.

liberation, s. lĭbĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Just.; sōlūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mancĭpātĭo, ōnis, Pl., Gai. **Inst.;** mānūmissĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

liberator, s. lĭbĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.; vindex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Hor.

libertine, s. dissōlūtus, i, m., Cic.; nĕpos, ōtis, m., Cic., Hor.; Ēpĭcūrēus, i, m., Cic.

liberty, s. lĭbertas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

libidinous, adj. lĭbidĭnōsus, a, um, Cic., Suet.; lascīvus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; sălax, ācis, Ov.

libidinously, adv. lĭbīdĭnōse, Cic.

librarian, s. bibliōthēcārius, m., M. Aurel.

library, s. bibliōthēca, æ, f., Cic.

lice, s.; v. LOUSE.

license, s. **1.** *Permission;* lĭcentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; făcultas, ātis, f., Cic.; vēnĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Freedom from restraint;* lĭcentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**3.** *A privilege;* privilēgium, ĭi, n., Cic.; diplōma, ătis, n., Cic., Suet.

licentious, adj. dissōlūtus, a, um, Cic.; nēquam (indecl.), Cic.; prāvus, a, um, Cic.

licentiousness, s. nēquĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; improbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

Lichfield, *A city of Staffordshire;* Etocētum, i, n.; Lichfeldĭa (Lichefeldĭa), æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Lichfield;* Lichfeldensis, e, adj.

lick, to, v. a. lingo, 3. a., Plaut.; lambo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; cătillo, 1. a., Plaut.; lĭgūrĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.

lickerish, adj. dēlĭcātus, a, um, Cic.; cūpes, ēdis, m., Plaut.; gūlōsus, a, um, Juv.; lurco, ōnis, m., Suet.

lickerishness, s. lĭgūrĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cūpēdĭa, æ, f., Cic.

lid, s. **1.** Of a box; ŏpercŭlum, i, n., Cic.—**2.** Of the eye; palpēbra, æ, f., Cic.

lie, s. mendăcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; commentum, i, n., Cic.; falsum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; commentīcium, ĭi, n., Cic.

lie, to, v. n. **1.** *To tell a falsehood;* mentĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Ov.; fingo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To be situated;* jăcĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.—**3.** Of rest: *To lie down;* discumbo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—**4.** *To lie hid;* lātĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.—**5.** *To lie in wait for;* insīdĭor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.* of person *or* thing), Cic.—Phr.: insīdĭas păro, 1. a., Cic.

liege, s. princeps, ĭpis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; rex, rēgis, m., Virg., Cic.; dŏmĭnus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; pātrōnus, i, m., Cic., Liv.

liegeman, s. clīens, ntis, m., Cic., Plaut.

lieu, s. Only in phrase *in lieu of;* loco (adverbial *Abl.* of locus), Cic.

lieutenant, s. succentūrĭo, ōnis, m., Liv.; lēgātus, i, m., Cæs.

life, s. **1.** *The living principle;* vīta, æ, f., Cic.; ănĭma, æ, f., Lucr., Pl.; spīrĭtus, ūs, m., Virg., Pl.—**2.** *Lifetime;* ævum, i, n., Pl., Hor.—**3.** *Mode of living;* mōres, um, m. plur., Cic., Virg.

lifeguard, s. custos, ōdis, comm. gen., Hor., Tac.; stipātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; sătelles, ĭtis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.

lifeless, adj. ĭnănĭmus, a, um,

Cic.; ĭnănĭmātus, a, um, Cic.; exănĭmis, e (exănĭmus, a, um), Virg., Liv.; exănĭmālis, e, Plaut.

Liffey, The, *A river of Ireland;* Avenlifnius, ii, m.

lift, to, v. a. lĕvo, 1. a., Virg., Cic.; tollo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; attollo, 3. a., Virg., Liv.

ligament, s. lĭgāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; lĭgāmentum, i, n., Tac.; vinculum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

ligature, s. fascĭa, æ, f., Cic.; Juv.

1. **light,** adj. 1. *Not heavy;* lĕvis, e, Cic., Virg.—2. *Nimble;* ăgĭlis, e, Liv., Ov.; expĕdītus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Swift-footed;* cĕler, ĕris, ĕre, Virg., Hor.; pernix, ĭcis, Hor., Sen. — 4. *Changeable;* lĕvis, e, Cic.; inconstans, ntis, Cic.; instăbĭlis, e, Virg., Liv.—5. *Trifling;* lĕvis, e, Cic.; parvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; exĭgŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg. —6. *Not dark;* lūcĭdus, a, um, Hor., Quint.; lūmĭnōsus, a, um, Cic.

2. **light,** s. 1. Generally; lux, lūcis, f., Cic., Virg.; lūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.—2. *Lamp* or *candle;* lūcerna, æ, f., Cic., Juv.; candēla, æ, f., Juv., Mart.; lychnus, i, m., Cic.; fax, făcis, f., Cic., Virg. — 3. *Daylight;* dĭes, ēi, m. and f., Cic., Ov.; lux, lūcis, f., Cic., Virg.

3. **light, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To light up;* accendo, 3. a., Virg.; incendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; illustro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; illūmĭno, 1. a., Cic. — 2. Neut.: *To be light;* lūcĕo, 2. n., Cic.; lūcesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg. —3. *To light upon;* obvĕnĭo, 4. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Liv.; offendo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕpĕrĭo, 4. a., Cic., Lucr.; invĕnĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.

lighten, to, v. a. 1. *To make less heavy;* lĕvo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; allĕvo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—2. Of the heavens; fulgŭro, 1. n., Cic.; fulmĭno, 1. n., Virg.

light-fingered, adj. fūrax, ācis, Cic., Mart.; tăgax, ācis, Cic.

light-footed, adj. cĕler, ĕris, ĕre, Virg., Hor.; pernix, icis, Hor., Sen.; vēlox, cis, Tac.; cītus, a, um, Virg., Quint.

light-headed, adj. cērĕbrōsus, a, um, Hor.; vōlātĭcus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; dēlīrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

light-hearted, adj. hīlăris, e, Cic., Hor.; lætus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; jūcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; jōcōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

lightly, adv. 1. *Carelessly;* lĕvĭter, Cic., Hor.; rĕmisse, Cic.—2. *Nimbly;* ăgĭlĭter, Col.: vēlōcĭter, Cic., Ov.

lightness, s. 1. *Want of weight;* lĕvĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Ov.—2. *Inconstancy;* inconstantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; mōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; vānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

lightning, s. fulgur, ŭris, n., Cic., Ov.; fulmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.; fulgor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

lights, s. = *The lungs;* pulmo, ōnis, m., Cic., Plaut.

1. **like,** adj. sīmĭlis, e, Cic.; pār, păris, Cic., Hor.; æquus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

2. **like, to,** v. a. ămo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dīlĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ădămo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

likelihood, s. prōbābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: vĕri sīmĭlitūdo, Cic.

1. **likely,** adj. prōbābĭlis, e, Cic.; vērīsīmĭlis, e, Cic.; crēdĭbĭlis, e, Cic.

2. **likely,** adv. crēdĭbĭlĭter, Cic.; prōbābĭlĭter, Cic.

liken, to, v. a. compăro, 1. a., Cic.; confĕro, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

likeness, s. 1. *Similarity;* sīmĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; părĭtas, ātis, f., Sen.; æquālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *A portraiture;* tăbŭla, æ, f., Cic., Juv.; ĭmāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

likewise, adv. părĭter, Cic., Virg.; ĭtem, Cic.; ĭtĭdem, Cic. ; æque, Cic.; ētĭam, Cic.

liking, s. *Love of* anything; ămor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; stŭdĭum, ii, n., Cic., Hor.

lily, s. lĭlĭum, ii, n., Virg.

Lima, The, *A river of Spain and Portugal;* Līmæas (Līmæa), æ, m.; Līmĭa, æ, m.

limb, s. membrum, i, n., Cic.; artus, ūs, m., Cic., Luc.

lime, s. calx, calcis, f., Lucr., Cic. —*Lime-tree;* tĭlĭa, æ, f., Virg.—*Birdlime;* viscum, i, n., Cic.

limekiln, s. fornax, ācis, f., Cic., Virg.

Limerick, *A city of Munster, in Ireland;* Limericum, i, n. — *Of,* or *belonging to, Limerick;* Limericensis, e, adj.

limestone, s. calx, calcis, f., Cic., Plaut.

1. **limit,** s. termĭnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; fīnis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; limes, ĭtis, m., Tac., Virg.; lĭnea, æ, f., Hor.

2. **limit, to,** v. a. termĭno, 1. a., Cic. ; fīnĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov., circumscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic.

limitation, v. LIMIT.

Limoges, *A city of France;* Augustoritum, i, n.; Lemovicum, i, n.

1. **limp,** adj. flexĭlis, e, Virg.; flexĭbĭlis, e, Cic.; lentus, a, um, Virg.; mollis, e, Virg.

2. **limp,** v. n. claudĭco, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.; văcillo, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.; tĭtŭbo, 1. n., Cic., Ov.

limpid, adj. limpĭdus, a, um, Col., Vitr., Cat.; pellūcĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

Lincoln, *A city in Lincolnshire;* Lincolnĭa, æ, f.; Lincolnum, i, n.; Lindecolīna, æ, f. — *Of,* or *belonging to, Lincoln;* Lincolnĭensis, e, adj.

linden-tree, s.; v. LIMETREE.

Lindisfarn, v. HOLY ISLAND.

line, s. 1. *Extension in length;* lĭnea, æ, f., Cic., Ov. — 2. *String* or *cord;* lĭnea, æ, f., Ov.; fūnis, is, m., Virg., Cæs.; restis, is, f., Plaut.; linum, i, n., Ov.—3. *A verse;* versus, ūs, m., Cic. — 4. *In painting* and *drawing;* lĭnea, æ, f., Cic.—5. Milit. t. t.: *A line of battle;* ăcĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Liv.

line, to, v. a. = *To sew into;* assŭo, 3. a., Hor.

lineage, s. gens, tis, f., Cic., Hor.; fămĭlĭa, æ, f., Cic.; prōsāpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; stirps, **stirpis, f., Cic.,** Virg.; prōgĕnĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Virg.

lineal, adj. gentīlis, e, Cic., Ov.

lineament, s. ōs, ōris, n., Virg., Cic.; vultus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; lĭnĕāmentum, i, n., Cic.—Phr.: hăbĭtus ōris, Liv.

1. **linen,** s. līnum, i, n., Hor.; lintĕum, i, n., Cic.; lintĕŏlum, i, Plaut.

2. **linen,** adj. lintĕus, a, um, Cic.

linger, to, v. n. cunctor, 1. dep., Cæs., Lucr.; mŏror, 1. dep. n. and a., Cic., Virg.; cesso, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

lingeringly, adv. lente, Cic.; tarde, Cic.

1. **link,** s. 1. Of a chain; ānŭlus, i, m., Cic.; ānellus, i, m., Hor.; lĭgāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; vinculum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; circŭlus, i, m., Cic., Pl.—2. = *A torch;* tæda, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; fax, făcis, f., Cic., Virg.; fūnăle, is, n., Cic.

2. **link, to,** v. a. cōagmento, 1. a., Cic.; rĕlĭgo, 1. a., Cic.; vincĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.

lintel, s. līmen, ĭnis, n., Plaut.

lion, s. lĕo, ōnis, m., Ov.

lioness, s. lĕa, æ, f., Ov.; lĕæna, æ, f., Virg.

lip, s. lăbrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; lăbĭum, ii, n., Plaut., Pl.; lăbellum, i, n., Cic.

Lipari, *The chief of a group of islands to the north of Sicily;* Līpăra, æ, f.; Līpărē, ēs, f.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Lipari;* Liparæus, a, um, adj. —b. *The Lipari Islands;* Æŏlĭa, æ, f.; Insŭlæ Æŏlĭæ (i. e. Insŭla, æ, f., and Æŏlĭus, a, um, adj.).

Lippe, The, *A river of Germany, falling into the Rhine;* Lūpĭa (Lappĭa), æ, m.

liquefy, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: lĭquo, 1. a., Pl., Hor.; lĭquĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. Neut. = *To become liquified;* lĭquĕfĭo, 3. irreg. pass., Virg.; lĭquor, 3. n., Plaut.; lĭquesco, 3. n., Ov.; lĭquĕo, 2. n., Virg.

1. **liquid,** adj. lĭquĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; flŭĭdus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

2. **liquid,** s. lĭquor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

liquor, s.; v. LIQUID.

Lisbon, *The capital of Portugal;* Ulysippo (Olysippo), ōnis, f.; Lissabona, æ, f.; Lisboa, æ, f.; Fēlĭcĭtas Jūlĭa (i. e. Fēlĭcĭtas, ātis, f., and Jūlĭus, a, um, adj.).—*Of, or belonging to, Portugal;* Ulysippoorensis, e, adj.

lisp, to, v. n. balbūtĭo, 4. n., Cic., Hor.

lisping, adj. blæsus, a, um, Ov.

1. **list,** s. 1. *A roll of names;* index, ĭcis, m., Cic., Ov.; album, i, n., Liv., Tac.—2. *Desire;* cŭpĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; cŭpīdo, ĭnis, f., Tac., Ov.—3. *A piece of cloth;* limbus, i, m., Virg.

2. **list, to,** v. n. opto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; cŭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; appĕto, 3. a. and n., Cic., Liv.; vŏlo, n. irreg., Cic.

listen, to, v. n. ausculto, 1. a., Cic., Cat.; audĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ter.

listener, s. auscultātor, ōris, m., Cic.

literally, adv. lītērāte (respondissem), Cic.—Phr.: ad verbum, Cic.

literature, s. lītĕræ, ārum, f., Cic.; lĭtĕrātūra, æ, f., Cic.

litigant, s. lītigātor, ōris, m., Tac.—Law t. t.: lītigans, ntis, Pl.

litigate, to, v. n. lītigo, 1. n., Cic.

litigation, s. lis, lītis, f., Cic., Hor.; lītigātus, ūs, m., Quint.

litigious, adj. lītigiōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; contrōversus, a, um, Cic.

1. litter, s. **1.** *A kind of bed;* lectica, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Straw laid under animals:* strāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; strāmentum, i, n., Cæs.; stŏrĕa, æ, f., Cæs.—**3.** *The young of animals;* fētūra, æ, f., Cic.; fētus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; partus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; prōles, is, f., Cic., Virg., Lucr.

2. litter, to, v. a. **1.** *To strew things about carelessly;* perturbo, 1. a., Cic.; permiscĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To bring forth young;* părio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

1. little, adj. parvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; parvŭlus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; mīnūtus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; exīgŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; vēgrandis, e, Ov.

2. little, adv. **1.** Paulum, Cic., Virg.; pārum, Cic.; paulŭlum, Cic.—**2.** *Little by little;* paulātim, Cæs.; sensim, Cic.; pĕdĕtentim, Cic.—**3.** *For a little while;* pauli-per, Cic.

littleness, s. parvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; exīgŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; tĕnŭĭtas, ātis, Cic.

1. live, adj. vīvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; vīvens, ntis, Cic.; spīrans, ntis, Cic., Virg.

2. live, to, v. a. **1.** *To be alive;* vīvo, 3. n., Cic.; spīro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To dwell* or *stay;* Phr.: vītam dūco, 3. a., Cic.; vītam dĕgo, 3. a., Virg.—**3.** *To feed upon;* vescor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.* of thing fed upon), ălor, 3. pass. (with *Abl.*), Pl.

livelihood, s. victus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.

liveliness, s. festīvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ălacrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; vīgor, ōris, m., Hor., Virg.; vīvācĭtas, ātis, f., Pl., Val. Max.

livelong, adj. tōtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; omnis, e, Cic., Ov.

lively, adj. ălācer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.; jŏcōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; jŏcŭlāris, āre, Cic.; vivĭdus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; vēgētus, a, um, Cic.

Livenza, The, *A river of Northern Italy, falling into the Adriatic Sea;* Līquentĭa, æ, m.

liver, s. jĕcur, jĕcĭnŏris, jŏcĭnŏris, and jĕcŏris, m., Cic., Hor.

livery, s. insignĭa, ĭum, n., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: vestis fămŭlāris, Cic.

livid, adj. līvĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; līvens, ntis, Ov.

living, s. = *Necessaries of life;* victus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

Livorno, v. Leghorn.

lizard, s. lăcertus, i, m., Pl., Virg.; lăcerta, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

Llandaff, *A city of Glamorganshire;* Landava, æ, f.; Fānum ad Taffum (i. e. Fānum, i, n., ad prep., and Taffus, i, m.).

lo! interj. en! Virg.; ecce! Virg.

1. load, s. ōnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Cæs.; sarcĭna, æ, f., Cæs., Ov.

2. load, to, v. a. ōnĕro, 1. a., Virg., Liv.; grăvo, 1. a., Ov.

loadstone, s. magnes, ētis, m., Pl.—Phr.: magnes lapis, Cic.

loaf, s. pānis, is, m., Cic., Hor.; collўra, æ, f., Plaut.

loam, s. lūtum, i, n., Cic., Tib.; limus, i, m., Virg., Ov.; marga, æ, f., Pl.

loan, s. mūtŭum, ūi, n., Plaut.—Phr.: mūtŭa pĕcūnĭa, Cic.

loathe, to, v. a. ōdi, ōdisse, 3 a. defec., Cic., Virg.; fastīdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.

loathsome, adj. ōdĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; invisus, a, um, Cic.; fastīdĭōsus, a, um, Hor.

lobby, s. vestĭbŭlum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; portĭcus, ūs, f., Cic.

lobster, s. lŏcusta, æ, f., Pl.; astăcus, i, m., Pl.; cammărus, i, m., Juv.

locality, s. lŏcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

loch, s. lăcus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

1. lock, s. **1.** *An instrument for fastening doors;* sĕra, æ, f., Ov.—**2.** *A weir* or *dam;* objectācŭlum, i, n., Var.; ēmissārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—**3.** Of hair; coma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

2. lock, to, v. a. obsĕro, 1. a., Liv., Hor.

locker, s. capsa, æ, f., Cic.; capsŭla, æ, f., Cat.; arca, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; arcŭla, æ, f., Cic.; scrinĭum, ĭi, n., Hor., Pl.

locket, s. thĕca, æ, f., Cic.

locksmith, s. ferrārĭus, ĭi, m., Phæd.

locomotion, s. mōtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; mōtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

locust, s. lŏcusta, æ, f., Pl.

1. lodge, s. căsa, æ, f., Virg.; căsŭla, æ, f., Juv.; tūgūrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; gurgustĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

2. lodge, to, v. n. hospĭtor, 1. dep., Sen.; hăbĭto, 1. n., Cic.

lodger, s. inquĭlīnus, i, m., Cic.; hospes, ĭtis, m., Cic., Hor.

lodging, s. insŭla, æ, f., Tac.; hăbĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēversōrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

loft, s. cœnācŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

loftily, adv. sublīme, Cic.; sūperbe, Cic., Cæs.; ēlāte, Cic.

loftiness, s. sublīmĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.; sūperbĭa, æ, f., Cic.; fastus, ūs, m., Ov.

lofty, adj. **1.** Of buildings, etc.: *High;* ēdĭtus, a, um, Cic.; altus, a, um, Virg.—**2.** Of the mind; sublīmis, e, Virg., Cic.

log, s. stipes, ĭtis, m., Cæs., Ov.; truncus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; caudex, ĭcis, m., Virg., Juv.

loggerhead, s. căpĭto, ōnis, m., Cic.; stipes, ĭtis, m., Cic.; bāro, ōnis, m., Cic.

loggerheaded, adj. plumbĕus, a, um, Cic.; hĕbes, ētis, Cic., Ov.; bardus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

logic, s. dĭălectĭca, æ, f., Cic.; lŏgĭca, æ, f., Cic.

logician, s. dĭălectĭcus, i, m., Cic.

Loharra, *A town of Old Castile, in Spain;* Călăgūris (Călăgurris), is, f.

loin, s. lumbus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

Loire, The, *The largest river of France, falling into the Bay of Biscay;* Lĭger, ĕris, m.

loiter, to, v. n. cesso, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; mŏror, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; mūgĭnor, 1. dep., Cic.

loiterer, s. cessātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; mŏrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.; cunctātor, ōris, m., Liv.

loitering, adj. cunctābundus, a, um, Tac.

Lombardy, *A country of Northern Italy, belonging to Austria;* Longobardĭa, æ, f.

London, *The capital of England;* Londinĭum (Lundinĭum), ĭi, n.; Londinum, i, n.; Lundonĭa, æ, f.; Augusta, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, London;* Londinĭensis, e, adj.

Londonderry, *A city of Ulster, in Ireland;* Nŏvum Londinĭum (i. e. Nŏvus, a, um, adj., and Londinĭum, ĭi, n.); Rōbōrētum, i, n.

lonely, adj. sōlĭtārĭus, a, um, Cic.

loneliness, s. sōlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

1. long, adj. **1.** Of extension; longus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** Of time; longinquus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; dĭūturnus, a, um, Cic.; dĭūturnus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** = *Slowly;* lentus, a, um, Cic.; tardus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

2. long, adv. dĭū, Cic., Ter.; longum, Virg., Cic.

3. long, to, v. a. appĕto, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; ăvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; exopto, 1. a., Cic.

longboat, s. scăpha, æ, f., Cic.; scăphĭum, ĭi, n., Lucr.; lembus, i, m., Liv.

longevity, s. longævĭtas, ātis, f. (corvōrum), Macrob.

longing, s. cŭpīdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; cŭpīdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Ov.; dēsīdĕrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

long-suffering, adj. pătĭens, ntis, Cic.

1. look, to, v. n. vĭdĕo, 2. a. and n., Cic., Ov.; intŭĕor, 2. dep., Cic.—*To look about;* circumspĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; circumspecto, 1. a. and n., Cic., Tac.—*To look back;* rĕspĭcio, 3. a. and n., Liv., Virg.—*To look down upon;* dēspĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—*To look for;* quæro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

2. look, s. **1.** *The act of looking;* aspectus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; obtūtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Appearance, mien;* făcĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Virg.; spĕcĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Lucr.

looker-on, s. spectātor, ōris, m., Ter.; spectātrix, ĭcis, f., Ov.

looking-glass, s. spĕcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Phæd.

loop, s. rĕtĭnăcŭlum, i, n., Virg.; āmentum, i, n., Cæs., Pl.

loophole, s. fōrāmen, ĭnis, n., Cæs., Hor.; transenna, æ, f., Plaut., Cic.

loosen, to, v. a. laxo, 1. a., Cic.,

Virg.; rĕlaxo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕlīgo, 1. a., Cat.; solvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕmitto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

loose, adj. **1.** *Not tight;* sōlūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; laxus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; rēmissus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** Of manners: *Dissolute;* disciunctus, a, um, Hor.; prāvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

loosely, adv. sōlūte, Cic.; laxe, Liv., Cic.; rēmisse, Cic.

looseness, s. **1.** Of a string; rēmissĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** Of morals; licentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; prāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.

lop, to, v. a. ampŭto, 1. a., Cic.; cædo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; tondĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; detrunco, 1. a., Liv., Ov.

loquacious, adj. lōquax, ācis, Cic., Virg.; lōquācŭlus, a, um, Lucr.; garrŭlus, a, um, Ov., Hor.

loquacity, s. lōquācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; garrŭlĭtas, ātis, f., Ov., Pl.

lord, s. **1.** *A master;* dŏmĭnus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *A nobleman;* princeps, ĭpis, m., Cic., Virg.; optĭmas, ātis, m., Cic., Tac.; prōcer, ĕris, Cic., Virg.; (in plur.), primōres, ŏrum, m., Tac., Hor.—**3.** *The Deity;* Dŏmĭnus, i, m., Cic.; Deus, i, m., Cic.—Phr.: Deus Optimus Maximus, Cic.

lordliness, s. sŭperbĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; arrŏgantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

lordly, adj. nōbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; gĕnĕrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ēlātus, a, um, Cic.; impĕrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

lordship, s. impĕrĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs., Virg.; dŏmĭnātus, ūs, m., Cic.; princĭpātus, ūs, m., Liv.

lore, s.; v. LEARNING.

Lorraine, *An old province of France;* Lotharingĭa, æ, f.; Austrasĭa, æ, f.

lose, to, v. a. perdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; āmitto, 3. a., Cic.

loss, s. damnum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; jactūra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; dispendĭum, ii, n., Ov., Virg.; dētrimentum, i, n., Cic.; ămissĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

lot, s. sors, sortis, f., Cic., Virg.; fātum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

lots, by, adv. sortĭto, Cic., Plaut.

loth, adj. invītus, a, um, Cic.—*To be loth to do a thing;* ægre făcĭo, 3. a., Cic.

lotus, s. lōtos, i, f., Pl., Ov.

loud, adj. sŏnōrus, a, um, Virg.; frăgōsus, a, um, Virg.; strĕpens, ntis, Liv., Virg.; sŏnax, ācis, Ov.

loudly, adv. sŏnōre, Gell.; clāre, Cic., Ter.; ăperte, Cic., Ov.

lounge, to, v. n. ōtĭor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; cesso, 1. n., Virg., Hor.; oscĭto, 1. n., Auct. Her.

lounger, s. cessātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

louse, s. pĕdĭcŭlus, i, m., Pl.; pĕdes, is, m., Var.

lousy, adj. pĕdĭcŭlāris, e, Pl.

lout, s. bardus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; bāro, ōnis, m., Cic.; stīpes, ĭtis, m., Cic.; ăgrestis, e, Sall., Cic.; rustĭcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

Louth, *A town of Ireland, in a county of the same name;* Loutha, æ, f.; Latum (Ludum), i, n.—*County of Louth;* Ludensis Cōmĭtātus (i. e. Ludensis, e, adj., and Cōmĭtātus, ūs, m.).

loutish, adj. rūdis, e, Cic., Ov.; hurbānus, a, um, Cic.

love, to, v. a. ămo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; ădămo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; dīlĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—*To be in love with;* ardĕo, 2. a. (with *Acc.*), Virg.; dēpĕrĕo, a. irreg. (with *Acc.*), Cic., Cat.

love, s. ămor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

loveable, adj. ămābĭlis, e, Cic.

loveliness, s. ămābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Plaut.; vēnustas, ātis, f., Cic.; dĕcor, ōris, m., Ov., Hor.; gratĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; pulchritūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

lovely, adj. dĕcōrus, a, um, Cic.; vēnustus, a, um, Cic.; ămābĭlis, Cic.

lover, s. ămans, ntis, comm. gen., Ter.; ămātor, ōris, m., Cic.; ămātrix, īcis, f., Mart.; prōcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

lovesome, adj. cūpidĭnĕus, a, um, Mart.

lovingly, adv. ămanter, Cic.; ămābĭlĭter, Hor.

1. **low,** adj. **1.** Of place; hŭmĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; dēpressus, a, um, Pl.; dēmissus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** Of stature; brĕvis, e, Ov.; hŭmĭlis, e, Virg.—**3.** Of price; vilis, e, Cic.—**4.** Of birth: ignōbĭlis, e, Cic.—**5.** Of the voice; summissus, a, um, Cic.

2. **low, to,** v. n. mūgĭo, 4. n., Liv, Virg.; rĕmūgĭo, 4. n., Virg.; rĕbŏo, 1. n., Virg.

1. **lower,** adj. infĕrĭor, us, Cic.

2. **lower, to,** v. a. **1.** *To depress;* deprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēmitto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; summitto, 3. a., Virg., Ov.—**2.** *To appear dark;* obscūror, 1. pass., Virg.—**3.** *To look sullen;* Phr.: torve tŭĕor, 2. dep., Virg.

lowest, adj. infĭmus, a, um, Cic.; ĭmus, a, um, Virg.

lowing, s. mūgītus, ūs, m., Virg.

lowlands, s. campestrĭa, um, n. plur., Tac.; campus, i, m., Cic.

lowliness, s. hŭmīlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mŏdestĭa, æ, f., Cic.

lowly, adj. hŭmĭlis, e, Virg., Cic.; abjectus, a, um, Cic.; dēmissus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

lowness, s. **1.** Of stature; brĕvĭtas, ātis, f., Lucr.—**2.** Of mind; abjectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mæstĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

low-spirited, adj. tristis, e, Cic., Virg.; mæstus, a, um, Virg.; abjectus, a, um, Cic.; mēlancholĭcus, a, um, Cic.

loyal, adj. fĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fīdēlis, e, Cic.; prōbus, a, um, Cic.

loyally, adv. fīdēlĭter, Cic., Ov.; prōbe, Cic.—Phr.: ex fide, Cic.

loyalty, s. fīdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fĭdes, ēi, f., Cic.; prōbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

lozenge, s. pastillus, *i*, m., Pl., Hor.

lubber, s.; v. LOUT.

lubberly, adj. pĭger, gra, grum, Cic.; segnis, e, Cic., Liv.; sōcors, cordis, Cic.

Luc, St., *A town of France;* Vaconntius ii, m.; Fŏrum Văcōntĭi (i. e. Fŏrum, i, n., and Văcōntĭus, ii, m.).

Lucca, *A city of Central Italy;* Lūca, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Lucca;* Lūcensis, e, adj.

Lucera, *A city of Southern Italy;* Lūcērĭa, æ, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Lucera;* Lūcērīnus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Lucera;* Lūcērīni, ōrum, m. plur.

Lucerne, *The chief city of a canton of the same name in Switzerland;* Lūcērĭa, æ, f.

lucid, adj. lūcĭdus, a, um, Quint., Hor.; clārus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

luck, s. **1.** *Generally;* fortūna, æ, f., Cic.; casus, ūs, m., Cic.; sors, sortis, f., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Good luck;* successus, ūs, m., Virg.; fēlīcĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Cic.—**3.** *Bad luck;* infortunĭum, ii, n., Liv.; infēlīcĭtas, ātis, f., Ter.

luckily, adv. fēlīcĭter, Cic., Virg.; fauste, Cic.; auspĭcāto, Ter.; fortūnāte, Cic.

luckless, adj. infortūnātus, a, um, Cic.; infēlix, īcis, Cic.; infaustus, a, um, Virg.; călămĭtōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

lucky, adj. faustus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fēlix, īcis, Cic., Virg.; fortūnātus, a, um, Cic.; auspicātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

lucrative, adj. quæstŭōsus, a, um, Cic.; fructŭōsus, a, um, Cic.; lŭcrōsus, a, um, Tac.; lŭcrĭfĭcus, a, um, Plaut.

lucre, s. lŭcrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; quæstus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.

lucubration, s. lūcubrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

ludicrous, adj. lūdĭcer (*Nom. Sing.* m. not used), cra, crum, Cic.; jōcŭlāris, e, Cic.; jōcŭlārĭus, a, um, Ter.; jōcōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

ludicrously, adv. jōcōse, Cic., Hor.; jōcŭlāriter, Suet.

Ludlow, *A town of Shropshire;* Luda, æ, f.; Bravinĭum, ii, n.

lug, to, v. a. trăho, 3. a. Liv., Virg.; dūco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

Lugano, Lago di, *A lake of Switzerland and Northern Italy;* Lăcus Cerusĭus (i. e. Lăcus, ūs, m., and Cerusĭus, a, um, adj.).

luggage, s. sarcĭna, æ, f., Cæs., Hor.; impedĭmentum, i, n., Cic.

Luke, *One of the Evangelists;* Lūcās, æ, m.

lukewarm, adj. **1.** Of things material; tĕpĭdus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; ēgĕlĭdus, a, um, Ov.—**2.** Of the mind: *Indifferent;* indiligens, ntis, Cæs.; segnis, e, Cic., Liv.; incūrĭōsus, a, um, Tac., Suet.

lukewarmly, adv. indiligenter, Cic.; segne, segnĭter, Liv.

lukewarmness, s. tĕpor, ōris, m., Tac.; indiligentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; incūrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.

lull, to, v. a. sōpĭo, 4. a., Liv., Virg.; dēlēnĭo, 4. a., Cic.; dēmulcĕo, 2. a., Liv.

lumber, s. scrūta, ōrum, n., Hor.; impedimentum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.

luminary, s. lūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.

luminous, adj. lūmĭnōsus, a, um, Cic.; lūcĭdus, a, um, Quint., Hor.; perspĭcŭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

lump, s. massa, æ, f., Virg., Ov.; mōles, is, f., Cic., Virg.—*In a lump;* ăcervātim, Cic., Lucr.

lunacy, s. phrēnēsis, is, f., Juv.; vēsānĭa, æ, f., Hor.; insānĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

lunar, adj. lūnāris, e, Cic.

lunatic, adj. phrēnētĭcus, a, um, Cic.; dēmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; insānus, a, um, Cic.; vēsānus, a, um, Cic.

luncheon, s. mĕrenda, æ, f., Plaut.

Lund, *A city of Sweden;* Londĭnum Gŏthōrum (i. e. Londĭnum, i, n., and Gŏthi, ōrum, m. plur.).

Lunenburg, *A town of Northwestern Prussia;* Lunæburgum, i, n. — *Of,* or *belonging to, Lunenburg;* Lunæburgensis, e, adj.

lungs, s. pulmŏnes, um, m. plur., Cic.

Lupati, The, *A river of Anadoli, in Asia Minor;* Rhyndăcus, i, m.

lure, to, v. a. allĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; illĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.

lurid, adj. lūrĭdus, a, um, Ov.

Luristan, *A district of Western Persia;* Elȳmăis, ĭdis, f.

lurk, to, v. n. lătĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; lătĭto, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

lurking-place, s. lătĕbræ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; lătĭbŭlum, i, n., Cic., Phæd.

luscious, adj. prædulcis, e, Pl., Virg.

lusciousness, s. dulcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; suāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. lust, s. lĭbīdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; lascīvus, a, um, Virg., Suet.

2. lust, to, v. n. lĭbīdĭnor, 1. dep., Suet.; lascīvĭo, 4. n., Liv., Ov.; flăgro, 1. n., Cic.; ardĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.

lustful, adj. lascīvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; lĭbīdĭnōsus, a, um. Cic., Hor.

lustily, adv. ācrĭter, Cic.; strēnŭe, Cic.; fortĭter, Cic., Ov.

lustiness, s. nervi, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.; vigor, ōris, m., Hor.; rōbur, ŏris, n., Cic.

lustre, s. nĭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; splendor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

lusty, adj. vălĭdus, a, um, Cic.; vălens, ntis, Cic.; lăcertōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fortis, e, Cic., Virg.

Luxemburg, *A fortified town of the Netherlands;* Luxemburgum, i, n.; Luciliburgum, i, n.; Augusta Romanduōrum (i. e. Augusta, æ, f., and Romandŭi, ōrum, m. plur.). — *Of, a belonging to, Luxemburg;* Luxemburgensis, e, adj.

luxuriance, s. luxŭria, æ, f., Cic.; rĕdundantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

luxuriant, adj. rĕdundans, ntis, Cic.; luxŭrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

luxurious, adj. luxŭrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; lautus, a, um, Cic.

luxuriously, adv. luxŭrĭōse, Cic.

luxury, s. luxus, ūs, m., Cic.; luxŭries, ēi, f., Cic.

Lynn, King's, *A town of Norfolk;* Lignum Regis (i. e. Lignum, i, n., and Rex, Regis, m.).

Lyons, *A city of France, on the Rhone and Saone, which unite below it;* Lugdūnum, i, n.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Lyons;* Lugdūnensis, e, adj. — **b.** *Gulf of Lyons;* Sĭnus Gallĭcus (i. e. Sĭnus, ūs, m., and Gallĭcus, a, um, adj.).

lyre, s. lўra, æ, f., Hor.; fĭdes, is, f., Cic., Hor.; testūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.

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M.

mace, s. **1.** *An ensign of authority;* clāva, æ, f., Cic., Ov., Prop.; băcŭlus, i, m., Liv., Ov.; scēptrum, i, n., Virg., Cic.; fasces, ĭum, m. plur., Cic., Virg. —**2.** *A kind of spice;* mācis, ĭdis, f., Plaut.; mācir, n. indecl. Pl.

macebearer, s. lictor, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.; clāvātor, ōris, m., Plaut.; appāritor, ōris, m., Cic.; accensus, i, m., Cic., Suet.; viātor, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.

Macedonia, *An ancient country to the north of Thessaly, in Greece;* Măcēdŏnĭa, æ; Ēmăthĭa, æ, poet., f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Macedonia; Macedonian;* Măcēdŏnĭcus, a, um, adj.; Măcēdŏnius, a, um, adj.; Ēmăthĭus, a, um, adj. (poet.).—**b.** *A Macedonian;* Măcēdo, ŏnis, m.

machine, s. māchĭna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

machinist, s. māchĭnātor, ōris, m., Liv.

mackerel, s. scomber, bri, m., Pl., Cat.

Maçon, *A town of France, in the Department of Saône-et-Loire;* Matisco, ōnis, m.

1. mad, adj. **1.** *Not in one's right mind;* insānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dēmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; āmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Mad with anger;* fūrĭōsus, a, um, Ov., Cic.; īrātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rābĭōsus, a, um, Hor., Pic.; fūrĭbundus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

2. mad, to be, v. n. insānĭo, 4. n., Cic., Virg.; fūro, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; bacchor, 1. dep., Virg., Cic.; dēmentĭo, 4. n., Lucr.

Madagascar, *An island of the Indian Ocean;* Madagascarĭa, æ, f.; Hannōnis (*or* Lūnæ) Insŭla (i. e. Hanno, ōnis, m.; Luna, æ, f., and Insŭla, æ, f.).

Madai, El, *A town of Irak Arabi;* Ctēsĭphon, ontis, f.

madam, s. dŏmĭna, æ, f., Virg., Suet.

madcap, s. vēsānus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; dēsīpiens, ntis, m., Cic., Hor.; dēlīrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

madden, to, v. a. fūrĭo, 1. a., Hor.; irrito, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: ad insānĭam ădĭgo, 3. a., Ter.

madder, s. rūbĭa, æ, f., Pl.

made, to be, v. n. fio, v. irreg., Cic., Virg.—*Made;* factus, a, um, Cic.; compŏsĭtus, a, um, Cic.

1. Madeira, *The principal of the Madeira Islands;* Madera, æ, f.; Cerne Atlantĭca (i. e. Cernē, ēs, f., and Atlantĭcus, a, um, adj.).

2. Madeira Isles, *A group of islands in the Atlantic Ocean, lying to the north-west of Africa, and belonging to Portugal;* Insŭlæ Purpŭrārĭæ (i. e. Insŭla, æ, f., and Purpŭrārĭus, a, um, adj.).

madly, adv. dēmenter, Cic., Ov.; fūrōse, Cic.; insāne, Hor., Plaut.

madness, s. dēmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; insānĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; vēsānĭa, æ, f., Hor.; fŭror, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; āmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv. —Of a dog; rābĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.

Madras, *A Presidency, and one of the three divisions, of British India;* Mēlangē, ēs, f.

Madrid, *The capital of Spain;* Madrītum, i, n.

madrigal, s. carmen, ĭnis, n., Virg., Cic.

Maestricht, *A fortified town of the Netherlands;* Trajectum ad Mosam (i. e. Trajectum, i, n., ad prep., and Mosa, æ, m.).

magazine, s. **1.** *A storehouse in general;* āpothēca, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *A storehouse for arms;* armārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; armāmentārĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Juv. —**3.** *A sort of publication;* ephēmĕris, ĭdis, f., Cic.; commentārĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Cic.

Magdalene, s. *A woman's name;* Magdălēna, æ, f.

Magdeburg, *A fortified town of Prussia;* Magdeburgum, i, n.; Parthĕnŏpŏlis, is, f. — *Of,* or *belonging to, Magdeburg;* Magdeburgensis, e, adj.

maggot, s. vermĭcŭlus, i, m., Lucr.; galba, æ, f., Suet.

maggoty, adj. verminōsus, a, um, Pl.; vermĭcŭlōsus, a, um, Pl.

magic, s. măgĭce, es, f., Pl.—Phr.: măgĭcæ artes, Virg.

magical, adj. măgĭcus, a, um, Virg., Pl.

magician, s. măgus, i, m., Cic.; măga, æ, f., Ov.; vēnēfĭcus, i, m., Cic., Quint.; săga, æ, f., Hor.

magistracy, s. măgistrātus, ūs, m., Cæs., Cic.

magistrate, s. măgistrātus, ūs, m., Cic.; præfectus, i, m., Cic., Tac.

magnanimity, s. magnănĭmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: magnĭtūdo ănĭmi, Cic.

magnanimous, adj. magnănĭmus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; gĕnĕrōsus, a, um, Cic., Pl.

magnanimously, adv. gĕnĕrōsĭus, Hor.; fortĭter, Cic., Cæs.

magnet, s. magnes, ētis, m., Sil. —Phr.: magnes lāpis, Cic., Lucr.

magnetic, adj. magnētĭcus, a, um, Claud.

magnificence, s. magnĭfĭcentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; splendor, ōris, m., Cic.; dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

magnificent, adj. magnĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic.; augustus, a, um, Virg., Cic.; splendĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

magnificently, adv. magnĭfĭce, Cic.; splendĭde, Cic.; sumptŭōse, Cat., Suet.; laute, Cic., Plaut.

magnify, to, v. a. **1.** *To cause to appear larger;* exaggĕro, 1. a., Cic.; augĕo, 2. a., Cic.; amplĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *To praise;* magnĭfico, 1. a., Plaut., Ter.; laudo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; extollo, 3. a., Cic.

Magnisi, *A town of Sicily, near Syracuse;* Lĕon, tis (Greek *Acc.*, Leonta), m.

magnitude, s. magnĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cæs., Cic.

magpie, s. pīca, æ, f., Pl., Ov.

maid, s. **1.** *A virgin;* virgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.; pŭella, æ, f., Cic., Ov. —**2.** *A young maid;* pŭellŭla, æ, f., Ter.; virgunculla, æ, f., Juv.—**3.** *A chamber-maid;* cŭbĭcŭlārĭa, æ, f., Cic. —**4.** *A cook-maid;* cŏqua, æ, f., Plaut. —**5.** *A maid-servant;* ancilla, æ, f., Hor., Cic.; fămŭla, æ, f., Virg., Juv.; ancillŭla, æ, f., Ov., Ter.—**6.** *A lady's-maid;* vestĭplĭca, æ, f., Plaut.; ornātrix, ĭcis, f., Ov.—**7.** *A waiting-maid;* pĕdissĕqua, æ, f., Plaut., Cic.; mĭnistra, æ, f., Ov.

Magra, The, *A river of Northern Italy;* Macra, æ, m.

1. **maiden,** s.; v. MAID.

2. **maiden,** adj. virgĭnĕus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; pŭellāris, e, Hor., Tac.; virgĭnālis, e, Cic.

maidenhood, s. virgĭnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.

maidenly, adj. virgĭnĕus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; virgĭnālis, e, Cic.; pŭellāris, e, Hor., Tac.

maid-servant, v. MAID, *no.* 5.

Maidstone, *A town of Kent;* Madus Vagniacæ (i. e. Madus, i, m., and Vagniaca, æ, f.).

mail, s. lōrica, æ, f., Liv., Cic.; lōrīcŭla, æ, f., Hirt.; thōrax, ācis, m., Pl.

maim, to, v. a. trunco, 1. a., Tac., Sil.; mūtĭlo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; vulnĕro, 1. a., Cæs., Sall.

maimed, adj. mancus, a, um, Plaut., Ov.; truncātus, a, um, Claud.; mūtĭlātus, a, um, Ov., Pl.; mūtĭlus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.

1. **Main (Maine** or **Mayne), The,** *A river of Germany, flowing into the Rhine opposite Mayence;* Mœnus, i, m.

2. **main,** adj. præcĭpŭus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; princeps, ĭpis, Cic.; princĭpālis, e, Cic., Quint.; primus, a, um, Cic.—*Main force;* vīs, vīs, f., Cic.—*The main land;* contĭnens, ntis, f., Cæs.—*The main* or *sea;* măre, is, n., Cic.; **occĕănus, i,** m., Cic. —*Main chance;* Phr.: summa rerum, Cic.

Mainland, *One of the Orkney Isles;* Pōmōna, æ, f.

mainly, adv. maxĭme, Cic.; pŏtissĭmum, Cic., Cæs.; præcĭpŭe, Cic.

maintain, to, v. a. **1.** *To assert;* affirmo, 1. a., Cic.; assĕvĕro, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; assĕro, 1. a., Pl., Mart.—**2.** *To support* or *defend;* vindĭco, 1. a., Cic.; sustĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Liv.; dēfendo, 3. a., Cic.—**3.** *To nourish;* sustento, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; ălo, 3. a., Cic.; pasco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; nūtrĭo, 4. a., Pl., Ov.

maintainer, s. vindex, ĭcis, m., Cic.; dēfensor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; faustor, ōris, m , Cic.

maintenance, s. conservātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; victus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; sustentātĭo, ōnis, f., Ulp., Dig.

Mainz, v. MAYENCE.

maize, s. frūmentum, i, n., Cic.; sesămum, i, n., Pl.

majestic, adj. augustus, a, um, Virg., Cic.; rēgālis, e, Cic., Ov.

majestically, adv. auguste, Cic.; rēgālĭter, Liv., Ov.

majesty, s. mājestas, ātis, f., Cic.; dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.;

1. **major,** adj. = *Greater;* mājor, us, Cic.

2. **major,** s. **1.** *An officer in the army;* lēgātus, i, m., Cæs., Tac.; præfectus, i, m., Cic.; prætor, ōris, m., Cic.—**2.** *A term used in logic;* prōpŏsĭtum, i, n., Cic.; prōpŏsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

Majorca, *One of the Balearic Isles;* Bălĕārus Mājor (i. e. Bălĕārus, i, f., and Mājor, us, adj.); v. BALEARIC ISLES.

majority, s. **1.** *The larger number;* plerīque, æque, ăque, Liv., Cæs.; plūres, a, Cic.—Phr.: mājor pars, Cæs.; mājor nūmĕrus, Cic.—**2.** *Full age;* ætas, ātis, f., Cic.—**3.** *A post in the army;* prætūra, æ, f., Cic.

1. **make, to,** v. a. **1.** *To create* or *form;* făcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; crĕo, 1. a., Virg., Hor.; prōcrĕo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; compōno, 3. a., Virg., Tib.—**2.** *To make away with;* nĕco, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; occīdo, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; interfĭcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Nep.; pĕrĭmo, 3. a., Lucr., Virg.—**3.** *To make account of;* rēpŭto, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; æstĭmo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—**4.** *To make up* accounts; rătiōnes rēfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.—**5.** *To make acquainted with;* certĭōrem făcĭo, 3. a., Cæs.—**6.** *To make an agreement;* păciscor, 3. dep., Cic., Liv.—**7.** *To make free;* lĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; mānūmitto, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; vindĭco, 1. a., Cic.—**8.** *To make good,* i. e. *to prove;* prŏbo, 1. a., Cic.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic.—**9.** *To make good,* i. e. *to restore;* rēstĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.; reddo, 3. a., Virg.; supplĕo, 2. a., Cic., Tac.—**10.** *To make an end of;* dēsĭno, 3. a., Virg.; cesso, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—**11.** *To make haste;* festĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; prŏpĕro, 1. a., Cæs., Sall.—**12.** *To make light of;* contemno, 3, n., Cic.—**13.** *To make over,* i. e., *to transfer;* transfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; transmitto, 3. a., Pl., Virg.—**14.** *To make a stand;* **sisto,** 3. n., Virg.—**15.** *To make a stand against;* oppōno, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; obsto (with *Dat.*), 1. a., Liv., Ov.—**16.** *To make use of;* ūtor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor. —**17.** *To make room for;* dēcēdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.* of person), Hor.

2. **make,** s. forma, æ, f., Cic.; fĭgūra, æ, f., Cic.

maker, s. **1.** *The Creator;* Crĕātor, ōris, m., Ov.—Phr.: ŏpĭfex rērum, Luc. —**2.** *One who makes anything;* ŏpĭfex, ĭcis, m., Cic.; artĭfex, ĭcis, m., Cic.; fābrĭcātor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; ŏpĕrārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.; effector, ōris, m., Cic.; mōlītor, ōris, m., Cic., Tac.

malady, s. **1.** Of the body, morbus, i, m., Cic.; ægrōtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** Of the mind; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Tac. Pl.

Malaga, *A seaport city of Spain, on the Mediterranean;* Malaca, æ, f.

malapert, adj. ĭneptus, a, um, Cic.; insulsus, a, um, Cic., Cat.; pĕtūlans, ntis, Cic.; prŏcax, ācis, Cic., Plaut.

malcontent, adj.; Phr.: ægre fĕrens, Cic.

Maldon, *A river-port town of Essex;* Camalodūnum Cŏlōnĭa (i. e. Camalodūnum, i, n., and Cŏlōnĭa, æ, f.).

male, adj. mas, măris, Cic.; masculus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; mascŭlinus, a, um, Pl. (not in Cic.).

Malea, v. CAPE MALEA.

malediction, s. mălĕdictĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; imprĕcātĭo, ōnis, f., Sen., Pl.; exĕcrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; dīræ, ārum, f. plur., Tib.

malefactor, s. mălĕfĭcus, a, um, Cic.; făcĭnŏrōsus, i, m., Cic.; scĕlestus, a, um, Cic.; rēus, rei, m., Cic.

malevolence, s. mălignĭtas, ātis, f., Tac., Liv.; mălĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; mălĕvŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ŏdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

malevolent, adj. mălĕvŏlus, a, um, Cic.; mălignus, a, um, Hor., Sen.

malevolently, adv. măligne, Liv., Hor.; invĭdĭose, Cic.; mălĭtĭose, Cic.

malice, s. mălignĭtas, ātis, f., Tac., Liv.; mălĕvŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; sīmultas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.

malicious, adj. mălignus, a, um, Hor., Sen.; invĭdus, a, um, Cic.; mălĕvŏlus, a, um, Cic.

maliciously, adv. măligne, Liv.

malignant, adj. mălignus, a, um, Hor., Sen.; improbus, a, um, Cic.

malignantly, adv. măligne, Liv.; improbe, Cic.

malignity, s. mălignĭtas, ātis, f., Tac., Liv.; mălĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; improbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

mallet, s. malleus, ei, m., Pl.; mallĕŏlus, i, m., Pl.

mallows, s. malva, æ, f., Virg., Pl.

Malmsbury, *A town of Wiltshire;* Malmesbŭrium, ĭi, n.; Malmesbŭrĭa, æ, f.; Maidulphi Urbs (i. e. Maidulphus, i, m., and Urbs, is, f.); Maldūnense Mŏnastĕrium (i. e. Maldūnensis, e, adj., and Mŏnastĕrium, ĭi, n.).

Malo, St., *A seaport town of France, on the English channel;* Maclopŏlis, is, f.; Fānum Sancti Maclovii (i. e. Fānum, i, n.; Sanctus, a, um, adj.; and Maclovius, ĭi, m.).

malt, s. hordĕum, ei, n., Liv.; pŏlenta, æ, f., Ov., Pl.

Malta, *An island in the Mediterranean Sea, to the south-west of Sicily;* Mĕlĭta, æ, f.; Mĕlĭtē, ēs, f.

mamma, s. māter, tris, f., Cic., Virg.; mātercŭla, æ, f., Hor.

man, s. **1.** *A human being;* hŏmo, ĭnis, Cic., Ter.; vir, vīri, Cic., Virg.—**2.** Naval t. t.: *A man of war;* Phr.: nāvis longa, Cæs.; nāvis bellĭca, Cæs.—**3.** *A merchantman;* corbĭta, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: navis ŏnĕrārĭa, Cæs.

man, to, v. a. **1.** Of a ship; armo, 1. a., Cæs.—**2.** Of a town; Phr.: præsĭdĭo mūnĭo, 4. a., Cæs.; præsĭdĭo firmo, 1. a., Sall.

Man, Isle of, *An island in the Irish Channel;* Mŏna, æ, f.; Menavĭa, æ, f.

manacle, to, v. a. vincĭo, 4. a., Cæs.; ligo, 1. a., Ov.—Phr.: mānĭcis occŭpo, 1. a., Virg.

manacles, s. vincŭla, ōrum, n., Virg.; mānĭcæ, ārum, f., Hor., Virg.

manage, to, v. a. admĭnistro, 1. a., Cic.; tracto, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; cūro, 1. a., Cic.; dispenso, 1. a., Liv., Hor.

manageable, adj. tractābĭlis, e, Pl.; dŏcĭlis, e, Cic.

management, s. admĭnistrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dispensātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

manager, s. admĭnistrātor, ōris, m., Cic.; dispensātor, ōris, m., Var., Suet.; curātor, ōris, m., Suet., Sall.

Manchester, *A town of Lancashire;* Mancunĭum, ĭi, n.

mandate, s. mandātum, i, n., Cic.; jussum, i, n., Virg.; præceptum, i, n., Cic.; præscriptum, i, n., Cic.

Mandragora, The, *A river of North-western Asia Minor, falling into the Ægean Sea;* Cāĭcus, i, m.

mane, s. jŭba, æ, f., Cic.; cŏma, æ, f., Virg., Ov.; crīnis, is, m., Virg.; cāpillus, i, m., Cic.

manes, s. = *Departed shades;* mānes, ĭum, m., Cic., Virg.

Manfredonia (also called **Maria di Siponto**), *A seaport of South-eastern Italy;* Sipontum, i, n.; Sīpus, untis, m.

manful, adj. fortis, e, Cic., Hor.; ănĭmōsus, a, um, Hor.; vīrilis, e, Cic.

manfully, adv. fortĭter, Cic.; vīrilĭter, Cic.; ănĭmōse, Cic.

manfulness, s. fortĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; virtus, ūtis, f., Cic., Virg.; ănĭmus, i, m., Cic., Ov.

mange, s. scābĭes, ēi, f., Virg., Pl.

manger, s. præsēpe, is, n., Virg.

mangle, to, v. a. lăcĕro, 1. a., Virg., Liv.; lănĭo, 1. a., Sen., Ov.; trunco, 1. a., Tac., Sil.; dilănĭo, 1. a., Cic., Tac.

manhood, s. **1.** *Mature age;* ætas, ātis, f., Cic.; vīrilĭtas, ātis, f., Quint.—**2.** *Courage;* fortĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

maniac, s. āmens, ntis, Liv., Virg.; dēmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; fūrĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; insānus, a, um, Hor.

manifest, adj. mănĭfestus, a, um, Cic.; clārus, a, um, Cic.; conspĭcŭus, a, um, Tac., Ov.

manifestation, s. mănĭfestātio, ōnis, f. (post-class.); illustrātĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.

manifestly, adv. mănĭfesto, Cic.; perspĭcŭe, Cic.; ēvĭdenter, Liv.

manifold, adj. multĭplex, ĭcis, Cic.

manikin, s. hŏmuncĭo, ōnis, m. Cic.; hŏmullus, i, m., Lucr.; hŏmuncŭlus, i, m., Cic.

Manila, or **Ligon,** *One of the Philippine Islands, in the North Pacific Ocean;* Lussōnĭa Insŭla (i. e. Lussōnĭus, a, um, adj., and Insŭla, æ, f.).

mankind, s. hŏmĭnes, um, m. plur., Cic.—Phr.: gens hūmāna, Hor.; gĕnus hūmānum, Cic.

manliness, s. fortĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; virtus, ūtis, f., Cic., Virg.; vīrīlĭtas, ātis, f., Quint.

manly, adj. vīrĭlis, e, Cic.; fortis, e, Cic.

manner, s. mŏdus, i, m., Cic.; mos, mōris, m., Cic.; rătĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ūsus, ūs, m., Cic.; consuētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cæs., Cic.

mannerliness, s. urbanĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; cōmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

mannerly, adj. urbānus, a, um, Cic.; cōmis, e, Cic.; humānus, a, um, Cic.

manor, s. prædĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; dŏmĭnĭum, ĭi, n., Sen., Val. Max.; villa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

mansion, s. dōmus, ūs (i), f., Cic.; sēdes, is, f., Hor.; mansĭo, ōnis, f. (post-class.).

manslaughter, s. cædes, is, f., Cic.; hŏmĭcĭdium, ĭi, n., Quint.; occīsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

manslayer, s. hŏmĭcīda, æ, m., Cic.; interemptor, ōris, m., Vell.; interfector, ōris, m., Cic.; interfectrix, ĭcis, f., Tac.

mantelet, s. 1. Milit. t. t.: plūtĕus, i, m., Cæs.; muscŭlus, i, m., Cæs.; vīnĕa, æ, f., Cæs.; testūdo, ĭnis, f., Cæs., Liv.—**2.** *A woman's garment;* lăcernŭla, æ, f., Arn.; pænŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; pallium, ĭi, n., Cic.

mantle, s.; v. MANTELET, *no.* 2.

Mantua, *A fortified city of Northern Italy;* Mantŭa, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Mantua;* Mantŭānus, a, um, adj.

manual, s. lĭbellus, i, m., Cic.; enchīrĭdĭon, ĭi, n., Pomp.

manufactory, s. offĭcīna, æ, f., Cic.

1. manufacture, s. ŏpus, ĕris, n., Cic.

2. manufacture, to, v. a. făcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; fābrēfăcio, 3. a., Liv.

manufacturer, s. ŏpĭfex, ĭcis, m., Cic.; ŏpĕrārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.; fāber, bri, m., Cic., Hor.

1. manure, s. stercus, ŏris, n., Cic.; fīmus, i, m., Virg.; lætāmen, ĭnis, n., Pl.

2. manure, to, v. a. stercŏro, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: fīmo sătŭro, 1. a., Virg.

many, adj. **1.** multi, æ, a, Cic., Virg.; plūres, a, Cic.—**2.** *Very many;* permulti, æ, a, Cic; plūrĭmi, æ, a, Cic.; complūres, a, Cic.—**3.** *How many;* quŏt, Cic., Liv.; quŏtēni, æ, a, Cic.—**4.** *So many;* tot, Cic., Liv.; tŏtĭdem, Cic.—**5.** *Many times;* sæpe, Cic.; sæpĕnŭmĕro, Cic.; frequenter, Cic.—**6.** *How many times;* quŏtĭes, Cic.—**7.** *So many times;* tŏtĭes, Cic., Liv.—**8.** *Many ways;* multĭfārĭam, Cic.

many-angled, adj. multangŭlus, a, um, Lucr.

many-cleft, adj. multĭfĭdus, a, um, Ov.

many-coloured, adj. multĭcŏlor, ōris, Pl.; multĭcŏlōrus, a, um, Gell.

many-doored, adj. multĭfŏris, e, Pl.

many-footed, adj. multĭpĕda, æ, Pl.; multĭpĕdes, is, Pl.

many-holed, adj. multĭcăvus, a, um, Ov.

many-shaped, adj. multĭformis, e, Cic.

many-stalked, adj. multĭcaulis, e, Pl.

many-yoked, adj. multĭjŭgus, a, um, Cic.

map, s. tăbŭla, æ, f., Cic.

maple, adj. ăcernus, a, um, Virg.

maple-tree, s. ăcer, ĕris, n., Pl.

mar, to, v. a. corrumpo, 3. a., Cic.; dēprāvo, 1. a., Cic.; vĭtĭo, 1. a., Ov.; obsum, v. n., Cic.; nŏcĕo, 2. a., Cic.

marauder, s. lātro, ōnis, m., Cic.; prædātor, ōris, m., Cic., Sall.; fur, fūris, m., Cic., Hor.

1. marble, s. marmor, ŏris, n., Cic.

2. marble, adj. marmŏrĕus, a, um, Cic.; marmŏrārĭus, a, um, Sen.; marmŏrōsus, a, um, Pl.

Marburg, *A town of Germany, in Hesse-Cassel;* Mattĭum, ĭi, n.

1. March (or **Morava**), **The,** *An Austrian river, a tributary of the Danube;* Marus, i, m.

2. March, *The first month of the ancient Roman year, sacred to Mars;* Martĭus, ĭi, m.—*Of,* or *belonging to, March;* Martĭus, a, um, adj.

3. march, s. = *A journey;* ĭter, ĭnĕris, n., Cæs.; prōfectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōgressus, ūs, m., Cic.

4. march, to, v. n. grădĭor, 3. dep., Ov.; incĕdo, 3. n., Liv., Sall.; prōfĭciscor, 3. dep., Cæs.—*To march in;* ingrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic.—*To march off;* dēcĕdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; ăbĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Plaut.—*To march out;* ēgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cæs.

marches, s. Of a country: *The borders;* fines, ĭum, m. plur., Cæs.; līmĭtes, um, m. plur., Tac.

mare, s. **1.** *The female of the horse;* ĕqua, æ, f., Hor.—Phr.: mater ĕquōrum, Hor.—**2.** *Mare-colt;* ĕqŭla, æ, f., Var.—**3.** *Night-mare;* Phr.. nocturna suppressio, Pl.

Margaret, s. *A woman's name;* Margărīta, æ, f.

margin, s. **1.** *A border;* ōra, æ, f., Cic.; margo, ĭnis, m., Ov. (not in Cic. or Cæs.).—**2.** Of a book; margo, ĭnis, m., Juv.

Maria, Mary, s. *A woman's name;* Mărĭa, æ, f.

marigold, s. caltha, æ, f., Pl.

Marsh marigold; Phr.: caltha palustris, Virg.

1. **marine,** adj. mărīnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mărītĭmus, a, um, Cic.; nāvālis, e, Cæs.

2. **marine,** s. nauta, æ, m., Cic., Cæs.; classĭcus, i, m., Tac. — Phr.: classiārius miles, Cæs.; miles nauticus, Tac.

mariner, s. nauta, æ, m., Cic., Hor.; nāvigātor, ōris, m., Quint.; nautĭcus, i, m., Liv., Cic.

maritime, adj. mărītĭmus, a, um, Cic.; nauticus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; nāvālis, e, Cæs.

Maritza, The, *The principal river of Roumelia, in European Turkey, falling into the Grecian Archipelago;* Hēbrus, i, m.

marjoram, s. āmărācus, ī, m., Virg.; ŏrīgānum, i, n., Pl.; sampsūchum, i, n., Pl.

1. **mark,** s. 1. *A sign* or *token;* nōta, æ, f., Cic., Suet.; signum, i, n., Ov., Virg.; indĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic. — 2. *A brand;* stigma, ātis, n., Suet., Sen. — 3. *Print* or *footstep;* vestīgium, ĭi, n., Virg. — 4. *To shoot at;* scōpos, i, m., Suet. — 5. *A landmark;* limes, ĭtis, m., Virg. — 6. Of wounds: *A scar;* cĭcātrix, īcis, f., Cic., Ov.

2. **mark, to,** v. a. 1. *To point out;* nōto, 1. a., Cic.; signo, 1. a., Plaut., Ov.; dēsigno, 1. a., Cic.; indĭco, 1. a., Cic. — 2. *To observe;* ausculto, 1. a., Plaut., Ter.; ănĭmadverto, 3. a., Cic.; observo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

marker, s. annōtātor, ōris, m., Pl. — *A marker of bounds;* mētātor, ōris, m., Cic., Pl.

market, s. fōrum, i, n., Cic.; empŏrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Liv.; mercātus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.

market-day, s. nundĭnæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

market-place, s.; v. MARKET.

marl, s. marga, æ, f., Pl.

Marlborough, *A town of Wiltshire;* Cunetĭo, ōnis, f.; Cunetĭa, æ, f.

1. **Marmara** (or **Marmora**), **Sea of,** *Between Turkey in Europe and Asia Minor;* Prŏpontis, ĭdis and ĭdos, f. — *Of, or belonging to, the Sea of Marmora;* Propontĭācus, a, um, adj.

2. **Marmara,** *An island of the Turkish Empire, in the Sea of Marmara;* Prŏconnēsus, i, f.

Marmora, Sea of; v. 1. MARMARA.

Marne, The, *A river of France, a tributary of the Seine;* Mātrŏna, æ, m.

1. **Marocco** (or **Morocco**), *An empire in Africa;* Marocānum Regnum (i. e. Marocānus, a, um, adj., and Regnum, i. n.); Maurītānĭa, æ, f.

2. **Marocco,** *The chief city of the empire of Marocco;* Marochĭum, ĭi, n.

marriage, s. connŭbĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; conjŭgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; mātrĭmōnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; nuptiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic. — *To give in marriage;* Phr.: nuptum do, 1. a., Plaut.; in mātrĭmōnĭum collŏco, 1. a., Cic.

marriageable, adj. nūbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.

married, adj. 1. Of men; conjux, ŭgis, m., Ov., Virg.; mărītus, i, m., Cic.; sponsus, i, m., Cic. — 2. Of women; uxor, ōris, f., Cic., Virg.; mărīta, æ, f., Hor., Ov.; conjux, ŭgis, f., Hor., Cat.; sponsa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; nupta, æ, f., Cic.

marrow, s. mĕdulla, æ, f., Cic.

marry, to, v. a. and n. 1. Of parents: *To give in marriage;* Phr.: nuptum do, 1. a., Plaut.; in mātrĭmōnĭo lŏco, 1. a., Cic.; connūbĭo jungo, 3. a., Virg. — 2. Of the man; dūco, 3. a. (with *Acc.* of object), Cæs., Plaut. — 3. Of the woman; nūbo, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of object), Cic. — 4. Of a widow or widower; Phr.: sēcundas nuptĭas contrăho, 3. a., Ter.

Mars, *The god of war;* Mars, tis, m.; Mavors, tis, m. (poet.); Grădīvus, i, m. (poet.). — *Of,* or *belonging to, Mars;* Martĭus, a, um, adj.; Martĭālis, e, adj. (poet.); Māvortĭus, a, um, adj. (poet.).

Marseilles, *A city of France, on the east coast of the Gulf of Lyons;* Massīlĭa, æ, f. — **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Marseilles;* Massilĭānus, a, um, adj.; Massilĭensis, e, adj.; Massilĭōticus (Massālĭōtĭcus), a, um, adj.; Massĭlītānus, a, um, adj. — **b.** *The inhabitants of Marseilles;* Massilĭenses, um, m. plur.; Massĭlītāni, ōrum, m. plur.

marsh, s. pālus, ūdis, f., Cic., Virg.

1. **marshal,** s. 1. *One who marshals* or *arranges;* appārĭtor, ōris, m., Cic.; dēsignātor, ōris, m., Hor., Sen. — 2. Of soldiers: *A field-marshal;* dux, dūcis, m., Cic., Liv.; impĕrātor, ōris, m., Tac.

2. **marshal, to,** v. a. ordĭno, 1. a., Pl., Cic.; dispōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

marshy, adj. pālustris, e, Liv., Virg.; pālūdōsus, a, um, Ov.

mart, s. fōrum, i, n, Cic.; empŏrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Liv., Plaut.; mercātus, ūs, m., Liv., Suet.

marten, s. martes, is, f., Mart.; ictis, ĭdis, f., Pl.

Martha, s. *A woman's name;* Martha, æ, f.

martial, adj. martĭus, a, um, Virg.; bellĭcōsus, a, um, Cic.; mīlĭtāris, e, Hor.; bellĭcus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — *A court-martial;* consĭlium, ĭi, n., Nep.

Martinique, *One of the French West-India Islands;* Martinĭca, æ, f.

martyr, s. martyr, yris, comm. gen., Eccl. Lat.

martyrdom, s. martyrium, ĭi, n., Eccl. Lat.

1. **marvel,** s. prōdĭgium, ĭi, n., Cic.; mīrāculum, i, n., Liv.

2. **marvel, to,** v. n. mīror, 1. dep., Virg., Cic.; admīror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

marvelling, adj. mīrābundus, a, um, Liv. (only in Liv.).

marvellous, adj. mīrus, a, um, Cic.; mīrĭfĭcus, a, um, Cæs., Cic.; mīrandus, a, um, Cic.; mīrābĭlis, e, Cic.

marvellously, adv. mīre, Pl., Cic.; mīrĭfice, Cic.; mīrābĭlĭter, Nep., Cic. — Phr.: mīrandum in modum, Cic.

Mary, v. MARIA.

masculine, adj. mas, măris, Cic.; mascŭlus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; mascŭlīnus, a, um, Pl., Phæd. (not in Cic.); vīrilis, e, Liv., Ov.

1. **mash,** s. farrāgo, ĭnis, f., Juv.

2. **mash, to,** v. a. commiscĕo, 2. a., Suet., Virg.

1. **mask,** s. 1. *A disguise* for the features; persōna, æ, f., Phæd.; larva, æ, f., Hor. — 2. *A pretext;* prætextum, i, n., Tac.; vēlāmentum, i, n., Sen.

2. **mask, to,** v. a. tĕgo, 3. a., Cic.; dissīmŭlo, 1. a. (quicquam), Cic.; (mētum), Hor.

mason, s. marmŏrārĭus, ĭi, m., Sen.; lāpĭcida, æ, m., Liv.; crustārius, ĭi, Pl.; lāpĭdārius, ĭi, m., Ulp. Dig.; structor, ōris, m., Cic.

masonry, s. cæmentum, i, n., Cic., Hor. — Phr.: structūræ cæmentĭcĭæ, Vitr.

mass, s. mōles, is, f., Cic., Virg.; cŭmŭlus, i, m., Virg., Pl.; strūes, is, f., Liv., Tac.; ăcervus, i, m., Hor.

1. **massacre,** s. cædes, is, f., Cic.; internĕcĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; trŭcĭdātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.; occīsio, ōnis, f., Cic.; strāges, is, f., Virg.

2. **massacre, to,** v. a. cædo, 3. a., Cic.; trŭcĭdo, 1. a., Tac., Hor.; occīdo, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; macto, 1. a., Virg.

massive, adj. sŏlĭdus, a, um, Cic.

massiveness, s. sŏlĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

mast, s. 1. Of a ship: mālus, i, m., Virg. — 2. Of an oak: *The fruit;* glans, glandis, Virg. — 3. Of the beech; Phr.: glans fāgīna, Pl.; nux fāgīna, Pl.

1. **master,** s. 1. *A lord;* dŏmĭnus, i, m., Virg., Cic.; hĕrus, i, m., Plaut. — 2. *One who teaches;* doctor, ōris, m., Cic.; măgister, ri, m., Cic., Hor.; præceptor, ōris, m., Cic. — 3. *The master* of a ship; nauclērus, i, m., Plaut.

2. **master, to,** v. a. 1. *To conquer;* vinco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēvinco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; sūpĕro, 1. a., Ov.; dŏmĭnor, 1. a., Virg. — 2. *To rule;* rĕgo, 3. a., Cic.; impĕro, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.; mŏdĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor. — 3. *To learn thoroughly;* disco, 3. a., Cic.; ēdisco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

masterly, adj. sciens, ntis, Cic.; doctus, a, um, Cic.; pĕritus, a, um, Cic.

masterpiece, s.; Phr.: ŏpus magnum, Cic.

mastery, s. impĕrium, ĭi, n., Cic.; auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; pōtestas, ātis, f., Cic.; dŏmĭnātus, ūs, m., Cic.

masticate, to, v. a. mandūco, 1. a., Suet.; commandūco, 1. a., Pl.

mastiff, s. mŏlossus, i, m., Hor.

mat, s. matta, æ, f., Ov.; stĭpa, æ, f., Liv.; tĕges, ētis, f., Pl., Juv.

Matapan, Cape, *At the southern extremity of the Morea;* Tænārus (Tænăros), i, comm. gen.; Tænarum, i, n.

1. **match** s. 1. *A contest;* certāmen, ĭnis, n., Virg., Cic.; certātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. — 2. *A bargain;* pactum, i, n., Cic.; conventĭo, ōnis, f., Liv., Tac.; contract-

us, ūs, m., Ulp. Dig. — **3.** *A marriage;* connūbium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; nuptiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut.— **4.** *Equal to another;* par, pāris, Liv., Cæs., Hor.; compar, compāris, Liv., Lucr.; æquus, a, um, Sall., Ter.

2. **match, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** *To compare* one thing with another; compāro, 1. a., Cic.; ădæquo, 1. a., Cæs., Cic.; compōno, 3. a., Sall., Virg. —**2.** *To be suitable;* quādro, 1. n., Cic.; congrŭo, 3. n., Cic., Liv.

matchless, adj. incomparābilis, e, Quint.; ūnīcus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; singŭlāris, e, Cic.

1. **mate,** s. sŏcius, ii, m., Cic.; cŏmes, ĭtis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; collēga, æ, m., Cic., Tac.

2. **mate, to,** v. n.; v. MARRY.

material, adj. **1.** *Of,* or *belonging to, matter;* corpŏrĕus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; corpŏrālis, e, Sen. — **2.** *Important;* grăvis, e, Cic.—Phr.: magni mōmenti, Cic.

materially, adv. valdē, Cic.; magnŏpĕre, Cic.

materials, s. mātĕrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; mātĕrĭes, ēi, f., Liv., Sall.

maternal, adj. māternus, a, um, Virg., Cic.

mathematical, adj. măthēmătĭcus, a, um, Pl.

mathematician, s. măthēmătĭcus, i, m., Cic.

mathematics, s. măthēmătĭca, æ, f., Sen.

Matilda (Maud), s. *A woman's name;* Mathilda, æ, f.; Matildis, is, f.

matins, s. (Perhaps) prĕces antēlūcānæ, *or* prĕces mātūtīnæ.

matricide, s. **1.** *One who kills his mother;* mātrīcīda, æ, comm. gen., Cic.—**2.** *The act of matricide;* mātrīcīdium, ii, n., Cic.

matrimonial, adj. connŭbiālis, e, Ov.; conjŭgālis, e, Ov.

matrimony, s.; v. MARRIAGE.

matron, s. mātrōna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; mŭller, ĕris, f., Cic., Hor.

matronly, adj. mātrōnālis, e, Ov.

matter, s. **1.** *Substance;* corpus, ŏris, n., Lucr., Cic.—**2.** *Thing* or *business;* res, rēi, f., Cic.; nēgōtium, ii, n., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Subject,* argūmentum, i, n., Cic.; causa, æ, f., Cic.—**4.** Medical t. t.: *A fetid discharge,* pūs, pūris, n., Cels., Hor.; sānies, em, e, f. (other cases not found), Virg.; tābum, i, n., Liv., Virg.

2. **matter, to,** v. n. intĕrest, v. impers., Cic.; rĕfert, v. impers., Cic., Hor.

Matthew, s. *A man's name;* Matthæus, i, m.

mattock, s. lĭgo, ōnis, m., Hor.; marra, æ, f., Juv.

mattress, s. culcĭta, æ, f., Cic.; grăbātus, i, m., Cic.

mature, adj. mātūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

maturely, adv. mātūrē, Cic.; tempestīvē, Cic., Ov.

maturity, s. mātūrĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Cic.

Maud, v. MATILDA.

maudlin, adj. ēbrĭus, a, um, Ter., Plaut.; vinŏlentus, a, um, Cic,

maul, to, v. a. sūgillo, 1. a., Liv.; tundo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; contundo, 3. a., Hor., Ov.

maunder, to, v. n. murmŭro, 1. n., Pl.; mūtĭo, 4. n., Ter.; musso, 1. n., Liv.

Maurice, s. *A man's name;* Maurĭtius, ii, m.

Mauromati, v. MESSENE.

mausoleum, s. mausōlēum, ēi, n., Suet.; bustum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

maw, s. venter, ris, m., Hor., Plaut.; ventrĭcŭlus, i, m., Juv.; abdōmen, ĭnis, n., Juv.; alvus, i, f., Cic.

mawkish, adj. insulsus, a, um, Cic., Cat.; ĭneptus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fastīdĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

maxim, s. sententĭa, æ, f., Cic.; prōpŏsĭtum, i, n., Cic.; effātum, i, n., Cic.

May, *The month dedicated to Maia, the mother of Mercury,* Maius, i, m.—*Of,* or *belonging to, May;* Maius, a, um, adj.

2. **may,** v. aux. possum, pŏtes, posse, v. irreg., Cic.; vālĕo, 2. n., Lucr.; quĕo, 4. n., Hor., Liv.

Mayence, or **Mainz,** *A city of Hesse Darmstadt, in Western Germany, on the Rhine;* Magontĭăcum, i, n.; Maguntĭa, æ, f.

Mayne, The; v. MAIN.

Mayo, *A county in the west of Ireland;* Magensis Cōmĭtātus (i. e. Magensis, e, adj., and Cōmĭtātus, ūs, m.).

mayor, s.; Phr.: prætor urbānus, Cæs.; urbis præfectus, Tac., Pl.

mayoralty, s.; Phr.: urbis præfectūra, Tac.

maze, s. **1.** *A labyrinth;* lăbўrinthus, i, m., Pl., Virg.; ambāges, ium, f. plur., Ov.—**2.** *Doubt, perplexity;* perturbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; stūpor, ōris, m., Cic. — *To be in a maze;* stūpĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; stūpĕfĭo, v. irreg., Virg.; stūpesco, 3. n., Cic.

mazy, adj. impēdītus, a, um, Cæs.; intrĭcātus, a, um, Plaut., Mart.; perplexus, a, um, Lucr., Pl.; confūsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

me, pron. ego, mei, mihi, me, Cic., Virg.

meadow, s. prātum, i, n., Cic.; pascŭum, i, n., Virg., Ov.

meagre, adj. **1.** Of persons; măcer, cra, crum, Sen., Virg.; măcĭlentus, a, um, Plaut.; strĭgōsus, a, um, Liv.—**2.** Of oratory; exilis, e, Cic.; jejūnus, a, um, Cic.

meagreness, s. măcĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Ov.; măcrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Plaut.

meal, s. **1.** *An ordinary repast;* rĕfectĭo, ōnis, f., Quint., Cels.; pastus, ūs, m., Cic.; ēpŭlæ, ārum, f. plur., Suet., Juv.—**2.** *Ground corn;* fārĭna, æ, f., Pl., Phæd.

mealy, adj. fārīnārĭus, a, um, Pl.; farrācĕus, a, um, Pl.

mealy-mouthed, adj. perblandus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

1. **mean,** adj. vĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; abjectus, a, um, Cic.; hŭmĭlis, e, Cic.

2. **mean,** s. **1.** *A medium;* mĕdĭōcrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; mĕdĭum, ii, n., Cic.—**2.** *In the mean time;* intĕrĕa, Cic., Virg.; intĕrim, Cæs.

3. **mean, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** *To indicate;* indĭco, 1. a., Cic., Pl.; signĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic.; dēnōto, 1. a., Cic., Tac.—**2.** *To intend* or *purpose;* vŏlo, v. irreg., Cic., Virg.; intendo, 3. n., Ter.; prōpōno, 3. n., Cic.; cōgĭto, 1. n., Cic., Ter.

meaning, s. **1.** *Signification;* signĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sensus, ūs, m., Quint., Hor.—**2.** *Intention;* ānīmus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; mens, mentis, f., Cic., Ov.; vŏluntas, ātis, f., Virg.; consĭlium, ii, n., Cic., Cæs.

meanly, adv. abjecte, Cic.; hŭmĭlĭter, Cic., Liv.; dēmisse, Cic.

meanness, s. **1.** *Stinginess;* ăvārĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; sordes, ium, f. plur., Cic.—**2.** *Cowardice;* ignāvĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; tĭmĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. —**3.** *Low birth;* ignōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; obscūrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; hŭmĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs. — **4.** *Poverty;* paupertas, ātis, f., Cic., Juv.; tĕnŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

means, s. **1.** *An instrument* or *cause* by which an end is attained; ŏpĕra, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; mŏdus, i, m., Cic.; rătĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—*By some means;* Phr.: quōcunque mŏdo, Hor.— *By no means;* nēquāquam, Cic.—Phr.: nullo mŏdo, Cic.—*By all means;* Phr.: quōquo pacto, Plaut.; quācunque rătĭone, Cic. — **2.** *Moderate possessions;* bŏna, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Liv.; fortūnæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; ŏpes, um, f. plur., Cic., Hor.; vectīgal, ālis, n., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Slender means;* vindēmĭŏla, æ, f., Cic.

1. **measure,** s. mensūra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; mŏdus, i, m., Cic., Cæs.— *Beyond measure;* immŏdĭcus, a, um, Suet., Ov.; immŏdĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—Phr.: sūpra mŏdum, Cic. — *In some measure;* ălĭquātĕnus, Quint., Sen.—Phr.: ălĭquā ex parte, Cic.

2. **measure, to,** v. a. mĕtĭor, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; dīmĕtĭor, 4. a., Cic., Virg.

1. **measured,** part. from TO MEASURE.

2. **measured,** adj. *Slowly, leisurely;* lentus, a, um, Cic., Sil.; mŏdĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

measureless, adj. immensus, a, um, Cic.; immētātus, a, um, Hor.; infinītus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

measurement, s. mensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mensūra, æ, f., Pl., Ov.; dīmensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

measurer, s. mensor, ōris, m., Ov., Pl.; mētātor, ōris, m., Cic.

measures, s. consĭlia, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.; prōpŏsĭta, ōrum, n. plur., Cæs.; rătĭōnes, um, f., plur., Cæs.

meat, s. **1.** *Flesh of animals;* cāro, carnis, f., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Food in general;* cĭbus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; esca, æ, f., Phæd., Cic.

Meath, *A county of Ireland;* Meathĭa (Mēdĭa), æ, f.

mechanic, s. făber, ri, m., Cic.; ŏpĭfex, ĭcis, m., Cic.

mechanism, s. măchĭna, æ, f., Cic.; măchĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

Mecklenburg, *The chief city of a province of the same name, in Northern Germany;* Mēgălŏpŏlis, ĭs, f.; Magnŏpŏlis, is, f.

medal, s. nŭmisma, ătis, n., Juv.

medallion, s.; v. MEDAL.

meddle, to, v. n. **1.** *To be busy;* săttăgo, 3. n., Quint.—**2.** *To meddle with;* tracto, 1. a., Cic.; cūro, 1. a., Cic.; interpōno, 3. n., Cic.

meddler, s. ardēlĭo, ōnis, m., Phædr.; musca, æ, f., Plaut.; interpellātor, ōris, m., Quint.

meddlesome, adj. factĭōsus, a, um, Nep.; săttăgens, ntis, Sen.

mediate, to, v. n. intercēdo, 3. n., Suet.

mediation, s. ŏpĕra, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; intercessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

mediator, s. intercessor, ōris, m., Cic.; conciliātor, ōris, m., Suet., Tac.; mēdiātor, ōris, m., App.; mēdĭus, ĭi, m., Ov.

medical, adj. mēdĭcus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mēdĭcīnus, a, um Cic.; mēdĭcīnālis, e, Cels.

medicament, s. mēdĭcīna æ, f., Cic.; mēdĭcāmentum, i, n., Cic.; mēdĭcāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.

medicinal, adj.; v. MEDICAL.

medicine, s. **1.** *The art of healing;* mēdĭcīna, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: ars mēdendi, Ov.—**2.** *A potion;* mēdĭcāmentum, i, n., Cic.; pōtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; mēdĭcīna, æ, f., Cic.

mediocrity, s. mēdĭŏcrĭtas, ātis, f., Hor.

meditate, to, v. a. and n. mēdĭtor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; volvo, 3. a., Virg.; commento, 1. a., Cic.; cōgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; mūsĭnor, 1. dep., Pl.

meditation, s. mēdĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cōgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; cōgĭtātus, ūs, m., Sen.

meditative, adj. cōgĭtābundus, a, um, Gell.; mēdĭtābundus, a, um, Just.

mediterranean, adj. mēdĭterrānĕus, a, um, Cæs., Cic.

Mediterranean Sea, The, *Between Europe, Asia, and Africa;* Māre Magnum, or Internum, also (when used by a Roman writer) Nostrum (i. e. Māre, is, n.; Magnus, a, um, adj.; Internus, a, um, adj.; also, Noster, ra, rum, adj.).

medium, s. mēdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Liv.; mŏdus, i, m., Hor.; mēdĭētas, ātis, f., Cic.

medley, s. farrāgo, ĭnis, f., Juv.

Medscherda, The, *A river of Tunis, in Northern Africa;* Bāgrăda, æ, m.

Medway, The, *A river of Kent, falling into the Thames at Sheerness;* Meduacus, i, m.; Vaga, æ, m.

meed, s. *A reward* or *prize;* præmĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Tac.

meek, adj. plăcĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; lēnis, e, Cic., Hor.; cōmis, e, Cic., Hor.; mansŭētus, a, um, Cic.

meekly, adv. plăcĭde, Cic.; lēnĭter, Cic., Ov.; cōmĭter, Cic., Ov.; mansŭēte, App.

meekness, s. plăcĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Var., Gell. (not in Cic.); lēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Pl.; cōmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; mansŭētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

1. meet, adj. ĭdōneus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; aptus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; convēnĭens, ntis, Cic., Ov.—*It is meet;* convĕnit, v. impers., Cic.; expĕdit, v. impers., Cic., Plaut.

2. meet, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To encounter;* occurro, 3. n. (with *Dat.* of object), Virg., Cæs.; obvēnĭo, 4. n. (with *Dat.* of object), Cic., Liv.; offendo, 3. a., Cic.; obvĭam ĕo, n. irreg., Cic.—**2.** *To meet with;* invēnĭo, 4. a., Cic.; rĕpĕrĭo, 4. a., Cic., Plaut.—**3.** *To meet together;* convēnĭo, 4. n., Cic., Cæs.; congrĕgor, 1. dep., Cic.; congrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Lucr.

meeting, s. concursus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.; comĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Liv.; congressus, ūs, m., Cic., Suet.; cœtus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.

Meinder (or **Mendere**). **The,** *A river of Asia Minor, in Anadoli, falling into the Grecian Archipelago;* Mæander, ri, m.; Mæandrus (Mæandros), i, m.—*Of, or belonging to, the Meinder;* Mæandrĭus, a, um, adj.

1. melancholy, adj. tristis, e, Cic., Hor.; mæstus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; tætrĭcus, a, um, Ov.

2. melancholy, s. tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; mæstĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: ātra bĭlis, Cic.

Melun, *A city of France, in the Department of Seine-et-Marne;* Mĕlŏdūnum, i, n.; Mĕtĭōsĕdum, i, n.

mellow, adj. mātūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*To grow mellow;* mātūresco, 3. n., Cæs., Ov.

mellowness, s. mātūrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.

melodious, adj. cănōrus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; mŏdŭlātus, a, um, Flor., Ov.; mĕlŏdus, a, um, Aus.

melodiously, adv. cănōre, App.; mŏdŭlāte, Cic.; mūsĭce, Plaut.

melody, s. mĕlos, i, n., Hor., Lucr.; cănor, ōris, m., Quint., Virg.

melon, s. mĕlo, ōnis, m., Sall.; pĕpo, ōnis, m., Pl.

melt, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To make liquid;* lĭquo, 1. a., Pl., Luc.; lĭquĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Pl.; solvo, 3. a., Lucr.; (of metals) conflo, 1. a., Pl., Sen.—**2.** Neut.: *To become liquid;* lĭquĕfĭo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; lĭquesco, 3. n., Liv., Virg.; ēlĭquesco, 3. n., Var.—**3.** Act.: *To move to pity;* mŏvĕo, 2. a., Virg.; commŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.—Phr.: mĭsĕrĭcordĭam concĭto, 1. a., Cic.—**4.** Neut.: *To be moved with pity;* mŏvĕor, 2. pass., Virg.; commŏvĕor, 2. pass., Cic.

member, s. **1.** Of the body: *A limb;* membrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; artus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Of a society; sŏcĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.

membership, s. sŏcĭētas, ātis, f., Cic.; commūnĭo, ōnis, f.. Cic.; consŏcĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

memoir, s. lĭbellus, i, m., Cic.; commentārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: lĭbellus mĕmŏrĭālis, Suet.

memoirs, s. mĕmŏrĭālĭa, ĭum, n., Paul. Dig.

memorable, adj. mĕmŏrābĭlis, e, Liv., Hor.; commĕmŏrābĭlis, e, Liv., Cic.—Phr.: mĕmŏrĭā dignus, Cic.

memorandum, s. **1.** *A brief note;* nōta, æ, f., Suet., Cic.—**2.** *A book for making memorandums;* commentārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.—Phr.: lĭber mĕmŏrĭālis, Suet.

memorial, s. **1.** *A monument;* mōnŭmentum, i, n., Cic.—**2.** *A petition;* lĭbellus, i, m., Cic.—Phr.: supplex lĭbellus, Mart.

memory, s. mĕmŏrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; rĕcordātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

men, s. hŏmĭnes, um, m. plur., Cic.; mortāles, ĭum, comm. gen. plur., Cic.—Phr.: gĕnus hūmānum, Cic.

1. menace, to, v. a. **1.** Of persons; mĭnor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; mĭnĭtor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—**2.** Of things; immĭnĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.

2. menace, s. mĭnæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.

menagery, s. vīvārĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.

mend, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To repair;* rĕfĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; rĕsarcĭo, 4. a., Suet. (not in Cic.); rĕconcinno, 1. a., Cic.—**b.** *To correct;* ēmendo, 1. a., Hor., Cic.; corrĭgo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** Neut.: **a.** *To improve in health;* convălesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—**b.** *To improve in morals;* Phr.: mōres mūto, 1. a., Liv.; ad bŏnam frūgem me rĕcĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic.

mendable, adj. ēmendābĭlis, e, Liv.

mendacious, adj. **1.** Of persons; mendax, ācis, Hor., Cic.; falsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** Of things; commentĭcĭus, a, um, Cic.; falsus, a, um, Hor.

mendacity, s. vānĭlŏquentĭa, æ, f., Liv.; vānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

mendicant, s. pauper, ĕris, Hor.; mendīcus, i, m., Plaut., Hor.; ēgens, ntis, Cic., Juv.; ēgēnus, a, um, Virg.

mendicity, s. mendīcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ēgestas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. menial, adj. servilis, e, Cic., Cæs.; fămŭlāris, e, Cic.; vernilis, e, Tac.

2. menial, s. servus, i, m., Cic.; fămŭlus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; verna, æ, m., Hor., Val. Max.; dŏmestĭcus, i, m., Suet.

Menimen, *A town of Western Anadoli, in Asia Minor;* Temnos, i, m.—**a.** *Of, or belonging to, Menimen;* Temnītes, æ, adj. m.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Menimen;* Temnītæ, ārum, m. plur.; Temnĭi, ōrum, m. plur.

mentally, adv. mente (*adv. Abl.* from mens, mentis, f.), Cic.

1. mention, s. mentĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; commĕmŏrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. mention, to, v. a. mĕmŏro, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; commĕmŏro, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; mĕmĭni, v. def., Cic.—Phr.: mentĭōnem făcĭo, 3. a., Cic.

mercantile, adj. mercātōrĭus, a, um, Plaut.

mercenary, adj. vēnālis, e, Cic., Liv.; sordĭdus, a, um, Cic.

mercenaries, s. = *Foreign troops;* mercēnārĭi, ōrum, m. plur., Liv.—Phr.: mīlĭtes mercēnārĭi, Liv.; exercĭtus conductĭcĭus, Nep.

mercer, s. sĕrĭcārĭus, ĭi, Inscr. Fabr.

merchandise, s. **1.** *Traffic in general;* mercātūra, æ, f., Cic.; mercātus, ūs, m., Cic.; mercātĭo, ōnis, f., Gell.; commercium, ĭi, n., Pl. — **2.** *Articles of sale;* merx, mercis, f., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: res vēnāles, Cic.

merchant, s. mercātor, ōris, m., Hor., Cic.; nĕgōtĭātor, ōris, m., Suet.; institor, ōris, m., Ov., Liv.

merchantman, s.; Phr.: nāvis mercātōrĭa, Plaut.; nāvis ōnērārĭa, Cic.

merciful, adj. mĭsĕrĭcors, rdis, Cic.; clēmens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; bĕnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

mercifully, adv. bĕnigne, Cic., Plaut.; clēmenter, Liv., Cæs.

merciless, adj. immĭsĕrĭcors, rdis, Cic.; dūrus, a, um, Virg.; inclēmens, ntis, Liv.; ĭnhūmānus, a, um, Cic.

mercilessly, adv. immĭsĕrĭcordĭter, Plaut.; ĭnhūmāne, Cic.

1. **Mercury,** *A heathen god, the son of Jupiter and Maia;* Mercŭrĭus, ĭi, m.; Cyllēnĭus, ĭi, m. (poet.).—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Mercury;* Mercŭrĭālis, e, adj.; Cyllēnĭus, a, um, adj. (poet.); Cyllēnis, ĭdis, f. adj. (poet.).—**b.** *Mercury's Men* (the name of the corporation of traders); Mercŭrĭāles, ĭum, m. plur.

2. **Mercury,** s. **1.** *One of the planets;* Mercŭrĭus, ĭi, m., Cic. — **2.** *Quicksilver;* hydrargўrus, i, m., Pl.—Phr.: argentum vīvum, Pl.

1. **Mercy,** s. *A woman's name;* Mĭsĕrĭcordĭa, æ, f.

2. **mercy,** s. mĭsĕrĭcordĭa, æ, f., Cic.; mĭsĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; clēmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

1. **mere,** s.=*Lake;* lăcus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **mere,** adj. ūnĭcus, a, um, Plaut., Cic.; singŭlāris, e, Cic.; mĕrus, a, um, Cic.

merely, adv. sōlum, Cic.; tantum, Cic.; tantummŏdo, Cic.

meretricious, adj. mĕrĕtrīcĭus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; ĭmpūdĭcus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

meridian, s. **1.** *Mid-day;* mĕrĭdĭes, ēi, f., Cic.—Phr.: tempus mĕrĭdĭānum, Cic. — **2.** *Imaginary circle through which the sun passes;* Phr.: circŭlus mĕrĭdĭānus, Sen. — **3.** *Height* or *summit;* fastĭgĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Quint.; summum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; culmen, ĭnis, n., Liv.

Merionethshire, *A county of North Wales;* Merionethĭa, æ, f.; Mervinĭa, æ, f.

1. **merit,** s. mĕrĭtum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; vĭrtus, ūtis, f., Cic., Hor.; dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Suet.; præstantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

2. **merit, to,** v. a. mĕrĕo, 2. a., Cic.; mĕrĕor, 2. dep., Hor. — Phr.: dignus sum, v. n. (with *Abl.* of the object), Cic., Hor.

merited, adj. dēbĭtus, a, um, Virg., Cic.; mĕrĭtus, a, um, Virg.; justus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

meritorious, adj. **dignus, a, um,** Cic., Virg.; **laudābĭlis, e,** Cic.—Phr.: mĕrĭtus laudem, Cæs.

meritoriously, adv. bĕnĕ, Cic.; optĭme, Cic.

merrily, adv. hĭlăre, Cic.; læte, Cic.; festĭve, Plaut.

merriment, s. hĭlărĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Quint.; lætĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.

merry, adj. hĭlāris, e, Cic.; lætus, a, um, Cic.; festĭvus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

mesh, s. măcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

meshy, adj. rētĭcŭlātus, a, um, Var.

Mesopotamia, *The ancient name of the country between the Euphrates and Tigris, now forming the pashalics of Diarbekir and Bagdad, in Asiatic Turkey;* Mĕsŏpŏtāmĭa, æ, f. — *Of,* or *belonging to, Mesopotamia;* Mĕsŏpŏtāmĭus, a, um, adj.; Mĕsŏpŏtāmēnus, a, um, adj.

mess, s. **1.** *Confusion;* perturbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; confūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; farrāgo, ĭnis, f., Juv.—**2.** *Food;* cĭbus, i, m., Cic., Lucr.; cœna, æ, f., Mart. —**3.** *A body of persons who eat together;* convīvæ, ārum, m., Cic., Hor.; convictŏres, um, m., Hor.; convīvĭum, ĭi, n., Ov., Cic.

message, s. nuncĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Cæs.; mandātum, i, n., Cic.

Messene, *The ancient capital of Messenia, in the Peloponnesus;* Messēnē, ēs, f.; Messana, æ, f. — *Messenian;* Messēnĭus, a, um, adj.

messenger, s. nuncĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Cæs.; nuncĭa, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; tăbellārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.

Messiah, s. Messĭas, æ, m., Vulg. Johan.

Messina, *A seaport city of Sicily, on the Strait of Messina, between Italy and Sicily;* Messāna, æ, f.; Zanclē, ēs, f. (poet.). — *Of,* or *belonging to, Messina;* Zanclæus, a, um, adj. (poet.); Zanclēĭus, a, um, adj. (poet.).

messmate, s. convictor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; compransor, ōris, m., Cic.; contŭbernālis, is, m., Cic., Tac.

metal, s. mĕtallum, i, n., Pl.

metallic, adj. mĕtallĭcus, a, um, Pl.

metamorphose, to, v. a. transformo, 1. a., Virg.; transfĭgūro, 1. a., Suet.; mūto, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; converto, 3. a., Sall.

metamorphosis, s. mūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; transfĭgūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; transformātĭo, ōnis, f., Eccl. Lat.

metaphor, s. translātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; fĭgūra, æ, f., Cic.; mĕtăphŏra, æ, f., Quint.

metaphorical, adj. translātus, a, um, Cic.

metaphorically, adv. mĕtăphŏrĭcē (post-class.).—Phr.: per translātiōnem, Cic.

1. **Metellino** (or **Mitilini**), *An island in the Grecian Archipelago belonging to Turkey, off the coast of Asia Minor;* Lesbos (Lesbus), i, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Metellino;* Lesbĭăcus, a, um, adj.; Lesbĭus, a, um, adj.; Lesbōus, a, um, adj.; Lesbis, ĭdis, f. adj.

2. **Metellino** (or **Mitilini**), *The capital of the island of the same name;* Mĭtўlēnē (Mўtўlēnē), ēs, Mitylēnæ, ārum, f. plur. — *Of,* or *belonging to, Metellino;* Mĭtўlēnæus, a, um, adj.; Mĭtўlēnensis, e, adj.

methinks, adv.; Phr.: ut mihi videtur, Cic.; meā quĭdem sententiā, Cic.; ut ōpinor, Cic.; me jŭdice, Cic.

method, s. vĭa, æ, f., Cic.; mŏdus, i, m., Cic.; rătĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

methodically, adv. rătĭōne (adv. *Abl.* from rătĭo, ōnis, f.), Cic.; ordĭne (adv. *Abl.* from ordo, ĭnis, m.), Cic.

metre, s. mĕtrum, i, n., Quint.

metrical, adj. mĕtrĭcus, a, um, Quint.

Metro (or **Metaro**), **The,** *A river of Central Italy, falling into the Adriatic Sea;* Mĕtaurus, i, m.—*Of,* or *belonging to, the Metro;* Mĕtaurensis, e, adj.

metropolis, s. căput, ĭtis, n., Tac., Liv.; urbs, urbis, f., Liv., Cic.

mettle, s. ănĭmus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; ardor, ōris, m., Cic., **Tac.;** vīrtus, ūtis, f., Cic., Virg.

mettlesome, adj. ănĭmōsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fĕrox, ōcis, Sall., Tac.; ācer, ācris, ācre, Cic., Tac.

Metz, *A fortified city in France, situate at the confluence of the Moselle and Leille;* Dīvōdūrum, i, n.; Mĕtæ, ārum, f. plur.; Mĕtis, is, f.

Meuse, The, *A river of Europe rising in France, flowing through Belgium and the Netherlands, and falling into the North Sea;* Mōsa, æ, m.

1. **mew,** s. **1.** *An enclosure;* claustrum, i, n., Stat., Hor.; căvĕa, æ, f., Suet., Hor.—**2.** *A sea-fowl;* lārus, i, m., Gloss. Philox.—**3.** *Cry of a cat;* perhaps, fēlĭnus clamor.

2. **mew, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To shut up;* inclūdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; conclūdo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** Neut.: *To cry like a cat;* perhaps, fēlĭnum clāmōrem ēdo, 3. a.

Mezzovo, *The highest point of the Pindus chain;* v. PINDUS.

Michael, s. *A man's name;* Mīchāēl, is, m.

midday, s. mĕrĭdĭes, ēi, f., Cic.

middle, adj. mĕdĭus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; intermĕdĭus, a, um, Var.

Middlesex, *The metropolitan county of England;* Middlesexĭa, æ, f.

middling, adj. mĕdĭŏcris, e, Cic., Cæs.; mŏdĭcus, a, um, Cic., Pl.

midge, s, cŭlex, lcis, m., Pl., Lucr.

midnight, s.; Phr.: mĕdĭa nox, Cic.—*At midnight;* Phr.: mĕdĭā nocte, Cic.—*Just after midnight;* Phr.: de mĕdĭā nocte, Cic.

1. **midst,** adj. mĕdĭus, a, um (followed by *Dat.*), Vell., (with inter and *Acc.*), Cic., (with *Gen.*), Liv.

2. **midst,** s. mĕdĭum, ĭi, n., Tac., Virg.

midsummer, s.; Phr.: æstas summa, Cic., *or* mĕdĭa, Cic.; solstĭtĭum æstīvum, Pl.

midwife, s. obstētrix, īcis, f., Pl.

mien, s. vultus, ūs, m., Virg.; aspectus, **ūs,** m., Pl., Nep.; os, **ōris,** n., Tac.

might, s. pŏtestas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.; pŏtentĭa, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; rōbur, ōris, n., Cic.; vis, vis, f., Cic., Hor.

mightily, adv. valdē, Cic., Hor.; vēhementer, Cic., Lucr.; pŏtenter, Quint., Hor.

1. **mighty,** adj. pŏtens, ntis, Liv., Ov.; vălĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pollens, ntis, Sall., Ov. (not in Cic.).—*To be mighty;* pollĕo, 2. n., Cic., Pl.—Phr.: ōpĭbus vălĕo, 2. n., Cic., *or* auctōrĭtāte, Cic., *or* grātĭā, Cæs., Cic.

2. **mighty,** adv. admŏdum, Cic.; valde, Cic., Hor.; magnŏpĕre, Cic.; vēhementer, Cic., Lucr.

migration, s. mīgrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

migratory, adj. văgābundus, a, um, Sen., văgus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

Milan, *A city of Northern Italy;* Mĕdĭōlānum, i, n.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Milan, Milanese;* Mĕdĭōlānensis, e, adj.—**b.** *The Milanese;* Mĕdĭōlānenses, ĭum, m., plur.

Milazzo, *A seaport town of Sicily;* Mȳlæ, ārum, f. plur., Mȳlē, ēs, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Milazzo;* Mȳlæus, a, um, adj.

mild, adj. blandus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; cōmis, e, Cic., Hor.; lēnis, e, Cic., Hor.; mītis, e, Cic., Virg.

mildew, s. rōbīgo, ĭnis, f., Virg.; mūcor, ōris, m., Pl.; sĭtus, ūs, m., Pl.

mildly, adv. blande, Cic., Plaut.; cōmĭter, Cic., Ov.; lēnĭter, Cic., Ov.

mildness, s. lēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Pl.; mansuētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; clēmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Pl.

Mildred, s. *A woman's name;* Mildrēda, æ, f.

mile, s. millĭārĭum, ĭi, Eutr., Cic. — Phr.: mille passūs, Gell.; mille passŭum, Cic.

milestone, s. millĭārĭum, ĭi, Eutr., Cic.

Milford Haven, *A harbour in Pembrokeshire, considered the finest in the whole of Britain;* Milfordĭensis Portus (i. e. Milfordĭensis, e, adj., and Portus, ūs, m.).

militant, adj. bellĭgĕrens, ntis, Ov.

military, adj. mīlĭtāris, e, Cic., Liv., Hor.; bellĭcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

militate, to, v. n. *Against* any one or thing; rĕpugno, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; oppugno, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.

militia, s. cōpĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cæs.; mīlites, um, m. plur., Cic., Liv.

1. **milk,** s. lac, lactis, n., Virg.

2. **milk, to,** v. a. mulgĕo, 2. a., Virg.; immulgĕo, 2. a., Pl., Virg.

milking, s. mulctus, ūs, m., Var.

milkpail, s. mulctrāle, is, n., Virg.; mulctrum, i, n., Col., Hor.

milk-sop, s. mollis, e, Cic., Liv.; effēmĭnātus, a, um, Cic.

milky, adj. lactĕus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; lactĕŏlus, a, um, Aus.—*The milky way;* Phr.: orbis lactĕus, Cic.; lactĕus circŭlus, Pl.; via lactĕa, Ov.

mill, s. mŏla, æ, f., Var., Ov.; pistrīnum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.

miller, s. mŏlītor, ōris, m., Ulp. Dig.; mŏlendĭnārĭus, ĭi, m., Inscr. ap. Grut.; pistor, ōris, m., Pl.

millet, s. mīllum, ĭi, n., Pl., Virg.

million, s.; Phr.: dēcĭes centēna millĭa, Cic.

millstone, s. mŏla, æ, f., Var., Ov.

milt, s. Of fishes; sēmen, ĭnis, n., Col.; lactes, ĭum, f., Suet.

mime, s. mīmus, i, m., Cic.

1. **mimic,** mīmĭcus, i, m., Cic.; ĭmĭtātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **mimic, to,** v. a. ĭmĭtor, 1 dep., Cic.

mince, to, v. a. **1.** *To cut into small pieces;* concīdo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To extenuate;* extĕnŭo, 1. a., Cic.

minced-meat, s. mīnūtal, ālis, n., Juv.

Mincio, *A river of Northern Italy, falling into the Po;* Mincĭus, ĭi, m.

1. **mind,** s. **1.** *The whole soul, the intelligent powers,* ănĭmus, i, m., Cic.; mens, mentis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Choice, inclination;* prōclivĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: ănĭmi inclĭnātĭo, Sen. — **3.** *Thoughts, sentiments;* ingĕnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Liv.; consĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—**4.** *Attention;* stūdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; cōgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **mind, to,** v. a. **1.** *To attend to;* cōgĭto, 1. a., Cic.; rĕpŭto, 1. a., Cic., Tac., Sall.; attendo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To remember;* mĕmĭni, v. defec., Cic., Virg.; rĕcordor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.

mindful, adj. **1.** *Attentive;* dilĭgens, ntis, Cic.; attentus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; intentus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Bearing in mind;* mĕmor, ōris, Virg., Cic.

1. **mine,** pr. adj. mĕus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

2. **mine,** s. **1.** *Spot where metals are found;* mĕtallum, i, n., Liv.; fŏdīna, æ, f., Var.—*A silver mine;* argentārĭa, æ, f., Liv.; argentifŏdīna, æ, f., Pl., Var.—Phr.: mĕtallum argentārĭum, Pl.—*A gold mine;* mĕtallum aurārĭum, Pl.—**2.** Military t. t.: cūnīcŭlus, i, m., Cæs., Liv.

3. **mine, to,** v. n.; Phr.: cūnīcŭlum ăgo, 3. a., Cæs.

miner, s. **1.** mĕtallĭcus, i, m., Pl.; fossor, ōris, m., Vitr. — **2.** Military t. t.: cūnīcŭlārĭus, ĭi, m., Veg.

1. **mineral,** adj. mĕtallĭcus, a, um, Pl.

2. **mineral,** s. mĕtallum, i, n., Virg.; fossĭle, is, n., Pl.

mingle, to, v. a.; v. MIX.

Mingrelia, *A province of Asiatic Russia;* Colchis, ĭdis, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Mingrelia;* Colchus, a, um, adj.; Colchĭcus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *A Mingrelian;* Colchus, i, m.

Minho, The, *A river of Spain and Portugal, falling into the Atlantic Ocean;* Mīnĭus, ĭi, m.

miniature, s.; Phr.: tăbella mīnor, Pl.; pictūra mīnor, Pl.

1. **minister,** s. mĭnister, ri, m., Cic.; administrātor, ōris, m., Cic.

2. **minister, to,** v. a. do, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; præbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Liv., Hor.; ministro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

ministry, s. ministerĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Hor. (but not in Cic. or Cæs.); officĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Liv.

minor, s. **1.** *One who is under age;* ādŏlescens, ntis, m., Cic.; pūpillus, i, m., Cic., Juv.; mĭnor, ōris, m., Paul. Dig.—**2.** Logical t. t.: assumptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.

minority, s. **1.** *Age of a minor;* ætas pūpillārĭs, Suet.—**2.** *The smaller number;* Phr.: nūmĕrus mĭnor, Cic.

minstrel, s. tĭbĭcen, ĭnis, m., Cic., Hor.; fĭdĭcen, ĭnis, m., Cic., Hor.; tĭbĭcīna, æ, f., Mart.; fĭdĭcīna, æ, f., Ter.

minstrelsy, s. cantus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; mūsĭca, æ, f., Cic.

mint, s. **1.** *Place where money is coined;* mŏnēta, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *A plant;* mentha, æ, f., Pl., Ov.

1. **minute,** adj. parvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mīnūtus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; exĭgŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

2. **minute,** s. **1.** Of time: *The sixtieth part of an hour:* Translate by horæ sexagēsĭma pars.—**2.** *Brief note;* commentārĭŏlus, i, m., Cic.; cāpīta, um, n. plur., Cic.

minutely, adv. **1.** *In small pieces;* mīnūtātim, Lucr.—**2.** *Carefully;* accūrāte, Cic., Nep.: sēdŭlo, Plaut., Ter., dilĭgenter, Cic., Ter.

minuteness, s. **1.** *Smallness;* parvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Pl.; exĭgŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Cic.—**2.** *Carefulness;* dilĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; cūra, æ, f., Cic.—**3.** Of language; tĕnŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

minutiæ, s. nūgæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.; gerræ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut.

miracle, s. mīrācŭlum, i, n., Liv., Virg.; prōdĭgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; ostentum, i, n., Cic., Suet.; monstrum, i, n., Cic.

miraculous, adj. mīrus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; mīrandus, a, um, Cic., Stat.; prōdĭgĭōsus, a, um, Ov., Pl.; mīrābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.

miraculously, adv. mīrābĭlĭter, Cic.; mīrē, Cic., Pl.; dīvīnĭtus, Cic., Lucr.

mire, s. cœnum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; līmus, i, m., Liv., Virg.; lūtum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

mirror, s. spĕcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

mirth, s. lætĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; gaudĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; hīlărĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

miry, adj. cœnōsus, a, um, Col., Juv.; līmōsus, a, um, Virg.; lūtōsus, a, um, Col.; lūtŭlentus, a, um, Ov.

misapplication, s. ăbūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

misapply, to, v. a. ăbūtor, 3. dep., Cic.

misapprehend, to, v. a.; Phr.: mălĕ intellĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; perpĕram jūdĭco, 1. a., Cic.

misapprehension, s. error, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

misbecome, to, v. a. dēdĕcet, 2. impers., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: non dĕcet, 2. impers., Cic.

misbehave, to, v. n.; Phr.: mălĕ me gĕro, 3. a., Cic.

misbehaviour, s. ĭnhūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; prāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; vĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

misbelief, s. error, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

miscalculate, to, v. a.; Phr.: māle computo, 1. a., Cic.

miscalculation, s. error, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

miscarriage, s. **1.** *Abortion in birth;* ăbortus, ūs, m., Pl., Ter.; ăbortĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Failure* generally; infortūnĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Plaut.—Phr.: casus adversus, Nep.

miscarry, to, v. n. **1.** *To suffer an abortion;* Phr.: ăbortum făcĭo, 3. a., Pl.—**2.** *To fail in general:* **a.** Of human beings; părum succēdo, 3. n., Cic., Ter.—**b.** Of things; cădo, 3. n., Liv., Pl.

miscellaneous, adj. mixtus, a, um, Cic.; prōmiscŭus, a, um, Liv., Plaut. (not in Cic. or Cæs.); miscellānĕus, a, um, App.

miscellany, s. farrāgo, ĭnis, f., Hor., Juv.

mischance, s. mălum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.; infortūnĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Plaut.; casus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

mischief, s. mălum, i, n., Liv., Ter.; călămĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Phæd.; pernĭcĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Phæd., Hor.

mischievous, adj. **1.** Of human beings; improbus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; pernĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; nēquam, indecl., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** Of things; noxĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; călămĭtōsus, a, um, Cic.; damnōsus, a, um, Hor.

mischievously, adv. improbe, Cic.; nēquiter, Cic.; scĕleste, Cic., Liv.

misconceive, to, v. a.; Phr.: māle intellĭgo, 3. a., Cic.

misconception, s. error, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; ălūcĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Sen.

misconduct, s. culpa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; dēlictum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; peccātum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

misconstrue, to, v. a.; Phr.: māle intellĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; māle interprĕtor, 1. a., Cic., Sen.

miscreant, s. scĕlestus, a, um, Plaut., Ter. (not used of persons in Cic.); scĕlĕratus, a, um, Cic., Sall.; nēquam, indecl., Cic., Plaut.

misdeed, s. culpa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; dēlictum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; peccātum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

misdemeanour, s.; v. MISDEED.

miser, s. ăvārus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sordĭdus, a, um, Pl., Hor.

miserable, adj. mĭser, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Hor.; mĭsĕrandus, a, um, Cic.

miserably, adv. mĭsĕre, Cic., Plaut.; mĭsĕrābĭlĭter, Cic., Val. Max.

misery, s. **1.** *Unhappiness;* mĭsĕrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Sall.; ærumna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; călămĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Phæd.—**2.** *Poverty;* paupertas, ātis, f., Cic., *Juv.*; pĕnūrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; ĕgestas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.

misfortune, s. infortūnĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Plaut.; călămĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Phæd.; adversa fortūna, f., Cic.; casus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: res adversæ, f., Cic.

misgive, to, v. n. præsāgĭo, 4. n., Cic., Liv.; ōmĭnor, 1. dep., Cic.

misgiving, s. suspĭcĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; conjectūra, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; præsāgĭum, ĭi, n., Col., Ov.

misgovern, to, v. a.; Phr.: māle rĕgo, 3. a., Cic.; tĕmere admĭnistro, 1. a., Cic.

misgovernment, s.; Phr.: māla admĭnistrātĭo, Cic.

mishap, s.; v. MISFORTUNE.

misinterpret, to, v. a.; Phr.: māle interprĕto, 1. dep., Cic., Sen.

misinterpretation, s. dēprāvātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

Misitra, v. SPARTA.

mislead, to, v. a. decĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; fallo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

mismanage, to, v. a.; Phr.: māle gĕro, 3. a., Cic.; tĕmĕre admĭnistro, 1. a., Cic.

mismanagement, s.; Phr.: māla admĭnistrātĭo, Cic.

misplace, to, v. a.; Phr.: lŏco sŭo mŏvĕo, 2. a., Liv.

misrepresent, to, v. a. călumnĭor, 1. dep., Cic.; dētorquĕo, 2. a., Liv., Tac.; dēprāvo, 1. a., Cic.

misrepresentation, s. dēprāvātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: falsa dēscriptĭo, Cic., Quint.

misrule, s. tūmultus, ūs, m., Cic.; confūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; perturbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

miss, s. **1.** *A young lady;* pŭella, æ, f., Ter., Hor.; dŏmĭna, æ, f., Plaut.; virgo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A mistake;* error, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; mendum, i, n., Cic.; errātum, i, n., Cic.

miss, to, v. a. **1.** *Not to hit;* ăberro, 1. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Pl.—**2.** *To feel the loss* of anything; dēsīdĕro, 1. a., Cic.; rĕquīro, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *To omit doing* anything; ōmitto, 3. a., Cic.; prætermitto, 3. a., Cic.

misshapen, adj. informis, e, Virg., Hor.; dēformis, e, Cic.; dēformātus, a, um, Cic.

missile, s. tēlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; pilum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

missing, adj. absens, ntis, Cic.

mission, s. **1.** *The act of sending;* missĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Duty, office;* officĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic.—**3.** *Embassy;* lēgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

missive, s. ĕpistŏla, æ, f., Cic.; mandātum, i, n., Cic.

misspent, adj. dissīpātus, a, um, Cic., Tac.

mist, s. nĕbŭla, æ, f., Virg.; călīgo, ĭnis, f., Liv., Virg.

1. mistake, s. error, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; mendum, i, n., Cic.; errātum, i, n., Cic.

2. mistake, to, v. a. and n. erro, 1. n., Cic.; fallor, 3. n., Cic.; decĭpior, 3. n., Cæs.; ălūcĭnor, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: māle intellĭgo, 3. a., Cic.

mistakenly, adv. falso, Cic., Cæs.; perpĕram, Cic., Pl.; errōre (*Abl.* from error), Cic., Ov.

mistletoe, s. viscum, i, n., Virg., Pl.

mistress, s. **1.** *Head of a family;* măterfămĭlĭas, æ, f., Cic.; dŏmĭna, æ, f., Cic.; hĕra, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *A concubine;* pellex, ĭcis, f., Hor., Ov.; concŭbīna, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; ămĭca, æ, f., Plaut., Ter.

1. mistrust, s. suspĭcĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; diffidentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

2. mistrust, to, v. n. diffĭdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.* of object), Cic.

mistrustful, adj. suspĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Sen.; diffĭdens, ntis, Cic., Cæs.; suspĭcax, ācis, Tac., Liv.

mistrustfulness, s.; v. MISTRUST.

misty, adj. nēbŭlōsus, a, um, Pl.

misunderstand, to, v. a. and n. fallor, 3. dep., Cic.; erro, 1. n., Cic.—Phr.: parum intellĭgo, 3. a., Quint.

misunderstanding, s. **1.** *Misapprehension;* error, ōris, m., Cic.—**2.** *Disagreement;* dissĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; dissensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

1. misuse, s. ăbūsus, ūs, m., Cic.

2. misuse, to, v. a. ăbūtor, 3. dep., Cic.

mite, s. **1.** *A small insect;* vermĭcŭlus, i, m., Pl., Lucr.; blatta, æ, Pl.—**2.** *A small coin;* tĕrunclus, ĭi, m., Cic.

mitigate, to, v. a. mītĭgo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; lēnĭo, 4. a., Pl., Virg.

mitigation, s. mītĭgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dimĭnūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

mix, to, v. a. **1.** Generally; miscĕo, 2. a., Cic.; permiscĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; commiscĕo, 2. a., Suet., Virg.—**2.** With water; dilŭo, 3. a., Liv., Hor.

mixture, s. **1.** *The act of mixing;* mistĭo, ōnis, f., Vitr.; permixtĭo, ōnis, f., Sall.; mistūra, æ, f., Pl., Lucr.—**2.** *A draught;* haustus, ūs, m., Lucr.

mizen-mast, s. mālus, i, m., Virg.

mizzle, to, v. n. Of rain: *To fall gently;* rōro, 1. n., Suet., Var.; stillo, 1. n., Ov.

1. moan, s. gĕmĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; lāmentum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; ējŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.

2. moan, to, v. n. gĕmo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; lāmentor, 1. dep., Cic.; ējŭlo, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.; lūgĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.

moat, s. fossa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

1. mob, s. turba, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; multĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; concursus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.

2. mob, to, v. a. circumfundor, 3. pass. (with *Dat.* of object), Liv.

1. mock, to, v. a. **1.** *To deride;* lūdĭfĭcor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.; illūdo, 3. n. and a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To imitate;* ĭmĭtor, 1. dep., Cic., Pl.

2. mock, adj.; v. FALSE, FICTITIOUS.

mocker, s. jŏcŭlātor, ōris, m., Cic.; dērīsor, ōris, m., Suet., Hor.

mockery, s. dērīsĭo, ōnis, f., Suet.; irrīsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; lūdĭbrium, ĭi, n., Liv., Hor.

mode, s. mŏdus, i, m., Cic.; rătĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.

Modena, *A fortified city of Northern Italy;* Mūtĭna, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Modena;* Mūtĭnensis, e, adj.

1. model, s. **1.** *An object of imitation;* exemplum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; exemplar, āris, n., Cic., Hor.—**2.** In

sculpture; prŏplasma, ătis, n., Cic., Pl.; exemplum, i, n., Cic.

2. **model, to,** v. a. fingo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; formo, 1. a., Cic.

modeller, s. sculptor, ōris, m., Pl.; fictor, ōris, m., Cic.

1. **moderate,** adj. mŏdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; mŏdĭcus, a, um, Cic., Sall.; temperans, ntis, Cic.; temperātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

2. **moderate, to,** v. a. mŏdĕror, 1. dep., Tac., Suet.; tempĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

moderately, adv. mŏdĕrāte, Cic., Cæs.; mŏdĭce, Cic., Suet.; temperanter, Cic., Tac.

moderation, s. mŏdus, i, m., Hor.; mŏdĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; temperantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

modern, adj. nŏvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; rĕcens, ntis, Cic., Ov.

modest, adj. mŏdestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; pŭdĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; vērēcundus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

modestly, adv. mŏdeste, Cic., Tac.; pŭdĭce, Ter., Plaut.; vērēcunde, Cic., Liv.

modesty, s. mŏdestĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; pŭdor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; vērēcundĭa, æ, f., Cic.; pŭdĭcĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Sall.

Modica, *A town in the south of Sicily;* Mūtўca, æ, f.; Mūtўcē, ēs, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Modica;* Mūtўcensis, e, adj.

modify, to, v. a. tempĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; mŏdĕror, 1. dep., Tac.

modulate, to, v. a. mŏdŭlor, 1. dep., Liv., Virg.

modulation, s. mŏdŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Quint., Aus.

moiety, s. dimĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Plaut.—Phr.: dimĭdĭa pars, Cic., Lucr.

moist, adj. ūvĭdus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; hūmens, ntis, Virg., Ov.; hūmĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mădĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—*To be moist;* mădĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; hūmĕo, 2. n., Suet., Virg.

moisten, to, v. a. hūmecto, 1. a., Virg.; irrōro, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; conspergo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; mădĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

moisture, s. hūmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

molar, s. Of teeth: *A grinder;* mŏlāris, is, m., Juv., Col.

mole, s. 1. *An animal;* talpa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *A dike;* mōles, is, f., Cic., Cæs.—3. *A spot on the body;* nævus, i, m., Cic., Ov.

molest, to, v. a. vexo, 1. a. Cic., Cæs.; sōlĭcito, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

molestation, s. mŏlestĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; vexātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

mollify, to, v. a. mollĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; mĭtĭgo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; plăco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

moment, s. 1. *A part of time;* Phr.; mŏmentum tempŏris, Liv.; punctum tempŏris, Cic., Cæs.—*In a moment;* extemplo, Cic., Liv.; confestim, Cic., Virg.; illĭco, Cic.—2. *Importance;* mŏmentum, i, n., Cic., Liv., Ov.

momentary, adj. brĕvis, ◉, Cic., Virg.; fŭgax, ācis, Cic., Virg.

momentous, adj. grăvis, e, Cic., Virg.; permagnus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: maxĭmi momenti, Cic.

Monaco, *A town of Northern Italy, on the Mediterranean;* Arx Monœci (i. e. Arx, Arcis, f., and Monœcus, i, m.).

monarch, s. rex, rēgis, m., Cic., Virg.; imperātor, ōris, m., Cic., Sall.; dŏmĭnus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; tўrannus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

monarchical, s. rēgĭus, a, um, Cic.; rēgālis, e, Cic., Ov.; imperātōrĭus, a, um, Suet.

monarchy, s. dŏmĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dŏmĭnātus, ūs, m., Cic.; imperĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; regnum, i, n., Cic.—Phr.: pŏtentĭa singŭlāris, Nep.

Monda, *A town of Andalusia in Spain;* Munda, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Monda;* Mundensis, e, adj.

Monday, s.; Phr.: Lūnæ dĭes (late Lat.).

Mondego, The, *A river of Portugal, falling into the Atlantic Ocean;* Munda, æ, m.

money, s. pĕcūnĭa, æ, f., Hor., Cic.; argentum, i, n., Hor., Cic.; nummus, i, m., Hor.

money-bag, s. marsŭpĭum, ĭi, n., Plaut.

mongrel, s. musmo, ōnis, Pl., Cat.; hĭbrĭda, æ, m., Pl., Hor.

monied, adj. dīves, ĭtis, Hor.; lŏcŭplēs, ētis, Cic., Hor.; pĕcūnĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; ŏpŭlentus, a, um, Virg., Cæs.; nummātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

monition, s.; v. ADMONITION.

monitory, adj. mŏnĭtōrĭus, a, um, Sen.

monkey, s. sīmĭus, ĭi, Hor.; sīmĭa, æ, m., Cic.

Monmouth, *The chief town of Monmouthshire, in Wales;* Monumethĭa, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Monmouth;* Monumethĭensis, e, adj.

monopoly, s. mŏnōpōlĭum, ĭi, n., Suet.

monosyllabic, adj. mŏnōsyllăbus, a, um, Aus.

monosyllable, s. mŏnōsyllăbum, i, n., Quint., Aus.

monotonous, adj.; Phr.: uno tĕnōre in dicendo flŭens, Cic.

monster, s. monstrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; portentum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; prōdĭgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.

monstrosity, s. monstrum, i, n., Cic.

monstrous, adj. monstrūosus, a, um, Cic., Luc.; prōdĭgĭōsus, a, um, Ov., Quint.; portentōsus, a, um, Cic.

monstrously, adv. monstrūose, Cic., prōdĭgĭōse, Pl.

Montauban, *A town of France, in the Department of Tarn-et-Garonne;* Mons Albānus (i. e. Mons, tis, m., and Albanus, a, um, adj.).

Monte Circello, *A promontory of Southern Italy, on the Mediterranean Sea;* Circēĭus Mons (i. e. Circēĭus, a, um, adj., and Mons, tis, m.).

Monte di S. Angelo (or **Monte Gargano**), *A mountain-peninsula of Southern Italy;* Garganus, i, m.

Monte di S. Silvestro, *A mountain of Southern Italy;* Sōracte, is, n.

Monte Fiscello (or **Monti della Sibilla**), *One of the chief summits of the Apennines, in Central Italy;* Fiscellus, i, m.

Monte Gargano, v. MONTE S. ANGELO.

Monte Santo, *A mountain of European Turkey, in Macedonia;* Athōs (*Gen.* not found, yet it may be assumed as Athōnis on account of *Abl.* Athōne; *Dat.* and *Abl.* Atho; *Acc.* Atho, Athōn, Athōnem and ōna), m.—*Gulf of Monte Santo;* Sĭnus Strўmōnĭcus (i. e. Sĭnus, ūs, m., and Strўmōnĭcus, a, um, adj.).

Montgomery, *The chief town of Montgomeryshire, in North Wales;* Mons Gomericus (i. e. Mons, tis, m., and Gomerĭcus, a, um, adj.).

month, s. mensis, is, m., Cic.—*Every month;* Phr.: quot mensĭbus, Cat.—*The first of the month;* Kalendæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Ov.—*The fifth of the month;* Nonæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic. (except in March, May, July, October, when the nones fell on the seventh day).—*The thirteenth of the month;* ĭdus, ŭum, f. plur., Cic., Ov. (except in March, May, July, October, when the ides fell on the fifteenth day).

monthly, adj. menstrŭus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: quot mensĭbus, Cat.

Monti della Sibilla, v. MONTE FISCELLO.

Montmorency, *A town of France, in the Department of Seine-et-Oise;* Monmorencĭācum, i, n.; Maureciacus, i, m.

Montpelier, *A city of France, the chief town of the Department of Hérault;* Āgăthōpŏlis, is, f.; Mons Pessŭlānus (i. e. Mons, tis, m., and Pessŭlānus, a, um, adj.); Mons Pŭellārum (i. e. Mons, tis, m., and Pŭella, æ, f.).

monument, s. mŏnŭmentum, i, n., Virg., Hor., Cic.; sēpulcrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

mood, s. 1. *Temper of mind;* affectus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; ănĭmus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; nātūra, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; vŏluntas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. Gramm. t. t.: mŏdus, i, m., Quint.

moody, adj. tristis, e, Cic., Hor.; mōrōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

moon, s. lūna, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—*The time of the new moon;* interlūnĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.—*A new moon;* Phr.: lūna nŏva, Pl.—*The time of the full moon;* plēnĭlūnĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.—*A full moon;* Phr.: lūna plēna, Pl.

moonlight, s.; Phr.: lūnæ lūmen, Pl.—*By moonlight;* Phr.: lūnā lūcente, Ov.; lūnā immĭnente, Hor.

moonstruck, adj. lūnātĭcus, a, um, Paul. Dig.

1. **moor,** s. 1. *A marsh;* pălus, ūdis, Cic., Virg.; palustrĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Pl.—Phr.: lŏca ūlīgĭnōsa, Pl., Var.—2. *A black man;* maurus, i, m., Hor., Juv.

2. **moor, to,** v. a. Nautical t. t.: rēlīgo, 1. a., Cæs. (with *ad* and *Acc.*); annecto, 3. a., Liv.

moorhen, s. fūlĭca, æ, f., Virg., Pl.; fūlix, ĭcis, f., Ov.

moorish, adj. **1.** *Marshy;* pălustĕr, tris, tre, Liv., Virg.; ūlīgĭnōsus, a, um, Pl., Col.—**2.** *Belonging to a Moor;* maurus, a, um, Hor., Ov., Juv.

1. **moot,** adj. dūbĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; incertus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

2. **moot, to,** v. a. dispūto, 1. a., Cic.; discepto, 1. a., Cic., Liv.

mop, s. pēnĭcŭlus, i, m., Ter.; pēnĭcillum, i, n., Cic., Pl.

mope, to, v. n. mærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; obstūpĕsco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: in mærōre jăcĕo, 2. n., Cic.; dēmisso ănĭmo sum, v. n., Cic.

mopish, adj. tristis, e, Cic., Hor.; mærens, ntis, Cic.; dēmissus, a, um, Cic.

moral, adj. hŏnestus, a, um, Cic.; prōbus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: bĕne mōrātus, Cic.

morality, s. hŏnestas, ātis, f., Cic.; virtus, ūtis, f., Cic., Hor.; mōres, um, m.pl ur., Cic.

morally, adv. **1.** *Virtuously;* prōbe, Plaut.; hŏneste, Cic.—**2.** *Probably;* crēdĭbĭlĭter, Cic.; prōbābĭlĭter, Cic.

morals, s. mōres, um, m. plur., Cic.

morass, s. pălus, ūdis, Cic., Virg.; pălustrĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Pl.; lŏca ūlīgĭnōsa, n. plur., Var.

morbid, adj. æger, gra, grum, Cic.; morbōsus, a, um, Cato, Var.; morbĭdus, a, um, Lucr., Var.; ægrōtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

1. **more,** adj. plus, plūris (with *Gen.*), Cic.

2. **more,** adv. plus, Cic.; măgis, Cic.; pōtĭus, Cic., Ter.; amplĭus, Cic. *More and more;* Phr.: magis magisque, Cic.—*A little more;* Phr.: paullo plus, Cic.—*Much more;* Phr.: multo plus, Cic.; multo magis, Cic.

Morea, The, *The Peninsular of Southern Greece;* Pĕlŏponnēsus, i, f.—**a.** *Of, or belonging to, the Morea;* Pĕlŏponnensis, e, adj.; Pĕlŏponnēsĭăcus, a, um, adj.; Pĕlŏpŏnnēsĭus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of the Morea;* Pĕlŏponnensēs, ĭum, m. plur.; Pĕlŏponnesĭăci, ōrum, m. plur.; Pĕlŏponnēsii, ōrum, m. plūr.

moreover, adv. prætĕrĕa, Cic., Virg.; insŭper, Cæs., Virg.

morning, s. mane (indecl.), Cic.—Phr.: tempus mātūtīnum, Col.

morocco, s. ālūta, æ, f., Cæs., Mart.

morose, s. mōrōsus, a, um, Cic., Suet.; austērus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rĭgĭdus, a, um, Tac., Hor.

morosely, adv. mōrōse, Cic.; austērē, Cic.; ăcerbe, Cic., Cæs.

moroseness, s. mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; austērĭtas, ātis, f., Quint., Pl.; ăcerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Suet.

Morpeth, *A town of Northumberland;* Motĕnum, i, n.; Mostorpĭtum, i, n.

morrow, s. cras (indecl.), Hor., Cic.—Phr.: crastīnus dĭes, Plaut.; crastīna vīta, Mart.; **postĕrus** dĭes, Cic.

morsel, s. frustum, i, n., Virg.; pars, partis, f., Cic., Ter.; partĭcŭla, æ, f., Sen.; paullŭlum (adv.), Cic.

mortal, adj. **1.** *Subject to death;* mortālis, e, Cic.—**2.** *Destructive;* mortĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; lētālis, e, Virg., Ov.; lētĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Virg., Ov.—**3.** *A human being;* hŏmo, ĭnis, m., Ter.; hūmānus, i, m., Cic.; mortālis, is, m., Cic.

mortality, s. **1.** *State of being subject to death,* mortālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: nātūra mortālis, Vell.; mortālis conditĭo vītæ, Cic.—**2.** *Death;* mors, mortis, f., Virg., Cic.; intĕrītus, ūs, m., Cic.; obĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *Frequency of deaths;* perhaps best translated by nŭmĕrus mortŭōrum.—**4.** *Human nature;* mortāles, ĭum, m. plur., Cic.; hŏmĭnes, um, m. plur., Cic.

mortally, adv. **1.** *Fatally;* mortĭfĕre, Pl., lētālĭter, Pl.—**2.** *Very greatly;* valde, Cic., Hor.; vĕhĕmenter, Cic., Cæs.

mortar, s. 1. *A vessel in which things are pounded;* mortārĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.; pīla, æ, f., Pl.—**2.** For building purposes; calx, calcis, m., Vitr.; ārēnātum, i, n., Vitr., Pl.

1. **mortgage,** s. hўpŏthēca, æ, f., Ulp. Dig.; pignus, ŏris, n., Cæs.

2. **mortgage, to,** v. a. pignĕro, 1. a., Suet., Juv.; oppignĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

mortification, s. **1.** *State of corruption;* corruptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Vexation;* dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; angor, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.

mortify, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: *To perish* by degrees; tābesco, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.; mŏrĭor, 3. and 4. dep., Pl., Cels.—**2.** Act.: *To subdue* passions, etc.; cŏercĕo, 2. a. (cŭpĭdĭtātes), Cic., Tac.; rĕfrēno, 1. a. (lĭbĭdĭnem), Cic.; (lĭcentĭam), Hor.—**3.** *To vex;* vexo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; sōlĭcĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

Moscow, *A city of Central Russia, in a province of the same name, and formerly the capital of the Russian Empire;* Moscŭa, æ, f.; Moschĭa, æ, f.

Moselle, The, *A river of Europe, rising in France, flowing through Western Germany, and falling into the Rhine at Coblentz;* Mōsella (Mōsŭlla), æ, m. and f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, the Moselle;* Mōsellēnus, a. um, adj.

Moses, *The Jewish lawgiver;* Mōses, is, m.; Mōўses (Mōўses), æ, m.; Mōsēus, i, m.; Mōsēus, ĕos, m.

moss, s. muscus, i, m., Hor., Ov.

mossy, adj. muscōsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

1. **most,** adj. plūrĭmus, a, um, Cic., maxĭmus, a, um, Cic.—*The most part;* plērĭque, æque, ăque, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: *For the most part;* maxĭmā exparte, Cic.—*At most;* ad summum, Liv.

2. **most,** adv. maxĭme, Cic.

mostly, adv. plērumque, Cic., Hor.; vulgo, Cic., Cæs.; fĕre, Cic.—Phr.: maximam partem, Cic.; **maximā** ex parte, Cic.

mote, s. ătŏmus, i, f., Cic.

moth, s. tĭnĕa, æ, f., Virg., Ov.

mother, s. māter, tris, f., Cic., Virg.; gĕnĭtrix, ĭcis, f., Virg., Ov.; pārens, ntis, f., Cic., Virg.—*Stepmother;* nŏverca, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

motherless, adj.; Phr.: mātre *or* pārente orbus, Ov.

motherly, adj. māternus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

motion, s. **1.** *A movement;* mōtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; mōtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A proposition;* sententĭa, æ, f., Cic.—*To make a motion;* Phr.: lēgem fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Liv.; rōgātĭōnem fĕro, a. irreg., Liv.

motionless, adj. immōbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; immōtus, a, um, Virg., Tac.; stăbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.

motive, s. causa, æ, f., Cic.; rătĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; impulsus, ūs, m., Cic.; stīmŭlus, i, m., Cic.

motley, adj. vārĭus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; vārĭātus, a, um, App.: versĭcŏlor, ōris, Cic., Virg.

motto, s. sententĭa, æ, f., Cic.; dictum, i, n., Cic.

1. **mould,** s. **1.** *The soil;* terra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; hūmus, i, f., Cic., Virg.; sōlum, i, n., Virg., Col.—**2.** *Mouldiness;* sītus, ūs, m., Virg., Sen.; mūcor, ōris, m., Col.; pūtrēdo, ĭnis, f., App.—**3.** *The form* in which a thing is cast; forma, æ, f., Pl.; tўpus, i, m., Cic.

2. **mould, to,** v. a. fingo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; effingo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; formo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; fīgūro, 1. a., Cic., Pl.

mouldy, adj. mūcĭdus, a, um, Juv., Mart.; pūtrĭdus, a, um, Cic., Pl.—Phr.: sītu corruptus, Plaut.

moult, to, v. a. Of birds: *To lose their feathers;* Phr.: pennas exŭo, 3. a., Pl.

mound, s. tŭmŭlus, i, m., Virg., Cæs.; grumus, i, m., Col.; agger, ĕris, m., Cæs., Virg.

mount, to, v. a. **1.** *To ascend* or *climb;* scando, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ascendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To mount* on horseback; conscendo, 3. a. (followed by *Acc.*, or *Acc.* governed by *in*), Liv., Ov.

mountain, s. mons, montis, m., Cic., Virg.; collis, is, m., Cic., Lucr.; clīvus, i, m., Virg., Ov.

mountaineer, s. montanus, i, m., Cæs.; montĭcŏla, æ, m., Ov.

mountainous, adj. montānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; montōsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

mountebank, s. circulātor, ōris, m., Sen.; histrĭo, ōnis, m., Cic., Liv.; pharmācŏpōla, æ, m., Hor.

mourn, to, v. a. and n. lūgĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; dēplōro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; dēflĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; squālĕo, 2. n., Cic.; dŏlĕo, 2. n., Virg., Ov.—Phr.: in luctu sum, v. n., Cic.

mourner, s. plōrātor, ōris, m., Mart.; pullātus, i, m., Juv., Suet.

mournful, adj. **1.** *Sorrowful;* lūgūbris, e, Hor.; luctūōsus, a, um, Cic.; mæstus, a, um, Virg.—**2.** *Causing sorrow;* crastīna, e, Cic., Virg.; lāmentābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.

mournfully, adv. mæste, Auct. Her.; dölenter, Cic.; luctūōse, Liv.

mournfulness, s. mæstĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; mæror, ōris, m., Cic.; luctus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.

mourning, s. **1.** *Mournfulness:* mæstĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; mæror, ōris, m., Cic.; luctus, ūs, m., Cic., Cat., Ov.—**2.** *The dress of sorrow;* luctus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: lūgŭbris vestis, Ter.; sordida vestis, Liv.

mouse, s. mus, mūris, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; muscŭlus, i, m., Cic., Pl. —*A field-mouse;* sōrex, ĭcis, m., Pl.

mousetrap, s. muscĭpŭla, æ, f., Sen.; muscĭpŭlum, i, n., Phædr.

mouth, s. **1.** Of a living being; os, ōris, n., Cic., Virg.; oscŭlum, i, n., Virg., Suet.—**2.** Of a river; ostĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; fauces, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.

mouthful, s. buccella, æ, f., Mart.; ōfella, æ, f., Juv.

move, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To put in motion;* mŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; commŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; ăgĭto, 1. a., Virg., Ov.—**b.** *To make a motion;* fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Liv.; rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.—**c.** *To excite to pity;* mŏvĕo, 2. a., Virg., Liv., Cic.; commŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.; afflĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—**2.** Neut.: *To move* (*about*); mŏvĕor, 2. pass., Cic.—Phr.: me mŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Liv.

moveable, adj. mōbĭlis, e, Ov., Cic.

moveables, s. res, rērum, f. plur., Cic.; sŭpellex, ectĭlis, f., Cic., Hor.

movement, s. mōtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; mōtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

moving, adj. *Tender, affecting;* Phr.: ănĭmum mŏvens, Cic.

mow, to, v. a. sĕco, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.; dēmĕto, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; mĕto, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.

mower, s. messor, ōris, m., Cic.; fēnīsĕca, æ, m., Pl., Col.

much, adj. multus, a, um (when it signifies many; but often by neuter, multum, with *Gen.*), Cic., Virg.

much, adv. multum, Cic., Virg.; plūrĭmum (with *Gen.*), Cic.; magnŏpĕre, Cic.; multo, Cic., *or* longe, Cic., when used with comparatives.—*Too much;* nĭmĭum, Virg., Cic.; nīmis, Cic., Ov.—*By how much;* quanto, Cic., Cæs.—*By so much;* tanto, Cæs.—*Much less;* nēdum, Liv., Cic.—Phr: multo mĭnus, Cic.—*Much more;* multo măgis, Cic.

muck, s. stercus, ŏris, n., Cic., Hor.; fĭmus, i, m., Virg., Liv.

muck-heap, s. sterquilĭnium, ĭi, n., Phædr.; fĭmētum, i, n., Pl.

mucky, adj. spurcus, a, um, Gell., Lucr.; stercŏrĕus, a, um, Plaut.

mud, s. lūtum, i, n., Cic., Ov., Hor.; cænum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; līmus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

muddle, to, v. a. **1.** *To make turbid;* turbo, 1. a., Ov.. Hor.; obturbo, 1. a., Pl.—**2.** *To make drunk;* inēbrĭo, 1. a., Pl.—*To be muddled;* Phr.: vīno mădĕo, 2. n., Suet., Plaut.

muddy, adj. cænōsus, a, um, Col., Juv.; līmōsus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; lūtōsus, a, um, Pl., Col.; lūtŭlentus, a, um, Ov.

muffle, to, v. a. involvo, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; vĕlo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; obtĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; obnūbo, 3. a., Liv.

mug, s. călix, ĭcis, m., Cic., Tib.; pōcŭlum, i, n., Virg., Hor.; cŭllus, i, m., Hor.; cămella, æ, f., Ov.

muggy, adj. = *Damp;* hūmĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

mulatto, s. hībrĭda, æ, m., Pl., Suet.

mulberry, s. mōrum, i, n., Pl., Ov.—*The mulberry-tree;* mōrus, i, f., Pl., Ov.

mulct, to, v. a.; v. FINE.

mule, s. mūlus, i, m., Cic.; mūla, æ, f., Cic., Suet.

muleteer, s. mūlĭo, ōnis, m., Cæs.

Mull, *One of the largest of the Hebrides Islands, off the western coast of Scotland;* Maleos, i, f.

mullet, s. mullus, i, m., Cic., Sen.

mulligrubs, s. mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; tormĭna, um, n. plur., Pl.

multifarious, adj. vărĭus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; vărĭātus, a, um, App. Flor.; multĭplex, ĭcis, Cic., Ov.

multifariously, adv. vărie, Cic., Liv.; multĭfārĭam, Cic., Liv.

multiform, adj. multĭformis, e, Cic.

multiply, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To increase the number;* multĭplĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; amplĭfico, 1. a., Cic.; augĕo, 2. a., Ov., Cic.—**b.** Arithmetical t. t.: multĭplĭco, 1. a., Col.—**2.** Neut.: *To increase;* cresco, 3. n., Virg., Liv.; augĕor, 2. pass., Suet.; augesco, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.

multitude, s. **1.** *A great number;* multitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; frĕquentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Sall.; turba, æ, f., Cic., Hor., Ov.—**2.** *The common people;* plebs, plēbis, f., Cic., Sall.; vulgus, i, n., Virg., Hor.

mumble, to, v. n. musso, 1. n., Virg., Pl.; mussĭto, 1. n., Liv.; mūtĭo, 4. n., Plaut., Ter.

mumps, s. *A complaint in the throat;* angina, æ, f., Cels.

munch, to, v. a. mandūco, 1. a., Sen., Var.

mundane, adj. mundānus, a, um, Macr.; terrestris, e, Cic.; hūmānus, a, um, Cic.

Munich, *The capital of Bavaria, in Southern Germany;* Mōnăchĭum, ĭi, n.

municipal, adj. mūnĭcĭpālis, e, Cic., Tac.

municipality, s. mūnĭcĭpĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

munificence, s. lĭbĕrālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mūnĭfĭcentĭa, æ, f., Sall. (not in Cæs. or Cic.); bĕnignĭtas, ātis, f., Hor.

munificent, adj. lĭbĕrālis, e, Cic.; mūnĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; largus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

munificently, adv. lĭbĕrālĭter, Cic., Ter.; mūnĭfĭce, Cic., Liv.; large, Cic.

muniment, s. mūnīmentum, i, n., Tac., Liv.; mūnītĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs. —Phr.: apparatus belli, Liv.

1. Munster, *The chief city of Prussian Westphalia, in Germany;* Mŏnastĕrium, ĭi, n.; Miningroda, æ, f.

2. Munster, *The southernmost and largest of the four provinces of Ireland;* Momonĭa, æ, f.

mural, adj. mūrālis, e, Liv., Cæs.

murder, s. cædes, is, f., Cic., Virg.; hŏmĭcidium, ĭi, n., Tac., Pl.; interfectĭo, ōnis, f., Brut. ap. Cic.; occisĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*Of a father;* parrĭcidium, ĭi, n., Cic.—*Of a mother;* mātrĭcidium, ĭi, n., Cic.

murder, to, v. a. occīdo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; interfĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Lucr.; trūcido, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; nĕco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

murderer, s. hŏmĭcīda, æ, m., Cic., Juv.; sicārius, ĭi, m., Cic., Tac.; percussor, ōris, m., Cic., Tac.; interfector, ōris, m., Cic.; occīsor, ōris, m., Plaut.—*Of a father;* parrĭcīda, æ, m., Cic., Hor.—*Of a mother;* mātrĭcīda, æ, m., Cic.—*Of a brother;* fratrĭcīda, æ, m., Cic.

murderess, s. interfectrix, ĭcis, f., Tac.

murderous, adj. **1.** *Delighting in murder;* sanguĭnārius, a, um, Cic., Suet.; crūentus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Deadly, destructive;* internĕcīnus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

murky, adj. obscūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; cæcus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; tĕnĕbrōsus, a, um, Virg., Ov.

1. murmur, s. murmur, ūris, n., Virg., Ov.

2. murmur, to, v. n. murmŭro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; mussĭto, 1. n., Liv.; sūsurro, 1. n., Virg., Ov.

murrain, s. lŭes, is, f., Ov.; scăbĭes, ēi, f., Virg.

Murray (also **Moray**, or **Elginshire**), *A northern county of Scotland;* Murevĭa, æ; Moravĭa, æ, f.

Murviedro (corrupted from Muri Veteres, i. e. Murus, i, m., and Vetus, ĕris, adj.), *A town of Eastern Spain near the shore of the Mediterranean Sea;* Săguntum, i, n.; Săguntus (Săguntos), i, f.—**a.** *Of, or belonging to, Murviedro;* Săguntīnus, a, um, adj. —**b.** *The inhabitants of Murviedro;* Săguntīni, ōrum, m. plur.

muscle, s. **1.** Of the human body; muscŭlus, i, m., Cels.; tōrus, i, m., Virg., Ov.—**2.** *A shell-fish;* conchўlĭum, ĭi, n., Pl., Cic.; mitŭlus, i, m., Pl., Hor.

muscular, adj. rōbustus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; muscŭlōsus, a, um, Cels.; tōrōsus, a, um, Col.; lăcertōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

1. muse, s. mūsa, æ, f., Virg.

2. muse, to, v. n. and a. mĕdĭtor, 1. dep., Virg., Cic.; contemplor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

Muses, The, *Heathen goddesses fabled to preside over poetry, music, and the liberal arts;* Mūsæ, ārum, f. plur.; Cămēnæ, ārum, f. plur.; Pēgăsĭdes, um, f. plur. (poet.); Pĭĕrĭdes, um, f. plur., Virg.

museum, s. mūsēum, i, n., Suet.

mushroom, s. bōlētus, i, m., Pl., Juv.; fungus, i, m., Pl., Hor.

music, s. **1.** *The art itself;* mūsĭca, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *The sound of musical instruments;* cantus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.; mŏdi, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Liv.; cănor, ōris, m., Virg., Ov., Lucr.; mūsĭca, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.

musical, adj. **1.** Of persons; mūsĭcus, a, um, Cic., Phædr.—**2.** Of things; cănōrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

musically, adv. mūsĭce, Plaut.; mŏdŭlāte, Cic.

musician, s. mūsĭcus, i, m., Cic.; fĭdĭcen, ĭnis, m., Cic., Hor.; tĭbĭcen, ĭnis, m., Cic., Hor.; cornĭcen, ĭnis, m., Liv., Juv.

musk, s. muscus, i, m. (late Lat.).

muslin, s. sindon, ŏnis, f., Mart.; byssus, i, f., App.

1. **must,** s. *New wine;* mustum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

2. **must,** v. aux. ŏportet, 2. impers., Cic.; dēcet, 2. impers., Virg., Ter.; and by the gerund in *dum;* Phr.: nĕcesse est, Cic.

mustard, s. sĭnăpi, n. indecl., Pl., Plaut.

1. **muster,** s. **1.** *A review;* rĕcensus, ūs, m., Suet.; rĕcensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; lustrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *An assembly;* conventus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.; turba, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cŏmĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Liv.; multĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

2. **muster, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To collect together;* cōgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; congrĕgo, 1. a., Cic., Pl.; convŏco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** Neut.: *To meet together;* convĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic., Cæs.; cŏĕo, n. irreg., Cæs., Ov.; confluo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

mustiness, s. mūcor, ōris, m., Col.

musty, adj. mūcĭdus, a, um, Juv., Mart.—*To be musty;* mūcĕo, 2. n., Cat.

mutability, s. mūtābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; inconstantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; vārĭĕtas, ātis, f., Planc. ap. Cic. Fam.; lĕvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

mutable, adj. mūtābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; inconstans, ntis, Cic.; lĕvis, e, Cic., Hor.; mōbĭlis, e, Sall., Hor.

mute, adj. mūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*To become mute;* obmūtesco, 3. n., Cic.

mutilate, to, v. a. trunco, 1. a., Tac., Luc.; dētrunco, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; mūtĭlo, 1. a., Ov., Liv.

mutilated, adj. truncus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; mancus, a, um, Liv., Cic., Ov.; mūtĭlus, a, um, Liv., Hor.

mutilation, s. mūtĭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cassiod.; dētruncātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; amputātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

mutineer, s. sēdĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Tac.

mutinous, adj. sēdĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Tac.

1. **mutiny,** s. sēdĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Virg.; mōtus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.; tŭmultus, ūs, m., Liv.

2. **mutiny, to,** v. n.; Phr.: sēdĭtĭōnem făcĭo, 3. a., Plaut.

mutter, to, v. a. and n. muttĭo, 4. n., Plaut., Ter.; musso, 1. n., Pl., Virg.; mussĭto, 1. n., Liv.

mutton, s. vervex, ēcis, m., Cic.; vervīna, æ, f., Not. Tir.—Phr.: cāro ŏvillīna, Prisc.; cāro vervecīna, Eugen.

mutual, adj. mūtŭus, a, um, Cic.;

mutually, adv. mūtŭo, Cic.

1. **muzzle,** s. **1.** *A fastening over the mouth;* fiscella, æ, f., Pl., Cato; căpistrum, i, n., Virg.—**2.** *The mouth of animals;* os, ōris, n., Virg.; rostrum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

2. **muzzle, to,** v. a.; Phr.: fiscellā căpistro, 1. a., Pl.

my, pron. adj. mĕus, mĕa, mĕum, Cic., Virg.

Mycone, *An island of the Grecian Archipelago, one of the Cyclades;* Mȳcōnos (Mȳcōnus), i, f.

myriad, s.; Phr.: dĕcem millĭa, Cic.

myrmidon, s. sătelles, ĭtis, m., Hor., Liv.; mĭnister, tri, m., Cic., Virg.

myrrh, s. myrrha, æ, f., Ov., Pl.

myrtle, s. myrtus, i and ūs, f., Virg., Pl.

myself, pron. egomet, Cic., Plaut.—*I myself;* Phr.: ego ipse, Cic.

mysterious, adj. arcānus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; occultus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mystĭcus, a, um, Virg., Mart.

mysteriously, adv. occulte, Cic., Virg.; tecte, Cic., Ov.

mystery, s. **1.** *Something hidden* or *concealed;* mystērĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; arcānum, i, n., Virg., Hor.—**2.** *Religious rites, mysteries;* mystērĭa, ōrum, n., Suet., Cic.

mystical, adj. mystĭcus, a, um, Virg., Mart.

mystification, s. fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Cæs.; lūdĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

mystify, to, v. a. fal o, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēcīpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

myth, s. fābŭla, æ, f., Hor., Liv.

mythic, adj. fābŭlōsus, a, um, Hor.; fābŭlāris, e, Suet.

mythological, adj. mȳthĭcus, a, um, Pl.; fābŭlōsus, a, um, Quint.

mythology, s. fābŭlæ, ārum, Cic.—Phr.: fābŭlæ fictæ, Cic.; hĭstŏrĭa fābŭlāris, Suet.

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N.

nab, to, v. a. prĕhendo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; corrĭpĭo, 3. a., Tac.

nag, s. mannus, i, m., Ov., Hor., Sen., mannŭlus, i, m., Pl., Mart.; ĕquŭlus, i, m., Cic., Var.

Nahe, The, *A river of Western Germany, falling into the Rhine at Bingen.* Naha, æ, m.

1. **nail,** s. **1.** *A natural growth on the fingers and toes.* unguis, is, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *In carpenter's work;* clāvus, i, m., Hor., Liv.; clāvŭlus, i, m., Var.—**3.** *A measure, the sixteenth part of a yard;* perhaps to be translated by digiti duo cum quadrante.

2. **nail, to,** v. a.; Phr.: clāvis fĭgo, 3. a., Plaut.; clāvis configo, 3. a., Cæs.

naïve, adj. simplex, ĭcis, Cic., Ov.

naïvely, adv. simplĭcĭter, Cic., Ov.

naked, adj. nūdus, a, um, Virg., Cic.—*Half-naked;* sēmĭnūdus, a, um, Liv.

nakedness, nūdĭtas, ātis, f. (doubtful reading), Quint.; nūdātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

1. **name,** s. **1.**: **a.** *A distinctive appellation;* nōmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor., Ov.; vŏcābŭlum, i, n., Hor., Cic.—**b.** *A family name;* cognōmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.—**c.** *An additional name;* agnōmen, ĭnis, n., Capitol.—**2.** *Reputation, renown;* fāma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

2. **name, to,** v. a. **1.** *To call by name;* nōmĭno, 1. a., Cic., Phædr.—Phr.: nōmen impōno, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To nominate, to appoint;* constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.; præstĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.

nameless, adj. **1.** *Without name;* sine nōmĭne, Virg.—**2.** *Unknown;* obscūrus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; ignōbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.

namely, adv. scilĭcet, Cic., Virg.; vidēlĭcet, Cic., Plaut.

namesake, s. cognōmĭnis, e, Virg., Pl.

Namur, *A strongly fortified city of Belgium;* Namurcum, i, n.

Nancy, *A city of France, in the Department of Meurthe;* Nanceium, i, n.

Nantes, *A city of France, in the Department of Loire Inférieure;* Nannētes (Namnētes), um, f. plur.; Nannētæ, ārum, f. plur.; Corbilĭum, ĭi, n.; Condĭvincum, i, n.

1. **nap,** s. **1.** *A short sleep;* mĕrĭdĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: somnus brĕvis, Cic.—**2.** *Down;* plūma, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

2. **nap, to,** v. n. dormĭto, 1. n., Hor., Ov., Cic.; obdormisco, 3. n., Cic., Pl., Suet.; conquĭesco, 3. n., Cic., Suet.

nape, s. *Part of the neck;* cervix, ĭcis, f., Cic., Virg., Ov.

napkin, s. mantēle, is, n., Virg., Ov., Pl.; mappa, æ, f., Suet., Hor.

Naples, *A city of Southern Italy, formerly the capital of the kingdom of The Two Sicilies;* Nĕāpŏlis, is, f.; Parthĕnŏpē, ēs, f. (poet.)—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Naples; Neapolitan;* Nĕāpolitānus, a, um, adj.; Parthĕnŏpēĭus, a, um, adj. (poet.).—**b.** *A Neapolitan;* Nĕāpŏlites, æ, m.—**c.** *The*

Neapolitans; Nĕāpŏlītāni, ōrum, m. plur.—**d.** *The Bay of Naples,* Sinus Cūmānus (i. e. Sinus, ūs, m., and Cūmānus, a, um, adj.).

Narbonne, *A city of France, in the Department of Aude;* Narbo, ōnis. m. —*Of, or belonging to, Narbonne;* Narbōnensis, e, adj.; Narbōnĭcus, a, um, adj.

narcotic, adj. somnĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Pl., Ov.; somnĭfĭcus, a, um, Pl.

nard, s. nardus, i, f., Pl., Hor.; nardum, i, n., Tib., Cels.

Nardo, *A town of Southern Italy;* Nērētum, i, n.—*The people of Nardo;* Nērētīni, ōrum, m., plur.

narrate, to, v. a. narro, 1. a., Cic., Ov., Hor.; rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ov.; pando, 3. a., Virg.

narration, s. narrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Phædr.; rēlātĭo, ōnis, f., Quint., Pl.; expōsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; narrātĭuncŭla, æ, f., Pl., Quint.

narrative, s.; v. NARRATION.

narrator, s. narrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Tac.; explĭcātor, ōris, m., Cic.

1. **narrow,** adj. angustus, a, um, Cic., Lucr., Ov.; artus, a, um, Ov., Hor., Virg.; contractus, a, um, Virg., Ov.

2. **narrow, to,** v. a. contrăho, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; angusto, 1. a., Cat., Scn., Pl.; cōarcto, 1. a., Cic., Suet.

narrowly, adv. **1.** *Without much space;* arte, Cic., Sall, Plaut.; anguste, Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *Carefully;* dilĭgenter, Cic., Ter.; accūrāte, Cic., Nep.; attente, Cic., Hor.

narrowness, s. angustĭæ, ārum, f., Cæs., Sall.

Nasli, *A town of Asia Minor, in Southern Anadoli;* Nȳsa (Nyssa), æ, f. — *The inhabitants of Nasli;* Nȳsæi, ōrum. m.

Nassau, *A German State, incorporated with Prussia after the war of* 1866; Nassovĭa, æ, f.

nastiness, s. **1.** *Physical uncleanliness;* squālor, ōris, m., Tac., Lucr.; sordes, ĭum, f. plur., Pl., Ov.—**2.** *Mental nastiness, obscenity;* spurcĭtĭa, æ, f., Lucr., Pl.; obscēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Pl.

nasty, adj. **1.** Of things: *Dirty;* squālĭdus, a, um, Ov., Tac.; immundus, a, um, Virg., Hor., Pl.—**2.** Mentally: *Polluted,* etc.; spurcus, a, um, Suet., Lucr.; impūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; inquĭnātus, a, um, Cic., Cat.

natal, adj. nātālis, e, Pl., (lux), Ov.; nātālĭcius, a, um, Cic., Juv.

nation, s. gens, gentis, f., Cic., Virg.; nātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Phædr.; pōpŭlus, i, m., Cic.

national, adj. gentīlĭcĭus, a, um, Liv., Suet.; pōpŭlāris, e, Cic., Hor.; dōmestĭcus, a, um, Cæs., Cic.; cīvilis, e, Cic., Lucr.

native, adj. indĭgĕna, æ, m., Virg., Liv.; vernăcŭlus, a, um, Pl., Cic.; nātīvus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; gĕnĭtīvus, a, um, Ov., Suet.

nativity, s. gĕnĭtūra, æ, f., Pl.; ortus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—Phr: lux nātālis, Ov.

natural, adj. **1.** *According to nature;* nātūrālis, e, Liv., Cic., Pl.; nātīvus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; innātus, a, um Cic., Pl., Quint.—**2.** *Unaffected;* simplex, ĭcis, Cic., Ov.; sincērus, a, um, Liv., Ov., Hor.; ingĕnŭus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; candĭdus, a, um, Hor.; āpertus, a, um, Cic.

naturally, adv. **1.** *According to nature;* nātūrā (*Adv. Abl.*), Cæs.; sponte, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Without affectation;* simplĭcĭter, Cic., Ov.; ingĕnŭe, Cic., Quint.

nature, s. **1.** *The system of natural existence;* nātūra, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *Natural character and disposition;* nātūra, æ, f., Cic., Liv., Hor.; indŏles, is, f., Cic., Tac.; ingĕnĭum, ĭi, n., Virg., Liv., Tac.; ānĭmus, i, m., Cic., Ter., Plaut.; mōres, um, m., Cic., Pl. —**3.** *Sort* or *kind;* gĕnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Lucr.

naughtily, adv. mălĕ, Cic., Cæs.; improbe, Cic., Suet.; prāve, Tac., Pl.

naughtiness, s. improbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; prāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

naughty, adj. mālus, a, um, Liv., Hor., Sall.; improbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prāvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

nausea, s. nausĕa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; fastĭdium, ĭi, n., Cic., Pl.

nauseate, to, v. a. nausĕo, 1. a., Cic., Phædr.; fastĭdĭo, 4. a., Sen.

nauseous, adj. fastĭdĭōsus, a, um, Hor.; nausĕōsus, a, um, Pl.; ingrātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

nautical, adj. nautĭcus, a, um, Cic., Cæs., Pl.; mărĭtĭmus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

naval, adj. nāvālis, e, Cic., Virg.

Navarino, *A maritime town of the Morea, in Greece;* Pylus (Pylos), i, f. —**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Navarino;* Pylĭus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Navarino;* Pylĭi, ōrum, m.

nave, s. **1.** Of a wheel; mŏdĭōlus, i, m., Pl., Vitr.—**2.** Of a church; perhaps, medĭum spatium.

navel, s. umbĭlĭcus, i, m., Hor., Liv.

navigable, adj. nāvĭgābĭlis, e, Liv., Tac.; nāvĭger, ĕra, ĕrum, Lucr., Mart., Pl.—Phr.: nāvĭum pătiens, Liv.

navigate, to, v. a. and n. nāvĭgo, 1. a., Virg., Cic.

navigation, s. **1.** *The science of navigating ships;* Phr.: ars nāvālis, Pl.; rerum nauticarum scientia atque usus, Cæs.—**2.** *The act of sailing;* nāvĭgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.; cursus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.

navigator, s. nāvĭgātor, ōris, m., Quint.; nauta, æ, m., Cic., Hor.

navy, s. **1.** *Fleet;* classis, is, f., Liv., Virg.—**2.** *Naval affairs* generally; res nāvāles, Cic., Cæs.; res mărĭtĭmæ, Cæs.

Naxia, *An island in the Grecian Archipelago, the largest and most fertile of the Cyclades;* Naxos, i, f.; Dĭa, æ, f. (poet.); Callĭpōlis, is, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Naxia;* Naxĭus, a, um, adj.

nay, adv. **1.** = *No;* non, Cic.; mĭnīme, Cic.—**2.** As an adverb of asseveration; certe, Cic., Virg.; sāne, Cic., Ter.; prætĕrĕa, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: sine dūbĭo, Cic.

Nazareth (or **Nazirah**), *A town of Palestine;* Năzārĕth, f. indecl.; Năzāra, æ, f. — *Of,* or *belonging to, Nazareth;* Năzārēnus, a, um, adj.; Năzāræus, a, um, adj.; Năzārēus, a, um, adj.; Năzārus, a, um, adj.

neaptide, s.; Phr.: æstus rĕfūsus, Pl.

1. **near,** prep. prŏpe, Cic.; juxtā, Cæs., Virg.

2. **near,** adv. *Nearly;* fĕre, Cic., Cæs., Hor.; ferme, Liv., Sall., Ter.; prŏpēmŏdum, Cic., Plant.

3. **near,** adj. **1.** *Adjoining;* vīcīnus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; prōpinquus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; proximus, a, um, Liv., Lucr.—**2.** *Parsimonious;* parcus, a, um, Pl., Ov.

nearness, s. vīcīnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; prōpinquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; proximĭtas, ātis. f., Ov.

neat, adj. **1.** *Cleanly;* mundus, a, um, Hor.; nĭtĭdus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; concinnus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Pure, unmixed with wine;* mĕrus, a, um, Ov.

neatherd, s. būbulcus, i, m., Ov., Juv.; ŏpĭlĭo, ōnis, m., Virg.

neatly, adv. munde, Sen., Plaut.; nĭtĭde, Plaut.; compte, Sen.

neatness, s. mundĭtĭes, ēi, f., Cat.; mundĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., (plur.), Hor.; concinnĭtas, ātis, f., Sen.

Nebi-Abel, *A town of Syria;* Abĭla, ōrum, n.—*The inhabitants of Nebi-Abel;* Abĭlēni, ōrum, m. plur.

necessaries, s.; Phr.: res ad vitam nĕcessārĭæ, Cic.; ad vivendum nĕcessārĭa, Cic.

necessarily, adv. nĕcessārĭo, Cic., Quint.—Phr.: ex nĕcessĭtāte, Cic.; nĕcesse est (followed by subj. without ut), Cic.

necessary, adj. nĕcessārĭus, a, um, Cic.; ŏpus, n. indecl., Cic.—*It is necessary that;* ŏportet, 2. impers., Cic.

necessitate, to, v. a.; v. TO COMPEL.

necessitous, adj. pauper, ĕris, Cic., Virg.; ĭnops, ŏpis, Suet., Hor.; ēgēnus, a, um, Virg., Liv.

necessity, s. **1.** *Compulsion;* nĕcessĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; nĕcessĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Poverty;* paupĕrĭes, ēi, f., Hor.; paupertas, ātis, f., Cic.; ĭnŏpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac., indigentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

Necete, The, *A river of Southern Italy, falling into the Gulf of Taranto;* Æsar, ăris, m.

neck, s. **1.** Of living things; collum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; cervix, ĭcis, f., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Of land; lingua, æ, f., Liv.—**3.** Of a bottle; ōs, ōris, n., Quint.

Neckar (or **Necker**), **The,** *A river of Germany, rising in the Schwarzwald mountains in Würtemburg, and falling into the Rhine near Mannheim;* Nĭcer, ri, m.

neck-cloth, s. fōcāle, is, n., Hor., Quint.

necklace, s. torques, is, m. and f.,

Cic., Ov.; mŏnīle, is, n., Cic., **Virg.**; cătella, æ, f., Liv., Hor.

necromancer, s. præstīgĭātor, ōris, m., Plaut.

necromancy, s necrŏmantĭa, æ, f., Lact.

neotar, s. nectar, ăris, n., Hor., Cic.

nectarean, adj. nectārĕus, a, um, Ov.

nectarine, s.; Phr.: persĭcum dūrācinum, Pl.

1. **need,** s. **1.** *Want:* pēnūrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg., ĭnŏpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; ĕgestas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Necessity;* nĕcessĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.; nĕcessĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; ŏpŭs, n. indecl., Cic.

2. **need, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** *To be in want of;* ĕgĕo, 2. n. (with *Abl. of the thing needed),* Cic., Ov.; indĭgĕo, 2. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic.—**2.** *To desire;* dēsīdĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; rēquīro, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

needful, adj. nĕcessārĭus, a, um, Cic.; ŏpus, n. indecl., Cic.

neediness, s. ĭnŏpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; pēnūrĭa, æ, f., Cic. Virg.; indĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

needle, s. ăcus, ūs, f., Cic., Virg.

needless, adj. ĭnūtĭlis, e, Cic., Ov. sŭpervăcānĕus, a, um, Cic., Liv.—Phr.: quod non opus est, Ter.

needlessly, adv. frustra, Virg., Sall.; incassum, Virg., Lucr.—Phr.: sine causā, Cic.

needs, adv. nĕcessārĭo, Cic., Quint.—Phr.: ex nĕcessĭtāte, Liv.

needy, adj. ĭnops, ŏpis, Suet., Hor.; pauper, ĕris, Cic., Virg.; ĕgens, ntis, Cic.; ĕgēnus, a, um, Virg., Liv.

ne'er, adv. = *Never;* nunquam, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: nullo tempŏre, Eutr.

nefarious, adj. nēquam, adj. indecl., Cic., Mart.; ĭmprōbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; scĕlestus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; nĕfārĭus, a, um. Cic., Hor.

negation, s. nĕgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; infĭtĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Sen.; rēcūsātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **negative,** adj. nĕgans, ntis, Cic.; infĭtĭālis, e, Cic., Quint.

2. **negative,** s. nĕgantĭa, æ. f., Cic.

negatively, adv. nĕgando (gerund in *do* from nĕgo, 1. a.), Cic.; infĭtĭando, Cic.

1. **neglect, to,** v. a. nēglĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēsĕro, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕlinquo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ōmitto, 3. a., Cic., Liv.

2. **neglect,** s. nēglĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; neglectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; neglectus, ūs, m., Pl.

neglectful, adj. oblīvĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; nēglĭgens, ntis, Cic., Liv.; incūrĭōsus, a, um, Tac., Suet.

negligence, s.; v. NEGLECT.

negligently, adv. neglĭgenter, Cic., Tac.; indiligenter, Cic., Cæs.; incūrĭōse, Liv.

negotiate, to, v. n. ăgo, 3. n. (with *de* and *Abl.*), Cic., Liv.; păciscor, 3. n., Cic., Liv., Hor.; nēgōtĭor, 1. dep., Cic., Pl.

negotiation, s. actĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōcūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; **pactum,** i, n., Cic.

negotiator, s. pactor, ōris, m., Cic.; intercessor, ōris, m., Cic.; concĭlĭātor, ōris, m., Liv., Tac. (not in Cic.).

negress, s. Afra, æ, f., Pl.

negro, s. Æthĭops, ŏpis, m., Pl., Juv.; Āfer, fri, m., Hor., Ov.

Negropont, *An island off the eastern coast of Northern Greece;* Eubœa, æ, f.; Macris, ĭdis, f. (poet.).—*Of,* or *belonging to, Negropont;* Eubŏĭcus, a, um, adj.; Eubœus, a, um, adj.; Eubŏis, ĭdis, adj. f.

1. **neigh, to,** v. n. hinnĭo, 4. n., Lucr., Quint.—*To neigh after;* ădhinnĭo, 4. n. (followed by *Dat.*), Ov., Pl.

2. **neigh,** s. hinnĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.

neighbour, s. vīcīnus, i, m., Virg. Ov.; accŏla, æ, comm. gen., Liv., Tac.; fīnĭtĭmus, i, m., Cic., Cæs., Hor.; prōpinquus, i, m., Cic., Liv.

neighbourhood, s. vīcīnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; vīcīnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.; proximĭtas, ātis, f., Ov.

neighbouring, adj. vīcīnus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; fīnĭtĭmus, a, um, Cic., Cæs., Hor.; confinis, e, Liv., Ov.; prōpinquus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

neighbourly, adj. hūmānus, a, um, Cic.; cōmis, e, Cic., Hor.; bĕnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

1. **neither,** conj. nĕc, nĕque, Cic., Virg.—*Neither . . . nor;* nĕc . . . nĕc, Cic.; nĕque . . . nĕque, Cic., Ter.

2. **neither,** pron. neuter, ra, rum, Cic., Ov.

Nemours, *A town of France, in the Department of Seine-et-Marne;* Nĕmŏrōsĭum, ĭi, n.; Nĕmōsĭnum, i, n.

nephew, s.; Phr.: frātris fīlĭus, Cic., Ov.; nĕpos ex fratre, Tac.; sōrōris fīlĭus, Cic.; nĕpos ex sōrōre, Tac.

Nera, The, *A river of Central Italy, and a tributary of the Tiber;* Nār, āris, m.

nerve, s. **a.** Physical; nervus, i, m., Cic.—**b.** Mental; ānĭmus, i, m., Cic.

nervous, adj. **1.** *Strong in the nerves;* nervōsus, a, um, Lucr., Ov., Pl.—**2.** *Strong, powerful in style,* etc.; grăvis, e, Cic.; rōbustus, a, um, Cic., Quint.—**3.** *Anxious;* tĭmĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

nervousness, s. **a.** Mental; sollĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—**b.** Physical; Phr.: nervōrum rĕmissĭo, Suet.

nest, s. nīdus, i, m., Tac., Virg.; cŭbīle, is, n., Pl.

nestle, to, v. n. **1.** *To build a nest;* nĭdĭfĭco, 1. n., Virg., Pl.; nĭdŭlor, 1. dep., Var.—Phr.: nīdum fingo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To recline,* or *sleep;* rĕcūbo, 1. n., Liv., Virg.—Phr.: in grĕmĭo sēdĕo, 2. n., Cic.

net, s. rēte, is, n., Cic., Virg.; rētĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Juv.—**a.** *A fishing net;* rēte. is, n., Pl., Ov.; funda, æ, f., Virg.—**b.** *A casting net;* jăcŭlum. i, n., Ov.—**c.** *A drag-net;* verrĭcŭlum, i, n., Val. Max.; ēverrĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic.

nether, adj. īmus. a, um. Cic., Virg.; dēpressus, Pl.; infĕrĭor, Cic.. Ov.

Netherlands, The; v. HOLLAND.

nethermost, adj. infĭmus, a, um, Cic.; īmus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

1. **nettle,** s. urtica, æ, f., Pl., Hor.

2. **nettle, to,** v. a. lædo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; offendo, 3. a. (with *Abl., in* and *Abl., Adv., apud,* or *de*), Liv., Ov.; irrĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—*To feel nettled;* irascor, 3. dep., Cic.

Neuberg, *A town of Bavaria;* Nĕŏburgum (Nŏvŏburgum), i, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Neuberg;* Nĕŏburgensis, e, adj.

Neuchatel, *A town of Switzerland;* Nĕŏcōmum, i, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Neuchatel;* Nĕŏcōmensis, e, adj.

Neuss, *A town of Rhenish Prussia;* Nŏvesĭum, ĭi, n.; Nŏva Castra (i. e. Nŏvus, a, um, adj., and Castra, ōrum, n. plur.).

neutral, adj. mĕdĭus, a, um, Cic., Liv.—Phr.: neutrīus partis, Suet.—*To be neutral;* Phr.: mĕdĭum me gĕro, 3. a., Liv.; neutri parti me adjungo, 3. a., Liv.; neutram partem sĕquor, 3. dep., Suet.

neutralise, to, v. a.; Phr.: irrĭtum făcĭo, 3. a., Cic.

never, adj. nunquam, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: non unquam, Cic.

Nevers, *A city of Central France, in the Department of Nièvre;* Ædūnum, i, n.; Nĭvernum, i, n.; Nĕŏmăgus Vĭdĭcassĭōrum (i. e. Nĕŏmăgus, i, m., and Vĭdĭcassĭi, ōrum, m. plur.).

nevertheless, adv. tămen, Cic., Ov.; attămen, Cic., Ov.; nihilōmĭnus, Cic.

new, adj. nŏvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; rĕcens, ntis, Cic., Ov.

Newbury, *A town of Berkshire;* Spinæ, ārum, f. plur.

newfangled, adj. nŏvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; insŏlens, ntis, Cic.

newly, adv. **1.** *In a new manner;* nŏve, Plaut., Sen. (not in Cic.); ab, ex, or de intĕgro, Cic., Liv.—**2.** *Recently, lately;* nūper, Cic., Hor.; rĕcens, Lucr. (not in Cic. or Cæs.); nūperrĭme, Cic.; rĕcentissĭme, Pl.

Newmarket, *A town of Cambridgeshire;* Nŏvum Fŏrum (i. e. Nŏvus, a, um, adj., and Fŏrum, i, n.).

newness, s. nŏvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

news, s. nuntĭus, ĭi, m., Cæs., Liv.; fāma, æ, f., Cic.; rūmor, ōris, m., Cic.

newspaper, s.; Phr.: acta publĭca, Pl.; acta dĭurna, Suet.

newt, s. lăcerta, æ, f., Hor., Pl.; stellĭo, ōnis, m., Pl., Virg.

1. **next,** adj. **1.** With reference to place; proxĭmus, a, um, Cæs., Cic.; vīcīnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** With reference to time; proxĭmus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; sĕcundus, a, um (with *a* and *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.—*The next day;* Phr.: dies posterus, Cæs.

2. **next,** adv. deinde. Cic., Virg.; postea, Cic., Liv.; deinceps, Cic., Cæs.

nibble, to, v. a. rōdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—*To nibble at;* dērōdo, 3. a., Cic.; arrōdo, 3. a., Pl.; circumrōdo, 3. a., Pl.

Nicaria, *An island in the Grecian Archipelago, belonging to Turkey,* Icārĭa, æ, f.

1. Nice, *A seaport city of France, transferred by Sardinia in* 1860; Nīcēæ, ārum, f. plur. — *Of,* or *belonging to, Nice;* Nīcæensis, e, adj.

2. nice, adj. **1.** *Delicate;* fastīdiōsus. a, um, Cic., Plaut. — **2.** *Exact;* accūrātus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; scrūpulōsus, a, um, Quint., Pl. — **3.** Medical t. t. as having reference to operations; pĕrīcŭlōsus, a, um, Cels. — **4.** *Sweet, pleasant;* dulcis, e, Cic., Ov.

nicely, adv. accūrāte, Cic., Nep.; exquīsīte, Cic.

niceties, s. *Dainties;* cŭpēdĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut.

nicety, s. = *Accuracy;* cūra, æ, f., Cic.; accūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. (only once); subtīlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

Nicholas, s. *A man's name;* Nicŏlāus, i, m.

nick, s. **1.** Of time; opportūne, Cic., Liv.; pĕropportūne, Cic. — Phr.: in ipso tempŏris artĭcŭlo, Cic., Quint. —**2.** *A notch;* incīsūra, æ, f., Pl.

nickname, s.; Phr.: nomen jŏcŭlāre, Aus.

niece, s. To be translated by frātris fīlĭa, *or* sŏrōris fīlĭa; v. NEPHEW.

Niger (called also **Joliba, Kwara** or **Quorra**), **The,** *A river of Tropical Africa, falling into the Gulf of Guinea;* Nīgris, is, m.

niggardliness, s. parsĭmonĭa, æ, f., Cic., Suet.

niggardly, adj. parcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; parcĭprōmus, a, um, Plaut.

nigh, adj.; v. NEAR.

nigh, prep.; v. NEAR.

night, s. nox, noctis, f., Cic., Virg. —*In the night;* nocte, Cic.; noctu, Cic., Hor.—*At the approach of night;* Phr.: sub noctem, Cæs. — *In the middle of the night;* mediā nocte, Cic.—*Late at night;* concŭbĭā nocte, Cic.—*To pass the night;* pernocto, 1. n., Cic.

nightgown, s. cȳclas, ădis, f., Prop., Juv.

nightingale, s. luscĭnĭa, æ, f., Hor., Mart.; philŏmēla, æ, f., Virg.; luscĭnĭus, ĭi, m., Phædr.

nightly, adj. nocturnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

nightmare, s. incŭbo, ōnis, m. (post-class.).—Phr.: suppressio nocturna, Pl.

nightshade, s. sōlānum, i, n., Pl.

night-watch, s. excŭbĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; vĭgĭlĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Liv.

Nile, The, *The celebrated river of Egypt;* Nīlus, i, m.—*Of,* or *belonging to, the Nile;* Nīlăcus, a, um, adj.; Nīlōtĭcus, a, um, adj.

nimble, adj. ăgĭlis, e, Liv., Ov.; expĕdītus, a um, Cic., Hor.; pernix, īcis, Virg., Tac.

nimbleness, s. ăgĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Cic.; pernicĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

nimbly, adv. ăgĭlĭter, Amm., Col.; pernicĭter, Liv., Cat.; expĕdīte, Cic., Suet.

nine, numer. adj. nŏvem (indecl.), Cic.; nŏvēni, æ. a, Liv., Ov., Pl.—*Nine times;* nŏvĭes, Hor., Virg.

ninepin, s. mētūla, æ, f., Pl.

nineteen, num. adj. undēvīginti, Cic., Liv.; nŏvemdĕcim, Liv.—Phr.: dĕcem et nŏvem, Cæs.

nineteenth, num. adj. undēvīcēsĭmus, a, um, Cic., Quint. — Phr.: dēcĭmus nōnus, Tac.

ninetieth, adj. nōnāgēsĭmus, a, um, Cic.

ninety, num. adj. nōnāginta (indecl.), Cic., Aus.

Niniveh, *The ancient capital of Assyria;* Nīnīvē, ēs, f.; Nīnus (Nīnos), i, m.—**a.** *The inhabitants of Nineveh, the Ninevites;* Nīnīvītæ, ārum, m. plur.—**b.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Nineveh, Ninevite;* Nīnīvītĭcus, a, um, adj.

ninny, s. stōlĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; bardus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; ĭneptus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

ninth, adj. nōnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

nip, to, v. a. **1.** *To pinch* or *pluck;* vellico, 1. a., Quint., Plaut.—**2.** *To nip with cold;* ūro, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

nippers, s. forceps, ĭpis, m., Pl., Virg.

nipple, s. păpilla, æ, f., Pl., Cat.

Nisita, *A small island in the Bay of Naples;* Nēsis, ĭdis, f.

Nismes, *A city of Lower Languedoc, in France;* Nemausus, i, m.; Nēmausum, i, n.; Nēmausĭum, ĭi, n.

nit, s. lens. lentis, f., Pl.

nitre, s. nĭtrum, i, n., Pl.

nitrous, adj. nĭtrōsus, a, um, Pl.

no, adv. non, Cic., Virg.; mīnīme, Cic., Virg.

no, adj. nullus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*No one;* nēmo, ĭnis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.

nobility, s. **1.** *The being of noble birth;* nōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Juv.—Phr.: gĕnus nōbĭle, Cic.; stirps gĕnerōsa. Cic.—**2.** *Greatness of mind;* amplĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; clārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**3.** *A body of nobles;* prōcēres, um, m. plur., Cic., Virg.; optĭmātes, ĭum, m. plur., Cic., Tac.

noble, adj. **1.** *Of noble birth;* nōbĭlis, e, Cic., Liv.; gĕnĕrōsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: gĕnĕre clārus, Eutr. —**2.** *Of moral worth;* exīmĭus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; præclārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; præstans, ntis, Cic., Virg.; gĕnĕrōsus, a, um, Cic., Prop.

nobleman, s. nōbĭlis, is, m., Sen.; princeps, ĭpis, m., Cic.

nobly, adv. gĕnĕrōsĭus (positive not found), Hor.; præclārē, Cic.; nōbĭlĭter, Pl.

nobody, s. nēmo, ĭnis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; nullus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

Nocera, *A town of Central Italy;* Nūcĕrĭa, æ, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Nocera;* Nūcĕrīnus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Nocera;* Nūcĕrīni, ōrum, m. plur.

nocturnal, adj. nocturnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

nod, s. nūtus, ūs, m., Virg., Cic.; nūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

nod, to, v. n. nūto, 1. n., Suet., Hor.

noddle, s. căput, ĭtis, n., Plaut.

noddy, s.; v. NINNY.

noise, s. strĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; frăgor, ōris, m., Lucr., Ov., Pl.; sŏnĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

noiseless, adj. sīlens, ntis, Ov., Virg.; quĭētus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; tăcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

noiselessly, adv. quĭēte, Cic.; tăcĭte, Cic., Ov.; tranquille, Cic.

noisome, adj. noxĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; nŏcens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; pernicĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

noisy, adv. strĕpens, ntis, Virg., Hor.; frăgōsus, a, um, Virg.; clāmōsus, a, um, Quint., Juv.

Nola, *A city of Southern Italy;* Nōla, æ, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Nola; Nolan;* Nōlānus, a, um, adj.; Nōlensis, e, adj.—**b.** *The people of Nola, the Nolans;* Nōlāni, ōrum, m. plur.

Noli, *A town of Northern Italy, on the Gulf of Genoa;* Naulum, i, n.

nomadic, adj. vāgus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; nōmas, ădis, Pl.; vāgābundus, a, um (post-class.).

nomenclature, s. nōmenclātūra, æ, f., Pl.

nominate, to, v. a. dīco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; nōmĭno, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; dēsigno, 1. a., Cic., Liv.

nomination, s. nōmĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; dēsignātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.

nominative, s. Gramm. t. t.: Phr.: rectus casus, Var.; nōmĭnātīvus cāsus, Var.

nonage, s. ætātūla, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: ætas mĭnor, Cic.; ætas pūpillāris, Suet.

non-appearance, s. contūmācĭa, æ, f., Hermog. Dig.—Law t. t.: Phr.: desertum vādĭmōnĭum, Cic.

nonconformity, s. dissensio, ōnis, f., Cic.

none, adj. nullus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; nēmo, ĭnis, comm. gen., Cic.

nonentity, s. nihĭl, n. indecl., Cic., Ov.; nihĭlum, n. indecl., Lucr., Cic.

nones, s. *The ninth day before the Ides of the Roman month;* nōnæ, ārum, f., Cic., Ov.

nonplus, to, v. a.; Phr.: ad incĭtas rĕdĭgo, 3. a., Plaut.

non-residence, s. absentĭa, æ. f., Cic., Tac.

non-resident, adj. absens, ntis, Cic., Virg.

non-resistance, s ŏbēdĭentĭa, æ. f., Cic., Pl.

nonsense, s. nūgæ, ārum, f. Cic., Hor.; ĭneptĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

nonsensical, adj. absurdus. a. um, Cic., Tac.; ĭneptus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; insulsus, a, um, Cic.; stultus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

nonsuit, s. Translate by actĭo irrīta.—*To be nonsuited:* Phr.: causam perdo, 3. a., Cic.; formŭlā cădo, 3. n., Cic., Suet.

noodle, s. bardus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; stultus, a, um, Cic., Phædr., Plaut.; stōlĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ĭneptus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

nook, s. **1.** *A corner;* angŭlus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *A retreat;* sēcessus, ūs, m., Virg., Suet.

noon, s. mĕrīdĭes, ēi, f., Cic.—Phr.: dĭēi mĕdĭum, Liv.—*At noon;* mĕrīdĭe, Cic.—Phr.: mĕrīdiāno tempŏre, Cic.; medĭo dĭe, Suet.

noonday, s.; v. NOON.

noontide, s.; v. NOON.

noose, s. lăquĕus, i, m., Hor., Cic.; nōdus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

nor, conj. nec, neque, Cic.—Phr.: *Neither . . . nor;* nec. . . nec, Cic.; neque . . . neque, Cic.

Norfolk, *A county in the east of England;* Norfolcĭa, æ, f.; Nordovolca, æ, f.

Normandy, *An old province in the north-west of France;* Nortmannĭa, æ, f.

1. **north,** s. septentrĭōnes, um, m. plur., Cæs.

2. **north,** adj. septentrĭōnālis, e, Tac., Sen.; ăquĭlōnāris, e, Cic.; bŏrĕālis, e, Avien.—*The north-wind;* ăparctĭas, æ, m., Pl.; septentrĭo, ōnis, m., Cic.

Northampton, *A county in the centre of England;* Northamptonĭa, æ, f.; Antŏna Septentrĭōnālis (i. e. Antŏna, æ, f., and Septentrĭōnālis, e, adj.).—*Of,* or *belonging to, Northampton;* Northamptonĭensis, e, adj.

northern, adj.; v. NORTH.

north-east, s. *The wind that blows from that quarter;* ăquĭlo, ōnis, m., Cic., Nep.

Northumberland, *A county in the north of England;* Northumbrĭa, æ, f.

north-west, s. *The wind that blows from the north-west;* caurus, i, m., Cæs.

northwards, adv.; Phr.: septentrĭōnes versus, Cæs.

Norway, *A country of Northern Europe, united to Sweden, and forming a portion of the Scandinavian Peninsula;* Norvegĭa, æ, f.

Norwich, *The chief town of Norfolk;* Norvĭcus, i, m.; Nordŏvicum, i, n.

nose, s. nāsus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; nāres, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.

nosegay, s.; Phr.: flōrum fascĭculus, Cic.

nostrils, s. nāres, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.

not, adv. non, Cic., Virg.; haud, Virg.; mĭnus, Ov., Cic.; mĭnīme, Cic., Virg.; nihil, Lucr., Ov.—In questions; annōn, Cic.; nonne, Cic.—*Not at all;* nēquāquam, Cic., Cæs.; non omnĭno, Cic.—*Not yet;* nondum, Cic., Plaut.—*Not one;* ne ūnus quĭdem, Cæs.—*To say not;* nĕgo, 1. a. (with *Inf.*), Cic., Ov.

notable, adj. insignis, e, Cic., Virg.,; nōtābilis, e, Cic., Ov.

notably, adv. nōtābĭlĭter, Tac., Pl.; insignĭter, Cic., Suet., Pl.; insignīte, Cic.

notary, s. scrība, æ, m., Cic., Hor.; tabularius, ii, m., Sen.

notation, s. nōtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **notch,** s. incīsūra, æ, f., Pl., Col.

2. **notch, to,** v. a. incīdo, 3. a., Cic.

1. **note, to,** v. a. **1.** *To put a mark upon;* nōto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; annōto, 1. a. Pl., Suet. — **2.** *To observe;* adverto, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; ănĭmadverto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

2. **note,** s. **1.** *A mark;* nŏta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; signum, i, n., Virg., Ov.; indĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *An annotation;* nōta, æ, f., Cic., Sen.; annōtātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.—**3.** *A letter;* ĕpistŏla, æ, f., Hor.; ĕpistŏlĭum, ĭi, n., Cat.; lĭtĕrŭlæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; cōdĭcilli, ōrum, m., Cic.

notebook, s. pūgillāres, ĭum, m. plur., Pl., Suet.; adversārĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.; commentārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Suet.

noted, adj. præclārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; insignis, e, Cic., Virg.; cĕlĕbrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

nothing, s. nihil, Cic., Ov.; nīl, Hor.; nīhĭlum, Cic., Lucr.

1. **notice, to,** v. a. ănĭmadverto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; observo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

2. **notice,** s. **1.** *Observation;* ănĭmadversĭo, ōnis, f., Liv., Cic.; observātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.; nōtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Information given beforehand;* indĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.—**3.** *A public notice;* proscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ēdictum i, n., Cic., Cæs.

notification, s. signĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; dēclārātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; proscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

notify, to, v. a. **1.** *To point out;* indĭco, 1. a., Cic., Phædr.; dēclāro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; signĭfĭco, 1. a., Tac. — **2.** *To proclaim;* ēdĭco, 3. a., Cic., Virg., Hor.; ēnuncĭo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.

notion, s. nōtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; informātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: innāta cognitĭo, f., Cic.

Noto, *A town in the south-east of Sicily;* Nētum, i, n.—*The people of Noto;* Nētīni, ōrum, m. plur.; Nētīnenses, ĭum, m., plur.

notoriety, s. fāma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; nōtĭtĭa, æ, f., Ov., Sen.

notorious, adj. **1.** Of persons; nōtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; cĕlĕbrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** Of things; pervulgātus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

notoriously, adv. mănĭfeste, Virg., Tac.—Phr.: ut omnes nōrunt, Ter.

Nottingham, *The chief town of Nottinghamshire;* Nottinghamĭa, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Nottingham;* Nottinghamĭensis, e, adj.

notwithstanding, conj. tămen, Cic., Ov.; attămen, Cic., Ov.; nīhīlōmĭnus, Cic., Lucr.

1. **novel,** adj. nŏvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; rēcens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; nūpĕrus, a, um, Plaut.

2. **novel,** s. (The nearest expressions are) fābŭla, æ, f., Liv.; fābella, æ, f., Cic., Phædr.—Phr.: fābŭlōsa narrātĭo, Pl., Cic.

novelist, s. fābŭlātor, ōris, m., Sen., Suet.

novelty, s. nŏvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; insŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: res nŏvæ, Cic.

November, s. *The ninth month of the old Roman year;* Nŏvember, bris, m., Mart.—Phr.: Mensis Nŏvember, Cat.—*The first of November;* Phr.: calendæ Novembres, Cat. ap. Prisc.—*Of,* or *belonging to, November;* Nŏvembris, ris. adj.

nought, s. nihil, Cic., Ov.; nīl, Hor.; nīhĭlum, Cic., Lucr.

noun, s. nōmen, ĭnis, n., Quint.

nourish, to, v. a. ălo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; nūtrĭo, 4. a., Virg., Hor.; fŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: victum præbĕo, 2. a. (with *Dat. of person* or *thing*), Pl.

nourisher, s. altor, ōris, m., Cic., Tac., Ov.; nūtrītor, ōris, Suet., Stat.; altrix, īcis, f., Cic., Ov.

nourishing, adj. almus, a, um, Virg.

nourishment, s. cĭbus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; ălimentum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; victus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

Novgorod, *A Government of Russia;* Neogardĭa, æ, f.

novice, s. tīro, ōnis, m., Cic., Ov.

novitiate, s. tīrocĭnĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Val. Max.

1. **now,** adv. *At the present time;* nunc, Virg., Cic.; jam, Cic., Virg.—*Now and then;* nonnunquam, Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: in præsentiā, Cic., Liv.

2. **now,** conj. autem, Cic., Liv., Virg.; atqui, Virg., Cic.

now-a-days, adv.; v. NOW.

nowhere, adv. nusquam, Virg., Cic.; nullo lŏco, Cic.

nowise, adv. nēquāquam, Cic., Hor.; mĭnīme, Cic., Virg. — Phr.: nullo modo, Cic.; nullā rātĭone, Cic.

noxious, adj. nŏcens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; nŏcŭus, a, um, Ov.; noxĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; nŏcīvus, a, um, Phædr., Pl.; nocītūrus, a, um, Sen.; dētrīmentōsus, a, um, Cæs.; pernĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

Nozea; v. PARNASSUS.

Nubia, *A country of Eastern Africa, on the Red Sea;* Nūbĭa, æ, f.—*The Nubians;* Nūbæ, ārum, m. plur.; Nūbēi, ōrum, m. plur.

nudity, s. nūdātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.—Phr.: nūdātum corpus, Pl.; nūda effĭgies, Pl.

nugatory, adj. nūgātōrĭus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

nuisance, s. incommŏdum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.; mŏlestĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

null, adj. irrītus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; nullus, a, um, Cic.; ĭnutĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.

nullify, to, v. a. **1.** Generally; abrōgo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; rescindo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—Phr.: irrītum făcĭo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** Of a law; antĭquo, 1. a., Liv., Cic.

numb, adj. torpens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; torpĭdus, a, um, Liv., Aus.; rĭgens, ntis, Ov., Hor.—*To be numb;* torpĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; rĭgĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.—*To become numb;* torpesco, 3. n., Ov., Pl.; rĭgesco, 3. n., Pl., Virg.

1. **number, to,** v. a. nūmĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; annūmĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; ēnūmĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dīnūmĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

2. **number,** s. nŭmĕrus, i, m.,

Cic., Virg. — *A great number;* multi, æ, a. Cic., Virg. ; plūrimi, æ, a, Cic. ; multitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs. ; frĕquentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.

numberless, adj. innŭmĕrus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; innŭmĕrābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.

numbness, s. torpor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg. ; torpēdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Tac.

numerable, adj. nŭmĕrābĭlis, e, Hor.

numeral, s. *A figure representing a number;* nŭmĕrus, i, m., Liv.

numeration, s. nŭmĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Sen.

numerous, adj. nŭmĕrōsus, a, um, Pl., Val. ; multi, æ, a, Cic., Virg. ; frĕquens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

Numidia, *An ancient country of Northern Africa;* Nŭmĭdĭa, æ, f.—**a.** *Of, or belonging to, Numidia; Numidian;* Nŭmĭdĭcus, a, um, adj. — **b.** *A Numidian;* Nŭmĭda, æ, m.

numskull, s. ; v. NINNY.

nuncio, s. lēgātus, i, m., Cic., Cæs.

nuptial, adj. nuptĭālis, e, Cic. ; connŭbĭālis, e, Ov., Claud. ; conjŭgĭālis, e, Ov. ; jŭgālis, e, Virg., Ov. ; mărĭtālis, e, Val. Max.

nuptials, s. nuptiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Liv. ; mātrīmōnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic. ; connŭbĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov. ; conjŭgĭum, ĭi, n., Tac., Virg.

Nuremburg, *A city of Bavaria;* Noriburga (Neroburga), æ, f. ; Norica, æ, f.

nurse, s. 1. nūtrix, īcis, f., Cic., Ov. ; nūtrĭcŭla, æ, f., Suet., Hor.

nurse, to, v. a. 2. nūtrio, 4. a., Virg., Hor. ; sustento, 1. a., Cic., Tac. ; ălo, 3. a., Cic., Virg. ; fŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.

nurseling, s. ălumnus, i, m., Cic., Virg. ; ălumna, æ, f., Cic., Suet.

nursery, s. **1.** *A room where children sleep;* cūbĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic. —**2.** *Plantation of young trees;* sēmĭnārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic. ; plantārĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.

nurture, s. cūra, æ, f., Cic., Ov. ; cultus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor. ; ēdūcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.

nut, s. nux, nŭcis, f., Suet., Hor.

nut-brown, adj. nĭgrĭcans, ntis, Pl.

nut-crackers, s. nŭcĭfrangĭbŭlum, i, n., Plaut.

nut-shell, s. pūtāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Pl.

nut-tree, s. **1.** *Hasel;* cŏrўlus, i, f., Virg., Ov.—**2.** *Walnut-tree;* Phr. : nux juglans, Pl., Cic.

nutriment, s. cĭbus, i, m., Cic., Ov. ; nūtrīmentum, i, n., Suet. ; ălimentum, i, n., Cic., Ov. ; ălimōnĭa, æ, f., Plaut. ; ălimōnĭum, ĭi, n., Tac.

nutritious, adj. almus, a, um, Virg. ; ălimentārĭus, a, um, Cœl. ap. Cic. Fam.

nymph, s. nympha, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

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O.

O! interj. O! Cic., Virg. ; pro! Cic., Ov. ; proh! Cic., Hor.

oaf, s. stultus, a, um, Cic., Liv., Tib. ; bardus, a, um, Cic., Plaut. ; insulsus, a, um, Cic., Cat.

oafish, adj. ; v. OAF.

oak, s. **1.** quercus, ūs, f., Virg. ; rōbur, ŏris, n., Cæs., Virg.—*The holm oak;* ĭlex, ĭcis, f., Virg., Pl. — *Oak-apple;* galla, æ, f., Pl.

oaken, adj. quernus, a, um, Virg., Ov. ; quercĕus, a, um, Tac. ; ĭlignus, a, um, Virg., Ter. ; ĭligněus, a, um, Cato, Col. ; ĭlĭcĕus, a, um, Stat.

oakum, s. stuppa, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.

oar, s. rēmus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

oarsman, s. rēmex, ĭgis, m., Cic., Virg.

oat, s. ăvēna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

oaten, adj. ăvēnācĕus, a, um, Pl.

oath, s. jusjūrandum, jurisjurandi, n., Cic., Cæs. ; jurāmentum, i, n., Paul. Dig. ; sacrāmentum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.—*A false oath;* perjūrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—*To take a false oath;* pĕjĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—*To take an oath;* jūro, 1. a., Cic., Ov., Hor.—Phr.: jusjūrandum concĭpio, 3. a., Tac.

obduracy, s. contūmācĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac. ; obstĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac. ; pervĭcācĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.—Phr : animus obstĭnātus, Liv.

obdurate, adj. contūmax, ācis, Cic., Tac. ; obstĭnātus, a, um, Cic., Tac. ; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg. ; pervĭcax, ācis, Tac., Hor.

obedience, s. obtempĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. (with *Dat.*) ; ōbēdĭentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Pl. ; obsĕquium, ĭi, n., Cic.. Ov.

obedient, adj. ōbēdiens, ntis (followed by *Dat.*), Liv., Cic. ; obtempĕrans, ntis, Cic., Cæs. ; mōrĭgĕrus, a, um, Plaut.

obediently, adv. ōbēdĭenter, Liv. (a favourite word of Livy ; rare elsewhere).

obeisance, s. sălūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Suet.

obelisk, s. ōbĕliscus, i, m., Pl.

obesity, s. ōbēsĭtas, ātis, f., Suet. ; pinguĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Pl. ; corpŭlentĭa, æ, f., Pl. ; pinguēdo, ĭnis, f., Pl.

obey, to, v. n. pārĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Liv., Virg. ; ōbēdio, 4. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Sall. ; obtempĕro, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Cæs. ; obsĕquor, 3. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic. ; morĭgĕror, 1. dep., Suet., Ter.

obituary, s. *A funeral register;* Phr. : ratio Libitinæ, Suet.

object, s. **1.** *A visible thing;* res, rēi, f., Cic. ; objectus, ūs, m., Nep. ; corpus, ŏris, n., Lucr.—**2.** *Aim, purpose;* finis, is, m., Cic., Quint. ; prōpŏsĭtum, i, n., Cic. ; vōtum, i, n., Hor. —**3.** *A thing that is ridiculous* or *hideous;* monstrum, i, n., Cic., Ter.

object, to, v. a. **1.** *Not to approve of;* improbo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs. ; exprōbro, 1. a., Cic., Ov. ; culpo, 1. a., Suet., Ov. — **2.** *To be of a different opinion;* dissentĭo, 4. n., Cic., Hor. ; contrādīco, 3. n., Tac., Quint.

objection, s. altercātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. ; dūbĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. ; contrādictĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.

objectionable, adj. culpābĭlis, e, App. ; rēprĕhensĭbilis, e, Salv.—Phr. : in culpā, Cic. ; culpā dignus, Cic. ; in noxā, Ter., Liv.

objective, adj. externus, a, um, Cic.

objurgation, s. ; v. BLAME.

oblation, s. dōnum, i, n., Virg., Cic. ; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.

obligation, s. officĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.—Phr. : grātiæ dēbĭtĭo, Cic.

obligatory, adj. nĕcessārĭus, a, um, Cic. ; nĕcesse, indecl., Cic. ; nĕcessum, neuter adj., Plaut., Lucr.

oblige, to, v. a. **1.** *To compel;* cōgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To bind by stipulation;* obligo, 1. a., Cic., Liv. ; obstringo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—**3.** *To lay under obligation ;* Phr. : pergrātum făcĭo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic. ; bĕnĕfĭcĭum confĕro, a. irreg., Cic. ; bĕne mĕrĕor, 2. dep. (with *de* and *Abl.*), Cic.

obliging, adj. officĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov. ; obsĕquĭōsus, a, um, Plaut. ; cōmis, e, Cic., Hor.

obligingly, adv. officĭōse, Cic., Pl. ; cōmĭter, Cic., Ov.

obligingness, s. vŏluntas, ātis, f., Cic.. ; obsĕquentĭa, æ, f., Cæs. (not in Cic.) ; cōmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. ; hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

oblique, adj. oblīquus, a, um, Cic., Virg. ; transversus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

obliquely, adv. oblīque, Cic., Cæs.—Phr. : per oblīquum, Hor.

obliquity, s. **1.** Of things : *A deviation from a straight line;* oblīquĭtas, ātis, f., Pl. — **2.** Of opinion ; perversĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Depravity;* prāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

obliterate, to, v. a. dēlĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov. ; oblītĕro, 1. a., Tac. ; interlĭno, 3. a., Cic. ; ērādo, 3. a., Ov., Pl.

obliteration, s. lĭtūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

oblivion, s. oblīvĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor. ; oblīvĭum, ĭi, n., Tac. (more usually in plural) ; oblīvĭa, ōrum, n., Virg.

oblivious, adj. oblīvĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

oblong, adj. oblongus, a, um, Tac., Pl. (not found in Cæs. or Cic.).

obloquy, s. rēprĕhensĭo, ōnis, f.,

Cic., Tac.; censūra, æ, f., Treb. Gall.; vītŭpĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.

obnoxious, adj. **1.** *Liable to anything;* subjectus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; obnoxĭus, a, um, Sall., Ov.—**2.** *Hurtful;* noxĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mălus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

obscene, adj. obscēnus, a, um, Virg., Pl.; impŭdĭcus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; spurcus, a, um, Lucr., Suet.

obscenity, s. obscēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Suet.—Phr.: verborum turpĭtūdo, Cic.

1. obscure, adj. **1.** Of things material: *Dark;* obscūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; tĕnĕbrōsus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; călĭgĭnōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** Of things intellectual: *Difficult to understand;* cæcus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; obscūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; perplexus, a, um, Liv.—**3.** *Mean, ignoble;* obscūrus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; ignōbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.

2. **obscure, to,** v. a. obscūro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; occæco, 1. a., Liv., Cic.—Phr.: tenebras indūco, 3. a. (fold. by *Dat.*), Ov.

obscurely, adv. obscūre, Cic.

obscurity, s. **1.** Of things material: *Darkness;* obscūrĭtas, ātis, f., Tac., Cic.; tĕnĕbræ, ārum, f., Cic., Virg.; călīgo, ĭnis, f., Liv., Virg.—**2.** Of words, etc.: *Want of plainness;* obscūrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Humble condition;* ignōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; hūmĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.

obsequies, exsĕquĭæ, ārum, f., Cic., Ov.; fūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; justa, ōrum, n., Cic., Virg.

obsequious, adj. obsĕquĭōsus, a, um, Plaut.; officĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

obsequiously, adv. officĭōse, Cic.; obsĕquenter, Pl.

obsequiousness, s. obsĕquĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; obsĕquentĭa, æ, f., Cæs. (not in Cic.).

observance, s. **1.** *Act of observing;* observantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; observātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Custom, habit;* mos, mōris, m., Cic., Virg.; consuētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.

observable, adj. observābĭlis, e, Quint.

observant, adj. observans, ntis, Cic., Hor. (with *Gen. of object*); spĕcŭlābundus, a, um, Tac., Suet.

observation, s. **1.** *The habit of observing;* observātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; contemplātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; ănĭmadversĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A remark;* dictum, i, n., Cic., Lucr.

observe, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To take notice of;* observo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ănĭmadverto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; attendo, 3. a., Cic., Juv.—**2.** *To obey, to pay heed to;* tĕnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; servo, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; pārĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; obtempĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ter. (with *Dat.*).

observer, s. contemplātor, ōris, m., Cic.; spĕcŭlātor, ōris, m., Cic., Sen.; observātor, ōris, m., Pl., Sen.; spectātor, ōris m., Cic., Liv.

observingly, adv. attente, Cic., Hor.; stŭdĭōse, Cic.

obsolete, adj. obsŏlētus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; exŏlētus, a, um, Cic., Tac.—Phr.: diu intermissus, Hor.

obstacle, s. impĕdimentum, i, n., Cic., Sen.; obstăcŭlum, i, n., App.

obstinacy, s. pervĭcācĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; pertĭnācĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; obstĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.—Phr.: ănĭmus obstĭnātus, Liv.

obstinate, adj. obstĭnātus, a, um, Hor., Quint.; pertĭnax, ācis, Liv., Hor.; pervĭcax, ācis, Tac., Hor. (not in Cæs. or Cic.); contŭmax, ācis, Cic., Tac.

obstinately, adv. obstĭnāte, Pl., Suet.; pertĭnācĭter, Suet., Pl.; pervĭcācĭter, Liv., Tac.; præfracte, Cic.

obstreperous, adj. strĕpens, ntis, Virg., Tac.; frŭgōsus, a, um, Virg., Val. Max.; frĕmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; clāmōsus, a, um (altercātor), Quint., (circus), Juv.

obstreperousness, s. strĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; clāmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

obstruct, to, v. a. claudo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; obstrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; obsĕpĭo, 4. a., Cic., Tac.; interclūdo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; obsto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.

obstruction, s.; v. OBSTACLE.

obtain, to, v. a. obtĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic.; păro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; compăro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; impĕtro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; consĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; acquīro, 3. a., Virg., Cic.; ădĭpiscor, 3. dep., Cic., Liv.; nanciscor, 3. dep., Cic.

obtainable, adj. impĕtrābĭlis, e, Liv., Plaut. (not found in Cæs. or Cic.); acquīrendus, a, um, Cic.

obtestation, s. obtestātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; prĕcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; prĕces, prĕcum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.

obtrude, to, v. a. obtrūdo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Ter.—*To obtrude one's self;* Phr.: me obtrūdo, 3. a., Sen.; me objĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

obtrusive, adj. importūnus, a, um. Cic., Hor.; mŏlestus, a, um, Cic.

obtuse, adj. **1.** *Blunted;* obtūsus, a, um, Tac., Virg.—**2.** *Dull;* hĕbes, hĕbĕtis, Cic., Ov.; stŭpĭdus, a, um, Cic., Mart.; obtūsus, a, um, Virg., Cic.

obtuseness, s. hĕbĕtūdo, ĭnis, f. (late Lat.); stŭpĭdĭtas, ātis, f. (incrēdĭbĭlis), Cic.

obviate, to, v. a. occurro, 3. n., Liv., Virg.; præverto, 3. n., Virg., Plaut.—Phr.: obvĭam ĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Cæs.

obvious, adj. mănĭfestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; perspĭcŭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ēvĭdens, ntis, Cic., Liv.

obviously, adv. mănĭfeste, Virg., Tac.; perspĭcŭe, Cic.; ēvĭdenter, Liv.

1. **occasion,** s. occāsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.; opportūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.; causa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

2. **occasion, to,** v. a effĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; părĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: occāsĭōnem do, 1. a., *or* præbĕo, 2. a. (fold. by *Gen.*), Cic., Nep.

occasional, adj. fortŭĭtus, a, um (ōrātĭo), Cic., (cespes), Hor.—Phr.: occāsĭōne dătā, Cæs.; per occāsĭōnem, Liv.

occasionally, adv. interdum, Cic., Virg.; nonnunquam, Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: per occāsĭōnem, Liv.; occāsĭōne dătā, Cæs.

occult, adj. occultus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; arcānus, a, um, Virg., Cic. (rare); lātens, ntis, Cic., Virg.

occupant, s. possessor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; inquĭlīnus, i, m., Sall.

occupation, s. **1.** *Possession;* possessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *Business, employment;* nĕgōtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

occupier, s. possessor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; inquĭlīnus, i, m., Sall.

occupy, to, v. a. **1.** *To hold;* possĭdĕo, 2. a., Cic., Liv.; tĕnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To seize;* occŭpo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *To be occupied in . . .;* versor, 1. dep. (with *in* and *Abl.*), Cic.

occur, to, v. n. **1.** *To happen;* accĭdo, 3. n., Cic., Cæs.; occurro, 3. n., Cic.; ēvĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic.—**2.** *To present itself to the mind;* occurro, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.

occurrence, s. căsus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg., Hor.; res, rēi, Virg., Cic.; ēventum, i, n., Cic., Lucr.; ēventus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; occāsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; occāsĭuncŭla, æ, f., Plaut.

ocean, s. ōcĕănus, i, m., Cic.

October, *The eighth month of the old Roman year;* Octŏber, bris, m., Col.—Phr.: mensis Octŏber, Vell.—*Of, or belonging to, October;* Octŏber, bris, adj.

odd, adj. **1.** *Not even;* impar, āris, Cic., Virg.; inæquālis, e, Pl., Hor.—**2.** *Strange;* insŏlĭtus, a, um, Cic.; mīrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

oddity, s. **1.** *Unevenness;* ĭnæquālĭtas, ātis, f., Quint. (not in Cic.).—**2.** *An odd person;* Phr.: hŏmo monstrŭōsus, Cic., Luc.; hŏmo rīdĭcŭlus, Cic., Juv.

oddly, adv. ĭnūsĭtāte, Cic.; insŏlenter, Cic., Cat.—Phr.: mirum in mŏdum, Cic.

odds, s. **1.** *Inequality;* ĭnæquālĭtas, ātis, f., Quint.—**2.** *Superiority;* excellentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; præstantĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**3.** *Strife, contention;* jurgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; rixa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—Adverbial expression: *What's the odds?* Phr.: quid rĕfert? Cic., Phædr.

ode, s. ōde, æ, f., Auct. Carm. Philom.; carmen, ĭnis, n., Liv., Hor.; cantĭlēna, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

Oder, The, *A large German river, flowing through the centre of Prussia, and falling into the Baltic;* Odera, æ, m.; Vĭādrus, i, m.

Oderzo, *A town of Northern Italy;* Opĭtergĭum, ĭi, m.—**a.** *Of, or belonging to, Oderzo;* Opĭtergĭnus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Oderzo;* Opĭtergīni, ōrum, m. plur.

odious, adj. ŏdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Phædr.; invĭdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; invīsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dētestābĭlis, e, Cic.

odiousness, s. invĭdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

odium, s. invĭdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

odoriferous, adj. ŏdōrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Virg.; ŏdōrātus, a, um, Virg.,

Ov.; ŏdōrus, a, um, Ov., Pl.; bĕne ŏlens, Virg., Ov.

odour, s. **1.** *Sweet smelling;* ŏdor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Repute;* existĭmātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; fāma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

Oesel, *A large island in the Baltic, belonging to Sweden;* Osericta, æ, f.

of, prep. **1.** Signifying possession; rendered by the genitive case, and by genitive or ablative when a quality is described.—**2.** *Concerning;* de, Cic., Cæs.; circa, Tac., Suet.; sŭper, Virg., Cic.—**3.** *Amongst;* inter, Cic.—**4.** *Out of;* ex, Cic., Cæs.—**5.** When *of* follows certain adjectives in English, it is rendered by the ablative case.

Ofanto, The, *A river of Southern Italy, falling into the Adriatic Sea;* Aufĭdus, i, m.

off, adv. hinc, Cic.; ăbhinc, Lucr. —*Far off;* procul, Virg.; longe, Cic., Plaut.—*Be off;* Phr.: amove te hinc, Plaut.

offal, s. quisquĭlĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; intestīna, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Plaut.

offence, s. injuŕia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; offensa, æ, f., Cic.; offensus, ūs, m., Lucr.; offensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

offend, to, v. a. **1.** *To displease;* displĭcĕo, 2. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; lăcesso, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; irrito, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; exăcerbo, 1. a., Liv.—**2.** *To transgress;* pecco, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

offender, s. rĕus, rĕi, m., Cic.; peccātor, ōris, m. (post-class.).

offensive, adj. ŏdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; injūrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; contūmĕlĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

1. **offer, to,** v. a. offĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Liv.; do, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

2. **offer,** s. conditĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.

offering, s. dōnum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; mūnuscŭlum, i, n., Cic.

office, s. **1.** *Duty;* mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; mūnĭa, ium, n., Cic., Hor.; offĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic.; mĭnistĕrium, ĭi, n., Liv.; partes, ium, f. plur., Cic.—**2.** *Place where business is transacted;* mensa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; tăberna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

officer, s. **1.** Civil; præfectus, i, m., Cic., Tac.; mĭnister, ri, m., Cic.; măgistrātus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.; appărĭtor, ōris, m., Cic.—**2.** Military; dux, dŭcis, m., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: præfectus mīlitum, Liv., Cæs.; ductor ordĭnum, Liv. — **3.** Naval; Phr.: præfectus classis, Cic., Liv.; dux classĭārius, Tac.

official, adj. **1.** Civil; cīvĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; publĭcus, Cic.—**2.** Military; mīlitāris, e, Cic., Liv.—**3.** Naval; nāvālis, e, Cic., Ov.

officiate, to, v. n. Of sacred things; ŏpĕror, 1. dep., Hor.—Phr.: rem dīvīnam făcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; sacra făcĭo, 3. a., Liv.

officious, adj. mŏlestus, a, um, Cic.; sēdŭlus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

officiously, adv. mŏleste, Quint., Curt.; sēdŭlo, Cic., Ter.

officiousness, s. sēdŭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., (offĭcĭōsa). Hor.

offscouring, s. crassāmentum, i, n., Pl.; crassāmen, ĭnis, n., Col.; sordes, ium, f. plur., Pl., Ov.; fæx, fæcis, f., Cic., Hor.

offset, s. germen, ĭnis, n., Pl., Virg.; surcŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

offspring, s. prōgĕnĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Virg.; prōles, is, f., Cic., Virg.; sŭbōles, is, f., Cic., Virg.; lĭbĕri, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Hor.

often, adv. sæpe, Cic.; sæpĕnŭmĕro, Cic.; crēbro, Cic., Hor., Lucr.; frĕquenter, Cic., Ov.

ogle, to, v. n.; Phr.: limis oculis subrīdĕo, 2. n., Ov.

oh! interj. oh! Plaut.; ohē! Hor., Mart.; proh! heu! Virg.

oil, s. ŏlĕum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; ŏlīvum, i, n., Virg., Ov.

oilman, s. ŏlĕārĭus, ĭi, m., Col., Plaut.

oily, adj. ŏlĕōsus, a, um, Pl.; ŏlĕācĕus, a, um, Pl.; ŏlĕāris, e, Pl.

ointment, s. unguentum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; collўrĭum, ĭi, n., Hor.

old, adj. vĕtus, ĕris, Cic., Virg.; vĕtustus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; vĕtŭlus, a, um, Cic., Mart.; annōsus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; antīquus, a, um, Cic., Virg. — *To grow old;* sĕnesco, 3. n. (Græcia), Cic., (equus), Hor.

olden, adj. priscus, a, um, Cic., Ov., Hor.; vĕtustus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; antīquus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

Oldenburg, *A city of a province of the same name in North-western Germany;* Oldenburgum, i, n. — *Of,* or *belonging to, Oldenburg;* Oldenburgĭcus, a, um, adj.

oldfashioned, adj. obsŏlētus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; exsŏlētus, a, um, Liv., Quint.; pristĭnus, a, um, Plaut., Claud.

Oleron, Isle of, *An island off the western coast of France;* Iluro, ōnis, f.; Illiarus, i, f.

oligarchy, s.; Phr.: optĭmātŭum dŏmĭnātus, Cic.; paucōrum pōtentĭā, Nep.; paucōrum admĭnistrātĭo cīvĭtātis, Cic.

olive, s. ŏlĕa, æ, f., Virg., Pl.; ŏlīva, æ, f., Virg., Pl.

olympiad, s. *A period of four years between the Olympic games;* ŏlympias, ădis, f., Cic.

Olympus, *A mountain-range of Thessaly;* Olympus, i, m.

omelet, s. plăcenta, æ, f., Hor.

omen, s. ōmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; prōdĭgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; portentum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; præsāgĭum, ĭi, n., Ov., Vell.; augŭrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.

Omer, St., *A town of France;* Audomaropolis, is, f.

ominous, adj. ōmĭnōsus, a, um, Pl.; ĭnauspĭcātus, a, um, Pl.

omission, s. ōmissĭo, ōnis, f. (post-class.); prætermissĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; intermissĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; nēglectus, ūs, m., Pl., Ter.; nēglĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.

omit, to, v. a. ōmitto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; prætermitto, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; intermitto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

omnipotence, s.; Phr.: summa pŏtestas, Cic.; omnium rerum dŏmĭnātus, Cic.

omnipotent, adj. omnĭpŏtens, ntis, Virg.; præpŏtens, ntis Cic.

omniscience, s.; Phr.: omnium rerum cognĭtio, Cic.

omniscient, adj.; Phr.: omnia providens atque animadvertens, Cic.

on, prep. **1.** *Relating to place;* in (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.; sŭper (with *Abl.*), Cæs., Virg., Hor.; a (with *Abl.*), Cic.—**2.** *Relating to time;* ad (with *Acc.*), Cic., Cæs., and sometimes by *Abl.*—**3.** *Concerning, about;* de (with *Abl.*), Cic.

once, adv. **1.** *One time;* sĕmel, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Formerly;* ōlim, Cic., Virg.; quondam, Cic., Virg., Ov.; ălĭquando, Cic.—**3.** *Once more;* ĭtĕrum, Cic., Virg.; rursus, Cic., Hor.—**4.** *At once;* sīmul, Virg.

1. **one,** adj. ūnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

2. **one,** pron. **1.** *A certain one, some one;* quīdam, quædam, quoddam, Cic., Hor.; quispĭam, quæpĭam, quodpĭam, Cic. — **2.** *Any one;* ălĭquis, ălĭquæ (ălĭqua), ălĭquid, Cic.; quisquam, quæquam, quidquam, Cic.—**3.** *One . . . another;* ălĭus . . . ălĭum, Cic., Tac. —**4.** *One or the other;* altĕrūter, tra, trum, Cic.

one's, pron. adj. sŭus, sŭa, sŭum, Cic., Virg. — *One's own;* prŏprĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

one-eyed, adj. cŏcles, cŏclĭtis, Pl.; luscus, a. um, Cic., Juv.; ūnŏcŭlus, a, um, Plaut.—Phr.: altero lumine orbus, Pl.

one-handed, adj. ūnĭmănus, a, um, Liv.; mancus, a, um, Pl.

onerous, adj. grăvis, e, Cic., Cæs.; mŏlestus, a, um, Cic., Phædr.; ŏnĕrōsus, a, um, Pl., Ov.

onion, s. cæpe, is, n., Ov., Pl.; cæpæ, ārum, f. plur., Pl., Juv.

1. **only,** adj. sōlus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ūnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ūnĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

2. **only,** adv. sōlum, Cic., Hor.; tantum, Cic., Hor.; tantummŏdo, Sall., Cic.; duntaxat, Cæs., Hor.; mŏdo, Cic., Hor.

onset, s. impĕtus, ūs, m., Liv., Ov.; incursus, ūs, m., Liv., Cæs.; aggressĭo, ōnis, f., App.; pĕtītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

onslaught, s.; v. ONSET.

onwards, adv. porro, Liv.; also translated by *pro* in composition with verb, e. g. *to move onwards;* prōcĕdo. 3. n., Cic., Virg.; prōgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.

onyx, s. ŏnyx, ўchis. m., Pl., Hor.

ooze, to, v. n. ēmano, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.; stillo, 1. n., Cic., Ov.

opacity, s. ŏpācĭtas, ātis, f., Pl., Col.

opal, s. ŏpălus, i, m., Pl.

opaque, adj. ŏpācus, a, um, Virg.

opaqueness, s.; v. OPACITY.

1. **open, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.; *To unbolt* or *lay open;* ăpĕrĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; pătĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rēsĕro, 1. a., Virg., Cic.; rĕclūdo, 3. a., Virg., Tac.—**2.** Neut.: *To be* or *become open:* pătesco, 3. n., Virg. (only once in Cic.); pătĕfĭo, pass. irreg., Cic.;

dĕhisco, 3. n., Liv., Virg.; hĭo, 1. n., Pl., Virg.

2. **open,** adj. **1.** Of things; ăpertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pătens, ntis, Cic., Liv.; rĕclūsus, a, um, Virg., Tac.—**2.** Of men: *Candid, frank;* ăpertus, a, um, Cic.; ingĕnŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; candĭdus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; simplex, ĭcis, Cic., Ov.

open-handed, adj. lĭbĕrālis, e, Cic., Sall.; largus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mūnĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

open-hearted, adj.; v. OPEN, *no.* 2.

opening, s. **1.** *The act of opening;* ăpertĭo, ōnis, f., Var., App.; rĕsĕrātĭo, ōnis, f. (post-class.); rĕsĕrātus, ūs, m. (post-class.); pătĕfactĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *An aperture;* ăpertūra, æ, f., Vitr., Ulp.; fōrāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov., Cic.—**3.** : **a.** *A commencement of a thing;* inceptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ĭnĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.—**b.** *Commencement of a work;* præfātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl., Suet.

openly, adv. **1.** *Not secretly;* pălam, Virg., Cic.; ăperte, Cic., Hor.; prōpălam, Cic., Liv.; mănĭfesto, Cic.; mănĭfeste, Virg., Tac.—**2.** *Candidly;* candĭde, Cic., Quint.; sincĕre, Cat., Cæs.; ăperte, Cic., Hor.

open-mouthed, adj. hĭans, ntis, Virg., Pl.; hĭulcus, a, um, Plaut.

openness, s. sincērĭtas, ātis, f., Sen., Phædr.; intĕgrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: animi candor, Ov., Pl.

operate, to, v. a. **1.** *To act;* făcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; ăgo, 3. a., Cic.; effĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ŏpĕror, 1. dep. Capitol. (not in Cæs. or Cic.).—**2.** Medical t. t.: sĕco, 1. a., Cic., Pl.—Phr.: scalpellum adhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic.

operation, s. actĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; effectus, ūs, m., Cic.; ŏpus, ĕris, n., Cæs.

1. **operative,** adj. effĭcax, ācis, Liv., Hor.; vălens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; pŏtens, ntis, Ov., Cic.

2. **operative,** s. ŏpĭfex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Hor.; artĭfex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Ov.; marmŏrārĭus, ĭi, m., Sen.

opiate, s.; v. NARCOTIC.

opine, to, v. n.; v. TO THINK.

opinion, s. opinĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; existĭmātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; sententĭa, æ, f., Cic.—*To form an opinion;* jūdĭco, 1. a., Cic.

opinionated, adj. pertĭnax, ācis, Liv., Hor.; pervĭcax, ācis, Tac., Hor. (not in Cæs. or Cic.).; contŭmax, ācis, Cic., Tac.; obstĭnātus, a, um, Hor., Quint.

opium, s. ŏpĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.

Oporto, *A city of Portugal;* Callē, ēs, f.

Oppenheim, *A town of the Grand Duchy of Hesse Darmstadt, in Germany;* Oppĕnheimĭum, ĭi, n.; Bancōna (Bancōnica), æ, f.; Ruffĭāna, æ, f.

opponent, s. adversārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Hor.; adversārĭa, æ, f., Cic.

opportune, adj. opportūnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; commŏdus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; appŏsĭtus, a, um, Cic.

opportunely, adv. opportūne, Cic., Liv.; commŏde, Cic., Hor.; tempestīve, Cic., Hor.

opportunity, s. opportūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; occāsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: facultas oblāta, Cic.

oppose, to, v. a. adversor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; oppōno, 3. n., Virg., Cic.; rĕpugno, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; rĕsisto, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

opposite, adj. contrārĭus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.; adversus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; oppŏsĭtus, a, um, Cic., Pl.

opposition, s. **1.** *The act of opposing;* rĕpugnantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Pl.; oppugnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; oppŏsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *An opposing party;* Phr.: factĭo adversa, Liv.

oppress, to, v. a. prĕmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; opprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; afflĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

oppression, s. injūrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; vexātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

oppressive, adj. grăvis, e, Cic., Liv.; dūrus, a, um Cic., Virg.; mŏlestus, a, um, Cic., Juv.

oppressor, s. oppressor, ōris, m., Brut. ap. Cic. Ep.

opprobrious, adj. turpis, e, Cic., Hor.; ignōmĭnĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; infāmis, e, Cic., Ov.; prŏbrōsus, a, um, Hor., Tac.

opprobriously, adv. turpĭter, Cic., Hor.; ignōmĭnĭōse, Eutr.; contūmēlĭōse, Liv., Ter.

opprobrium, s. dēdĕcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ov.; opprŏbrĭum, ĭi, n., Tac., Hor. (not in Cæs. or Cic.); ignōmĭnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; infāmĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

oppugn, to, v. n.; v. TO OPPOSE.

oppugnancy, s. rĕpugnantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Pl.; discrĕpantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; discordĭa, æ, f. (princĭpĭōrum), Lucr.

optative, adj. optātīvus, a, um, Prisc.

optics, s. optĭce, ēs, f., Vitr.

optimist, s.; Phr.: interpres ad mēlĭōra inclĭnātus, Liv.

option, s. optĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; pŏtestas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.; arbĭtrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

optional, adj. vŏluntārĭus, a, um, Cic., Tac.

optionally, adv.; Phr.: lĭbĕre et impūne, Quint.

opulence, s. ŏpŭlentĭa, æ, f., Sall., Virg.; ăbundantĭa, æ, f., Tac.—Phr.: fortunæ amplĭtūdo, Pl.

opulent, adj. cōpĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; ŏpŭlentus, a, um (with *Abl.*), Sall., Virg.; (with *Gen.*), Tac., Hor.; lŏcŭples, tis, Sall., Hor.; rĕfertus, a, um, Cic., Tac.

opulently, adv. laute, Cic., Plaut.; sumptuōse, Cic., Cat.

or, conj. vĕl, aut, vē (enclitic), Cic., Hor.

oracle, s. **1.** *Inspired announcement;* ōrācŭlum, i, n., Cic., Virg. (in Ov., ōrāclum); responsum, i, n. (sortium), Liv.; (Sibyllæ), Virg.; fāta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.; sortes, ĭum, f. plur., Liv., Virg.—**2.** *Author of an inspired announcement;* augur, is, m. (e. g. Apollo), Hor.—**3.** *Place to seek an inspired announcement;* ădўta, ōrum, n. plur., Cæs., Virg.—*Sir oracle,* i. e. *the would-be wise man;* Phr.: săpientum octāvus, Hor.

oracular, adj. **1.** *Prophetic;* fātĭdĭcus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fātālis, e, Liv., Ov.—**2.** *Authoritative;* grăvis, e, Cic, Virg.—**3.** *Unintelligible;* obscūrus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; cæcus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

oracularly, adv. dīvĭnĭtus, Cic., Plaut.

oraison, s. prĕcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

oral, adj.; Phr.: in voce simplĭci pŏsĭtus, Quint.; verbo vel ōre trāditus, Quint.

orally, adv. **1.** *By word of mouth;* vōce (*Abl. Sing.* of vox, vōcis, f.), Virg.; verbis (*Abl. Plur.* of verbum, i, n.), Cic.—**2.** *Without notes;* Phr.: sine scripto, Cic.

1. **Orange,** *A town of Southern France;* Arausĭo, ōnis, f.

2. **orange,** s.; Phr.: mālum Mēdĭcum, Pl.—a. *Orange-tree;* Phr.: arbor Mēdĭca, Pl. — b. *Orange-coloured;* lūtĕus, a, um, Pl., Tib.

oration, s. *A speech* or *harangue;* ōrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; concĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.—*To make an oration;* conciōnor, 1. dep., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: ōrātiōnem hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic., *or* instĭtuo, 3. a., Cæs.

orator, s. ōrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Enn.

oratorical, adj. **1.** *Befitting an orator;* ōrātōrĭus, a, um, Cic., Quint.—**2.** *Inclined to harangue;* conciōnābundus, a, um, Liv., Tac.

oratorically, adv. ōrātōrĭe, Cic., Quint.; rhētōrĭce, Cic.

oratory, s. **1.** *Gift of eloquence;* făcundĭa, æ, f., Sall., Hor.—Phr.: cōpĭa făcultasque dīcendi, Cic.—**2.** *Place for prayer;* prōseucha, æ, f., Juv.; săcellum, i, n., Cic., Prop.

1. **orb,** s. orbis, is, m., Cic., Virg.; glŏbus, i, m., Cic., Lucr.; sphæra, æ, f., Cic.

2. **orb, to,** v. n.; Phr.: in spĕciem orbis glŏbor, 1. dep., Pl.

orbed, adj. orbĭcŭlātus, a, um, Cic., Pl.; conglŏbātus, a, um (e. g. terra ipsa in sese), Cic.

orbit, s. circŭlus, i, m., Cic., Pl.; orbĭta, æ, f. (prop. = *wheel-track*), Cic., Virg.

orchard, s. pōmārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

ordain, to, v. a. **1.** *To set in order, arrange;* ordĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dispōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To determine;* constĭtuo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—**3.** Eccl. t. t.: *To confer Holy Orders;* ordĭno, 1. a., Aug. (post-class.).

ordeal, s. expĕrīmentum, i, n., Cic., Pl.; crŭcĭātus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.

1. **order,** s. **1.** *Regular sequence;* ordo, ĭnis, m., Cic., Hor.; sērĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.—*In order;* ordĭne (*Abl. Sing.* of ordo, ĭnis, m.), Ter.—Phr.: ex ordĭne, Cic.; in ordĭne, Virg.; in ordĭnem, Cic.; per ordĭnem, Quint.—**2.** *Arrangement;* collŏcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; compŏsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Command;* jussum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; mandātum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—**4.** *Rank;* classis, is, f., Cic., Liv.—

Phr.: dignĭtātis (sŏcĭĕtātis) grădus, ūs, m., Cic.—5. *Fraternity;* collēgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.—6. *Style of architecture;* gĕnus, ĕris, n., Vitr.—7. Plur.: Eccl. t. t.: *Orders* in the Church; săcerdōtĭum, ii, n. (Cic., Liv.).

2. **order, to,** v. a. 1. *To methodize;* tempĕro, 1. a. (rempublĭcam), Cic., (mundum), Hor.; ordĭno, 1. a., Cic., Pl. — 2. *To conduct;* rĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; mŏdĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.— 3. *To issue commands;* impĕro, 1. a. and n., Cic., Ter.; ēdĭco, 3. a. (with *ut*), Cic., (with *ne*), Ter.

orderless, adj. incompōsĭtus, a, um, Liv., Hor.

orderly, adv. 1. *Methodical;* compōsĭtus, a, um, Cic., Quint.—2. *Well-conducted* or *behaved;* tempĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sanctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mŏdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; mŏdestus, a, um, Cic.

ordinal, s. num. 1. An adjective *marking succession;* nōmen ordĭnāle, Prisc.—2. *Service-book;* lĭber rĭtuālis, Fest.

ordinance, s. ēdictum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; norma, æ, f. (rātĭōnis, jūris, etc.), Cic.; præscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; pŏpŭlisc̆ītum, i, n. (also as two words, pŏpŭli scītum), Cic., Tac.—By a Roman emperor; ordĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

ordinarily, adv. fĕre, Cic., Hor.; fŏrme, Cic., Liv.; plērumque, Cic., Hor.; vulgo, Quint., Ter.

ordinary, adj. ūsĭtātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sŏlĭtus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; consuētus, a, um, Sall., Juv.; vulgāris, e, Cic., Hor.; pervāgātus, a, um, Cic.; pervulgātus, a, um, Cic.

ordination, s. Eccl. t. t.: consĕcrātĭo, ōnis, f., Aug., Cypr. (post-class.).

ordure, s. stercus, ŏris, n., Cic., Hor.

ore, s. mĕtallum, i, n., Pl., Virg.

organ, s. 1. Of the body: *A member;* pars, partis, f. (corpŏris), Cic.; membrum, i, n., Cic.—2. *Musical instrument;* orgănum, i, n., Aug. (post-class.).—*A water-organ;* orgănum, i, n., Suet.

organical, adj. *Touching the bodily organs;* vītālis, e (vis), Cic.; mōtus, a, um, Lucr.

organically, adv. vītāliter, Lucr.

organist, s. orgănĭcus, i, m., Lucr.

organization, s. structūra, æ, f., Cic., Tac.

organize, to, v. a. compōno, 3. a. (agmen), Tac., (urbem), Virg.; instrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; păro, 1. a. (cōpĭas), Sall.

orgies, s. pl. orgĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Virg., Juv.; cōmissātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

orient, adj. ŏrĭens, ntis, Cic., Virg.

oriental, adj. Ēōus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

orifice, s. 1. *Opening;* ōs, ōris, n., Cic., Virg.; ostĭum, ii, n., Cic., Virg. —2. *Loop-hole;* fĕnestra, æ, f., Cæs., Juv.

origin, s. 1. *Beginning;* ŏrīgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.; prīncĭpĭum, ii, n., Cic., Ov.; prīmordĭum, ii, n., Cic., Lucr.—2. *Source;* fons, fontis, m., Cic., Hor.; căput, ĭtis, n., Plaut., Ter. —3. *Foundation;* stirps, stirpis, f. (jūris), Cic., (gentis), Liv.; sēmen, ĭnis, n. (mālōrum), Cic., (scĕlĕris), Plaut.

1. **original,** adj. pristĭnus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; priscus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

2. **original,** s. exemplar, āris, n., Cic., Hor.; archĕtўpum, i, n., Pl.

originally, adv. antīquĭtus, Cæs., Liv.

1. **originate, to,** v. a. gigno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; fundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; institŭo, 3. a., Cic.

2. **originate, to,** v. n. prŏfĭciscor, 3. dep., Cic.; nascor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; ŏrĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Hor.

orison, s. prĕcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

Orkneys, The, *Islands off the north coast of Scotland;* Orcădes, um, f. plur.

Orleans, *A city of France, in the Department of Loiret;* Gēnăbum, i, n.; Aurēlĭa, æ, f.; Aurēlĭānum, i, n.; Aurēlĭānensis Urbs (i. e. Aurēlĭānensis, e, adj., and Urbs, is, f.).—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Orleans;* Gēnăbensis, e, adj.—b. *The people of Orleans;* Gēnăbenses, ĭum, m. plur.

1. **ornament,** s. ornāmentum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; ornātus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; cultus, ūs, m., Liv., Hor.; insignĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Cic.; dĕcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Hor.

2. **ornament, to,** v. a. illūmĭno, 1. a., Cic.; illustro, 1. a. (ōrātĭōnem), Cic.; hŏnesto, 1. a., Cic., Pl.

ornamental, adj. dĕcōrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ēlĕgans, ntis, Cic., Ter.

ornamentally, adv. exquīsĭte, Cic.

ornate, adj. comptus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

ornately, adv. ornate, Cic.; pŏlīte, Cic.

1. **orphan,** adj. orbus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

2. **orphan,** s. pūpillus, i, m., Cic., Juv.; pūpilla, æ, f., Cic.

orphaned, adj. orbātus, a, um (with *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.

Orta, Lake of, *A lake of Northern Italy, discharging its waters into the Lago Maggiore;* Lăcus Cusĭus (i. e. Lăcus, ūs, m., and Cusĭus, a, um, adj.).

orthoepy, s.; Phr.: lŏcūtĭo recta, Quint.; lōcūtĭo emendāta, *or* Latīna, Cic.

orthography, s. orthŏgrăphĭa, æ, f., Suet., Quint.

ortolan, s. mīlĭārĭa, æ, f., Var.

oscillate, to, v. n. oscillo, 1. n., Fest.

oscillation, s. oscillātĭo, ōnis, f., Petr.

osier, s. vīmen, ĭnis, n., Cæs., Ov. — *Of,* or *belonging to, an osier;* vīmĭneus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; vīmĭnālis, e, Pl.—a. *Osier-withe;* vīmentum, i, n., Tac.—b. *Osier-bed;* vīmĭnētum, i, n., Var.

Osimo, *A town of Central Italy;* Auxĭmum (Auxĭmon), i, n. — *The people of Osimo;* Auxĭmātes, ĭum, m. plur.

Osnaburg, *A town of Prussia;* Osnaburga, æ, f.; Ansibarĭum, ii, n. —*Of,* or *belonging to, Osnaburg;* Osnaburgensis, e, adj.

osseous, adj. osseus, a, um, Pl., Juv.

ossifrage, s. ossĭfrăgus, i, m., Pl.; ossĭfrăga, æ, f., Lucr.

Ostend, *A seaport town of Belgium;* Ostenda, æ, f.

ostensible, adj. spĕcĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

ostensibly, adv. ostentŭi (*Dat. Sing.* of ostentus, ūs, m.), Sall., Tac. —Phr.: sīmŭlātĭone atque nōmĭne, Cic.

ostentation, s. ostentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; jactantĭa, æ, f., Quint.; jactātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

ostentatious, adj. glōrĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; jactans, ntis, Pl., Virg.

ostentatiously, adv. glōrĭōse, Cic., Plaut.; jactanter, Tac.; sūperbe, Cæs., Ter.

ostler, s. ăgāso, ōnis, m., Liv., Plaut.

ostrich, s. strūthĭŏcămēlus, i, m., Pl.; (late Lat.) strūthĭo, ōnis, m., Capitol. (post-class.).—*Of,* or *belonging to, an ostrich; ostrich-;* strūthĭŏcămēlĭnus, a, um, Pl.

other, pron. adj. 1. *Not the same;* ălĭus a, ud, Cic., Ter.—2. *The other of two;* alter, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Ter.—3. *The rest;* cētĕrus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (oftener plur.).

otherwise, adv. 1. *In another way;* ălĭter, Cic., Ter.; sĕcūs, Cic., Plaut.—2. *In other respects;* ălĭōqui (ălĭōquin), Liv., Hor.

Otranto, *A seaport town of Southern Naples;* Hўdrus, untis, f. and m.; Hўdruntum, i, n.—a. *Terra d'Otranto;* Călăbrĭa, æ, f.—b. *Of,* or *belonging to, Terra d'Otranto;* Călăber, ra, rum, adj.

otter, s. lutra, æ, f., Pl.

ought, v. aux. ŏportet, 2. impers., Cic., Hor.; dēbĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.

1. **ounce,** s. *A weight; of a Roman pound the twelfth part;* uncĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, an ounce;* uncĭālis, e, Pl.—b. *By ounces;* uncĭātim, Pl.—c. *Two ounces;* sextans, ntis, m., Cic., Ov. — d. *Three ounces;* quadrans, ntis, m., Pl., Hor. —e. *Four ounces;* trĭens, ntis, m., Hor., Juv.—f. *Five ounces;* quincunx, uncis, m., Hor.—g. *Six ounces;* sēmis, issis, m., Cic., Pl.—h. *Seven ounces;* septunx, ncis, m., Liv.—j. *Eight ounces;* bes, bessis, m., Mart. — k. *Nine ounces;* dōdrans, ntis, m., Cic.— m. *Ten ounces;* dextans, ntis, m. Suet.—n. *Eleven ounces;* dēunx, ncis, m., Cic.—o. *Twelve ounces;* ās, assis, m., Cic., Hor.—p. *Half-ounce;* sēmuncĭa, æ, f., Cic., Pers.—q. *One ounce and a half;* sescuncĭa, æ, f., Pl.

2. **ounce,** s. *Leopard;* pardus, i, m., Pl., Juv.—*A female ounce;* parda, æ, f., Hyg.

our, pron. adj. *Belonging to us;* noster, tra, trum, Cic., Plaut.—*Of our country;* nostrās, ātis, Cic., Pl.

ourselves, pron. s. *Emphatically we;* nosmētipsī, ōrum, Cic.

ousel, s. mĕrŭla, æ, f., Cic., Pl.

out, adv. fōris, Cic., Ter. ; foras (with verbs of motion, e. g. prōjicio, exĕo, etc.), Cic., Plaut.—**a.** *Out of employment;* immūnis, e, Virg., Ov.—**b.** *Out in a calculation;* Phr.: spē lapsus, Cæs., *or* dēpulsus, Cic.—**c.** *Out at elbows;* pannōsus, a, um, Cic.—**d.** *Out of one's senses;* commōtus, a, um, Cic. —**e.** *Out of practice;* dēsuētus, a, um (with *Inf.*), Liv., (with *Dat.*), Virg., Hor.—**f.** *Put out = extinguished;* exstinctus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.—**g.** *Out of breath;* ānhēlus, a, um, Lucr., Virg.

outbalance, to, v. a. prægrāvo, 1. a., Pl.

outbid, to, v. a. vīnco, 3. a., Cic. —Phr.: plūris ĕmo, 3. a., Cic.

outbreak, s. 1. *Insurrection;* tŭmultus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.; sēditĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.; mōtus, ūs, m., Cic. —2. *Violence;* vīolentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

outburst, s. ēruptĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.

1. **outcast,** adj. extorris, e, Liv., Sall.; prōfŭgus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

2. **outcast,** s. 1. *One exiled from his country,* etc.; prōfŭgus, i, m., Ov. —2. *A houseless wanderer;* Phr. : extorris domo, Sall.

outcry, s. clāmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

outdo, to, v. a. vinco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; sŭpĕro, 1. a.,Cic., Hor.; præcēdo, 3. a., Cæs., Pl.; præcurro, 3. a. and n. (with *Dat.*),Cic.; antĕcēdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Plaut., (with *Acc.*), Cæs.

outdoor, adj.; Phr.: sub dīvo, sub Jŏve, Hor.

outer, adj. exterĭor, ĭus, Cic., Hor.

outermost, adj. extĭmus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; extrēmus, a, um, Cæs.

outfit, s. 1. *Equipment;* armātūra, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; instrūmentum, i, n., Cic., Liv.—2. *Wardrobe:* vestes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.; vestiārĭum, ĭi, n., Sen.

outflank, to, v. a. circŭmĕo, 4. a., Cic., Ter.

outgeneral, to, v. a. ; Phr. : strātēgēmāte percūtĭo, 3. a., Cic.

outgoing, s. 1. *Egress;* exĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.—2. *Expenditure;* impensa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; sumptus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter. ; expensum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.

outgrow, to, v. a. excēdo, 3. n. (ex puĕris), Cic., (ex ĕphēbis), Ter.

outhouse, s. accessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; addĭtāmentum, i, n., Sall.; appendix, ĭcis, f., Liv.

outlandish, adj. extrānĕus, a, um, Tac., Pl.; pĕrĕgrīnus, a, um, Liv., Plaut.; barbārus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

1. **outlaw,** s. proscriptus, i, m., Cic., Pl.

2. **outlaw, to,** v. a.; Phr.: aquā et igni interdico, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic., Ter.

outlawed, adj. = *Excluded from law;* proscriptus, a, um, Cic., Pl.

outlawry, s. *A putting out of law;* proscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

outlet, s. effŭgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; exĭtus, ūs, m., Cæs., Liv.

outline, s. 1. *Perspective sketch;* ădumbrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. ; scēnŏgrăphĭa, æ, f.,Vitr.—2. *Contour;* Phr.: extrēma corporum, Pl.

outlive, to, v. a. sŭpersum, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Liv., Plaut.

outlook, s. prospectus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.

outnumber, to, v. a.; Phr.: summam excēdo, 3. a., Pl., Tac.

outposts, s. stātĭōnes, um, f. plur., Cæs., (sing.), Suet.

1. **outrage,** s. 1. *Wanton insult;* contŭmēlĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.—2. *Violence;* vīolentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; vis, vis, f., Cic., Cæs.

2. **outrage, to,** v. a. vĭŏlo, 1. a. (pārentes), Cic., (pŭdorem), Virg.; prōfāno, 1. a. (sacra), Liv., Ov.

outrageous, adj. 1. *Insulting;* contŭmēlĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; immŏdestus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; immŏdĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. *Violent;* vīolentus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Excessive;* insŏlens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

outrageously, adv. 1. *Offensively;* pētŭlanter, Cic. ; indigne, Cic., Ter.—2. *Violently;* vīolenter, Sall.

outrageousness, s. impŏtentĭa, æ, f., Tac., Hor.

outright, adv. extemplo, Cic., Virg. ; illĭco, Cic., Plaut.—Phr. : ē vestigio, Cic., Cæs.

outrun, to, v. a. præcurro, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—Phr.: curru sŭpĕro, 1. a., Hor.

outset, s. inceptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter. ; inceptum, i, n., Liv., Hor. ; ĭnĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

outshine, to, v. a. prænĭtĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Hor. ; prælūcĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Hor.

1. **outside,** s. 1. *Exterior part* of a thing, etc.; extĕra, ōrum, n. plur. (corporum), Pl.; externum, i, n., Cic., Hor.— 2. *External appearance, surface;* spĕcies, ēi, f., Cic., Lucr.; colŏr, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; fācies, ēi, f., Cic., Tac.; persōna, æ, f., Cic., Liv.

2. **outside, a.** Adv.: extra, Cic., Cæs.—**b.** Prep. (with *Acc.*), Cic., Hor.

3. **outside,** adj. externus, a, um, Cic.; exter, ĕra, ĕrum, Lucr.; exterior, us, Cic., Hor. (S.).

1. **outspread, to,** v. a. pando, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; extendo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

2. **outspread,** adj. diffūsus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; passus, a, um, Cæs., Plaut.; expansus, a, um, Pl., Tac.; explĭcātus, a, um, Cic.

outstrip, to, v. a. prævĕnĭo, 4. a. (diem), Virg. ; antĕcăpĭo, 3. a., Sall.; prævĕnĭo, 4. n., Liv.; præverto, 3. a., Virg.

outvie, to, v. a. prætergrĕdĭor, 4. dep., Sall.; sŭpĕro, 1. a., Cic.; transcendo, 3. a., Sil.; emĭnĕo, 2. n. (inter omnes, litĕras, etc.), Cic., Quint. ; vinco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

outward, adj. exter, ĕra, ĕrum, Pl., Lucr. ; exterĭor, us, Cic., Cæs.; externus, a, um, Cic.

outward-bound, adj. ; Phr. : portu exĕens, Cæs., *or* progrĕdiens, Virg.

outwardly, adv. 1. *Externally;* extrinsĕcus, Cic.—2. *According to appearance;* spĕcĭe (*Abl.* of spĕcies, ēi, f.), Cic.

outweigh, to, v. a. præpondĕro, 1. a., Cic.

outwit, to, v. a. circumvĕnĭo, 4. a., Cic., Liv. ; circumdūco, 3. a., Plaut.; dēlūdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; fallo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.

outwork, s. mūnīmentum, i, n., Liv., Tac.; propugnācŭlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

oval, adj. ōvātus, a, um, Pl.

ovation, s. ŏvātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl., Hor.

oven, s. fornax, ācis, Cic., Virg.; fornācŭla, æ, f. dim., Juv.; furnus, i, m., Pl., Plaut.; clībănus, i, m., Tert. (post-class.).

1. **over,** prep. 1. *Across;* trans, Cæs., Virg.—2. *Above;* sŭper (with *Acc.*), Cic., Hor., (with *Abl.*), Cæs., Virg. ; supra, Cic., Ov.—3. *Beyond, beside;* præter, Cic., Ter.

2. **over,** adv. *Excessively ;* Phr. : nīmis (with sæpe, grăvĭter, etc.), Cic., Ter.; plus nĭmio, Cic., Hor. ; māle (with adj., e. g. raucus), Hor. (with verbs, e. g. ōdi, mĕtuo, etc.), Cæs., Ter.—**a.** *Over and above;* insŭper, Suet., Virg.; prætĕrĕa, Cic., Ter.—**b.** *Over and over;* millĭes, Cic., Ter. ; sæpĕnŭmĕro, Cic., Cæs.—Phr. : semel atque iterum, Cic., Cæs.; etiam atque etiam, Cic., Hor. (Ep.) ; iterum iterumque, Virg.; ĭtĕrum atque ĭtĕrum, Hor.

overact, to, v. a. (Perhaps by) Phr.: imĭtātĭōne rem ēgrĕdĭor, 3. dep.

overawe, to, v. a. terrĕo, 2. a., Cæs.—Phr. : formīdĭnem ălĭcui injĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., *or* intendo, 3. a., Tac.

overbalance, to, v. a. sŭpĕro, 1. a., Cic.

overbearing, adj. arrōgans, ntis, Cic., Cæs. ; fastidĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*In an overbearing manner;* arrōganter, Cic.; fastidĭōse, Cic.

overboard, adv.; Phr.: in mare, Cic.; ex nave, Dig.—**a.** *To throw overboard;* jacto, 1. a., Dig.; jăcĭo, 3. a., Dig.; præcipito, 1. a. and n.(in Lirem), Cic., (in vāda), Virg. — **b.** *A throwing overboard;* jactūra, æ, f., Sall., Curt., (in mari), Cic.

overburden, to, v. a. prægrăvo, 1. a., Liv.; dēgrăvo, 1. a., Pl., Ov.; ŏnĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

1. **overcast,** to, v. a. obscūro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; obdūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; offundor, 3. pass. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Liv.

2. **overcast,** adj. nūbĭlus, a, um, Pl., Tib.; călīginōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tĕnĕbrōsus, a, um, Virg.

overcautious, adj.; Phr.: nīmium timĭdus, a, um, Cic. ; nīmium cautus, a, um, Hor.

overcharge, s. 1. *Unjust demand;* Phr.: iniqua æstimātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.—2. *Undue colouring;* Phr.: sātūrātior cōlor, ōris, m., Pl.

overcoat, s. pallĭum, ĭi, n., Mart.; ĕpĭtŏgĭum, ĭi, n., Quint.

overcome to, v. a. vinco, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; dēvinco, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; sŭbĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. — Of difficulties: *To surmount;* sŭpĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

1. **overflow,** s. **1.** *The act of flowing over;* ăbundantĭa, æ, f. (Nĭli), Pl., (pălustris), Vitr.; ăbundātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl. — **2.** *Superfluity, excess,* etc.; ăbundantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; sŭperfluĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.; redundantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

2. **overflow, to,** v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: difflŭo, 3. n. (extra ripas), Cic., Cæs.; exundo, 1. n., Tac., Juv.; rĕdundo, 1. n., Cic., Lucr. — **2.** Act.: ĭnundo, 1. a., Cic.; sŭperfundor, 3. pass. (in reflexive force), Liv., Ov.

1. **overflowing,** adj. effūsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sŭperfluus, a, um, Pl. —Phr.: se sŭperfundens, Liv.

2. **overflowing,** v. 1. OVERFLOW.

overgrow, to, v. n. excresco, 3. n., Quint.

overgrown, adj. **1.** *Grown to excess;* immōdĭcus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; immānis, e. Cæs., Virg.; ēnormis, e, Tac., Suet.—**2.** *Grown over, covered by;* obductus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; obsĭtus, a, um, Liv., Hor.

overhang, to, v. n. imminĕo, 2. n., Liv., Virg., Hor.; sŭperimminĕo, 2. n., Sen., Virg. — *Overhanging;* sŭperimpendens, ntis, Cat.

overhastily, adv. præpropĕre, Liv.; præpropĕranter, Lucr.

overhasty, adj. præpropĕrus, a, um, Cic., Sil.

overhead, adv. sŭpra, Cic., Virg.; sŭper, Cæs., Virg.

overhear, to, v. a.; Phr.: auribus accīpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ter., *or* excĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

overheated, adj. præcălĭdus, a, um, Tac., Prud.

overheavy, adj. prægrăvis, e, Tac., Mart.

overjoy, s.; Phr.: lætĭtĭa insŏlens, Hor.; vŏluptas nimĭa, Cic.; ēlātĭo vŏluptārĭa, Cic.

overjoyed, adj. *With joy;* Phr.: lætĭtĭā exsultans, Cic.

overlay, to, v. a. opprĭmo, 3. a., Tac., Ov.; obrŭo, 3. a., Pl., Lucr.

overleap, to, v. a. transĭlio, 4. a. (mūros), Liv., (vāda), Hor.

overload, to, v. a. ŏnĕro, 1. a., Sall., Ov.

overlook, to, v. a. **1.** *To superintend;* cūro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; advĭgĭlo, 1. a. (ad ignem), Cic., (nĕpōti), Tib. — **2.** *To see from a height;* despĭcio, 3. a. (mare, terras, etc.), Virg., Ov.; prospĭcio, 3. a., Pl., Virg. — **3.** *To treat lightly;* dissĭmŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; connīvĕo, 2. n., Cic., Pers.— **4.** *To pass over without notice,* etc.; nēglĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; prætermitto, 3. a., Ter., Lucr.—**5.** *To pardon, forgive;* ignosco, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.); condōno, 1. a., Cic., Cæs. — Phr.: veniam, *or* impūnĭtatem, do, 1. a., Cic.

overlooker, s. cūrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Suet.; præses, ĭdis, m., Suet., Virg.; præfectus, i, m. (fabrûm), Cæs., (annonæ), Tac.

overmaster, to, v. a. vinco, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; sŭpĕro, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.

1. **overmuch,** adj. nĭmĭus, a, um, Tac., Vell.

2. **overmuch,** adv. nĭmis.—Phr.: nĭmĭum quantum, Cic.; nĭmio plus, Cic., Hor.; plus quam sat, Plaut.

overnight, adj. hesternus, a, um (pōtatio), Cic., (Ĭacchus), Virg., (mĕrum), Mart.

overpass, to, v. a. transgrĕdior, 3. dep., Cæs., Tac.; prætĕreo, a. irreg., Cic., Ov.; transĕo, a. irreg., Cic.

overplus, s. rēsĭdŭum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; rĕliqua, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Pl.

overpower, to, v. a. dēbello, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; opprĭmo, 3. a., Cic.

overrate, to; v. OVER-VALUE.

overreach, to, v. a. dēcīpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; lūdĭfĭcor, 1. dep., Tac., Ter.; ēmungo, 3. a., Plaut.

override, to, v. a. dēfātīgo, 1. a. (ītĭnĕribus ĕquos), Cæs.

overrule, to, v. a. **1.** *To control;* impĕro, 1. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; dŏmĭnor, 1. dep. (in adversārios), Liv., (in cētĕra), Ov. — **2.** *To annul;* rescindo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; rĕfĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; abrŏgo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.

overrun, to, v. a. obsĭdeo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; occŭpo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

oversee, to, v. a. observo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; introspĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Tac.; cognosco, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.

overseer, s. scrūtātor, ōris, m., Suet., Stat.; exactor, ōris, m., Liv., Quint.; custōs, ōdis, m., Cic., Virg.; v. OVERLOOKER.

overset, to, v. a. ēverto, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; prosterno, 3. a., Cic., Ter.

overshadow, to, v. a. ŏpāco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; inumbro, 1. a., Pl., Virg.; ŏbumbro, 1. a., Ov.

overshoot, to, v. n.; Phr.: ultra prŏvĕhor, 3. pass., Quint., Virg.

oversight, s. **1.** *Superintendence;* præfectūra, æ, f., Suet., Plaut. — **2.** *Inadvertency;* neglĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; neglectus, ūs, m., Pl., Ter.; error, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; incūrĭa, æ, f., Cic.

oversoon, adv. immātūre, Sen. —Phr.: nĭmium festīnanter, Cic.

overspent, adj. lapsus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; effētus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; exhaustus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

overspread, adj. diffūsus, a, um (lux), Cic., (lūmen), Virg.

overstrained, adj. immĕrītus, a, um (laus), Liv.; ambĭtiōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

overtake, to, v. a. **1.** *To come up with;* assĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Tac.; consĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To take by surprise;* excĭpio, 3. a., Tac., Virg.

overtask, to, v. a.; Phr.: ăcerbius exĭgo, 3. a. (labōrem, trĭbūtum), Cic.

1. **overthrow,** s. **1.** *Subversion;* ēversĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; rūina, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Discomfiture;* clādes, is, f., Cic., Virg.; strāgēs, is, f., Cic., Virg.

2. **overthrow, to,** v. a. **1.** *To upset;* rŭo, 3. a., Lucr., Virg.; prosterno, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; dēmōlĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To defeat;* fundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; prōfligo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; fŭgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; vinco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; devinco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

overtly, adv. aperte, Tac., Hor.; plāne, Cic.

overtop, to, v. a. sŭperēmĭnĕo, 2. a., Virg., Ov.

overture, s. **1.** *Proposal;* conditĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Plaut.—*To make overtures about;* ăgo, 3. n. (with *de*, e. g. de conditionibus pacis), Liv.—**2.** *Prelude;* prōcœmĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

overturn, to, v. a. ēverto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; subruo, 3. a., Cæs., Prop.

overvalue, to, v. a.; Phr.: injuste, *or* immōdĭce, æstĭmo, 1. a., Cic.

overweening, adj. **1.** *Arrogant, haughty,* etc.; arrōgans, ntis, Cic., Tac.; præfidens, ntis, Cic.; confidens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; insŏlens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; sŭperbus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** As the result of arrogance, etc.: *Rash;* tĕmĕrārĭus, a. um, Cic., Ov.

overwhelm, to, v. a. **1.** *To engulf;* summergo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.— **2.** *To overpower,* etc.; opprĭmo, 3. a., Cic.; obrŭo, 3. a., Cic.; prōfligo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.

overworn, adj. dēfessus, a, um, Cæs., Ter.

overwrought, adj. ēlăbōrātus, a, um, Cic., Quint.

oviparous, adj. ŏvĭpărus, a, um, App.

owe, to, v. a. dēbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor. — **a.** *To owe money;* Phr.: æs ălĭēnum hăbeo, 2. a., Cic.; in ære sum ălĭēno, Cic.—**b.** *Owing to:* per (with *Acc.*), Cic., Ter.

Owen, s. *A man's name;* Audonenus, i, m.; Eugĕnĭus, ĭi, m.

owl, s. būbo, ōnis, m., Pl., Virg.; noctŭa, æ, f., Pl., Virg.

1. **own,** adj. prŏprĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; (with *Gen.*), Cic., (with *Dat.*), Tac.—**a.** *My, thy, his,* or *her, own;* mĕus, a, um; tŭus, a, um; sŭus, a, um, Cic.. Hor.—**b.** *Our, your, their, own;* noster, tra, trum; vester, tra, trum; sŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

2. **own, to,** v. a. **1.** *To have as one's own, to possess;* possĭdĕo. 2. a., Cic., Plaut.; hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.— **2.** *To claim;* ūsurpo, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; vindĭco, 1. a. (pro suo), Cic., (sibi), Tac. — **3.** *To acknowledge, recognize,* etc.; agnosco, 3. a., Liv., Juv ; fatĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Ov.; confitĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Virg.

owner, s. dŏmĭnus, i, m., Cic., Ter.; possessor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

ownership, s. prŏprĭĕtas, ātis, f., Suet.; dŏmĭnĭum, ĭi, n., Sen.; possessĭo, ōnis, f. (fundi), Cic.

ox, s. bos, bovis, comm. gen., Liv., Virg.—*A young ox;* būcŭlus, i, m., Col.; jŭvencus, i, m., Pl., Virg.

Oxford, *A city in Oxfordshire, the seat of the most ancient University of*

England; Oxōnĭa, æ, f.; Oxōnĭum, ĭi, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Oxford; Oxonian;* Oxōnĭensis, e, adj.

ox-herd, s. būbulcus, i, m., Cic., Juv.

ox-stall, s. būbīle, i, n., Cato; bōvīle, i, n., Phædr.

Oxus, or **Jihoon, The,** *A river of Turkestan, flowing into the Caspian Sea;* Oxus, i, m.

oyster, s. ostrĕa, æ, f., Pl., Plaut.; ostrĕum, i, n., Hor., Juv.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, oysters;* ostrĕārĭus, a, um, Pl.—*Bread eaten with oysters* (prob. *brown bread*); Phr.: ostrĕārĭus pānis, Pl.—**b.** *Full of,* or *abounding in, oysters;* ostrĕōsus, a, um, Pl.—**c.** *Producing oysters;* ostrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum (Abydos), Virg.; (Chalcedon), Val. Fl.

oyster-bed, s. ostrĕārĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.

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1. pace, s. **1.** *Step;* passus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; grădus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; gressus, ūs. m., Virg.—**2.** *Rate of going;* cursus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—*A quick pace;* cĕlĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.

2. pace, to, v. n. **1.** *To tread with measured step;* incēdo, 3. n., Sall., Virg.; ingrĕdior, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: compŏsĭte ambŭlo, 1. n., Col.—**2.** *To promenade;* spătĭor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

3. pace, to, v. a. *To traverse;* mētĭor, 4. dep. (viam), Hor.; (lītŏra), Luc.

pacha, s. sătrăpes, æ, m., Ter.; legatus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

pacific, adj. **1.** *Peace-making;* pācĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic., Mart.; pācĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov., Virg.—**2.** *Peaceful, gentle;* plăcīdus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

pacification, s. pācĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

pacificator, s. pācĭfĭcātor, ōris, m., Cic.

pacificatory, adj. pacificātorĭus, a, um, Cic.; v. PACIFIC.

pacify, to, v. a. **1.** *To make peaceful;* pāco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; compōno, 3. a. (discordias), Tac., (fluctūs), Virg.; tranquillo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To appease;* plāco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; concĭlĭo, 1. a. (hŏmĭnes inter se), Cic.

1. pack, s. **1.** *A bundle,* sarcĭna, æ, f., Plaut., Hor.—**2.** Of hounds: *A selected number, for hunting;* Phr.: cănum turba, Ov.; cănum vis, Virg.—**3.** Contemptuously, of persons: *A body, lot,* etc.; turba, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; grex, grĕgis, m., Cic., Hor.

2. pack, to, v. n. **1.** *To pack up;* Phr.: vāsa colligo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—**2.** *To pack off;* făcesso, 3. n., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: fŭgam căpesso, 3. a., Liv., *or* conclāmo, 1. a., Cæs.;—also, conclāmo, 1. a. alone, Cæs.—Phr.: me āmōlĭor, 4. dep., Plaut., Ter.—**a.** *Pack off!* ăpăge (interj.), Plaut., (with me), Auct. Her., Plaut., Ter.; ăbi, Plaut., Ter.—**b.** *Pack off from this!* făcesse hinc, Liv.; (plur.) ab hoc făcessīte, Enn.—**c.** *Pack off, if you please!* ăpăge sis, Plaut., Ter.—**3.** *To pack close;* stipo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

package, s. sarcĭna, æ, f., Plaut., Hor., (more frequently in plur.) Liv., Cæs; ōnus, ĕris, n., Cæs., Ov.

packet, s. **1.** *A bundle;* fascis, is, m., Hirt., Tac., Virg.; fascĭcŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *A vessel;* actŭārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—Phr.: nāvis tăbellārĭa, Sen.

pack-horse, s. căballus, i, m., Petr., Juv.—Phr.: jūmentum sarcĭnārĭum, Cæs.

pack-saddle, s. clītellæ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut., Hor.

pact, s. pactum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; pactĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; conventum, i, n., Cic., Liv.

1. pad, s. **1.** *Easy-going nag;* Phr.: ĕquus tōlūtārius, Sen.—**2.** *Cushion;* pulvīnus, i, m., Cic., Juv.; pulvillus, i, m. dim., App., Hor.; culcīta, æ, f., Cic., Mart.—**3.** Of a fox: *The foot;* pes, pĕdis, m., Cic.

2. pad, to, v. a. *To stuff,* etc.; farcĭo, 4. a. (pulvinum rosā), Cic.

padding, s. tōmentum, i, n., Pl., Tac., Mart.

1. paddle, s. rēmŭlus, i, m., Non.

2. paddle, to, v. n. **1.** *To row slowly;* Phr.: paullŭlum rēmĭgo, 1. n., Cic.—**2.** *To paddle in the wet;* Phr.: in lŭto vŏlūtor, 1. pass. (in reflexive force), Cic.

paddock, s. septum, i, n., Cic., Mart.; ăger, gri, m., Hor.

1. padlock, s. sĕra, æ, f., Ov.

2. padlock, to, v. a. obdo, 3. a. (fŏrem), Tac., Plaut.—Phr.: pessŭlum injĭcĭo, 3. a., Ter.

Padua, *A city of Northern Italy;* Pătăvĭum, ĭi, n.—**a.** *Paduan;* Pătăvīnus, a, um, adj.; Antēnŏrĕus, a, um, adj. (poet.); Hĕlĭcāōnĭus, a, um, adj. (poet.).—**b.** *The people of Padua;* Patavīni, ōrum, m. pl.

1. pagan, adj. pāgānus, a, um, Cod. Theod.; gentīlis, e, Hier., Prud.

2. pagan, s. pāgānus, i, m., Tert.—Phr.: hŏmo gentīlis, Hier.

paganism, s. *Heathenism;* pāgānĭtas, ātis, f., Cod. Theod. (late Lat.).

page, s. **1.** Of a book: *Side of a leaf;* pāgĭna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *A boy-attendant;* puer, ĕri, m., Cic., Hor.; pēdĭsēquus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.

pageant, s. pompa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; spectācŭlum, i, n., Cic., Liv.

pageantry, s. appărātus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; splendor, ōris, m., Cic., Gell.—Phr.: sumptus et magnĭfĭcentĭa, Cic.

pail, s. sĭtŭla, æ, f., Plaut.; sĭtŭlus, i, m., Vitr.

1. pain, s. **1.** *Physical suffering;* dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Mental uneasiness;* angor, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.—**3.** *Torture;* crŭcĭātus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.—**4.** *Anxiety;* cūra, æ, f., Cic., Ter.—**5.** *Punishment;* supplĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

2. pain, to, v. a. **a.** Physically; vexo, 1. a., Pl., Mart.—Phr.: dŏlōrem commŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.; dŏlōri sum (with *Dat.*), Tac.—**b.** Mentally; sollĭcĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ango, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: mŏlestiam aspergo, 3. a., *or* exhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., *or* affĕro, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Ter.

painful, adj. **1.** *Causing pain;* grăvis, e, Cic., Virg.; ăcerbus, a, um (memŏria), Cic.; incommŏdus, a, um, Cic., Ter., (res), Lucr.—**2.** *Demanding effort;* lăbōrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; difficĭlis, e, Cic., Juv.; ŏpĕrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

painfully, adv. lăbōrĭōse, Cic., Plaut.; grăvĭter, Cic., Cæs.

painfulness, s. ærumna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

pains, s. lăbor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; ŏpĕra, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

painstaking, adj. ŏpĕrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; assĭdŭus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: multi sūdōris (gen. of quality), Cic., *or* lăbōris, Hor.

1. paint, s. pigmentum, i, n., Cic., Pl.—On the face; fūcus, i, m., Pl., Lucr.

2. paint, to, v. a. **1.** *To copy in colours;* pingo, 3. a., Cic.; exprĭmo, 3. a., Pl., Hor.—**2.** *To overlay with colour;* pingo, Lucr., Virg.; vārio, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; distinguo, 3. a. (colore), Hor.—**3.** *To delineate;* describo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēpingo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.

painted, adj. *Rouged;* fūcatus, a, um, Quint.

painting, s. pictor, oris, m., Cic., Hor.—In every sense; pictura, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

1. pair, s. păr, păris, n., Cic., Hor.

2. pair, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: compōno, 3. a. (glădĭātores), Quint.—**2.** Neut.: congrŭo, 3. n., Cic., Plaut.

palace, s. pălātia, ōrum, n. plur., Ov.; rēgia, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: rēgālis domus, Ov.

palanquin, s. lectīca, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; sella, æ, f., Pl., Juv.

palatable, adj. jūcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; suāvis, e, Pl., Lucr.

palate, s. pălātum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

1. pale, s. pālus, i, m., Cic., Juv.; vallus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

2. pale, adj. pallĭdus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; exsanguis, e, Cic., Virg.

3. pale, to, v. a. *To surround with pales;* circumvallo, 1. a., Cæs., Liv.; mūnĭo, 4. a., Tac., Hor.

4. pale, to, v. n. pallesco, 3. n., Pl., Hor.; exalbesco, 3. n., Cic.

paleness, s. pallor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

Palermo, *A city of Sicily;* Pănormus (Panhormus), i, f.; Pănormum (Panhormum), i, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Palermo;* Panormītānus, a, um, adj.

Palestine (called also **The Holy Land**), *A country of South-western Asia;* Pălæstīna, æ, f.; Pălæstīne, ēs, f.; Philistæa (Philisthæa), æ, f.; Jūdæa, æ, f.— **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Palestine;* Pălæstīnus, a, um, adj.; Pălæstīnensis, e, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Palestine;* Pălæstīni, ōrum, m. plur.

Palestrina, *A town of Central Italy, in the Campagna di Roma;* Præneste, is, n. and f.

palfrey, s. mannus, i, m., Lucr., Prop.; mannŭlus, i, m. dim., Pl.

palisade, s. mūnimentum, i, n., Liv., Tac.

palish, adj. pallĭdŭlus, a, um, Cat.; subpallĭdus, a, um, Cels.

1. **pall,** s. palla, æ, f., Plaut., Hor.; pallium, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut. (in App. = funeral cloth).

2. **pall, to,** v. a. sătĭo, 1. a., Cic., Tib. — Phr.: fastĭdium mŏveo, 2. a. (stŏmăcho), Hor.

palliate, to, v. a. vēlo, 1. a. (ŏdium, culpam, etc.), Tac.; prætendo, 3. a. (ætātem), Tac.; (culpæ verba), Ov.; excūso, 1. a., Cic.

palliation, s. excūsātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; causa, æ, f., Cic.; prætextus, ūs, m., Tac.

palliative, s. lēnīmen, ĭnis, m., Hor., Ov.; lēnīmentum, i, n., Pl., Tac.

pallid, adj. pallĭdus, a, um, Pl., Ov.

1. **palm,** s. **a.** Of the hand; palma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**b.** Of the foot; vola, æ, f., Pl.

2. **palm** or **palm-tree,** s. palma, æ, f., Pl., Ov.

3. **palm,** s. *Measure of length;* palmus, i, m., Pl.

palm-off, to, v. a. Of a trick; impōno, 3. a., Cic., Pl.; lūdĭfĭcor, 1. dep., Tac., Plaut.

palpable, adj. **1.** *That may be felt;* tactilis, e, Lucr.; tractābilis, e, Cic.—Phr.: sub tactum cādens, Cic. —**2.** *Self-evident;* mānifestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ăpertus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

palpably, adv. lĭquĭdo, Cic.; prōpălam, Cic., Plaut.; ēvĭdenter, Liv., Pl.

palpitation, s. palpĭtātio, onis, f. (cordis), Pl.

palpitate, to, v. n. sălio, 3. n., Plaut., Ov.; mĭco, 1. n., Cic., Prop.

palsied, adj. **1.** *Struck,* etc., *with palsy;* Phr.: membris captus, Cic.—*A palsied person;* părălytĭcus, i, m., Pl.—**2.** *Powerless* from fear, amazement, etc.; attŏnĭtus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; stŭpefactus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

palsy, s. părălysis, is, f., Pl.

paltry, adj. exilis, e, Cic., Hor.; vilis, e, Cic., Hor.; trĭvĭālis, e, Quint., Juv.

Pampeluna (or **Pamplona**), *The chief city of Navarre, in Spain;* Pampēlo, ōnis, f.; Pampēluna, æ, f.

pamper, to, v. a. săgīno, 1. a., Liv., Tac.

pampered, adj. mollis, e, Cic., Virg.; delĭcātus, a, um, Cic.

pamphlet, s. libellus, i, m., Cic., Cat.

1. **pan,** s. pătella, æ, f., Pl., Juv. —**a.** *A fire-pan;* trulla, æ, f., Liv.—**b.** *A frying-pan;* sartāgo, ĭnis, f., Pl., Juv.—**c.** *A knee-pan;* genuum orbis, is, m., Ov.

2. **Pan,** s. *God of shepherds;* Pān, Pānos, m., Cic., Virg.; Faunus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

pancake, s. scriblīta, æ, f., Cato, Plaut.

pane, s. Of glass; Phr.: quadra vitrea (post-class.).

panegyric, s. laus, laudis, f., Cic., Hor.; pānēgўrĭcus, i, m., Quint.

panegyrist, s. laudātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

panegyrize, to, v. a. cēlĕbro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; commendo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

pang, s. *Paroxysm;* dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; angor, ōris, m., Cic., Tac.

panic, s. păvor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; formīdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; mĕtus, ūs, m. (lymphātĭcus), Sen.

pannier, s. cănistra, ōrum, n., Cic., Hor.; cista, æ, f., Pl., Col.

pant, to, v. n. palpĭto, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; ănhēlo, 1. n., Ter., Virg. — *To pant for = to long for;* suspīro, 1. a. (Chloën), Hor., (mātrem), Juv.; ardĕo, 2. n. (Ălexin), Virg.

pantaloon, s. = *Buffoon;* bălātro, ōnis, m.. Lucr., Hor.; saltātor, ōris, m., Cic., Quint.

Pantellaria, *A small island to the south of Sicily, in the Mediterranean Sea;* Cossўra (Cŏsўra) (Cossūra), æ, f.

Pantheon, s. Panthĕon, i, n., Pl.

panther, s. panthēra, æ, f., Pl., Ov.; pardus, i, m., Pl., Juv.; pardālis, is, f., Curt.

pantile, s. = *Gutter-tile;* imbrex, ĭcis, m., Pl., Virg.

1. **panting,** s. ănhēlĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **panting,** adj. ănhēlus, a, um, Virg.

pantomime, s. **1.** *A jester;* mīmus, i, m., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *A farce;* nūgæ, ārum, f., Cic., Plaut.; farrāgo, ĭnis, f., Juv., Pers.

pantry, s. pānārium, ĭi, n., Pl.—Phr.: cĭbi rĕceptācŭlum, i, n., Cic.

pap, s. **1.** *A teat;* mamma, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; ūber, ĕris, n., Tac., Virg. —**2.** *Soft food;* pulpāmentum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.

1. **paper,** s. **1.** *Material for writing on;* charta, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; papўrus, i, f., Juv., Cat.—**2.** *A written document;* instrūmentum, i, n., Suet., Quint.; cŏdĭcilli, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.

2. **paper,** adj. **1.** *Made of paper;* chartĕus, a, um, Aus.—**2.** *Dealing in paper;* chartārius, a, um, Pl.

pappy, adj. *Soft like pap;* sūcĭdus, a, um, Pl., Plaut.; pinguis, e, Cic., Hor.

papyrus, s. *Paper-reed;* păpўrus, i, f., Pl., Lucr.—*Of,* or *belonging to, the papyrus;* păpўrāceus, a, um, Pl.

parable, s. *Similitude;* părābŏla, æ, f., Quint., Sen.; allēgŏrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Quint.

1. **parade,** s. *Display;* pompa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; appărātus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; ostentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

2. **parade, to,** v. a. *To show off;* jacto, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.; ostento, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.

paradise, s. părădīsus, i, m., Eccl. —Phr.: Campi Ēlўsii, Virg., Luc.

paradox, s. părădoxum, i, n., Cic.

paragon, s. *Model of perfection;* exemplar, āris, n., Cic., Hor.

paragraph, s. dīvīsio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; lōcus, i, m., Cic.

1. **parallel,** adj. **1.** *Side by side;* părallēlus, a, um. Vitr.—**2.** *Like in all respects;* consĭmilis, e, Cic., Plaut.

2. **parallel,** s. collātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.

3. **parallel, to,** v. a. æquĭpăro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

paralysis, s. părălўsis, is, f., Pl.

paralytic, adj.; Phr.: membris captus, Cic.—*A paralytic person;* părălytĭcus, i, m., Pl.

paramount, adj. incompărābilis, e, Pl., Quint. — Phr.: omnium longe, *or* făcīle, princeps, Cic.— *To be paramount;* dŏmĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg. —Phr.: prīmas ăgo, 3. a., *or* fĕro, a. irreg., *or* tĕneo, 2. a., Cic.

paramour, s. **1.** *Lover by stealth;* ămātor, ōris, m., Cic.; ămāsius, ĭi, m., Plaut.—**2.** *Mistress;* pellex, ĭcis, f., Cic., Hor.; concŭbīna, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; adultĕra, æ, f., Suet., Hor.

parapet, s. lōrica, æ, f., Cæs., Tac.; cōrōna, æ, f., Curt.

paraphernalia, s. **1.** *Addition to mere dowry;* părăpherna, ōrum, n., Dig.—**2.** *Trappings;* phălĕræ, ārum, f., Pers.

paraphrase, to, v. a. *To express in other words;* illustro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; interprĕtor, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: părăphrăsi verto, 3. a., Quint.

parasite, s. părăsītus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; sўcŏphanta, æ, m., Plaut.

parasitic, adj. *Growing on another body;* accrētus, a, um, Pl.

parasol, s. umbrăcŭlum, i, n., Ov., Mart.

parboiled, adj. sēmĭcoctus, a, um, Pl.; sēmĭcrūdus, a, um, Col.

1. **parcel,** s. fascĭcŭlus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **parcel, to,** v. a. partĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; dispertĭo, 4. a., Cic., Plaut.; distrĭbŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.

parch, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: exsicco, 1. a., Cic.; torrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** Neut.: *To be parched up;* ārĕo, 2. n., Liv., Ov.

parched, adj. exustus, a, um, Sall., Virg.

parching, adj. ārĭdus, a, um, Virg.; răpĭdus, a, um, Virg.

parchment, s. membrāna, æ, f., Pl., Hor.; Pergămēna, æ, f., Pl.

pard, s. pardus, i, m., Pl., Juv.

1. pardon, s. vĕnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: pœnæ rĕmissio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. pardon, to, v. a. *To forgive;* ignoscĕo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; condōno, 1. a., Cic., Sall.—Phr.: impūnĭtatem do, 1. a., Cic.

pardonable, adj. ignoscendus, a, um, Ter., Virg.; excūsābĭlis, e, Ov.

pare, to, v. a. **1.** *To cut down;* rĕcīdo, 3. a., Pl., Hor.; rĕsĕco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To trim the nails;* subsĕco, 1. a., Ov.; præsĕco, 1. a., Hor.—**3.** *To cut off the rind;* Phr.: cūte exŭo, 3. a., *or* spŏlio, 1. a., Petr.

parent, s. pārens, ntis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.

parentage, s. **1.** *Extraction;* stirps, stirpis, f., Cic., Virg.; gĕnus, ĕris, n., Cæs., Hor.—**2.** *Rank by birth;* lōcus, i, m. (summus), Liv.; (infīmus), Cic.; famĭlia, æ, f., Cic.; (vĕtus et illustris), Cic.

parental, adj. pātrĭus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; pāternus, a, um, Cic., Ter. māternus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; parentālis, e, Ov.

parenthesis, s. interclūsĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.; interpŏsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.

parenthetical, adj. insitĭcius, a, um, Pl.

paring, s. segmen, ĭnis, n., Vitr., Aus.; præsegmen, ĭnis, f., Plaut.; rĕsegmĭna, um, n. plur., Pl.

paring-knife, s. scalprum, i, n., Pl., Hor.; cultellus, i, m. dim., Pl., Hor. (Ep.).

Paris, *The capital of France;* Lutetĭa, æ, f.; Parisii, ōrum, m.; Phr.: Lutetĭa Pārisiōrum.

parish, s. pārœcĭa, æ, f., Aug.

parishioner, s. parœchialis, is, m., Eccl.

parity, s. pārĭtas, ātis, f., Sen.—Phr.: eadem, *or* similis, rātio, Cic.

park, s. **1.** *Enclosed pleasure-ground;* septa, ōrum, n. plur., Var.—**2.** *Preserve;* vīvārium, ĭi, n., Pl.

1. parley, s. collŏquor, ĭi, n., Cæs., Lucr.; congressus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

2. parley, to, v. n. collŏquor, 3. dep. (cum aliquo), Cic.; ago, 3. n. (cum aliquo), Cic.; coram discepto, 1. n., Cæs.

parliament, s. sĕnātus, ūs, m.—**a.** *House of Parliament;* cūria, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—**b.** *Member of Parliament;* sĕnātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; conscriptus, i, m., Hor.

parlour, s. ædĭcŭla, æ, f., Plaut.; cœcus, i, m., Vitr.

Parma, *The capital of a province of the kingdom of Italy;* Parma, æ, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Parma;* Parmensis, e, adj.—**b.** *The people of Parma;* Parmenses, ĭum, m. plur.

Parnassus, *A mountain of Phocis, in Greece;* Parnassus, i, m.

Parnes (or **Nozea**), *A mountain of Greece, between Attica and Bœotia;* Parnes, this, m.

parochial, adj. părŏchĭālis, e, Eccl.

1. parody, s. pārōdĭa, æ, f., Ascon.—Phr.: exercītātĭo lūdĭcra, Cic.

2. parody, to, v. a. călumnĭor, 1. dep., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: in pējus dētorqueo, 2. a., Sen.

parole, s. fides, ĕi, f., Cic., Liv.; prōmissum, i, n., Cic., Hor—**a.** *To give* or *receive parole;* fĭdem do, 1. a., Cic., *or* accĭpio, 3. a., Enn.—**b.** *To keep parole;* fĭdem exsolvo, 3. a., Liv.—**c.** *To break parole;* fĭdem frango, 3. a., Cic.

Paros, *An island in the Grecian Archipelago;* Pāros (Pārus), i, f.—*Parian;* Pārĭus, a, um, adj.

paroxysm, s. impĕtus, ūs, m. (febris), Cels.; (pītūītæ), Pl.—Phr.: ægrītūdo crūcians, Cic.

parricidal, adj. parăcīdālis (*or* parrīcidālis), e, Inscr.

parricide, s. **1.** *A murderer of a father;* parrīcida, æ, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *The act of murdering a father;* parrīcidium, ĭi, n., Cic.; parrīcidātus, ūs, m., Quint.

parrot, s. psittăcus, i, m., Pl., Pers.

parry, to, v. a. dēclīno, 1. a. (impĕtum), Cic.; ēlūdo, 3. a. (vulnus), Ov.; āverto, 3. a. (ictum), Lucr.

parsimonious, adj. parcus, a, um (sometimes with nimium), Cic., Hor.; tĕnax, ācis, Cic., Suet.

parsimoniously, adv. parce, Cic.

parsimony, s. **1.** *Thrift;* frūgālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Quint.—**2.** *Niggardliness;* āvārĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

parsley, s. āpium, ĭi, n., Pl., Virg.

parsnip, s. pastĭnāca, æ, f., Pl.

parson, s.; Phr.; persōna ecclesiæ, Eccl.

1. part, s. **1.** *A portion,* etc.; pars, partis, f., Cic., Virg.; portĭo, ōnis, f., Pl., Juv.—**a.** Of a house or ship; membrum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—**b.** Of a speech or philosophy; membrum, i, n., Cic.—**c.** *In two parts;* bīpartĭto, Cic., Ov.—**d.** *In three parts;* trīpartĭto, Cic.—**2.** In a play: *A character;* persōna, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; partes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.—**3.** In an argument: *Position,* etc.; lōcus, i, m., Cic.—**4.** *Office, duty,* etc.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Ter.; officium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.—**a.** *It is my,* etc., *part;* meum, etc., est, Cic., Ter.—**b.** *It is the part of a wise man;* sapientis est, Cic.—**5.** Of a country: *A district, region;* rēgĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Liv.—**6.** In plur.: *Parts=ability;* ingĕnium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; dōtes, ĭum, f. plur., Pl., Ov.—**7.** *Side* or *party;* pars, tis, f. (mostly plur.), Cic.

2. part, to, v. a. **1.** *To divide;* dīvĭdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; disjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; sēpăro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To share;* partĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; distrĭbŭo, 3. a., Cic., Quint.

3. part, to, v. n. **1.** *To separate* or *depart from one another;* abscēdo, 3. n., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *To stand aloof;* sējungor, 3. pass., Cic., Lucr.—**3.** *To fly asunder;* dissĭlĭo, 3. n., Pl., Virg.

partake, to, v. a. particĭpor, 1. pass. (with *Abl.* or *Gen.*), Lucr.; commūnĭcor, 1. pass. (mensā), Plaut.

partaker, s. partĭceps, cĭpis, comm. gen., Cic., Lucr.; sŏcĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Ter.; consors, sortis, comm. gen., Cic., Pl.

parterre, s. flōrālĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Var.; hortŭli, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.

partial, adj. **1.** *Indulgent;* stūdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; cūpĭdus, a, um (nostrī), Cic.—*To be partial to;* fāvĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; indulgĕo, 2. n., Cæs.—**2.** *Imperfect;* mancus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inchoātus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Unfair in treatment;* ĭnīquus, a, um, Cic.

partiality, s. stūdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; fāvor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; indulgentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.

partially, adv. aliquātĕnus, Quint., Pl.; partim, Cic., Virg.

participate, to, v. a. consŏcior, 1. pass., Ov., (cum sēnātu), Cic.

participation, s. consortium, ĭi, n., Liv., Tac.; sŏcĭētas, ātis, f., Cic., Sall.; commūnĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; partĭcĭpātĭo, ōnis, f., Spart.; partĭcĭpātus, ūs, m., Spart.

participial, adj. partĭcĭpalis, e, Var.

participle, s. partĭcĭpium, ĭi, n., Var.

particle, s. partĭcula, æ, f., Cic, Hor.

1. particular, adj. **1.** *Peculiar;* prŏprius, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Individual;* certus, a, um, Quint.—*A particular person;* quidam, *Gen.* cūjusdam, Cic.—**3.** *Separate;* singŭlāris, e, Cic., Suet.—**4.** *Exact;* dilīgens, ntis, Cic., Pl.—**5.** *Stringent;* sēvērus, a, um (jūdex, custos, etc.), Cic.—**6.** *Nice, fastidious;* fastidĭōsus, a, um, Plaut., Cic.

2. particular, s. **1.** *Special point;* nŏta, æ, f., Cic., Phædr.—**2.** *Circumstance;* adjunctum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

particularize, to, v. a. ēnŭmĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; persĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Lucr.

particularly, adv. **1.** *Specially;* præsertim, Cic., Ter.; præcĭpŭe, Cic.; maxime, Cic., Ter.—**2.** *Separately;* sĕorsum, Cic., Ter.—**3.** *Excessively,* etc.; ūnīce, Cic., Hor.; vĕhĕmenter, Cic., Lucr.

1. parting, s. discessus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; discessĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.; digressus, ūs, m., Cic.; digressĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sēpărātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. parting, adj. ultĭmus, a, um (vox), Ov.

partisan, s. **1.** *Adherent;* fautor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *A large spear;* frămĕa, æ, f., Tac., Juv.

1. partition, s. **1.** *Division;* distinctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; partītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dīvīsĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.—**2.** *A party-wall;* păries, ētis, m. (interior), Cic.

2. partition, to, v. a. partior, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; dīvĭdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg., Hor.

partlet, s. gallīna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

partly, adv. partim, Cic., Ter.; aliquantum, Cic.

partner, s. sŏcius, ĭi, m., Cic., Quint.; consors, tis, m., Dig.—*A partner in office;* collēga, æ, m., Cic., Tac.

partnership, s. consortĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; consortium, ĭi, n., Liv.; sŏcĭētas, ātis, f., Cic.

partridge, s. perdix, īcis, comm. gen., Pl.

parts, s. *Natural abilities;* ingĕnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

parturition, s. partus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

party, s. **1.** *A side in politics;* factĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; partes, ium, f. plur., Cic., Tac.—*Devoted to,* or *seeking to form, a party;* factĭōsus, a, um, Cic. — Phr.: *To abandon one's party;* a meis descisco, 3. n., Cic.—**2.** In an action: *A litigant;* adversārĭus, ii, m., Cic., Plaut. — *Opposite party;* Phr.: pars adversa, Quint.—**3.** *An assemblage;* cœtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; conventus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—**4.** Of soldiers: *A detachment;* miles delectus, Tac.

party-coloured, adj. vărĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; versĭcŏlor, ōris, Cic., Virg.

party-man, s. *One of strong party views;* factĭōsus, i, m., Sall.

party-wall, s.; Phr.: păries intergĕrĭvus, Pl.

paschal, adj. paschalis, e, Eccl.

pasquinade, s. *Lampoon;* Phr.: libellus fāmōsus, Tac.; mordax carmen, Ov.

1. **pass,** s. **1.** *A passage;* vĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.—**2.** *A defile;* fauces, ium, f. plur., Cic., Lucr.—**3.** *A thrust;* pĕtītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **pass, to,** v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: **a.** *To go from place to place;* grădĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *To pass on;* prōcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Plaut.—**c.** *To pass away;* transĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Tib.; effĭŭo, 3. n., Cic., Sil.—**d.** *To overpass;* transcendo, 3. a., Cæs., Prop.—**2.** Act.: **a.** *To pass over;* mitto, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; neglĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: missum facĭo, 3. a., Cic.—Of a fault as object; ignosco, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.—**b.** *To pass through;* ăgo, 3. a. (ætatem), Cic., (diem), Virg.; transĕo, a. irreg., Sall., Tac.—**c.** *To go beyond;* prætĕrĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Hor.—**d.** *To pass from hand to hand;* trādo, 3. a., Cic.; trājĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

passable, adj. *To be put up with;* tŏlĕrābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.

passage, s. **1.** *A way of transit;* vĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.—**2.** *A right of way;* ĭter, ĭnĕris, n., Cæs., Ov.—**3.** *A part of a book,* etc.; lŏcus, i, m., Cic.

Passaro, Cape; v. Cape Passaro.

passenger, s. **1.** *A traveller* on the road; vĭātor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.—**2.** *A passenger* on board ship; vector, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

passing, adv. = *Surpassingly;* perquam, Cic., Plaut.; admŏdum, Cic., Ter.; apprime, Plaut., Ter.

passion, s. **1.** *Mental emotion;* mōtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; affectus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; impĕtus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.—**2.** *Anger;* īrācundĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; fervor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; concĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Eagerness of desire;* ardor, ōris, m., Cic., Tib.; cŭpīdo, ĭnis, f., Tac., Hor.

passionate, adj. vĕhĕmens, ntis, Cic., Phædr.; impŏtens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; īrācundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

passionately, adv. **1.** = *With eagerness;* ardenter, Cic., Pl.; stŭdĭōsissime, Cic., Pl.; vĕhĕmenter, Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Angrily, wrathfully;* īrācunde, Cic.; īrāte, Col., Phædr.; impotenter, Hirt., Quint.

passive, adj. **1.** *Inactive;* iners, tis, Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Indifferent;* ōtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: nihil ăgens, Cic.—**3.** Gramm. t. t.: passīvus, a, um, Prisc.

passively, adv. **1.** *Unresistingly;* pătienter, Cic., Hor.—**2.** Gramm t. t.: passive, Prisc.

passiveness, s. = *Endurance;* Phr.: dŏlōrum tolĕrātĭo, Cic.

Passover, s. pascha, æ, f., Eccl.; pascha, ătis, n., Eccl.

passport, s. commĕātus, ūs, m., Liv.

past, adj. præteritus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; anteactus, a, um, Hor.

1. **paste,** s. glūten, ĭnis, n., Pl., Virg.

2. **paste, to,** v. a. agglūtĭno, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

pastern, s. suffrāgo, ĭnis, f., Pl.

pastille, s. pastillus, i, m., Hor., Mart.

pastime, s. oblectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; oblectāmentum, i, n., Cic.

pastor, s. pastor, ōris, m., Cæs., Hor.; pecuārius, ii, m., Cic., Var.

pastoral, adj. pastōrālis, e, Cic., Virg.; pastorīcĭus, a, um, Cic.

pastorals, s. = *Shepherd-songs;* būcŏlĭca, ōrum, n. plur., Ov.

pastry, s. plăcentæ, ārum, f. plur., Hor., Juv.; crustŭla, ōrum, n. plur., Hor., Juv.—Phr.: opus pistorium, Cels.

pastry-cook, s. cūpēdĭnārĭus, ĭi, m., Ter.; dulcĭārius, ii, m., Mart.

pasturage, s. pascŭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.; herbæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Lucr.

1. **pasture,** s. pastus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.; păbŭlum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.

2. **pasture, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act. = *To feed;* pasco, 3. a., Cic., Virg. —**2.** Neut. = *To browze;* pascor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.; dēpascor, 3. dep., Pl., Virg.

1. **pat,** adj. = *To the purpose;* opportūnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

2. **pat, to,** v. a. palpo, 1. a., Cic., Juv.; palpor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; mulcĕo, 2. a., Quint., Ov.

1. **patch,** s. **1.** *An insertion of cloth;* pannĭcŭlus, i, m. dim., Juv.—**2.** *An artificial spot;* măcŭla, æ, f., Pl. —**3.** Of ground, etc.: *A small piece;* ăgellus, i, m. dim., Cic., Ter.

2. **patch, to,** v. a. **1.** *To repair;* resarcĭo, 4. a., Liv., Ter. — Phr.: pannum assŭo, 3. a., Hor.—**2.** *To mark with patches;* măcŭlis distinguo, 3. a. (făcĭem), Ov.—**3.** *To furbish up* in any way; interpŏlo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

patcher, s. **a.** Of men; sarcĭnātor, ōris, m., Plaut.—**b.** Of women; sarcĭnātrix, īcis, f., Var., Dig.

1. **patent,** s. = *A reserved right;* prīvilēgium, ii, n., Pl.; rescriptum, i, n., Tac.

2. **patent,** adj. = *Notorious;* āpertus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; cognĭtus, a, um, Sall., Liv.; mănĭfestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

paternal, adj. păternus, a, um, Hor.; pătrius, a, um, Virg.

paternally, adv. pătrie, Quint.

paternoster, s. = *Lord's prayer;* ōrātĭo dōmĭnica, Eccl.

path, s. sēmīta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; trāmes, ĭtis, m., Cic., Virg.; callis, is, m., Cic., Virg.; orbĭta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

pathetic, adj. mĭsĕrābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.

pathetically, adv. mĭsĕrābĭlĭter, Cic.

pathless, adj. invĭus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

patience, s. **1.** *Forbearance;* pătientĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; tŏlĕrantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Quint.—**2.** *Perseverance;* constantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *Calmness;* æquanĭmĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.

1. **patient,** adj. = *Enduring;* pătiens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

2. **patient,** s. = *A sick person under medical treatment;* ægrōtus, i, m., Cic., Ter.; invălĭdus, i, m., Liv., Ov.

patiently, adv.; Phr.: æquo ănĭmo, Cæs.

patine, s. pătĭna, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

patly, adv. tempestīve, Cic., Ov.

Patras, *A seaport town of Greece, in the north-west of the Morea;* Pătræ, ārum, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Patras;* Patrensis, e, adj.—**b.** *The people of Patras;* Patrenses, ĭum, m. plur.

patriarch, s. pătriarcha, æ, m., Eccl.

patrician, s. pătrĭcĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.

patrimonial, adj. pătrĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; hērēdĭtārius, a, um, Cic.

patrimony, s. pătrĭmōnium, ĭi, n., Cic., Juv.; hērēdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

patriot, s. pōpulĭcŏla, æ, m., Sil.—Phr.: pătriæ custos, Enn.

patriotic, adj.; Phr.: dēdĭtus dēvōtusque (pătriæ), Juv.

patriotism, s.; Phr.: cārĭtas pătriæ, Cic.; cārĭtas erga patriam, Liv.

patrol, s. excŭbĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Tac., Hor.

patron, s. pătrōnus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; fautor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

patronage, s. **1.** *Countenance;* fāvor, ōris, m., Sall., Virg.; grātĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter. — **2.** *Guardianship;* tūtēla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; præsīdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

patroness, s. pătrōna, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

patronize, to, v. a. stŭdĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.; suffrāgor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic.

patronymic, s. pătrĭum, ĭi, n., Quint.

patten, s. sculpōnea, æ, f., Plaut.

patter, to, v. a. = *To repeat indistinctly;* mussĭto, 1. a., Liv., Plaut.

pattern, s. exemplar, āris, n., Cic., Hor.; spĕcĭmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Lucr.

Pau, *A town of France, in the Department of Basses-Pyrénées;* Palum, i, n.

paucity, s. paucĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; rārĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.

1. paunch, s. alvus, i, f., Cic., Pl.; abdōmen, ĭnis, n., Cels., Juv.

2. paunch, to, v. a. ēviscĕro, 1. a., Cic. (Enn. ap.), Virg.

pauper, s. ēgens, ntis, Cæs., Stat.

pauperism, s. ēgestas, ātis, Cic., Virg.; mendīcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. pause, s. pausa, æ, f., Plaut., Lucr.; mŏra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; intervallum, i, n., Liv., Plaut.

2. pause, to, v. n. mŏror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; hæsĭto, 1. n., Cic., Quint.

pave, to, v. a. **1.** *To level;* æquo, 1. a. (plŭvĭtĭem), Cic.—**2.** *To lay down* brick or stone; (lateribus, saxis) strŭo, 3. a., Cato, Virg.—*To pave the way for;* mŏlĭor, 4. dep., Liv., Ov. — **3.** *To gravel;* Phr.: glărĕam sterno, 3. a., Tib.

pavement, s. pāvīmentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

Pavia, *A city of Northern Italy;* Tĭcīnum, i, n.; Papĭa, æ, f.

pavilion, s. tăbernācŭlum, i, n., Cic.; tentōrĭum, ĭi, n., Virg.; păpĭlĭo, ōnis, m., Spart., Isid.

1. paw, s. ungŭla, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

2. paw, to, v. a. pulso, 1. a., Virg.—Phr.: pĕde fĕrĭo, 4. a., Tib.

1. pawn, s. **1.** *A security;* pignus, ŏris, n., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *A chessman;* lātuncŭlus, i, m., Sen.

2. pawn, to, v. a. = *To deposit in pledge;* oppignĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

pawnbroker, s. pugnĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic.—Phr.: crēditor pignĕrātĭcĭus, Mart.

1. pay, s. stīpendĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs., Liv.; æs, æris, n., Liv., Juv.; merces, ēdis, f., Cic., Sall.

2. pay, to, v. a. solvo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; dissolvo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; exsolvo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; expĕdĭo, 4. a. (nōmina), Cic.; nūmero, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; pendo, 3. a., Tac., Juv.

payable, adj. solvendus, a, um (summa), Pl.

pay-day, s.; Phr.: dies dictus, Cæs., Ter., *or* dicta, Cic., Plaut., *or* præstĭtūta, Cic., Ter.

paymaster, s. **1.** *Treasurer;* quæstor, ōris, m. — Phr.: trĭbūnus ærārĭus, Var.—**2.** *A good* or *bad payer;* nōmen, ĭnis, n. (bonum), Cic., (malum), Sen.

payment, s. sŏlūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; pensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

pea, s. pisum, i, n., Pl.

1. peace, s. **1.** *Terms of agreement;* pax, pācis, f., Cic., Virg. — **2.** *An agreement* itself; concordĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—**3.** *Tranquillity;* quiēs, ētis, f., Tac., Ov.; ōtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

2. peace, interj. = *Be still!* St', Cic., Ter.; tăcē (of one person), Plaut.; tăcētĕ (of two or more persons), Plaut.

peaceable, adj. **1.** *At peace;* plăcĭdus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; tranquillus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Inclined to peace;* pācīfĭcus, a, um, Cic., Mart.

peaceably, adv. sēdāte, Cic., Plaut.

peaceful, adj. **1.** *Calm;* sĕrēnus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; pācātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; immōtus, a, um, Tac., Virg.—**2.** *Tending to peace;* pācĭfĭcus, ĕra, ĕrum, Pl., Ov.

peacefully, adv. quīēte, Cic., Sen.

peacemaker, s. pācīfĭcātor, ōris, m., Cic., Quint.; pācātor, ōris, m., Sen.

peacemaking, s. concĭlĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.

peach, s. Persicum, i, n., Pl., Mart. — *A peach-tree;* Persĭcus, i, f., Col.—Phr.: Persĭca mālus, Macr., *or* arbor, Pl.

peacock, s. pāvo, ōnis, m., Cic., Pl.

peahen, s.; Phr.: pāvo fēmĭna, Col.

peak, s. Of a mountain; vertex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Virg.; cācūmen, ĭnis, m., Lucr., Virg.

1. peal, s. strĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Cæs., Hor.; tŭmultus, ūs, m., Cæs., Hor.; clāmor, ōris, m. (tŏnĭtruum), Cic.—Of laughter; cachinnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

2. peal, to, v. n. strĕpo, 3. n., Liv., Virg.; rĕbŏo, 1. n., Virg., Cat.

pear, s. pĭrum, i, n., Pl., Hor.—*A pear-tree;* pĭrus, i, f., Pl., Virg.

pearl, s. margărīta, æ, f., Cic., Pl.; bacca, æ, f., Hor.; gemma, æ, f., Prop.; ūnĭo, ōnis, m., Sen., Mart.

pearly, adj. **1.** *Abounding in pearls;* gemmĕus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Set with pearls;* baccātus, a, um, Virg., Sil.—**3.** *Transparent;* dīlūcĭdus, a, um, Cic., Pl.

peasant, s. rustĭcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; ăgrestis, is, m., Cic., Virg.

peasantry, s.; Phr.: hŏmines rustĭcāni, Cic.

peat, s. cæspĕs, ĭtis, m., Hor.; fōmes, ĭtis, m., Virg.

pebble, s. calcŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; lăpillus, i, m. dim., Pl., Ov.

pebbly, adj. calcŭlōsus, a, um Pl.; lapĭdōsus, a, um, Ov.

peccable, adj.; Phr.: obnoxius culpæ, Ov.

peccadillo, s.; Phr.: macula ferenda, Hor.

peccant, adj. **1.** *Criminal;* nŏcens, ntis, Cic., Juv.; sons, tis, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Unwholesome;* morbĭdus, a, um, Lucr.

1. peck, s. mŏdius, ĭi, m., Cic., Plaut.

2. peck, to, v. a. **1.** *To strike with the beak;* pinso, 3. a., Pers.; stīmŭlo, 1. a., Cic.; pungo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To pick up with the beak;* Phr.: rostro arrĭpio, 3. a., Cic.

peculate, to, v. n.; Phr.: e publĭco pĕcūniam intercĭpĭo, 3. a., Tac.

peculation, s. pĕcūlātus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.

peculator, s. interceptor, ōris, m., Liv., Tac.

peculiar, adj. **1.** *Personal;* prīvātus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; prŏprĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Exceptional;* singŭlāris, e, Cic., Cæs.

peculiarity, s. nŏta, æ, f., Cic., Suet.; prŏprĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Pl.

peculiarly, adv. nōtābĭlĭter, Suet., Pl.; ūnĭce, Hor.

pecuniary, adj. pĕcūnĭārĭus, a, um (res), Cic., Tac.; nūmārĭus, a, um (difficultas), Cic.; argentārius, a, um (inŏpia), Plaut., (auxĭlium), Plaut.

pedagogue, s. pædăgogus, i, m., Cic., Ter.; lūdĭmăgister, tri, m., Cic.

pedant, s.; Phr.: mērus ostentātor, Plaut.; ineptus et jactantior, Hor.

pedantic, adj. infĭcētus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; absurdus, a, um, Cic., Ter.—Phr.: mŏlestus et pūtĭdus, Cic.

pedantically, adv. insulse, Cic.

pedantry, s.; Phr.: cultŭs jactatio, Tac.

pedestal, s. stўlŏbăta, æ, f., Vitr.

1. pedestrian, adj. pĕdester, tris, tre, Cic., Virg.

2. pedestrian, s. pĕdĕs, ĭtis, comm. gen., Liv., Virg.

pedicle, s. = *Foot-stalk;* pĕdĭcŭlus, i, m., Pl.

pedigree, s. stemma, ătis, n., Sen., Juv.; sĕrĭes, ēi, f., Prop., Ov.; stirps, is, f., Cic., Virg.

pediment, s. fastĭgĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Virg.

pedlar, s. circumfōrāneus, i, m., Cic.; prōpōla, æ, m., Cic.

1. peel, s. cortex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Virg.

2. peel, to, v. a.; Phr.: involūcrum exuo, 3. a., *or* rĕjĭcio, 3. a., Cic.

1. peep, s.; aspectus, ūs, m., Cic.; conspectus, ūs, m., Cic.—*Peep of day;* dīlūcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Plaut. — Phr.: lux prima, Cic., Hor.; mane ipsum, Hor., *or* nŏvum, Virg.

2. peep, to, v. n. **1.** *To look* through a crevice, etc.; intrōspĭcio, 3. n., Cic.—**2.** Of the day, etc.: *To dawn;* dīlūcesco, 3. n. impers., Cic., (dies), Hor. — **3.** Of flowers, etc.: *To bud;* ēnascor, 3. dep., Var., Pl.; herbesco, 3. n., Cic.

1. peer, s. **1.** *An equal in rank;* compăr, păris, comm. gen., Plaut., Hor.—**2.** *A nobleman;* pătrĭcĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Liv.

2. peer, to, v. n. **1.** *To come into view;* prōdeo, n. irreg., Cic., Var.—**2.** *To look attentively into;* intuĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Pl.

peerless, adj. = *Unequalled;* ēgrĕgĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ēmĭnens, ntis, Tac., Quint.; unicus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

peerlessness, s. = *Sovereign excellency;* mājestas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.

peevish, adj. diffĭcĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; quĕrŭlus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; mōrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

peevishness, s. fastĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. peg, s. clāvus, i, m., Cæs., Plaut.; fĭbŭla, æ, f., Vitr.

2. peg, to, v. a. compingo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; suffīgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

pelf, s. **1.** *Profit;* lŭcrum, i, n., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *Substance;* res, rĕi, f., Cic., Ter.; bŏna, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Plaut.

pelican, s. pĕlĕcānus, i, m., Hier.

pelisse, s. pallŭla, æ, f., Plaut.

pellet, s. pĭlŭla, æ, f., Pl.

pellicle, s. pellĭcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

pell-mell, adv. tĕmĕre, Cic., Ter.; confūse, Cic.; prōmiscŭe, Cæs,

pellucid, adj. vītrĕus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; lūcĭdus, a, um, Quint., Hor.

pellucidness, s. pellūcĭdĭtas, ātis, f. (vitri), Vitr.

pelt, to, v. a. pĕto, 3. a. (spīcŭlo), Liv., (mălo), Virg.; jăcŭlor, 1. dep., Ov.

pelting, adj. Of storms, etc.; violentus, a, um (tempestas), Cic.; maximus, a, um (imber), Cic.

Pembroke, *A seaport of South Wales, the chief town of the county of the same name;* Pembrochĭa, æ, f.

1. pen, s. **1.** *A writing-instrument;* călămus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; stĭlus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *A small enclosure;* septum, i, n., Col., Virg.

2. pen, to, v. a. **1.** *To indite;* scrībo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: scriptis mando, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To enfold;* Phr.: septis contĭneo, 2. a., Cic.

penal, adj. pœnālis, e, Pl., Gai.

penally, adv. pœnāliter, Amm.

penalty, s. **1.** *Compensation;* pœna, æ, f., Cic., Virg—**2.** *A fine;* multa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

penance, s. pœnĭtentĭa, æ, f., Liv., Phædr.

pen-case, s. thĕca, æ, f., Amm., (călămāria), Suet.

1. pencil, s. pēnĭcillus, i, m., Cic.—**a.** *A drawing-pencil;* grăphis, ĭdis, f., Diom. — **b.** *A pencil-case;* grăphĭārium, ii, n., Mart.

2. pencil, to, v. a. dēlĭnĕo, 1. a., Pl.

pendants, s. **1.** *Ear-drop;* inaures, ium, f. plur., Pl., Plaut.—**2.** *Streamers;* vexilla, ōrum, n. plur., Tac., Stat.

pendency, s. = *Legal suspense;* ampliātio, ōnis, f., Sen.; dilātio, ōnis, f. (cōmĭtĭōrum), Cic.; prōlātio, ōnis, f. (jūdicii), Cic.

pendent, adj. pendŭlus, a, um, Hor., Ov. — Of fruits ungathered; pendens, ntis, Cato.

1. pending, prep. = *During;* per, Cic.; inter, Cic.

2. pending, adj. = *Undecided;* Phr.: sub jūdice, Hor.

penetrable, adj. pĕnĕtrābĭlis, e, Sen., Ov.

penetrate, to, v. a. **1.** *To pass into* or *through;* pĕnĕtro, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; permĕo, 1. n., Cic.; permāno, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.; pervādo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—**2.** Mentally: *To discover;* Phr.: animo *or* mente concīpio, 3. a., Cic.

penetration, s. = *Discernment;* intellĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; perspĭcientĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ācūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.; săgācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

penetrating, adj. **1.** *Piercing;* pĕnĕtrābilis, e, Virg., Ov.; pĕnĕtrālis, e, Lucr.—**2.** *Sharp-sighted;* perspĭcax, ācis, Cic., Ter.

peninsula, s. pœninsŭla, æ, f., Liv., Cat.

penitent, s. *Repentant;* pœnĭtens, ntis, comm. gen., Cic.; pœnĭtenter, adv. (post-class.).

penknife, s. *Small knife;* cultellus, i, m., Suet., Hor.; scalpellum, i, n., Cic., Pl.

penman, s. **1.** *Writer;* scriptor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Official;* scrība, æ, m., Cic., Hor.

penmanship, s. *Art of writing;* scriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; callĭgrăphĭa, æ, f., Mod.

pennant, s. *Small streamer;* vexillum, i, n., Tac., Stat.

penny, s. *Bronze coin;* dēnārius, ii, m., Cic., Mart.

pennyroyal, s. *Garden herb;* pūlēgium, ii, n., Cic.

1. pension, s. *Yearly allowance;* annua, ōrum, n., Pl., Suet.

2. pension, to, v. a. *To grant a pension to;* Phr.: de publico quotannis certam mercēdem trĭbŭo, 3. a., Vitr.

pensioner, s. **1.** *Under government;* in bĕnĕficiis ad ærārium dēlātus, Cic. — **2.** *On the score of long service;* ēmĕrĭtus, a, um, Tac., Lucr.

pensive, adj. = *Thoughtful;* cōgĭtābundus, a, um, Gell.

pensiveness, s. = *Melancholy;* mæstĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.

pent, adj. = *Confined;* inclūsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

pentagon, s. = *Figure with five angles;* pentăgōnium, ii, n., App.

pentagonal, adj. pentăgōnus, a, um, Isid.

pentameter, s. pentămĕter, tri, m., Quint.

pentateuch, s. pentăteuchus, i, m., Tert.

pentecost, s. pentēcoste, ēs, f., Tert.

pentecostal, adj. pentēcostalis, e, Tert.

penthouse, s. appendix, ĭcis, f., App.

penultimate, adj. pœnultĭmus, a, um, Gell.

penurious, adj. parcus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sordĭdus, a, um, Quint., Hor.; āvārus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; tĕnax, ācis, Cic., Ter.

penuriously, adv. restricte, Cic.

penuriousness, s. mălignĭtas, ātis, f., Liv.; parsĭmōnĭa, æ, f., Cic.

penury, s. paupertas, ātis, f., Cic., Sen.; inŏpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Sall.; ēgestas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; pēnūrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

peony, s. pæōnĭa, æ, f., Pl.

1. people, s. **1.** *The many;* vulgus, i, m., Cic., Virg. — Phr.: plērique omnes, Ter.—**2.** *A population;* pŏpŭlus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; gens, tis, f., Cic., Virg.

2. people, to, v. a. frĕquento, 1. a., Cic. — Phr.: homines habitandi causā indūco, 3. a., Cæs.

pepper, s. pĭper, ĕris, n., Pl., Hor.

peppered, adj. pĭpĕrātus, a, um, Petr.

pepper-wort, s. pĭpĕrītis, ĭdis, f., Pl.

peptic, adj. peptĭcus, a, um, Pl.

peradventure, adv. **1.** *By chance;* cāsū (*Adverbial Abl.* of cāsus, ūs, m.), Cic., Hor.; fors, Virg.; fortuīto, Cic., Cæs. — **2.** *Possibly;* forsĭtan, Cic., Virg.; forsan, Virg., Hor.; fortasse, Cic., Plaut.

perambulate, to, v. a. ōbĕo, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; pĕrăgro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; lustro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; mētĭor, 4. dep. (sacram viam), Hor.

perceive, to, v. a. **1.** *To learn by the senses;* sentio, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; percipio, 3. a., Cic., Plaut. — **2.** *To ascertain;* cognosco, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; perspĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Lucr. — **3.** *To observe;* intellĭgo, 3. a., Cæs.; ănĭmadverto, 3. a., Cæs., Virg. — **4.** *To discern;* cerno, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; comprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic.

perceptible, adj.; Phr.: quod sensu percīpi potest, Cic.

perceptibly, adv. pălam, Cic., Virg.; ăperte, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: plāne et perspĭcue, Cic.

perception, s. intellectus, ūs, m., Tac.

perceptive, adj. = *Clear-sighted;* perspĭcax, ācis, Cic., Ter.; săgax, ācis, Cic., Hor.

1. perch, s. **1.** *A pole* or *roost;* pertĭca, æ, f., Ov., Prop.—**2.** *A species of fish;* perca, æ, f., Pl.

2. perch, to, v. n. = *To settle on a bough,* etc.; insĭdo, 3. n. (rāmis), Virg.

perchance, adv.; Phr.: nescis an, Cic., Liv.

percipient, adj. sensĭlis, e, Lucr.

percolate, to, v. a. percōlo, 1. a., Pl., Lucr.

percussion, s. collīsus, ūs, m., Pl.; ictus, ūs, m., Ov.

perdition, s. exĭtĭum, ii, n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: res prōfĭictæ, Cic.

peregrination, s. pĕrĕgrīnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.

peremptorily, adv. dīrecte, Cic. —Phr.: missis (positis) ambāgibus, Hor., Ov.

peremptory, adj. **1.** *Downright;* absōlūtus, a, um, Cic.; simplĭcior, us, Hor.—**2.** *Domineering;* impĕrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

perennial, adj. **1.** *Lasting the year through;* annŭus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; pērennis, e, Pl.—**2.** *Continuous;* pērennis, e, Cic., Virg.; perpĕtŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sempĭternus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

perennially, adv. = *Without ceasing;* constanter, Cic., Hor.; assĭdue, Cic., Lucr.; semper, Cic.

1. perfect, adj. **1.** *Finished;* perfectus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; plenus, a, um, Cic.; absōlūtus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Accomplished;* cūmūlātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**3.** *Unimpaired;* intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.

2. perfect, to, v. a. = *To complete;* conficio, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; consummo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; explĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.

perfection, s. = *Completeness;* absōlūtio, ōnis, f., Cic.

perfectly, adv. ăbunde, Sall., Virg.; cūmūlāte, Cic.

perfectness, s. intĕgrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

perfidious, adj. perfĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; perfĭdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; infĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; infĭdēlis, e, Cic., Hor.

perfidiously, adv. dŏlōse, Cic., Plaut.; mălĭtĭōse, Cic.

perfidy, s. infĭdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; improbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

perforate, to, v. a. *To bore*

through; tĕrĕbro, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; perfŏro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

perforation, s. fōrāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.

perforce, adv. vi (*Adverbial Abl.* from vis), Cic., Virg.; viŏlenter, Liv., Hor.—Phr.: per vim, Cic.

perform, to, v. a. **1.** *To carry into effect;* exsĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.; præsto, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; effĭcio, 3. a., Cæs., Plaut.—**2.** *To play,* etc.: **a.** On an instrument; căno, 3. n. (fĭdibus), Cic., (călămo), Cat.—**b.** A part; ăgo, 3. a. (Chæream), Cic., (partes), Ter.; lūdo, 3. a. (bŏnum civem), Cœl. ap. Cic.—Phr.: persōnam gĕro, 3. a., Cic., *or* sustĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic.

performance, s. **1.** *An achievement;* factum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; făcĭnus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *A bringing to effect;* exsĕcūtio, ōnis, f., Pl., Tac.

performer, s. mīmus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; histrĭo, ōnis, m., Cic., Plaut.

1. perfume, s. **1.** *Fragrance;* ŏdor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Fragrant essence,* etc.; ŏdōrāmentum, i, n., Pl.

2. perfume, to, v. a. ŏdōro, 1. a., Col., Ov.

perfumer, s. mўrŏpōla, æ, m., Plaut.; unguentārius, ii, m., Cic., Hor.

perfumery, s. ŏdōres, um, m. plur., Cic., Hor.; unguenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: cōpĭa nārĭum, Hor.

perfunctorily, adv. nēglĭgenter, Cic.; sōlūte, Cic.; oscĭtanter, Cic.

perfunctory, adj. = *Careless;* incūrĭōsus, a, um, Tac.; sōcors, dis, Sall., Plaut.

Pergamo, *A city of Asia Minor, in North-western Anadoli;* Pergămum, i, n.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Pergamo;* Pergămēnus, a, um, adj.; Attălĭcus, a, um, adj. (poet.).—**b.** *The inhabitants of Pergamo;* Pergămēni, ōrum, m. plur.

perhaps, adv. forte, Cic., Plaut.; fortasse, Cic., Hor.

Perigueux, *A town of France, in the Department of Dordogne;* Vesunna, æ, f.; Petricordĭum, ii, n.—*The inhabitants of Perigueux;* Vesunnīci, ōrum, m. plur.

1. peril, s. pĕrīcŭlum (pĕrĭclum), i, n., Cic., Ter.; discrīmen, ĭnis, n., Cic.

2. peril, to, v. a.; Phr.: in discrīmen addūco, 3. a., Cic., *or* committo, 3. a., Liv.; in āleam do, 1. a., Liv.

perilous, adj. pĕrīcŭlōsus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; infestus, a, um, Cic., Sall.

perilously, adv. pĕrīcŭlo (meo, tuo, etc.), Cic.

perimeter, s. pĕrīmĕtros, i, f., Vitr.

period, s. **1.** *Complete sentence;* pĕrĭŏdus, i, f., Quint.; contĭnŭātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; circumscriptio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** Of time: *A space,* etc.; tempus (annuum, etc.), Cic., Lucr.

periodic, adj. status, a, um, Pl.; sollennis, e, Cic., Hor.

periodically, adv. ĭdentĭdem, Cic.

peripatetic, s. pĕrĭpătētĭcus, i, m., Cic.

periphery, s.; Phr.: līnea circumcurrens, Quint.

periphrase, to, v. a.; Phr.: ambāges narro, 1. a., Quint.

periphrasis, s. circuitus, ūs, m., Quint., Mart.—Phr.: ōrātionis ambĭtus, Cic., Liv.

perish, to, v. n. *To come to nothing;* perĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; interĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; exstinguor, 3. pass., Cic., Virg.; concīdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

perishable, adj. cădūcus a, um, Cic., Ov.; fluxus, a, um, Cic.; frăgĭlis, e, Sall., Ov.; mortālis, e, Cic.

perist*yle, s. = *colonnade;* pĕristўlĭum, ii, n., Vitr.

periwig, s. gălērĭcŭlum, i, n., Suet.

periwinkle, s. **1.** *A species of flowering plant;* vincapervinca, æ, f., Pl.—**2.** *A species of shell-fish;* pectuncŭlus, i, m., Pl.

perjure, to, v. a. pējĕro, 1. n., Cic., Quint.; perjūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

perjured, adj. **1.** *Swearing falsely;* perjūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Falsely sworn;* pējĕrātus, a, um, Hor.

perjury, s. perjūrĭum, ii, n., Cic., Virg.

permanence, s. constantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; permansio, ōnis, f., Cic.

permanent, adj. fixus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; immōtus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; stăbilis, e, Cic., Ter.; rātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

permeate, to, v. a. permāno, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.

permissible, adj. concēdendus, a, um, Cic.; concessus, a, um, Virg.

permission, s. vēnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; lĭcentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; făcultas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. **permit, to,** v. a. concēdo (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ter.; indulgĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Suet., Mart.—Phr.: potestatem rēi făcio, 3. a., Cic.

2. **permit,** s. = *A warrant;* commeātus, ūs, m., Liv., Tac.

Pernambuco, *A seaport city of Brazil, in South America;* Fernambocum, i, n.

pernicious, adj. exĭtĭālis, e, Cic., Virg.; nŏcens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; damnĭfĭcus, a, um, Plaut.; injūrĭōsus, a, um (ventus), Hor.

perniciously, adv. pernĭcĭōse, Cic.; pestĭfĕre, Cic.

peroration, s. perōrātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; ēpĭlŏgus, i, m., Cic., Quint.; conclūsio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.

perpendicular, adj.; Phr.: ad perpendĭcŭlum, Cic., Cæs.

perpendicularly, adv.; Phr.: dēorsum versus, Cato.

perpetrate, to, v. a. făcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; consummo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; pătro, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.—In a bad sense; committo, 3. a. (făcĭnus), Cic.; admitto, 3. a. (dēdĕcus), Cic.; perpĕtro, 1. a. (cædem), Liv.

perpetual, adj. perpĕtŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pĕrennis, e, Cic., Ov.

perpetually, adv. perpĕtŭo, Cic., Ter.; indēsĭnenter, Aug.; indēfĭcienter, Aug.; semper, Cic.

perpetuate, to, v. a. perpĕtŭo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; conservo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; æterno, 1. a., Hor.:—**Phr.:** immortālĭtāti trādo, 3. a., Cic., *or* commendo, 1. a., Cic.

perpetuity, s. contĭnŭātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

perplex, to, v. a. **1.** *To entangle;* implĭco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To disorder;* confundo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—**3.** *To harass;* distrăho, 3. a., Cic., Tac.—**4.** *To throw into doubt;* suspendo, 3. a., Quint., Ov.

perplexed, adj.; Phr.: dŭbĭtātĭōne æstuans, Cic.

perplexedly, adv. perplexe, Liv., Ter.

perplexing, adj. impēdītus, a, um, Liv., Quint.; anceps, cĭpĭtis, Cic., Liv.; ambĭgŭus, a, um, Cic., Suet.

perplexity, s. anxĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Juv.

perquisites, s. pĕcŭlĭum, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; cōmōlŭmentum, i, n., Cic., Lucr.

persecute, to, v. a. = *To harass unjustly;* insector, 1. dep. (ĭnĭmīce *or* vehĕmentĭus), Cic.; exăgito, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: ăcerbius invĕhor, 3. pass. (in aliquem), Cic.

persecution, s. vexātio, ōnis, f. (sŏciorum), Cic.; injūrĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Ter.

persecutor, s. insectātor, ōris, m. (plebis), Liv.

perseverance, s. constantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; persĕvērantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; pertinācĭa, æ, f., Liv.

persevere, to, v. n. persto, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; obdūro, 1. n., Plaut., Hor.

persevering, adj. obfirmātus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

perseveringly, adv. persĕvĕranter, Liv.

Persia (or **Iran**), *A country of Western Asia;* Persis, ĭdis, f.; Persĭa, æ, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Persia; Persian;* Persĭcus, a, um, adj.; Persis, ĭdis, adj. f. (poet.); Mēdus, a, um, adj.; Mēdĭcus, a, um, adj.; Achæmēnĭus, a, um, adj. (poet.).—**b.** *A Persian;* Persa (Perses), æ, m.; Mēdus, i, m.

persist, to, v. n. permānĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ter.

persistent, adj. = *Stubborn;* pervĭcax, ācis, Tac., Hor.; obstĭnātus, a, um, Tac., Hor.

person, s. persōna, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

personable, adj. = *Well-looking;* spĕcĭōsus, a, um, Quint., Petr.; spectābĭlis, e, Tac., Ov.

personage, s. **1.** *Character;* persōna, æ, f., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *Man of mark;* alĭquis, cūjus, m., Cic., Juv.—**3.** *General figure,* etc.; Phr.: corpŏris hăbĭtus, Cic., *or* conformātio, Cic.

personal, adj. prŏprĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

personality, s. **1.** *Individuality;* Phr.: indĭvĭdui nātūra, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *A stinging remark;* ăcŭlĕus, i, m., Cic.

personally, adv. ipse (ego, tūtĕ), etc.), Cic., Ter.

personalty, s. = *Personal estate;* prŏprĭētas, ātis, f., Suet.—Phr.: bĕnĕfĭcium persōnāle, Dig.

personate, to, v. a. = *To represent;* Phr.: persōnam tŭĕor, 2. dep.

(principis), Cic., partes dēfendo, 3. a., Hor.

personification, s. prōsōpŏpœ̆ĭa, æ, f., Quint.

perspective, s.; Phr.: pictūra lĭnĕāris, Pl.

perspicacious, adj. perspĭcax, ācis, Cic., Ter.

perspicacity, s. intellĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

perspicuous, adj. mănĭfestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ăpertus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

perspicuously, adv. plāne, Cic.; dilūcĭde, Cic.

perspiration, s. sūdor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

perspire, to, v. n. exsūdo, 1. n., Virg.

persuade, to, v. a. persuādeo, 2, n. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic., Plaut.; indūco, 3. a. (in spem), Cic., (ad aliquid), Ter.

persuader, s. suāsor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; impulsor, ōris, m., Cic., Ter.

persuasion, s. **1.** *The act of persuading;* suāsĭo, ōnis, f., Sen. — **2.** *Conviction;* ōpĭnĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; persuāsĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

persuasive, adj. persuāsĭbĭlis, e, Quint.; suāsōrĭus, a, um, Quint.

pert, adj. **1.** *Lively;* ācer, cris, cre, Cic., Lucr.—**2.** *Saucy;* prŏcax, ācis, Cic., Cat.; prŏtervus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

pertain, to, v. n. attĭneo, 2. n. (with *ad*), Cic., Ter.; specto, 1. n. (with *ad*), Cic.

Perth, *A county of Scotland;* Perthĭa, æ, f.

pertinacious, adj. pertĭnax, ācis, Cic., Hor.

pertinaciously, adv. contūmāciter, Pl.

pertinacity, s. obstĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.

pertinence, s. convĕnĭentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; cognātĭo, ōnis, f. (cum re), Cic.

pertinent, adj. ĭdōnĕus, a, um (ad nĕgōtĭum), Cic.; aptus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

pertinently, adv. appōsĭte, Cic.; convĕnienter, Cic., Hor.

pertly, adv. pĕtŭlanter, Cic.—Phr.: æquo prŏtervius, Ov.

pertness, s. prŏtervĭtas, ātis, f., Hor., Ter.; prŏcācĭtas, ātis, f., Tac., Mart.

perturbation, s. mōtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.— Phr.: ănĭmi concĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; tŭmultus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; trĕpĭdātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.

Perugia, *A city of Central Italy;* Pĕrūsĭa, æ, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Perugia; Perugian;* Pĕrūsĭnus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Perugia;* Pĕrūsĭni, ōrum, m. plur.—**c.** *Lago di Perugia;* Trāsĭmēnus (Trāsўmēnus), i, m.

peruke, s. gălērum, i, n., Suet., Juv.

perusal, s. **1.** Of books: *A reading;* lectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** Of features: *A studying,* observātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut

peruse, to, v. a. perlĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; spĕcŭlor, 1. dep., Cic.; perscrūtor, 1. dep., Cic.; contemplor, 1. dep. (vultum), Ter.

pervade, to, v. a. permāno, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.; pervăgor, 1. dep., Cic., Liv.

perverse, adj. **1.** *Warped from right;* prāvus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; perversus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Shameless in wrong;* improbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

perversely, adv. turpĭter, Cic.; nĕquĭter, Cic.

perverseness, s. prāvĭtas, ātis, f. (ănĭmi), Cic., (morum), Tac.; impūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: ănĭmus intractābĭlis, Sen.

perversion, s. abūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

pervert, to, v. a. dēprāvo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; dētorquĕo, 2. a. (a virtute), Cic.; corrumpo, 3. a., Sall., Hor.

perverter, s. corruptor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

pervious, adj. **1.** *Affording passage;* pervĭus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; pĕnētrābĭlis, e, Ov. — **2.** *Penetrating;* sĕquax, ācis (fūmus), Virg.

Pesaro, *A town of Central Italy;* Pisaurum, i, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Pesaro;* Pisaurensis, e, adj.

1. **Pescara, The,** *A river of Italy, flowing into the Adriatic Sea;* Aternus, i, m.

2. **Pescara,** *A town of Southern Italy, at the mouth of the Pescara, in the Adriatic Sea;* Aternum, i, n.

pest, s. pestis, is, f., Cic., Virg.; pestĭlentĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Liv.; tābes, is, f., Tac., Lucr.

pester, to, v. a. grăvo, 1. a., Tac., Ov.—Phr.: mŏlestiam aspergo, 3. a., Cic., *or* affĕro, 3. a., Ter.; importūnus, *or* incommŏdus, sum, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Plaut.

Pesth, *A city of Hungary;* Pestinum, i, n.

pest-house, s. vălētūdĭnārĭum, ĭi, n., Virg.

Pesti, *A seaport town of Southern Italy, on the Gulf of Salerno;* Pæstum, i, n.; Pōsidōnĭa, æ, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Pesti;* Pæstānus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The people of Pesti; the Pestans;* Pæstāni, ōrum, m. plur.

pestilence, s. tābes, is, f. (prōvinciæ), Cic., (pŏpŭli), Plaut.; contāgia, ōrum, n. plur., Lucr., Virg.

pestilent, adj. **1.** *Causing plague;* pestĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; pestĭlens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; insălūbris, e, Pl.; nŏcens, ntis, Cic.—**2.** *Obnoxious;* mălignus, a, um, Sen., Hor.; mălĕfĭcus, a, um, Tac., Plaut.

pestle, s. pistillum, i, n., Pl., Plaut.; pilum, i, n., Cato, Pl.

pet, s. **1.** *Angry fit:* stŏmachus, i, m., Cic., Plaut. —**2.** *A favourite, fondling,* etc.; dēlĭcĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; ămŏres, um, m. plur., Cic., Plaut.

Peterborough, *A city of Northamptonshire;* Petroburgum, i, n.; Petuarĭa, æ, f.

Petersburg, St., *The capital of Russia;* Petriburgum, i, n.; Petrŏpŏlis, is, f.

1. **petition,** s. **1.** *A prayer;* prĕcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.—**2.** *A request;* rōgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *A memorial;* lĭbellus, i, m., Cic., Mart.

2. **petition, to,** v. a. = *To prefer a request;* ōro, 1. a. (with *double Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; supplĭco, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ter.

petitionary, adj. dēprĕcābundus, a, um, Tac.

petitioner, s. supplex, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.

Pettau, *An Austrian town in Styria;* Petovĭo, ōnis, f.; Petovĭa, æ, f.; Bettabĭa, æ, f.

petticoat, s. tŭnĭca, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

pettifogger, s. circumscriptor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.; răbŭla, æ, m., Cic.

pettiness, s. tĕnŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; lĕvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

pettish, adj. mōrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

pettishness, s. difficultas, ātis, f., Cic.; mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

petty, adj. mĭnūtus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; angustus, a, um, Cic.; exĭgŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; jējūnus, a, um, Cic.

petulance, s. prŏtervĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.

petulant, adj. pĕtŭlans, ntis, Cic.

petulantly, adv. pĕtŭlanter, Cic.

pewter, s.; Phr.: plumbum candĭdum, Pl.

pewterer, s. plumbārĭus, ĭi, m., Pl.

phaeton, s. rhēda, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

phalanx, s. phălanx, gis, f., Cæs., Virg.

phantom, s. phantasma, ătis, n., Pl.; sĭmŭlācrum, i, n., Pl., Lucr.; umbra, æ, f., Virg., Hor.; ĭmāgo, ĭnis, f., Tac., Virg.

Pharisaic, adj. Phărĭsăĭcus, a, um, Eccl.

Pharisee, s. Phărĭsæus, i, m., Eccl.

pharmacy, s. mĕdĭcāmentārĭa, æ, f., Pl.

phase, s. făcĭes, ēi, f., Pl., Virg.; spĕcĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.

pheasant, s. phāsiānus, i, m., Pl.; phāsiāna, æ, f., Pl.

phenomenon, s. portentum, i, n., Cic., Lucr.; ostentum, i, n., Cic., Suet.

phial, s. phĭăla, æ, f., Pl., Juv.

philanthropic, s. bĕnĕfĭcus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

philanthropically, adv. bĕnigne, Cic., Tac.

philanthropy, s. hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Sen.; mansuētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Tac.; clēmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

philippic, s. philippĭca, æ, f., Juv.

philologist, s. philŏlŏgus, i, m., Cic.

Philomel, s. = *Nightingale;* Philŏmēla, æ, f., Virg., Ov.; luscĭnĭa, æ, f., Pl., Hor.

philosopher, s. săpĭens, ntis, m.,

Cic., Hor.—*A natural philosopher;* phȳsĭcus, ĭ, m., Cic.

philosophical, adj. 1. In the manner, etc., of a philosopher; philosophus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Well-ordered;* tempĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; æquābĭlis, e, Cic.

philosophically, adv.; Phr.: rātiōne et nūmĕro, Cic.; rātiōne mŏdōque, Hor.

philosophize, to, v. n. phĭlŏsŏphor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.

philosophy, s. phĭlŏsŏphĭa, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: studĭum săpientiæ, Cic.

phlebotomy, s.; Phr.: vēnārum sectio, ōnis, f., Pl.

phlegm, s. pĭtŭīta, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

phlegmatic, adj. pĭtŭītōsus, a, um, Cic.

Phœnicia, *An ancient country in the north of Palestine, celebrated for its purple;* Phœnīce, ēs, f.; Phœnīcia, æ, f.—**a.** *Phœnician;* Phœnissus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *A Phœnician;* Phœnix, īcis, m.—**c.** *The Phœnicians;* Phœnīces, um. m. plur.

phœnix, s. phœnix, īcis, m., Tac., Ov.

phonetics, s. harmŏnīce, ēs, f., Vitr.

phosphorus, s. phosphŏrus, i, m., Mart.

Phraates, *The name of several kings of Parthia;* Phrāātes (Phrāhātes), æ, m.

phrase, s. phrăsis, is, f., Sen., Quint.; lŏcūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; sententĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

phraseology, s. stīlus, i, m., Cic.; ōrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

Phrygia, *An ancient country of Asia Minor;* Phrўgĭa, æ, f.—**a.** *Phrygian;* Phrўgĭus, a, um, adj.; Phrўgĭcus, a, um, adj.; Phrўx, ўgis, adj.—**b.** *The Phrygians;* Phrўges, um, m. plur.

phthisis, s. phthīsis, is, f., Pl., Juv.

1. **physic,** s. 1. *Medicine;* mĕdĭcāmentum, i, n., Cic., Liv.—2. *The study of medicine;* Phr.: ars mĕdendi, Ov.

2. **physic, to,** v. a.; Phr.: mĕdĭcīnam ădhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic.

physical, adj. 1. *Natural;* phўsĭcus, a, um, Cic.; nātūrālis, e, Cic.—2. *Curative;* mĕdĭcābĭlis, e, Col.

physician, s. mĕdĭcus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.

physiognomist, s. mĕtōposcōpus, i, m., Suet.

physiognomy, s. vultus, ūs, m., Cic.

Piacenza, *A city of Northern Italy;* Plăcentĭa, æ, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Piacenza;* Plăcentīnus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Piacenza;* Placentīni, ōrum, m. plur.

piacular, adj. piācŭlāris, e, Liv.

Pianosa, *A small island of the Mediterranean Sea, near Elba;* Plānārĭa (Planasĭa), æ, f.

piazza, s. fōrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

Picardy, *An old province of France;* Picardĭa, æ, f.

pick, to, v. a. 1. *To select;* lĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ēligo, 3. a., Cic., Var.—2. *To pluck;* carpo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—3. *To pick to pieces;* discindo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; discerpo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—4. Of a person's pocket: *To steal from;* suppīlo, 1. a. (rem alicui), Plaut.

pickaxe, s. lĭgo, ōnis, m., Hor., Ov.

1. **pickle,** s. mūrĭa, æ, f., Cels., Hor.

2. **pickle, to,** v. a. condĭo, 4. a., Pl.

pickle-herring, s. = *Buffoon;* bălātro, ōnis, m., Lucr., Hor.

picnic, s. symbŏla, æ, f., Plaut., Ter.

pictorial, adj. pictūrātus, a, um, Virg.

1. **picture,** s. pictūra, æ, f., Cic.; tăbŭla, æ, f., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: īmāgo in tābŭlis, Cic.

2. **picture, to,** v. a. 1. *To represent;* pingo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; describo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; exprīmo, 3. a., Pl., Hor.; ĭmĭtor, 1. dep. (pēnĭcillo), Cic., (ære), Hor. — 2. *To recall vividly;* īmāgĭnor, 1. dep., Quint.; rĕpræsento, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

picturesque, adj. vīvus, a, um, Virg.; vīvĭdus, a, um, Prop.

Pidauro, *A town of Greece, on the Gulf of Egina;* Ēpĭdaurus, i, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Pidauro;* Epidaurĭus, a, um, adj.

pie, s. 1. *A magpie;* pīca, æ, f., Pl., Ov.—2. *Baked pastry;* crustum, i, n., Virg., Hor.

piebald, adj. vărĭus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; versĭcŏlor, ōris, Cic., Pl.; bĭcŏlor, ōris, Virg.; măcŭlōsus, a, um, Virg.—Phr.: guttis interstinctus, a, um, Pl.

Piedmont, *A country of Northern Italy, merged in the Kingdom of Italy in* 1861; Pedemontīum, ĭi, n.

1. **piece,** s. 1. *A fragment;* partĭcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *A composition;* scriptum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—3. Of money: *A coin;* nūmus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **piece, to,** v. a. 1. *To patch;* Phr.: pannum assŭo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Hor.—2. *To join together;* connecto, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—3. *To lengthen out;* protrăho, 3. a., Suet.; extendo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

piece-meal, adv. mĭnūtim, Cato; frustātim, Pl.

pied, adj. *Of different colours;* discŏlor, ōris, Cic., Virg.

pier, s. 1. *Stone-work;* agger, ĕris, m., Cæs., Virg.—2. *A breakwater;* mōles, is, f., Cæs., Virg.—Phr.: pīla saxea, Virg.

pierce, to, v. a. 1. *To perforate;* pĕnĕtro, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; perfŏdĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To cut to the heart;* pungo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; exstĭmŭlo, 1. a., Tac., Ov.

piercing, adj. 1. *Sharp;* ācūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pĕnĕtrābĭlis, e, Virg., Ov.—2. *Keen;* ācer, cris, cre (ingĕnium), Cic., (virtus), Lucr.; perspĭcax, ācis, Cic., Ter.

piety, s. pietas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.; sanctĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Pl.; offĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.

pig, s. porcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *A little pig;* porcellus, i, m. dim., Suet.—**b.** *A pig-sty;* porcīnārĭum, ĭi, n., Gloss.; hāra, æ, f., Var., Ov.

pigeon, s. cŏlumba, æ, f., Pl., Hor.—*A wood-pigeon;* pălumbes, is, f., Var., Virg.

pigeon-house, s. cŏlumbārĭum, ĭi, n., Var.

pigment, s. pigmentum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.

pike, s. 1. *A long-shaped spear;* hasta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; pīlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—2. *A species of fresh-water fish,* otherwise called *a jack;* lūpus, i, m., Pl., Hor.; lūcĭus, ĭi, m., Aus.

pikeman, s. hastātus, i, m., Liv., Enn.; pilānus, i, m., Var., Ov.

pilaster, s. pārastăta, æ, f., Vitr.

pilchard, s. trĭchĭas, æ, m., Pl.

1. **pile,** s. 1. *A heap;* strues, is, f., Cic., Luc.; congĕries, ēi, f., Tac., Ov.—**a.** *A funeral pile;* rōgus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: rōgi strues, Tac. —**b.** *A pile of buildings;* mōles, is, f., Virg., Hor.—2. *A stake driven into the earth;* sublīca, æ, f., Cæs., Liv.—3. Plur.: *A disease* so called; mărĭscæ, ārum, f. plur., Juv.

2. **pile, to,** v. a. exstrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; cŭmŭlo, 1. a., Liv., Lucr.; congĕro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

pilfer, to, v. a. surrīpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; suffŭror, 1. dep., Plaut.; suppīlo, 1. a., Plaut.

pilferer, s. furtĭfĭcus, a, um, Plaut.

pilfering, s. fūrācĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.

pilgrim, s. pĕrĕgrīnātor, ōris, m., Cic.

pilgrimage, s. pĕrĕgrīnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

pill, s. pīlŭla, æ, f., Pl.; cătăpŏtĭum, ĭi, n., Cels.

1. **pillage,** s. dīreptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; raptus, ūs, m., Tac.; pōpŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv., Cæs.

2. **pillage, to,** v. a. dīrĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; prædor, 1. dep., Cic., Tac.; expīlo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.

pillager, s. spōliātor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.; expīlātor, ōris, m., Cic.

pillar, s. pīla, æ, f., Pl., Hor.; cŏlumna, æ, f., Tac., Hor.; cōlūmen, ĭnis, m., Cic., Vitr.—*A monumental pillar;* cippus, i, m., Hor., Pers.

pillared, adj. cŏlumnātus, a, um, Vitr., Plaut.

pillion, s. culcĭta, æ, f., Cic.; strāgŭlum, i, n., Sen.

1. **pillow,** s. pulvīnus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; culcĭta, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; pulvillus, i, m. dim., Hor.

2. **pillow, to,** v. a. suffulcĭo, 4. a. (pulvīnis), App.

1. **pilot,** s. rector, ōris, m., Virg., Ov.; gŭbernātor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **pilot, to,** v. a. gŭberno, 1. a., Cic., Enn.; rĕgo, 3. a., Lucr., Virg.

pilotage, s. gŭbernātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

pimp, s. lēno, ōnis, m., Cic., Hor.; lēnuncŭlus, i, m., Plaut.

pimple, s. păpŭla, æ, f., Pl., Virg.; pūsŭla, æ, f., Pl., Mart.

pimpled, adj. pūsŭlōsus, a, um, Col.

1. pin, s. **1.** *A pointed wire;* ăcĭcŭla, æ, f., Inscr. — **2.** *A hold-fast;* fĭbŭla, æ, f., Pl., Virg.—**3.** *A wedge;* clāvus, i, m., Cæs., Hor.

2. pin, to, v. a.; Phr.: spīnis consĕro, 3. a., Virg.

pincers, s. forceps, cĭpis, f., Virg.; forfex, ĭcis, f., Cels.

1. pinch, s. 1. *A gripe;* (perhaps by) compressio digĭtorum.—**2.** Of circumstances: *A straitening;* ærumna, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.—**3.** *Poverty;* pĕnūrĭa, æ, f., Sall., Virg.

2. pinch, to, v. a. **1.** *To twitch;* vellĭco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut. — Phr.: unguibus carpo, Hor.—**2.** *To draw tight;* stringo, 3. a., Pl., Stat.—**3.** *To straiten;* cōarto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.—Phr.: ad incītas rĕdĭgo, 3. a., Plaut.

pinching, adj. **1.** *Close-drawn;* angustus, a, um, Tac., Hor.—**2.** *Niggardly;* restrictus, a, um, Cic.; tĕnax, ācis, Cic.

Pindus, Mount, *A mountain-chain of European Turkey, between Albania and Thessaly;* Pindus, i, m.

1. pine, s. *A species of fir-tree;* pinus, i and ūs, f., Pl., Virg.

2. pine, to, v. n. **1.** *To droop;* languĕo, 2. n., Cic., Prop. — **2.** *To wither;* marcĕo, 2. n., Tac., Lucr.—**3.** *To sicken, languish,* etc.; ægrōto, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.; lābōro, 1. n., Cic.; pĕrĕo, n. irreg., Virg., Hor.—**4.** *To pine after;* ardĕo, 2. n. (with cognate *Acc.*), Virg., Hor.—Phr.: sitienter expĕto, 3. a., Cic.

pine-cone, s. pīnĕa, æ, f., Col.

pin-fold, s. sēpes, is, f., Var., Virg.; vīvārĭum, ĭi, n., Pl., Juv.

1. pinion, s. **1.** *A wing;* āla, æ, f., Virg., Hor.; penna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *A fetter;* compĕs, pĕdis, f., Cic., Hor.

2. pinion, to, v. a. **1.** *To fetter,* etc., *the wings;* Phr.: pennas comprimo, 3. a., Pl., *or* dēcīdo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To shackle;* impĕdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; constringo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; rēlĭgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

1. pink, s. **1.** *A flower so called;* dianthus, i, m., Botan.

2. pink, adj. rūbĭcundus, a, um, Pl., Hor.

3. pink, to, v. a. *To pierce;* tĕrĕbro, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; vulnĕro, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.

pink-eyed, adj. rūbĭdus, a, um, Suet., Plaut.

pinnace, s. phăsēlus, i, comm. gen., Cic., Cat.

pinnacle, s. fāstĭgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

pint, s. sextārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Hor.

piny, adj. = *Full of pines;* pīnĕus, a, um, Virg.

1. pioneer, s. fossor, ōris, m., Stat.; præcursor, ōris, m., Liv.

2. pioneer, to, v. n.; Phr.: ădĭtum præmūnĭo, 4. a., Cæs.

pious, adj. rēlĭgĭōsus (rellĭgĭōsus), a, um, Cic., Sall.; sanctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

piously, adv. pie, Cic.; sancte, Cic.; rēlĭgĭōse, Cic., Liv.

pip, s. grānum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; ăcĭnus, i, m., Cic., Pl.

1. pipe, s. = *A tube;* tūbus, i, m., Pl.—**a.** *A small pipe;* tūbŭlus, i, m., Pl.—**b.** *A reed-pipe;* cālămus, i, m., Pl., Lucr.; ărundo, ĭnis, f., Virg., Ov.; fistŭla, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**c.** *An oaten pipe;* āvēna, æ, f., Pl., Virg.—**d.** *The wind-pipe;* fistŭla, æ, f., Pl., Gell — Phr.: cănālis animæ, Pl.—**e.** *A water-pipe;* tūbus, i, m., Pl.; fistŭla, æ, f., Cic.; cănālis, is, m., Cæs., Virg.

2. pipe, to, v. a. **1.** *To play on the flute;* Phr.: cālămo lūdo, 3. n., Virg.; āvēnā mŏdŭlor, 1. dep., Virg.—**2.** Of birds: *To chirp;* pīpĭlo, 1. n., Cat.

piper, s. = *A flute-player;* tĭbĭcĭn, cĭnis, m., Cic., Hor.; aulœdus, i, m., Cic.

piping, s. Of birds; Phr.: vox lĭquĭda, Lucr.

piquancy, s. **1.** *Point,* etc.; sāl, sălis, m., Cic., Hor.; lĕpōs, ōris, m., Cic. — **2.** *Attraction;* vēnustas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.

piquant, adj. *Lively;* argūtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

1. pique, s. offensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sīmultas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

2. pique, to, v. a. **1.** *To nettle;* irrito, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; lăcesso, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; stīmŭlo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.—**2.** *To pride one's self;* me, etc., effĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ter.; glōrĭor, 1. dep., Cic.

piracy, s. pīrātĭca, æ, f., Just.; lātrōcĭnĭum, ĭi, n., Vell.

pirate, s. pīrāta, æ, m., Cic., Luc. —Phr.: prædo mārĭtĭmus, Nep.—*A pirate-captain;* archīpīrāta, æ, m., Cic., Liv.

piratical, adj. prædātōrĭus, a, um, Sall., Plaut.; pīrātĭcus, a, um, Cic.

pirouette, to, v. n.; Phr.: orbi volūbĭli circumăgor, 3. pass., Pl.

Pisa, *A city of Central Italy;* Pisæ, ārum, f.—**a.** *Of, or belonging to, Pisa;* Pisānus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The Pisans;* Pisani, ōrum, m. plur.

pish! interj. nūgās (with ellipse of ăgis), Plaut.

pistachio, s. pistăcĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.—*A pistachio tree;* pistăcĭa, æ, f., Pall.

Pistoja, *A town of Central Italy;* Pistōrĭum, ĭi, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Pistoja;* Pistōrĭensis, e, adj.

piston, s. embŏlus, i, m., Vitr.

pit, s. **1.** *A dug trench;* fossa, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.; fŏvĕa, æ, f., Virg.—**2.** *A natural hollow;* lăcūna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; cāvum, i, n., Liv., Lucr.—**3.** *The spectators' seats on the lower part of a theatre;* cāvĕa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

1. pitch, s. **1.** *Resin of pine;* pix, pĭcis, f., Pl., Virg.—**2.** *Key-note;* tŏnus, i, m., Vitr.; sŏnus, i, m., Cic.—**3.** Of an elevated place: *Height,* etc.; grādus, ūs, m., Cic.; culmen, ĭnis, n., Liv., Virg.—**a.** *To advance to such a pitch* of a thing; Phr.: eo (with *Gen.*) prōcēdo, 3. n., Liv.—**b.** *The loftiest pitch of rank;* Phr.: dignĭtātis amplissĭmus gradus, Cic.

2. pitch, to, v. a. **1.** *To throw;* jacto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To fix,* pōno, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; stătŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; collŏco, 1. a., Cic.; constĭtuo, 3. a. (signa), Liv.—3. Of the key-note: *To set,* etc.; mŏdŭlor, 1. a., Cic., Liv.

3. pitch, to, v. a. *To smear with pitch;* pĭco, 1. a., Pl.—Phr.: pĭce indūco, 3. a., Plaut.

pitcher, s. urcĕus, i, m., Pl., Hor.; hydrĭa, æ, f., Cic.

pitchfork, s. furca, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; merges, ĭtis, m., Pl.

pitchiness, s. = *Obscurity;* cālīgo, ĭnis, f., Liv., Virg.

pitchy, adj. **1.** *Smeared with pitch;* pĭcĕātus, a, um, Mart.—**2.** *Tasting of pitch;* pĭcātus, a, um, Pl., Mart.—**3.** *Dark as pitch;* pĭcĕus, a, um, Pl., Virg.

piteous, adj. **1.** *Moving pity;* mīsĕrābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; lāmentābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Feeling pity;* mīsĕrĭcors, dis, Cic., Plaut.

piteously, adv. mīsĕrābĭlĭter, Cic.; lăcrĭmōse, Gell.

pitfall, s. fŏvea, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

pith, s. **1.** Of trees: *The soft material in their middle;* mĕdulla, æ, f., Pl., Col.—**2.** *Energy;* vĭgor, ōris, m., Sen., Virg.; strēnŭĭtas, ātis, f., Ov.

pithily, adv. nervōse, Cic.

pithy, adj. subtĭlis, e, Cic., Pl.; contextus, a, um (ōrātio), Quint.

pitiable, adj. lăcrĭmābĭlis, e, Virg., Ov.; mīsĕrandus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

pitiful, adj. **1.** *Full of pity;* Phr.: mīsĕrĭcordĭā captus, Cic.—**2.** *Calling forth pity;* flēbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.—**3.** *Paltry;* mīser, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Hor.; indignus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

pitifully, adv. mīsĕre, Plaut.

pitifulness, s. mīsĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mīsĕrĭcordĭa, æ, f., Cic.

pitiless, adj. immīsĕrĭcors, dis, Cic.; inexōrābĭlis, e, Tac., Virg.; immītis, e, Liv., Virg.

pittance, s. partĭcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; portĭuncŭla, æ, f., Pl.

1. pity, s. mīsĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; mīsĕrĭcordĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

2. pity, to, v. a. mīsĕrĕor, 2. dep. (with *Gen.*), Cic., Virg.; mīsĕresco, 3. n. (with *Gen.*), Virg.; mīsĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—Also to be translated by mīsĕret, etc., 2. n. impers., *or* mīsĕrescit, etc., 3. n. impers., followed in each instance by *Acc.* and *Gen.*

pivot, s. **1.** *A small axle;* cardo, ĭnis, m., Pl., Plaut.—**2.** *A turning-point;* cardo, ĭnis, m. (ĭltĭum), Quint., (rērum), Virg.

pix, s. pyxis, ĭdis, f., Cic., Suet.

placability, s. clēmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

placable, adj. plācābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.—Phr.: prĕce mŏbĭlis, Sen.; qui, etc., vinci possit, Hor.

1. placard, s. lĭbellus, i, m., Cic.

2. placard, to, v. a.; Phr.: in publĭco prōpōno, 3. a., Cic.

1. place, s. **1.** *A spot,* etc.; lŏcus, i, m., Cic., Ov. — *A fortified place;* castellum, i, n., Cic., Liv.—**2.** *Residence;* dŏmĭcĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.; sēdes, is, f., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *Rank,* etc.; grādus, ūs, m., Cic. — **4.** *Function;*

officĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Plaut.—5. *Post;* stātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Ov.

2. **place, to,** v. a. 1. *To put in its,* etc., *place;* collŏco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; stātŭo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—2. *To order, arrange,* etc.; compōno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ordĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—3. *To invest,* etc.; pōno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

placid, adj. sērēnus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; tranquillus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sēdātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

placidly, adv. lēniter, Cic., Hor.; quīēte, Cic., Sen.

plagiary, s. plăgĭārĭus, ĭi, m., Mart.

1. **plague,** s. 1. *Pestilence;* pestis, is, f., Cic., Virg.; lŭes, is, f., Virg., Ov.—2. *Mischief;* călămĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ærumna, æ, f., Cic., Ter.—3. *Annoyance;* sollĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Ter.

2. **plague, to,** v. a. 1. *To harass,* etc.; ēnĕco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; exănĭmo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To annoy;* mŏlestĭam (*or* curam) exhĭbeo, 2. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Tib.

plaguy, adj. ŏdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

plaice, s. passĕr, ĕris, m., Pl., Hor.; plătessa, æ, f., Aus.

1. **plain,** s. plānĭtĭēs, ēi, f., Cæs., Sall.; campus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; æquor, ōris, n., Virg., Juv.

2. **plain,** adj. 1. *Level;* æquus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; plānus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—2. *Candid;* ăpertus, a, um, Cic.; simplex, plĭcis, Cic., Hor.; sincērus, a, um, Cic., Tac.—3. *Evident;* mănĭfestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; perspĭcuus, a, um, Cic.—4. *Unadorned;* nūdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; inornātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—5. *Wanting in beauty;* invĕnustus, a, um, Cic., Cat.

plainly, adv. 1. *Artlessly;* simplĭcĭter, Cic., Ov.; directe, Cic.; ēnŭclĕāte, Cic.—2. *Clearly;* ēvidenter, Liv., Quint. — 3. *Frankly;* ăperte, Cic.; ingĕnue, Cic.

plainness, s. 1. *Evenness;* æquālĭtas, ātis, Sen., Pl.—2. *Straightforwardness;* candor, ōris, m., Quint., Ov.; vērĭtas, ātis, f., Pl., Mart.

plaint, s. = *Complaint;* quĕrēla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; quĕrīmōnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; planctus, ūs, m., Tac.

plaintiff, s. actor, ōris, m., Cic.; pĕtītor, ōris, m., Cic.

plaintive, adj. quĕrŭlus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; quĕrībundus, a, um, Cic., Sil.

plaintively, adv. flēbĭlĭter, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: per lāmenta, Tac.

1. **plait,** s. sīnus, ūs, m., Liv., Ov.

2. **plait, to,** v. a. nōdo, 1. a., Virg.; implĭco, 1. a., Virg.

1. **plan,** s. 1. *Outline;* ădumbrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. Of drawing: a. *Map,* etc.; descriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Vitr.; lineāmentum, i, n., Cic. b. *Ground-plan;* ichnŏgrăphĭa, æ, f., Vitr.—3. *Design, purpose;* institūtum, i, n., Cic.

2. **plan, to,** v. a. 1. *To sketch out;* fingo, 3. a., Cic., Prop.—2. *Intend;* mĕdĭtor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

1. **plane,** s. 1. *Level surface;* plānĭtĭes, ēi, f. (æquata), Cic.; plānum, i, n., Sall., Ov.—2. *A joiner's tool;* runcĭna, æ, f., Pl.

2. **plane,** adj. = *Even;* æquus, a, um, Cic.; plānus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

3. **plane, to,** v. a. = *To make level;* cōæquo, 1. a., Cic.; complāno, 1. a., Cæs.

plane-tree, s. plătănus, i, f., Cic., Virg.

planet, s. plānēta, æ, m., Gell., Aus.

planetary, adj. plānētĭcus, a, um, Sid.

1. **plank,** s. axis, is, m., Cæs., Luc.—Phr.: tābŭla sectĭlis, f., Fest.

2. **plank, to,** v. a. contăbŭlo, 1. a., Suet., Pl.; cŏaxo, 1. a., Vitr.

planned, adj. dēlĭbērātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

1. **plant,** s. 1. *A herb,* etc.; planta, æ, f., Cic., Juv.—2. *Fixtures;* fundus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.

2. **plant, to,** v. a. 1. *To put in the ground;* planto, 1. a., Pl.; sēro, 3. a. (arbŏres), Cic., Hor.; consĕro, 3. a. (agros), Cic., Virg.—2. *To fix firmly* in a spot: a. A standard; collŏco, 1. a., Cic.—b. Footsteps; figo, 3. a., Virg.—3. Of a colony, etc.: *To found, settle;* dēdūco, 3. a., Cic.

plantain, s. plantāgo, ĭnis, f., Pl.

plantation, s. 1. *The act of planting;* plantātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; sātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *A nursery,* etc., *of trees,* etc.; plantārĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.; arbustum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

planter, s. 1. *One who plants;* sător, ōris, m., Pl., Lucr.—2. *The owner of a plantation abroad;* cōlonus, i, m., Cic., Liv.

plash, s. Of rain; crĕpĭtus, ūs, m. (imbrium), Pl.

plashy, adj. = *Abounding in puddles;* līmōsus, a, um, Pl., Virg.

1. **plaster,** s. gypsum, i, n., Pl.; albārium, ĭi, n., Vitr.; marmōrātum, i, n., Pl.; tectōrium, ĭi, n., Cic.—For medical purposes; emplastrum, i, n., Cels.

2. **plaster, to,** v. a. = *To coat with plaster;* gypso, 1. a., Tib., Ov.; incrusto, 1. a., Var., Hor.

plasterer, s. gypsŏplastes, æ, m., Cassiod.

plastic, adj. ductĭlis, e, Pl., Mart.; sēquax, ācis, Pl.

Platamona, *A maritime town of European Turkey, on the west side of the Gulf of Saloniki;* Heraclēum, ei, n.

1. **plate,** s. 1. *A thin piece of metal;* lāmĭna, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.; lamna, æ, f., Vitr., Hor.—2. *Silver vessels,* etc.; argentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: vasa argentĕa, Cic., Hor.—3. Plur.: *Earthenware,* etc., *for food;* escārĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Pl., Juv.; tābŭlārĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Sen.

2. **plate, to,** v. a. = *To overlay* with silver, etc.; argento, 1. a. (late Lat.); induco, 3. a. (with *Acc.* of metal), Ov.

platform, s. tābŭlātum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.

platter, s. pătĭna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; pătĕra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; orbis, is, m., Tib.

plaudit, s. plausus, ūs, m., Cic., Quint.; acclāmātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

plausibility, s. vērisĭmĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; ostentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

plausible, adj. spĕcĭōsus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; captĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

plausibly, adv. dēcenter, Pl.

1. **play,** s. 1. *Pastime;* lūdus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; lūsus, ūs, m., Quint., Ov.; lūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Stat.; jŏci, ōrum, m. plur., Liv., Hor.; jŏcūlārĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Liv., Hor.—2. *A theatrical representation;* lūdĭcrum, i, n., Liv., Hor.; fābŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; spectācŭlum, i, n., Cic., Liv.

2. **play, to,** v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: a. *To amuse one's self;* lūdo, 3. n. (plā), Cic., (trŏcho) Hor., (călămo), Virg.—On a musical instrument; căno, 3. a. (cĭthărā), Tac., (călămo), Cat.—b. *To trifle, play the fool,* etc.; nūgor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; dēsīpĭo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.—2. Act.: Of a dramatic part: *To perform, enact;* ăgo, 3. a. (exŭlem), Tac., (uxōrem), Juv.; sustĭnĕo, 2. a. (Thāĭda), Juv.

player, s. 1. *One who plays* or *amuses himself;* lūsor, ōris, m., Sen., Ov.—2. At games of chance: *A gambler;* ălĕātor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.—3. On the stage: *An actor;* mīmus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; mīma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; histrĭo, ōnis, m., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: artĭfex scēnĭcus, Cic.—In tragedy; trăgœdus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—In comedy; cōmœdus, i, m., Cic., Juv.—4. *A musician,* etc.: a. On the harp; cĭthărista, æ, m., Cic.; cĭthărœdus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—b. On the flute; tībĭcen, ĭnis, m., Cic., Hor.; tībĭcīna, æ, f., Ter.; aulœdus, i, m., Cic.—c. On the horn; cornĭcen, ĭnis, m., Liv., Juv.—d. On the lute; fĭdĭcen, ĭnis, m., Cic., Hor.; fĭdĭcīna, æ, f., Plaut., Ter.

play-fellow, s. collūsor, ōris, m., Cic., Pl.

playful, adj. 1. *Sportive,* etc.; lascīvus, a, um, Lucr., Hor.—2. *Humorous;* făcētus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

playfulness, s. festīvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

play-house, s. = *Theatre;* scēna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; v. THEATRE.

plea, s. 1. *Allegation;* argūmentum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; causa, æ, f., Cic., Quint.—2. *Extenuation;* excūsātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; dēfensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; purgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.

plead, to, v. a. 1. *To argue* a case; contendo, 3. n., Cic.—Phr.: causam ăgo, 3. a., Cic., *or* dēfendo, 3. a., Quint., *or* expōno, 3. a., Quint.—*To plead with;* obsēcro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.—2. Of an apology: *To bring forward, allege,* etc.; excūso, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

pleading, s. 1. *Dispute at law;* Phr.: fŏrense certāmen, Cic.—2. *Indictment;* actĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

pleasant, adj. 1. *Agreeable, delightful,* etc.: a. To the senses generally; suāvis, e, Cic., Hor.; jūcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—b. To the sight; ămœnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—c. To the mind; dulcis, e, Cic., Hor.; grāt-

us, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Cheerful;* festīvus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; lēpīdus, a, um, Ter., Plaut.—**3.** *Courteous;* făcētus, a, um, Hor.; commŏdus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

pleasantly, adv. suāvĭter, Cic., Hor.; urbāne, Cic.: perjūcunde, Cic.

pleasantness, s. vēnustas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.; lēpor, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.

pleasantry, s. jūcunditas, ātis, f., Cic.; festīvitas, ātis, f., Cic.

please, to, v. a. plăcĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; dēlecto, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; căpio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; oblecto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

pleasing, adj. plăcens, ntis, Hor.; acceptus, a, um, Cæs., Plaut.

pleasingly, adv. jūcunde, Cic., Hor.

pleasurable, adj. lætābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.

pleasurably, adv.; Phr.: ex sententiā, Cic., Plaut.

1. **pleasure,** s. vŏluptas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.; gaudĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.; oblectāmentum, i, n., Cic., Pl.; oblectāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov., Stat.; dēlectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.

2. **pleasure, to,** v. a.=*To please;* grātifĭcor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Tac.; v. PLEASE.

pleasure-grounds, s. vĭrĭdārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; hortŭli, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.—Phr.: lŏca āmœna vŏluptāria, Sall.

1. **plebeian,** adj. plēbēĭus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

2. **plebeian,** s. plēbēĭus, ĭi, m., Enn.—Phr.: lŏco sordĭdo nātus, Liv.

1. **pledge,** s. **1.** *A security given;* pignus, ŏris, n., Tac., Ov.—**2.** *A hostage;* obsĕs, ĭdis, comm. gen., Cic., Ov.

2. **pledge, to,** v. a. **1.** *Deposit in pawn;* oppignĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; oppōno, 3. a., Plaut., (pignŏri), Ter.—**2** *To bind* one's self; astringor, 3. pass. (sacris), Cic., (ad tempĕrantiam), Pl.; obligor, 1. pass., Ov., (fœdĕre), Liv.—Phr.: fĭde spondĕo, 2. n., Pl.—**3.** Of a person: *To drink a person's health;* prōpīno, 1. a. (with *Acc.*, followed by *Dat.* of person), Cic., Plaut.

Pleiad, s. Pleias, ădis, f., Ov.—Plur.: Plēĭădes, um, f. plur., Hor., Ov.; Vergĭlĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

plenary, adj. plēnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

plenipotentiary, s. lēgātus, i, m. (cum pŏtestāte), Cic., (summis de rēbus), Hor.

plenitude, s. cōpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ăbundantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Quint.

plenteous, adj. cōplōsus, a, um, Cic., Phædr.; amplus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; über, ĕris, Cic., Prop.

plenteously, adv. ăbunde, Sall., Virg.; affātim, Cic., Plaut.; cūmŭlāte, Cic.—Phr.: ad plēnum, Virg., Hor.

plenteousness, s. affluentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ūbertas, ātis, f., Cic., Quint.

plentiful, adj. lŏcŭples, ētis, Sall., Hor.

plenty, s. ŏpŭlentĭa, æ, f., Sall., Virg.

pleonasm, s. plĕŏnasmus, i, m., Gramm.; rĕdundantĭa, æ, f. (jŭvĕnĭlis), Cic.

plethora, s. plētūra, æ, f., Veg.

pleurisy, s. pleurīsis, is, f., Prud.; pleurītis, ĭdis, f., Vitr.

pliable, adj. lentus, a, um, Virg.; flexĭbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; flexĭlis, e, Pl., Virg.; tractābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.

pliancy, s. dŏcĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

plight, s. **1.** *A guarantee;* pignus, ĕris, n., Cæs., Plaut.—**2.** *Condition;* stātus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.

plight, to, v. a. *To pledge;* prōfĭtĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Ov.; pollĭcĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Ter.

plinth, s. plinthus, i, comm. gen., Vitr.; plinthis, ĭdis, f., Vitr.

plod, to, v. n. **1.** *To move slowly* onward; Phr.: ĭter contīnŭo, 1. a., Cæs., *or* extendo, 3. a., Liv.—**2.** *To drudge;* lăbōro, 1. n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: ŏpĕram insūmo, 3. a., Liv.; magno mōlīmĭne luctor, 1. dep., Ov.

plot, s. **1.** *A parcel of ground;* ăger, ăgri, m., Liv., Hor.—*A seed-plot;* sēmĭnārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Liv.—**2.** *An intrigue,* etc.; măchĭna, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; insĭdĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.—**3.** Of a play: *The plan,* etc.; nōdus, i, m., Hor.—**4.** *A conspiracy,* etc.; consensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; v. CONSPIRACY.

2. plot, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: *To conspire;* conjūro, 1. n., Cæs., Virg.—**2.** Act.: *To design;* măchĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Lucr.; mōlĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; mĕdĭtor, 1. dep. (ictum), Hor.

plotter, s. **1.** *Contriver;* artĭfex, fĭcis, m., Cic., Virg.; măchĭnātor, ōris, m., Cic., Tac.—**2.** *Conspirator;* conjūrātus, i, m., Cic., Sall.

1. **plough,** s. ărātrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

2. **plough, to,** v. a. ăro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; verto, 3. a. (terram), Hor., (glēbas), Ov.

plough-land, s. arvum, i, n., Cic.; ărātiōnes, um, f. plur., Pl.

ploughman, s. ărātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

ploughshare, s. vŏmer, ĕris, m., Cic., Virg.

plough-tail, s. būris, is, m., Virg.; stīva, æ, f., Virg.

plover, s.; Phr.: scŏlŏpax arquāta, Linn.

pluck, to, v. a. **1.** *To pull up;* vello, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; convello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To twitch;* vellĭco, 1. a., Quint., Plaut.—**3.** Of fruit, etc.: *To cull;* carpo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**4.** *To tear asunder;* discerpo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

1. **plug,** s. obtūrāmentum, i, n., Pl.; fībŭla, æ, f., Vitr.; clāvus, i, m., Cæs.

2. **plug, to,** v. a. obtūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; confīgo, 3. a., Cæs., Plaut.—Phr.: clāvis occlūdo, 3. a., Cato.

plum, s. prūnum, i, n., Pl., Juv.—*A plum-tree;* prūnus, i, f., Pl.

plumage, s. plūma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

plumb, to, v. a. **1.** *To adjust;* Phr.: ad normam dīrĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; ad perpendĭcŭlum exĭgo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To sound* the sea, etc.; scrūtor, 1. dep. (māre), Tac.

plumbago, s. plumbāgo, ĭnis, f., Pl.

plumber, s. plumbārĭus, ĭi, m., Vitr.

1. **plume,** s. penna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—Of a helmet; crista, æ, f., Liv., Virg.

2. **plume, to,** v. a.; Phr.: plumā obdūco, 3. a., Cic.—*To plume one's self* =*to boast;* glorĭor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

plummet, s. perpendĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic.

1. **plump,** adj. pinguis, e, Virg., Hor.—Phr.: bĕne cūrātus, a, um, Hor.

2. **plump, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To fatten;* sāgĭno, 1. a., Liv., Pl.—**2.** Neut.: **a.** *To swell up;* intūmesco, 3. n., Tac., Quint.—**b.** *To fall heavily;* procumbo, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.; corrŭo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

plumpness, s. pinguēdo, ĭnis, f., Pl.—Phr.: hăbĭtus corpŏris ŏpīmus, Cic.

plumy, adj. plūmĕus, a, um, Cic., Pl.

1. **plunder,** s. præda, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; raptum, i, n., Liv., Virg.

2. **plunder, to,** v. a. *To commit pillage;* prædor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; răpio, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; expīlo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; compīlo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

plunderer, s. **1.** *A robber;* spŏliātor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.; spŏliātrix, ĭcis, f., Cic., Mart.—**2.** *An embezzler;* dēpĕcŭlātor, ōris, m. (ærārĭi), Cic.

plundering, s. dīreptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; pōpŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Liv.

1. **plunge,** s. immersĭo, ōnis, f., Arn.

2. **plunge, to,** v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: ūrinor, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: in æquam mergor, 3. pass. (in reflexive force), Var.—**2.** Act.: mergo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; merso, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; summergo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ingurgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

plunger, s. ūrīnātor, ōris, m., Var.

plural, adj. plūrālis, e, Quint.

plush, s.; Phr.: pellis villōsa, Virg.

1. **ply,** s. flexus, ūs, m. (rerum publicarum), Cic.

2. **ply, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To be busy with;* exercĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—(a) *To ply the oar;* Phr.: rēmĭgĭo festīno, 1. n., Plaut.; rēmis incumbo, 3. n., Curt., Virg.—(b) *To ply the spur;* Phr.: calcārĭa subdo, 3. a., Curt.; calcārĭbus fŏdĭo, 3. a., Virg.—**b.** *To tamper with;* sollĭcĭto, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; urgĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** Neut.: **a.** *To busy one's self,* etc.; versor, 1. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.—**b.** *To bend,* etc.; flector, 3. pass., Virg., Hor.

Plymouth, *A town of Devonshire;* Plymutha, æ, f.—*Plymouth Sound;* Tamaræ Ostĭum (i. e. Tamara, æ, m., and Ostĭum, ĭi, n.).

pneumatic, adj. pneumătĭcus, a, um, Ov.

Po, The, *A river of Northern Italy;* Pădus, i, m.; Ērĭdănus i, m.

poach, to, v. a. **1.** *To half-cook;*

succŏquo, 3. a., Marc.—**2.** *To plunder by stealth;* surripĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

pocket, s. saccŭlus, i, m., Pl., Juv.

pocket-book, s. = *Tablets;* pūgillāres, ĭum, m. plur., Pl., Sen.; cŏdĭces, um, m. plur., Cic.

pocket-money, s. = *Allowance;* pēcŭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

pod, s. sĭlĭqua, æ, f., Pl., Virg.; follĭcŭlus, i, m., Sen.

poem, s. pŏēma, ătis, n., Cic., Hor.; carmen, ĭnis, n., Liv., Hor.

poesy, s. pŏ̄sis, is, f., Quint., Hor.

poet, s. pŏ̄ta, æ, m., Cic., Hor.; vātes, is, comm. gen., Hor.

poetess, s. pŏ̄trĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

poetic, adj. pŏ̄tĭcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

poetically, adv. pŏ̄tĭcē, Cic., Pl.

poetize, to, v. n. versĭfĭco, 1. n., Quint.

poetry, s. pŏ̄tĭca, æ, f., Cic.; pŏ̄tĭce, ēs, f., Pl.; v. POESY.

poignancy, s. ăcūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.; ăcŭlĕus, i. m. (sĕvērĭtātis), Cic.; ăcerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

poignant, adj. ăcŭlĕātus, a, um, Cic.; mordax, ācis, Pl., Hor.; ăcerbus, a, um, Cic.; ăcūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

poignantly, adv. ăcūte, Cic.

1. point, s. **1.** *Sharp end,* etc.; ăpex, ĭcis, m., Virg., Juv.; mūcro, ōnis, m., Cic., Virg.; ăcĭes, ēi, f., Cic.; cuspis, ĭdis, f., Cæs., Hor.—**2.** *Small cape;* prōmontōrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *A dot,* etc.; punctum, i, n., Cic., Pers.; lŏcus, i, m., Cic., Ov.—**4.** Of time: *A moment;* punctum, i, n. (tempŏris), Cæs., (dĭēi), Lucr.; mōmentum, i, n., Cic., Pl.—**5.** *Main thing* in a question; cardo, ĭnis, m. (lĭtĭum), Quint., (rērum), Virg.; căput, ĭtis, n., Cic.; summa, æ, f., Cic.

2. point, to, v. a. **1.** *To sharpen to a point;* spīco, 1. a., Pl.; ăcŭo, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.; inspīco, 1. a., Virg.; exăcŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; căcūmĭno, 1. a., Ov.—**2.** *To aim;* dīrĭgo, 3. a. (cursum), Cic., (tēla), Virg.; collĭmĕo, 1. a., Cic.—**3.** *To indicate;* ostendo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; monstro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**4.** *To punctuate;* distinguo, 3. a., Cic., Quint.

pointed, adj. **1.** *Sharp;* ăcūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ăcŭlĕātus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; spīcātus, a, um, Pl.—**2.** *Straightforward;* dīrectus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; sīmplex, ĭcis, Cic., Hor.; explĭcātus, a, um, Cic.

pointedly, adv. expresse, Col.; dilŭcĭde, Cic., Liv.; plāne, Cic.

pointing, s. = *Punctuation;* interlūnctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

pointless, adj. **1.** Of things: *Blunt;* hĕbĕs, ĕtis, Cic., Ov.; obtūsus, a, um, Tac., Virg.—**2.** Of speech, etc.; ĭnānis, e, Cic.

1. poise, s. pondus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; lībrāmen, ĭnis, n., Liv.—*Counterpoise;* æquĭpondĭum, ĭi, n., Vitr.

2. poise, to, v. a. **1.** *To hold in equilibrium;* lībro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To weigh mentally;* ponděro, 1. a., Cic., Quint.

1. poison, s. vēnēnum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; vīrus, i, n., Pl., Virg.; toxĭcum, i, n., Pl., Hor.

2. poison, to, v. a. **1.** *To kill by poison;* Phr.: vēnēno aufĕro, a. irreg., Cic., *or* nĕco, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To taint with poison;* vēnēno, 1. a., Lucr., Hor.—Phr.: vēnēno infĭcĭo, 3. a., Pl.

poisoned, adj. vēnēnātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vīrŭlentus, a, um, Gell.

poisoner, s. vēnēfĭcus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; vēnēfĭca, æ, f., Ter.

poisoning, s. vēnēfĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Tac.

poisonous, adj. lētālis, e, Stat.; vēnēnĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov.

Poitiers, *A town of France, in the Department of Vienne;* Līmōnum, i, n.; Pictava, æ, f.

poke, to, v. a. trūdo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.

poker, s. rūtābŭlum, i, n., Suet.

Pola, *A great port and arsenal in Istria, belonging to Austria;* Pĭētas Jūlĭa (i. e. Pĭētas, ātis, f., and Jūlĭus, a, um, adj.).

Poland, *A province of European Russia;* Polonĭa, æ, f.

pole, s. **1.** *A long staff;* pertĭca, æ, f., Pl., Ov.; contus, i, m., Tac., Virg.; vectis, is, m., Cæs.—*A carriage-pole;* tēmo, ōnis, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *The end of the earth's axis;* pōlus, i, m., Pl., Ov.; vertex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Virg.; cardo, ĭnis, m. (cœli), Var., (mundi), Pl.; axis, is, m., Cic., Lucr.—**a.** *The North pole;* Phr.: polus glăcĭālis *or* gĕlĭdus, Ov.—**b.** *The South pole;* Phr.: pōlus austrālis, Ov., *or* austrīnus, Pl.

polecat, s. fēles, is, f., Var.

polemic, adj. certābundus, a, um, App.; dispūtātīvus, a, um, Eccl.

pole-star, s. Cynosūra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; Arctos, i. f., Ov.; pōlus, i, m., Ov.

Policastro, *A maritime town of Southern Italy;* Buxentum, i, n.; Pyxus, i, f.

police, s. = *Internal government;* Phr.: institūta cīvīlĭa, Cic.; ordo et mōdĕrātio, Cic.

policeman, s.; v. CONSTABLE, *no.* 2.

Policoro, *A seaport town of Southern Italy, on the Gulf of Taranto;* Hērāclēa, æ, f.; Hērāclĭa, æ, f.—*The people of Policoro;* Hērāclēenses (Hērāclienses), ĭum, m., plur.

policy, s. **1.** *Art of government;* Phr.: cīvilis prūdentĭa, Cic.—**2.** *Stratagem;* ars, tis, f., Liv., Virg.

1. polish, s. **1.** *Surface gloss;* nĭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; lēvor, ōris, m., Pl., Lucr.; pōlītūra, æ, f., Pl.—**2.** *Refinement;* urbānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; lĕpor, ōris, m., Cic.; vēnustas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.

2. polish, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** Of things: *To smooth;* lēvīgo, 1. a., Pl., Col.; līmo, 1. a., Cic., Pl.; pōlĭo, 4. a., Pl., Lucr.—**b.** Of men: *To refine;* expōlĭo, 4. a., Cic., Plaut.; excŏlo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Neut.: *To take a polish;* nĭtesco, 3. n., Pl., Virg.

polished, adj. mundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; cultus, a, um, Mart.

polisher, s. pōlītor, ōris, m., Firm.

polite, adj. cōmis, e, Cic., Hor.; hūmānus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; offĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; urbanus, a, um, Cic.

politeness, s. ēlēgantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; mundĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; urbānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

politic, adj. **1.** *Wise;* săgax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; circumspectus, a, um, Suet., Ov.—**2.** *Artful;* callĭdus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

political, adj. cīvilis, e, Cic., Hor.; publĭcus, a, um (causa), Liv.

politically, adv.; Phr.: ad ūsum pōpŭlārem, Cic.

politics, s.; Phr.: cīvīlĭa stŭdĭa, Cic.

polity, s. = *Civil constitution;* institūta, ōrum, n. plur., Tac.

poll, s. **1.** *Back of the head;* occĭpĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Pl., Plaut.; occĭput, ĭtis, n., Pers.—**2.** *The head* generally; vertex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Hor.—*Poll-tax;* căpĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Ulp.—**3.** *A register of heads;* Phr.: căpĭtum exactĭo, Cic.

2. poll, to, v. a. **1.** *To lop* a tree; dēcăcūmĭno, 1. a., Col.—Phr.: căput rĕcīdo, 3. a., Ov.—**2.** *To clip the hair;* tondĕo, 2. a., Cic.. Mart.—**3.** *To count heads;* censĕo, 2. a. (Siciliam), Cic.

pollard, s.; Phr.: dēcurtāta arbos, Cic.

pollen, s. fārĭna, æ, f., Pl., Mart.; pollen, ĭnis, n., Pl., Ter.

Pollenza, *A town on the north side of Majorca;* Pollentĭa, æ, f.

Pollina, *A town on the north coast of Sicily;* Āpollōnĭa, æ, f.—**a.** *Of, or belonging to, Pollina;* Āpollōnĭensis, e, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Pollina;* Āpollōnĭenses, ĭum, m.; Āpollōnĭātæ, ārum, m. plur.

Pollini, *A town of Albania, in European Turkey;* Āpollonĭa, æ, f.

pollute, to, v. a. **1.** *To make foul;* inquĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; conspurco, 1. a., Lucr.; contāmĭno, 1. a., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *To desecrate;* vĭŏlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; vĭtĭo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

polluted, adj. prōfānus, a, um, Tac., Hor.; pollūtus, a, um, Tac.

polluter, s. corruptor, ōris, m., Sall.

pollution, s. **1.** Physical; sordes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.—**2.** Moral; corruptēla, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

poltroon, s. ignāvus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; tīmĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

poltroonery, s. tīmĭdĭtas, ātis, Cic.; ignāvĭa, æ, f., Cic.

polygamy, s. pōlygămĭa æ, f., Hier.

polygonal, adj. multangŭlus, a, um, Lucr.

polypus, s. pōlypus, i, m., Ov.

pomatum, s. bālănus, i, f., Hor.; unguentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

pomegranate, s.; Phr.: mālum Pūnĭcum (*or* grānātum), Col.

1. pommel, s. Of a sword; căpŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

2. pommel, to, v. a.; Phr.: fuste contundo, 3. a., Plaut., *or* dŏlo, 1. a., Hor., *or* dēdŏlo, 1. a., App.

pomp, s. **1.** *A procession;* pompa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *A pageant;*

spectăcŭlum, i, n., Liv., Hor. — **3.** *Grandeur;* appărātus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

pompous, adj. **1.** *Grand;* superbus, a, um, Cic.; splendĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Bombastic;* grandis, e, Cic., Hor.; turgĭdus, a, um, Petr., Hor.

pompously, adv. ēlāte, Cic.; tŭmĭde, Sen.; arrōganter, Cic., Cæs.

pompousness, s. magnĭfĭcentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Quint.; ampullæ, ārum, f, plur., Hor.

Pomptine Marshes, The, *In the south of the Campagna di Roma;* Pomptīna (Pontīna) Pălus, *or* plur., Pomptīnæ (Pontīnæ) Pălūdes (i. e. Pomptīnus, a, um, adj., and Pălus, ūdis, f.); Dēcennŏvĭum, ĭi, n.

pond, s. stagnum, i, n., Liv., Hor.

ponder, to, v. a. pondĕro, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; expendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; exămĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; perpendo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; considĕro, 1. a., Cic.

ponderous, adj. **1.** *Weighty;* pondĕrōsus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; grăvis, e, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Oppressive;* ōnĕrōsus, a, um, Pl., Virg.

ponderously, adv. grăvĭter, Lucr., Ov.

poniard, s. pūgĭo, ōnis, m., Cic., Tac.; pūgĭuncŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.

Pontecorvo, *A town of Southern Italy;* Pons Corvi (i. e. Pons, tis, m., and Corvus, i, m.).

Pontefract, *A town of Yorkshire;* Lugĕŏlum, i, n.

Pontevedra, *A town of Spain;* Pons Vetus (i. e. Pons, tis, m., and Vetus, ĕris, adj.).

pontificate, s. pontĭfĭcātus, ūs, m., Cic., Tac.—Phr.: auctōrĭtas pontĭfĭcālis, Cic.

pontiff, s. pontĭfex, fĭcis, m., Cic., Hor.

pontoon, s. ponto, ōnis, m., Cæs., Aus.

pony, s. mannus, i, m., Hor., Prop.

pooh! interj. nūgas, Plaut.; nūgæ, Pers.

pool, s.; v. POND.

poop, s. puppis, is, f., Cic., Virg.

poor, adj. **1.** *Needy;* pauper, ĕris, Cic., Virg.; ĕgēnus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; ĕgens, ntis, Cic., Ter.; ĭnops, ŏpis, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Pitiable;* misellus, a, um, Cic., Cat.—**3.** *Meagre;* jējūnus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; tĕnuis, e, Cic., Hor.

1. **poorly,** adv. mĭsĕrābĭlĭter, Cic.; exĭlĭter, Cic.

2. **poorly,** adj. languĭdus, a, um, Cic., Mart.

poorness, s. ĭnŏpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.—Of soil; stĕrĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Pl.—Of animals; jējūnĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Virg.

1. **pop,** s. stloppus, i, m., Pers.; crĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Juv.

2. **pop, to,** v. n. *In,* or *out, suddenly;* insĭlio, 3. n., App.; ēmĭco, 1. n., Virg.

Pope, s. Papa, æ, m., Eccl.

popedom, s. pontĭfĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Eccl.

popinjay, s. = *Coxcomb;* vappa, æ, m., Hor., Cat.

poplar, s. pŏpŭlus, i, f., Pl., Virg. —**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, poplars;* pŏpŭlĕus, a, um, Virg., Hor. — **b.** *Poplar-bearing;* pŏpŭlĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov.

poppy, s. păpāver, ĕris, n., Liv., Virg.

populace, s. vulgus, i, n., Cic., Hor., (masc.) Virg.; plēbēcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: pŏpŭli fæx, Cic.; urbis sordes, Cic.

popular, adj. **1.** *Favoured by the people;* pŏpŭlāris, e, Cic., Liv.—Phr.: in vulgus grătus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Inexact;* vulgāris (sensus), Cic.

popularity, s.; Phr.: aura pŏpŭlāris, Hor.; fāvor pŏpŭli, Cic., *or* plēbis, Liv.

popularly, adv. pŏpŭlāriter, Cic., Juv.

population, s. pŏpŭlus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: incŏla turba, Ov.

populous, adj. frĕquens, ntis (mūnicipĭum), Cic.; (Nūmidĭa), Sall.

porcelain, s. fictīlĭa, um, n. plur., Juv., Cic.—Phr.: fictīlĭa vasa, Cic.

porch, s. **1.** *An entrance;* vestĭbŭlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *A covered entrance;* portĭcus, ūs, f., Cic., Hor.—Of a temple; prōnāus, i, m., Vitr.

porcupine, s. hystrix, ĭcis, f., Pl.

pore, s. fōrāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic.

pore, to, v. n. = *To study closely;* scrūtor, 1. dep., Cic., Tac.; indāgor, 1. dep., Cic.; incumbo, 3. n. (with *in* or *ad* and *Acc.*), Cic.

pork, s. porcīna, æ, f., Plaut.

porker, s. porcŭlus, i, m. dim., Plaut.; porcellus, i, m. dim., Pl.

Poros, *An island in the Gulf of Egina;* Călaurēĭa, æ, f.; Sphærĭa, æ, f.

porphyry, s. porphўrites, æ, m., Pl.

porpoise, s. tursĭo, ōnis, m., Pl.

porridge, s. jūs, jūris, n., Cic., Hor.

porringer, s. olla, æ, f., Var., Cat.; scūtŭla, æ, f., Cato, Mart.; pătĭna, æ, f., Phædr.

port, s. **1.** *A haven;* portus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *A roadstead;* stătĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Virg.—**3.** *Deportment;* gestus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.

portable, adj. hăbĭlis, e, Liv., Virg.; mōbĭlis, e, Curt.; gestābĭlis, e (late Lat.)

portage, s. vectīgal, ālis, n., Cic.; portōrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Tac.

portal, s. **1.** *Entrance;* ostĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *Loop-hole;* fĕnestra, æ, f., Cæs.

portcullis, s. cătăracta, æ, f., Virg., Liv.

portend, v. prænuncio, 1. a., Pl.; præsignĭfico, 1. a., Cic.; portendo, 3. a., Liv., Plaut.; præsāgio, 4. a., Pl.

portent, s. ostentum, i, n., Cic.; monstrum, i, n., Cic.; portentum, i, n., Cic.; prōdĭgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

portentous, adj. portentōsus, a, um, Cic.; prōdĭgiōsus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; inausplcātus, a, um, Pl.—Phr.: māle ōmĭnātus, a, um, Hor.

portentously, adv. prōdĭgiālĭter, Hor.

porter, s. **1.** *A gate-keeper;* jānĭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; ostĭārius, ĭi, m., Var., Pl.—**2.** *A carrier;* bājŭlus, i, m., Cic.; gerŭlus, i, m., Hor.

porterage, s. vectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

portfolio, s. scrinĭum, ĭi, n., Sall., Hor.

porthole, s. fĕnēstra, æ, f., Virg.

portico, s. portĭcus, ūs, f., Cic., Hor.; ambūlācrum, i, n., Plaut.

1. **portion,** s. pars, tis, f., Cic.; portĭo, ōnis, f., Pl., Juv.—*A marriage portion;* dōs, dōtis, f., Cic., Ter.

2. **portion, to,** v. a. **1.** *To parcel out;* dispertĭo, 4. a., Cic., Sall.; distrĭbuo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *To endow;* dōto, 1. a., Suet., Virg.

portionless, adj. = *Undowered;* indōtātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

Portland, Isle of, *A peninsula of Dorsetshire, insular at certain times of the tide;* Vindelis, is, f.—*Portland-Bill;—a rocky promontory at the southern extremity of the Isle of Portland;* Vindelĭa, æ, f.

portliness, s. mājestas, ātis, f., Var.—Phr.: persōnæ dignĭtas, Cic.

portly, adj. augustus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

Port Mahon, *The capital of the Island of Minorca;* Portus Māgonis (i. e. Portus, ūs, m., and Māgo, ōnis, m.).

portmanteau, s. capsa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—As conveyed by a horse; hippŏpēra, æ, f., Sen.

portrait, s. ĭmāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; effĭgiēs, ēi, f., Cic., Virg.

portraiture, s. descriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.

portray (pourtray), to, v. a. pingo, 3. a., Cic..; exprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; effingo, 3. a., Cic.

portress, s. jānĭtrix, ĭcis, Plaut.

Portsmouth, *A town of Hampshire;* Portesmutha, æ, f.; Magnus Portus (i. e. Magnus, a, um, adj., and Portus, ūs, m.).

Portugal, *A country of South-western Europe;* Lūsĭtānĭa, æ, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Portugal; Portuguese;* Lūsĭtānus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The Portuguese;* Lūsĭtāni, ōrum, m. plur.

Port Vallais, *A small town of Switzerland, in the Canton Valais;* Portus Vallēsĭæ (i. e. Portus, ūs, m., and Vallesĭa, æ, f.).

Port Vendres, *A seaport town of France, in the Department of E. Pyrénées, on the coast of the Mediterranean;* Portus Vĕnĕris (i. e. Portus, ūs, m., and Vĕnus, ĕris, f.).

pose, to, v. a. **1.** *To perplex with questions;* irrētĭo, 4. a., Cic.—Phr.: interrogātiōnis lăqueis involvo, 3. a., Pl.; quæstiuncŭlas pōno, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—**2.** *To bring to a standstill;* Phr.: ad incĭtas rĕdĭgo, 3. a., Plaut.

poser, s. **1.** *An examiner;* quæsītor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *An intricate point;* nōdus, i, m.. Virg., Juv. —Phr.: quæstĭo nōdōsa, Macr.

position, s. **1.** *Situation;* sĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; lŏcus, i, m., Cæs., Hor.—*For fighting;* grădus, ūs, m.,

Liv., Ov.—**2.** *Attitude;* stătus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Arrangement;* pōsĭtūra, æ, f., Lucr., Prop.—4. *Thesis;* prōpōsĭtum, i, n., Cic., Quint.

positive, adj. **1.** *Explicit;* ăpertus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.—**2.** *Certain;* certus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—**3.** *Resolute;* obstĭnātus, a, um, Liv., Tac.

positively, adv. **1.** *In a positive manner;* affirmate, Cic.; indŭbĭtanter, Pl.—**2.** *Assuredly, really,* etc.; certe, Cic., Ov.; omnino, Cic., Pl.; ēnimvērō, Cic., Ter.—Phr.: re vērā, Cic., Lucr.; pro certo, Cic.

positiveness, s. contŭmācĭa, æ, f., Cic.

possess, to, v. a. **1.** *To have and hold;* possĭdĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To take possession of;* possīdo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; pŏtĭor, 4. dep. (regni), Cic., (ārenā), Virg. — **3.** *To enjoy;* ūtor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor. —**4.** *To take by force;* occŭpo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

possession, s. *Property;* res, rĕi, f., Cic.; possessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; (plur.), Cic.; bŏna, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.; fundus, i, m., Cic., Ter.; prædia, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Mart.

possessor, s. possessor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; dŏmĭnus, i, m., Cic., Ter.

possibility, s. făcultas, ātis, f., Cic., Stat.

possible, adj.; Phr.: quod esse potest, Cic.—**a.** *Is it possible?* Phr.: ĭtăne vĕro? Cic.; ĭtăne tandem? Ter. —**b.** *As soon as possible;* Phr.: quam prīmum, Cic., Plaut.—**c.** *As much, as often,* etc.; Phr.: quam maxĭme, Cic.; quam sæpissĭme, Cic.

possibly, adv. forsĭtăn, Cic., Virg.; forsăn, Virg., Hor.; fortasse, Cic., Hor.

1. **post,** s. **1.** *An upright pole;* pālus, i, m., Cic., Tib.—**2.** *A military station;* stătĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.; lŏcus, i, m., Cæs., Hor.—**3.** *An office;* mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Ter.—Military; bĕnĕfĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Liv.

2. **post, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To station;* pōno, 3. a. (præsidium), Cæs., (custōdes), Cæs.; collŏco, 1. a. (in hībernis), Cæs., (in lātĕbris), Virg. —**b.** *To advertise;* prōpōno, 3. a. (in pūblĭcum), Cic., (aliquā cōlumnā), Prop.—**2.** Neut.: *To travel post-haste;* Phr.: incĭtātis ĕquis vĕhor, 3. pass., Cæs.

postage, s. Of letters; (lĭtĕrārum) vectūra, æ, f., Cic., Pluat.

post-boy, s. = *Courier;* vĕrĕdārĭus, ĭi, m., Sid.

post-chaise, s. vĕrĕdus, i, m., Aus.

posterior, adj. postĕrior, us, Cic., Ov.

posterity, s. **1.** *Future time;* postĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Descendants;* mīnōres, um, comm. gen. plur., Juv.; nēpōtes, um, comm. gen. plur., Virg.; postĕri, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.—Phr.: postmŏdŏ nāti, Hor.

posthumous, adj. **1.** *Born after the father's death;* postŭmus, a, um, Dig.—**2.** Of reputation, etc.: *Surviving,* etc.; sūpērstĕs, ĭtis, Hor.

post-man, s. = *Letter-carrier;* tăbellārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.

postpone, to, v. a. differo, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; prōcrastĭno, 1. a., Cic.; prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Tac.; rējĭcĭo, 3. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.

postponement, s. dīlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic..; compĕrendĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Sen.

post-script, s. accessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

postulate, to, v. a. flāgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Hor. — For argument's sake; Phr.: concessum sūmo, 3. a., Cic.

posture, s. stătus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; hăbĭtus, ūs, m., Sen.

1. **pot,** s. olla, æ, f., Cic., Cat.; vas, vāsis, n., Cic., Hor.

2. **pot, to,** v. a. = *To preserve,* etc.; condĭo, 4. a., Pl., Plaut.

potation, s. pōtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; cōmissātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

potency, s. pŏtestas, ātis, f., Pl., Virg.; vis, vis, f., Cic., Hor.; virtūs, ūtis, f. (herbārum), Ov.; efficācĭtas, ātis, f. (very rare), Cic.; efficācĭa, æ, f., Pl.

potent, adj. **efficax,** ācis, Liv., Hor.; pŏtens, ntis, Pl., Ov.; vălens, ntis, Cic., Ov.

potentate, s. dŏmĭnātor, ōris, m., Cic.; tyrannus, i, m., Virg., Hor.; arbĭter, tri, m., Hor., Ov.

potently, adv. efficienter, Cic.

Potenza, v. BASILICATA.

pother, s. = *Turmoil;* turba, æ, f., Cic.; rixa, æ, f., Cic.

pot-herb, s. ŏlus, ĕris, n., Pl., Hor.

pot-house, s. = *Wine-shop;* caupōna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; pōpīna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: tăberna dēversōrĭa, Plaut.

potion, s. pōtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.

pot-lid, s. ŏpercŭlum, i, n. (pătellæ), Pl.

Potsdam, *A city of Prussia;* Bestanĭum, ĭi, n.; Potestampĭum, ĭi, n.

pottage, s. jūs, jūris, n., Cic., Ter.; puls, tis, f., Pl., Juv.

potted, adj. ollāris, e, Col., Mart.

potter, s. figŭlus, i, m., Pl., Juv. — *A potter's wheel;* rōta figŭlāris, Plaut.

pottery, s. **1.** *Earthen vessels;* fictĭlĭa, um, n. plur., Cic., Juv.—**2.** *The workshops for making earthenware;* figlīna, æ, f., Pl.

pouch, s. pēra, æ, f., Phædr.; pērŭla, æ, f., Sen.; saccus, i, m., Pl.; saccŭlus, i, m., Pl., Juv.; saccellus, i, m., Petr.

poulterer, s. ăvĭārĭus, ĭi, m., Col.; gallĭnārĭus, ĭi, m., Var.

1. **poultice,** s. cătăplasma, ătis, n., Cels.

2. **poultice, to,** v. a. cătăplasmo, 1. a., Veg.

poultry, s. gallĭnācĕi, ōrum, m. plur., Pl., Var.—Phr.: bestiæ vŏlātĭles, Cic.; cohortāles āves, Col.

poultry-yard, s. gallĭnārĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.

1. **pounce,** s. = *A swoop,* etc.; impĕtus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.

2. **pounce, to,** v. n. = *To swoop down;* Phr.: sŭbĭto oppрĭmo, 3. a., Liv., Hor.

1. **pound,** s. **1.** *A weight* so called; lĭbra, æ, f., Liv., Juv.—Phr.: pondus librāle, Pl.—**a.** *A half-pound;* sēlĭbra, æ, f., Pl., Mart.—**b.** *A pound and a half;* sesquĭlĭbra, æ, f., Col.—**c.** *Weighing two pounds;* bĭlĭbris, e, Pl., Mart. —**d.** *Weighing three pounds;* trĭlĭbris, e, Hor.—**2.** *An enclosure for cattle;* septa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.

2. **pound, to,** v. a. **1.** *To beat hard;* pulso, 1. a., Cic., Juv.; verbĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To pulverize;* contĕro, 3. a., Pl., Lucr.

pounder, s. **1.** *One who pounds;* tritor, ōris, m., Pl.—**2.** *A pestle;* pistillum, i, n., Plaut.

pour, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.= *To emil in a stream;* fundo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *To pour plentifully;* prōfundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *To pour down;* dēfundo, 3. a., Hor.—**c.** *To pour out;* effundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**d.** *To pour in* or *into;* infundo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—2. Neut.= *To issue in a stream;* effundor, 3. pass., Liv., Virg.; dēsĭlĭo, 3. n., Hor.; scātĕo, 2. n., Lucr.

pourtray, to; v. PORTRAY.

pout, to, v. n. = *To look sullen;* īrācundĭā ardĕo, 2. n., Ter.

pouting, adj. *Sullen;* stŏmăchōsus, a, um, Cic.; submōrōsus, a, um, Cic.

poverty, s. **1.** *Indigence;* ĕgestas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.; paupertas, ātis, f., Cic., Juv.—**2.** Of language or ideas: *Meagreness,* etc.; ĭnŏpĭa, æ, f., Cic.; jējūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. **powder,** s. pulvis, ĕris, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **powder, to,** v. a. **1.** *To reduce to powder;* Phr.: in pulvĕrem extĕnŭo, 1. a., Pl.—**2.** *To cover with powder;* pulvĕro, 1. a., Pl., Col.

powdery, adj. **1.** *Fine as powder;* pulvĕrĕus, a, um (fārīna), Ov.—**2.** *Crumbling;* pūtris, e, Pl., Virg.

power, s. **1.** *Rule;* dĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.; impĕrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; arbĭtrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Tac.—*In the power of;* pĕnes (with *Acc.*), Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Ability;* pŏtestas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.; optĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut. —**3.** *Opportunity;* făcultas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.; cōpĭa, æ, f., Sall., Virg.—**4.** *Competency;* auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**5.** Of the mind, etc.: *Capacity;* Phr.: ănĭmi virtūs, ūtis, f., Cic.; vis ingĕnĭi, Cic.

powerful, adj. vălens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; præpŏtens, ntis, Cic., Pl.; efficax, ācis, Cic., Hor.

powerfully, adv. valde, Cic., Hor.; vĕhĕmenter, Cic., Lucr.

powerfulness, s. efficientĭa, æ, f., Cic.

powerless, adj. invălĭdus, a, um, Suet., Virg.; impŏtens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; imbĕcillus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

powerlessness, s. infirmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

Pozzuolo (or **Puzzuoli**), *A small town of Italy, near Naples;* Pūtĕŏli, ōrum, m. plur.; Dĭcæarchĭa, æ, f. (poet.).—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Pozzu-*

olo (or *Puzzuoli*); Pŭtĕŏlānus, a, um, adj.; Dĭcæarchēus, a, um, adj. (poet.). —**b.** *An inhabitant of Pozzuolo* (or *Puzzuoli*); Pŭtĕŏlānus, i, m.

practicable, adj. pervĭus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; fās, indecl., Hor.

practically, adv.; Phr.: quoad făcultas fĕret, Cic.

practical, adj. hăbĭlis, e, Cic., Liv.

practically, adv. dēmum, Cic., Ter.; fĕre, Cic., Hor.

practice, s. **1.** *Repeated action* ūsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; exercĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; consuētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.—*Secret practice;* artĭfĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.; măchĭna, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Usage;* mōs, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; institūtum, i, n., Cic., Tac.

practise, to, v. a. exercĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; ūsurpo, 1. a. (offĭcium), Cic. (mūnĭa), Tac.; cŏlo, 3. a. (disciplĭnam), Cic., (militĭam), Ov.; factĭto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

practitioner, s. a. Of medicine; mĕdĭcus, i, m., Cic., Juv.; mĕdĭcāmentārĭus, ĭi, m., Pl.—**b.** Of law; pragmătĭcus, i, m., Cic., Juv.—**c.** In general; Phr.: cujuscumque artis consultus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

prætor, s. prætor, ōris, m., Cic. —**a.** *An ex-prætor;* prætōrĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.—**b.** *A prætor's residence;* prætōrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—**c.** *The office of a prætor;* prætura, æ, f., Cic.

prætorian, adj. prætōrĭānus, a, um (miles), Pl., Tac.

pragmatical, adj. offĭcĭōsus, a, um, Hor.—Phr.: stulte (*or* māle) sēdŭlus, a, um, Hor., Ov.

Prague, *The chief city of Bohemia;* Praga, æ, f.; Budorgis, is, f.; Budorigum, i, n.

1. praise, s. laus, laudis, f., Cic., Hor.; laudātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; prædĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.; præcōnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; pănēgўrĭcus, i, m., Cic., Quint.

2. praise, to, v. a. laudo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; collaudo, 1. a., Cic., Hor. —Phr.: laudĭbus orno, 1. a., Cic., *or* illustro, 1. a., Cic.; laude cĕlĕbro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; ad cœlum effĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; laude affĭcio, 3. a., Cic.

praiser, s. laudātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; pănēgўrista, æ, m., Sid.

praiseworthy, adj. laudābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; laudandus, a, um, Sil.; prædĭcābĭlis, e, Cic.

prance, to, v. n. insulto, 1. n., Virg.; ērĭgor, 3. pass. (in armos), Stat.

prancer, s. sŏnĭpes, ĕdis, m., Virg.

1. prank, s. ineptĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: exercĭtātĭo lūdĭcra, Cic.

2. prank, to, v. a. = *To bedeck;* ădorno, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; illĭno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

Pratica, *A town of Italy, in the Campagna di Roma;* Lāvīnĭum, ĭi, n. —**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Pratica;* Lāvīnĭus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Pratica;* Lāvīnĭenses, ĭum, m. plur.

1. prattle, to, v. n. garrĭo, 4. n., Cic., Ter.; argūtor, 1. dep., Plaut.; nūgor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

2. prattle, s. lōquācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: garrŭlitas ămābĭlis, Suet.

prattler, s. lōquax, ācis, m., Cic., Virg.; garrŭlus, i, m., Hor., Ov.

prawn, s.; Phr.: astăcus mĭnor, Pl.

pray, to, v. a. prĕcor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; ōro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; obsĕcro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; obtestor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; implōro, 1. a., Cic.; supplico, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ter.

prayer, s. prĕces, um, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; vōtum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; prĕcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; rōgātĭo, ōnis, f. (rare), Cic.—Public or solemn; supplicātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

prayerful, adj. prĕcābundus, a, um, Eccl.

preach, to, v. n. prŏfor, 1. dep., Virg.—Phr.: săcra prædĭco, 1. a., Cic.; de divinis rebus concĭōnor, 1. dep., Cic., Liv.

preamble, s. præfātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl., Mart.; exordĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Lucr.; exorsa, ōrum, n. plur., Virg.; præscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

prebend, s. præbenda, æ, f., Eccl.

prebendary, s. cănōnĭcus, i, m., Eccl.

precarious, adj. prĕcārĭus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; infidus, a, um (sŏcĭētas regni), Liv.

precariously, adv. prĕcārĭo, Tac.

precariousness, s. discrīmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Liv.

precaution, s. cautĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.; prōvisĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; prōvidentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; vĭgĭlantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

precede, to, v. a. antĕcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; antĕĕo, n. irreg. (with *Acc.*), Cic., (with *Dat.*), Hor.; præcēdo, 3. a., Suet., Virg.; prægrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Liv.; præĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.

precedence, s.; Phr.: lŏcus prīmārĭus, Cic.; dignĭtātis principātus, Cic.—**a.** *To hold precedence;* Phr.; prīmas ăgo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—**b.** *To yield precedence;* Phr.: prīmas partes concēdo, 3. a., Cic.—**c.** *To assign precedence;* Phr.: prīmas dĕfero, 3. a., Cic.

1. precedent, adj. antĕcēdens, ntis, Cic.

2. precedent, s. exemplum, i, n., Cic., Ter.; præjūdĭcium, ĭi, n., Cæs.

precedently, adv. antĕa, Cic., Ter.

preceding, adj. sŭpĕrĭor, us, Cic., Cæs.

precentor, s. præcentor in chŏris, App.

precept, s. **1.** *Rule of action;* præceptum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; dŏcŭmentum, i, n., Liv., Tac.—**2.** *Maxim;* sententĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

preceptive, adj. moralis, e, Cic., Sen.

preceptor, s. doctor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; măgister, tri, m., Cic., Pers.; præceptor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.

precinct, s. fĭnis, is, m., Cic.; terminus, i, m., Cic.; lĭmes, ĭtis, m., Tac.; confinĭa, um, n. plur., Luc.

precious, adj. **1.** *Costly;* prĕtĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Dear;* dilectus, a, um (lūlo), Virg., (sŭpĕris), Ov.; cārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

preciously, adv. prĕtĭōse, Cic.; cārĭus, Cic.

precipice, s. præcĭpĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Suet.; præceps, cĭpĭtis, n., Pl., Virg.

precipitancy, s.; Phr.: præpŏpĕra festīnātĭo, Cic., *or* cĕlĕrĭtas, Liv.

1. precipitate, adj. præruptus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; abruptus, a, um, Pl., Tac.; răpĭdus, a, um (ōrātĭo), Cic., (in consĭlĭis), Liv.

2. precipitate, to, v. a. præcĭpĭto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: præcĭpĭtem dējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., *or* ăgo, 3. a., Cic., *or* trăho, 3. a., Plaut.; in præceps jăcĭo, 3. a., Tac.

precise, adj. certus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; præfīnītus, a, um, Suet.; stātus, a, um, Tac.; rīgĭdus, a, um, Tac., Hor.

precisely, adv. accūrāte, Cic.

precision, s. cūra, æ, f., Cic.; accūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

preclude, to, v. a. exclūdo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; arcĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; antĕverto, 3. a., Tac.

precocious, adj. **1.** *Early ripe;* præcox, cōcis, Quint., Pl., Col.—**2.** *Untimely;* præmātūrus, a, um, Tac.

precocity, s.; Phr.: festīnāta mātūrĭtas, Quint.

preconceive, to, v. a. præcĭpĭo, 3. a. (cōgĭtātione), Cic., (ōpĭnĭone), Cæs., (ănimo), Virg.

preconception, s. præceptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: antĕcepta ănimo informātio, Cic.

precursor, s. antĕcessor, ōris, m., Hirt., Suet.; prævĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.; prænuncĭus, ĭi, m., Lucr.

predatory, adj. răpax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; prædābundus, a, um, Liv.

predecessor, s. decessor, ōris, m., Cic., Tac.

predestinate, to, v. a. destĭno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

predestination, s.; Phr.: fātālis nĕcessitas, Cic.

predestined, adj. dēvōtus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; fātālis, e, Cic., Ov.

predetermine, to, v. a. præfīnio, 4. a., Cic., Lucr.

predicament, s. discrīmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Cæs.; angustĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Cæs.

predicate, to, v. a. prædĭco, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.

predict, to, v. a. prænuncĭo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; prædĭco, 3. a., Ov.; vātĭcĭnor, 1. dep., Ov.; augŭror, 1. dep., Cic., Tac.

prediction, s. prædictĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vātĭcĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vātĭcĭnĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.

predictive, adj. ōmĭnālis, e, Gell.

predilection, s.; Phr.: stŭdium summum, Cic., *or* maximum, Plaut.

predispose, to, v. a. **1.** *To prepare beforehand;* præpăro, 1. a., Cic. —**2.** *To conciliate,* etc., *beforehand;*

concĭlĭo, 1. a. (animum jūdĭcis), Cic., Quint.

predisposed, adj. prōclīvis, e, Cic., Ter.

predisposition, s. făcĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Sen.

predominance, s. pōtentātus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.

predominant, adj. præpōtens, ntis, Cic., Pl.

predominate, to, v. n. prævălĕo, 2. n., Tac.; præpollĕo, 2. n., Tac.; dŏmĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.

pre-eminence, s. præstantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Pl.

pre-eminent, adj. præstans, ntis, Cic., Virg.; ēgrēgĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; præcĭpŭus, a, um, Cic.; exĭmĭus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: făcīle princeps, Cic.—*To be pre-eminent;* præsto, 1. n. (with *inter*), Cic.; præēmĭnĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Sen.

pre-eminently, adv. ēgrēgĭe, Cic.; præcĭpŭe, Cic.; exĭmĭe, Cic.

pre-establish, to, v. a. præstĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.

1. **preface,** s. præfātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.; præexordĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; prōœmĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

2. **preface, to,** v. a. præfor, 1. dep., Cic.

prefatory, adj. præfandus, a, um, Pl.

prefect, s. præfectus, i, m., Cic., Tac.

prefecture, s. præfectūra, æ, f., Cic.

prefer, to, v. a. 1. *To take by preference, to choose rather;* mālo, a. irreg., Cic., Hor. (S.); præpōno, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; antĕpōno, 3. a., Cic.; antĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; antĕhăbĕo, 2. a., Tac. —2. *To promote,* etc.; prōvĕho, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

preferable, adj. prĭor, us, Liv., Hor.; pōtĭor, us, Cic., Hor.; antĕfĕrendus, a, um, Cic.

preferably, adv. pōtĭus, Cic., Virg.

preference, s. 1. *The act of preferring;* prælātĭo, ōnis, f., Val. Max. —2. *The act of choice;* sēlectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

preferment, s. 1. *An advancement;* Phr.: hŏnōris amplĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Rank,* etc.; dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

prefigure, to, v. a. præmonstro, 1. a., Cic.; præsignĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic.

prefix, to, v. a. præfīgo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; præpōno, 3. a., Cic.

pregnancy, s. grăvĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; prægnātĭo, ōnis, f., App.

pregnant, adj. 1. *With young;* grăvĭdus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; plēnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; grăvis, e, Virg., Ov.; prægnans, ntis, f., Cic., Juv.—2. *Full of consequences;* grăvis, e, Cic., Hor.

pregnantly, adv. cŭmŭlāte, Cic.; cōplōse, Cic.

prejudge, to, v. a. præjūdĭco, 1. a., Cic.

1. **prejudice,** s. 1. *Disadvantage, injury,* etc.; damnum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; dētrimentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; incommŏdum, i, n., Cæs.; præjūdĭcium, ĭi, n., Sen.; injūrĭa, æ, f., Pl.; noxa, æ, f., Liv., Ov.—2. *Preconception;* ōpĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prænōtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—a. *A prejudice against;* suspĭcĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.—b. *To have a prejudice against;* Phr.: măle ōpĭnor, 1. dep. (with *de*), Suet.

2. **prejudice, to,** v. a. 1. *To prepossess;* præverto, 3. a., Virg.—2. *To damage,* etc.; Phr.: damnum apporto, 1. a. (with *Dat.*), Ter.; in dētĕrĭus augĕo, Tac.

prejudicial, adj. pernĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Sall.; injūrĭus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; ălĭēnus, a, um. Cic.; damnōsus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—*To be prejudicial;* nŏcĕo, 2. n., Cic.; obsum, v. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: dētrimento sum, v. n., Cic.; fraudi sum, v. n., Cic.; damno sum, v. n., Pl., Ov.

prejudicially, adv. nŏcenter, Col.; măle, Cic., Ter.

prelacy, s. ĕpiscōpātus, ūs, m., Tert.; præsŭlātus, ūs, m., Eccl.

prelate, s. ĕpiscŏpus, i, m., Eccl.

prelection, s. prælectĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.

prelector, s. prælector, ōris, m., Gell.

1. **preliminary,** adj. præcurrens, ntis, n., Cic.

2. **preliminary,** s. prīmordĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

1. **prelude,** s. 1. *An introductory air;* præcentĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *An overture;* ante-cantāmentum, i, n., App.—3. *A preparatory essay;* prōlūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prælūsĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

2. **prelude, to,** v. n. prōlūdo, 3. n., Cic., Juv.; præmēdĭtor, 1. dep., Tac.—Phr.: chordas prætento, 1. a., Ov.

premature, adj. præmātūrus, a, um, Tac., Pl.; præcox, ōcis (audācĭa), Sen.; immātūrus, a, um (mors), Cic., (fīlius), Hor.

prematurely, adv. præmātūre, Plaut.—Phr.: ante tempus, Cic.; ante diem, Virg., Ov.

prematureness, s. intempestīvĭtas, ātis, f., Gell.

premeditate, to, v. a. mēdĭtor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; præmēdĭtor, 1. dep., Cic., Lucr.

premeditated, adj. præmēdĭtatus, a, um, Cic.

premeditatedly, adv. = *Designedly;* consulto, Cic., Hor. (S.).

premeditation, s. 1. *Previous consideration,* etc.; præmēdĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Wilful design;* vŏluntas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; prōpōsĭtum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.

premise, to, v. a. prælŏquor, 3. dep., Pl., Quint.; præfor, 1. dep., Cic.

premises, s. 1. *Houses and land,* etc.; prædĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Liv. —2. In logic: *Assumptions,* etc.; sumptĭōnes, um, f. plur., Cic.—*Minor premise* or *premiss;* assumptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

premium, s. præmĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—*At a premium;* plūris (*Gen.* of price or valŭe), Cic., Hor.

premonish, to, v. a. præmŏnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.

premonition, s. mŏnĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; præmŏnĭtus, ūs, m. (deūm), Ov.

premonitory, adj. mŏnĭtōrĭus, a, um, Sen.

preoccupation, s. 1. *Previous occupation,* etc.; præoccūpātĭo, ōnis, f., Nep.—2. *A previous notion,* etc.; præceptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

preoccupy, to, v. a. 1. *To seize before another;* præoccŭpo, 1. a., Liv.; antĕcăpĭo, 3. a. (pontem), Tac.—2. *To first engage the attention;* tĕnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Sall.

preordain, to, v. a. dēstĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

preparation, s. 1. *The act of preparing;* parātĭo, ōnis, f., Sall.; præparatĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; appărātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; appărātus, ūs, m., Cic. —2. *The thing prepared;* appărātus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; mātĕrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

preparatory, adj. = *Paving the way;* sĕcundus, a, um (iræ), Liv.; accommŏdus, a. um (fraudi), Virg.

prepare, to, v. a. păro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; appăro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; præpăro, 1. a., Cæs.; compăro, 1. a., Cæs., Tib.; strŭo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.

prepense, adj. dēlībĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mēdĭtatus, a, um, Cic.; præmēdĭtatus, a, um, Cic.

preponderance, s. *Chief weight;* prævălentĭa, æ, f., Paul.

preponderate, to, v. n. præpondĕro, 1. n., Sen., Luc.; prævălĕo, 2. n., Tac.; præpollĕo, 2. n., Tac.; vinco, 3. n., Liv., Juv.—Phr.: plūs vălĕo, 2. n., Cæs., Ov.

preposition, s. præpŏsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

prepossess, to, v. a.; v. PREOCCUPY.

prepossessing, adj. = *Agreeable;* grātĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Pl.

prepossession, s. a. In a person's favour; grātĭa, æ, f., Cic.; fāvor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—b. Against a person; suspĭcĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.

preposterous, adj. absŏnus, a, um, Cic.; absurdus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; præposterus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

preposterously, adv. inepte, Cic., Hor.; prōdĭgĭāliter, Hor.

preposterousness, s. perversĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. **prerogative,** adj. prærōgātīvus, a, um, Cic.

2. **prerogative,** s. prīvilēgĭum, ĭi, n., Pl., Sen.

1. **presage,** s. præsāgĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; præsāgĭum, ĭi, n., Ov.

2. **presage, to,** v. a. præcĭno, 3. a., Pl.; præsāgĭo, 4. a., Cic., Prop.; augŭror, 1. dep., Cic.; portendo, 3. a., Liv.; ōmĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; præsentĭo, 4. a., Cæs., Virg.

Presburg (or **Pressburg**), *A city of Hungary, on the Danube;* Presburgum, i, n.; Posonĭum (Pisonĭum), ĭi, n.

presbyter, s. presbўter, ĕri, m., Tert.

presbytery, s. presbȳtĕrĭum, ĭi, n., Eccl.

prescience, s. provĭdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; præsāgium, ĭi, n., Ov.; præscientĭa, æ, f., Tert.

prescient, adj. præscius, a, um, Virg., Ov.; præsāgus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; prōvĭdus, a, um (futuri), Cic., Liv.

prescribe, to, v. a. **1.** *To prefix in writing;* præscrĭbo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.—**2.** *To direct;* stātŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—**3.** *To settle;* præfīnīo, 4. a., Cic.—**4.** *To recommend;* dicto, 1. a., Quint.—Medical t. t.: *To enjoin,* etc., the use of; præscribo, 3. a., Cic.; impĕro, 1. a. (with *Acc.* of thing), Cels., (with *Acc.* of thing, and *Dat.* of person), Liv., Sen.

prescript, s. mandātum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

prescription, s. = *Ownership by long use;* ūsus, ūs, m., Cic.; ūsūcăpĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

presence, s. **1.** *A being in view;* præsentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—*In the presence of;* cōram (with *Abl.*), Cic., Juv.—**2.** *Countenance;* hăbĭtus, ūs, m. (ōris), Cic., Tac.; vultus, ūs, m., Cic., Tac.; aspectus, ūs, m., Nep.

1. **present,** adj. *At hand;* præsens, ntis, Cic., Ter.—Phr.: in promptu, Cic., Lucr.—**a.** *To be present;* adsum, v. n. (cōram), Cic., (præsto), Lucr.—**b.** *At present;* Phr.: in præsentĭā, Cic., Ter.

2. **present,** s. = *Gift;* dōnum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.—*A little present;* munuscŭlum, i, n. dim., Cic.

3. **present, to,** v. a. **1.** *To bestow* a gift, etc.; largĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; munĕror, 1. dep., Cic.; dōno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To present with* a gift, etc.; mūnĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; dōno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**3.** Law t. t.: **a.** *To produce in court;* exhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Dig.—**b.** Of a culprit, etc.: *To accuse,* etc.; dēfĕro, 3. a. (nōmen), Cic., (reum), Tac.—**4.** Of a difficulty, etc.: *To bring forward, offer,* etc.; offĕro, a. irreg. (religīonem), Cic.

presentable, adj. spectābĭlis, e, Tac., Ov.

presentation, s. dōnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; oblātio, ōnis, f. (late Lat.).

presenter, s.; Phr.: in bĕnĕfĭcĭis dēlātus, Cic.

presently, adv. mox, Cic.; contĭnŭo, Cic., Ter.; illĭco, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: paulo post, Cic.

preservation, s. **1.** *The act of preserving;* conservātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Safety;* sālūs, ūtis, f., Cic., Virg.

preservative, adj. sālūtāris, e, Cic., Tac.; vītālis, e, Cic.

preserve, to, v. a. **1.** *To keep safe;* servo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; conservo, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; tŭĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Cæs.; vindĭco, 1. a. (a terrōre), Cic., (a cārĭe), Pl.—**2.** *To pickle,* etc.; condĭo, 4. a., Cic., Pl.

preserver, s. **a.** Of men; custos, ōdis, m., Cic., Hor.; servātor, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.; conservātor, ōris, m., Cic.—**b.** Of females; servātrix, īcis, f., Ter., Ov.; conservātrix, īcis, f., Cic.—As an epithet of Juno; Sospīta, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

preside, to, v. n. præsum (with *Dat.*), Cic., Cæs.; præsidĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs., Ov.

presidency, s. præfectūra, æ, f., Suet., Plaut.

president, s. præsĕs, ĭdis, m., Suet., Virg.

presidentship, s. princĭpātus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.

press, s. **1.** *A crowd of persons;* turba, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; frĕquentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Sall.—**2.** *A dense mass;* stīpātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Sen.—**3.** *An instrument of pressing,* etc.: **a.** *A clothes-press;* armārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.—**b.** *A wine-press;* prēlum, i, n., Pl., Hor.—**c.** *An oil-press:* torcŭlum, i, n., Pl., Var.; torcŭlar, āris, n., Vitr.

2. **press, to,** v. a. **1.** *To squeeze;* prĕmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *To press down;* deprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; opprĭmo, 3. a., Cato.—**b.** *To press together;* comprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—*To press upon* a routed army, etc.; prĕmo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; insto, 1. n., Ov., (with *Dat.*), Liv.—**2.** *To crowd;* stīpo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *To ply* or *push on;* urgĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; hortor, 1. dep., Cic.; insto, 1. n. (with *Dat.* and *ut*), Cic., Ter.—**4.** *To mould by pressure;* exprĭmo, 3. a., Pl., Hor.

pressed, adj. pressus, a, um, Virg.—**a.** *Pressed together;* compressus, a, um, Liv., Lucr.; confertus, a, um, Cic, Virg.; spissus, a, um, Virg., Hor.—**b.** *To be hard pressed* by difficulties, etc.; labŏro, 1. n. (mālis), Cic., (hostĭbus), Cic.

presser, s. = *Man serving a press;* torcŭlārĭus, ĭi, m., Col.

pressing, adj. **1.** *Urgent;* instans, ntis, Tac., Quint.; grăvis, e, Cæs.; immĭnens, ntis, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Distressing;* importūnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

pressingly, adv. intente, Pl., Tac.; instanter, Pl., Tac.

pressure, s. pressus, ūs, m., Cic.; pressūra, æ, f., Pl.; pressĭo, ōnis, f., Vitr.—Of external weight; impulsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; impĕtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—Of affairs; cālămĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Sall.—*Pressure of the time* (or *times*); Phr.: īnīquītas temporis, Liv., or tempŏrum, Cic.

prestige, s.; Phr.: fructus vitæ supĕrĭōris, Cic., *or* laudis ōpĭnĭōnisque, Quint.

presumable, adj.; Phr.: quod conjĭci pŏtest, Nep.

presume, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To infer;* conjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; conjecto, 1. a., Tac., Ter.—**b.** *To take for granted;* sūmo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; arrōgo, 1. a., Cic., Sall.—Phr.: præsumptum hăbĕo, 2. a. Tac.—**2.** Neut.: **a.** *To venture* or *dare;* audĕo, 2. semi-dep., Cic., Ter.—*To presume upon* = *to trust to,* etc.; confīdo, 3. n. pass., Cic.—**b.** *To behave with arrogance;* sūpĕrbĭo, 4. n., Cic., Ov.

presumption, s. **1.** *Inference;* conjectūra, æ, f., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *Strong probability;* vērīsĭmĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Impudence,* etc.; confĭdentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; audācĭa, æ, f., Cic.; arrōgantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

presumptive, adj. Of the nearest heir; (hēres) proximus (cognātiōne), Cic., (gĕnĕre), Ter.

presumptuous, adj. arrōgans, ntis, Cic., Cæs.; impŭdens, ntis, Cic., Plaut.; audax, ācis, Cic., Hor.

presumptuously, adv. audacter, Cic.; arrōganter, Cic.

presumptuousness, s.; Phr.: falsa fīdūcĭa, æ, f., Prop.

presuppose, to, v. a. præcĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; fingo, 3. a., Cic., Juv.

pretence, s. sīmŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prætextum, i, n., Tac., Suet.; nōmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; cŏlor, ōris, m., Quint., Juv.; spĕcĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Liv.

pretend, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To make a show of;* sīmŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *To allege;* obtendo, 3. a., Pl., Tac.; prætendo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** Neut.: **a.** *To maintain;* contendo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.—**b.** *To pretend to = to aspire to;* affecto, 1. a., Tac., Ov.

pretended, adj. sīmŭlātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fictus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; falsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

pretender, s. pĕtītor, ōris, m., Hor.; captātor, ōris, m., Liv., Juv.

pretension, s. **1.** *A demand;* postŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; postŭlātum, i, n., Cic.—**2.** *A legal claim;* vindĭcĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

pretermission, s. prætermissĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

pretermit, to, v. a. omitto, 3. a., Cic.; prætermitto, 3. a., Cic.

preternatural, adj. immānis, e, Cæs., Ov.; ēnormis, e, Tac., Pl.; inūsĭtātus, a, um, Cic.

preternaturally, adv. ĭnūsĭtāte, Cic.

pretext, s. prætscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ostentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; spĕcĭes, ēi, f., Cic.; prætextus, ūs, m., Tac.

prettily, adv. pulchre, Cic.; vĕnuste, Pl.; concinne, Cic., Plaut.; lĕpĭde, Cic.; dēcore, Plaut.; scīte, Cic., Ter.; elĕganter,

prettiness, s. lĕpŏs, ōris, m., Pl., Lucr.; vĕnustas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.; pulchrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; dēcor, ōris, m., Quint., Ov.; elĕgantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

1. **pretty,** adj. bellus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—*Pretty little;* pulcher, chra, chrum, pulchellus, a, um, Cic.; venustus, a, um, venustŭlus, a, um, Plaut.

2. **pretty,** adv. = *Passably;* sātis, Cic., Ter.

prevail, to, v. n. **1.** *To succeed;* vălĕo, 2. n., Sall., Ov.; vinco, 3. a., Cæs., Juv.—**2.** *To carry weight;* prævălĕo, 2. a., Tac., Pl.—**3.** *To prevail upon* one; persuādĕo, 2. n., Cæs., Ter.—**4.** *To obtain currency;* crēbresco, 3. n., Tac., Virg.

1. **prevailing,** adj. **1.** *Successful;* victor, ōris, m., Cæs.; victrix, īcis, f., Luc.; efficax, ācis, Liv., Hor.—**2.** *Predominant;* præpŏtens, ntis, Cic., Pl.

2. prevailing, s. By entreaty; impĕtrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

prevalent, adj. pŏpŭlāris, e, Cic., Liv.; ūsurpātus, a, um, Cic., Dig.; longe lātēque diffūsus, a, um, Cic.— Of a report, etc.: *To become prevalent;* serpo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; crēbresco, 3. n., Tac., Virg.

prevaricate, to, v. n. prævārĭcor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov. — Phr.: călumnĭam ădhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic.

prevarication, s. collūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Sen.—Phr.: dŏlus mălus, Cic., Ter.

prevaricator, s. māchĭnātor, ōris, m., Cic., Tac. — Phr.: hŏmo mălĭtiōsus, Cic.

prevent, to, v. a. **1.** *To go before;* prævĕnĭo, 4. n., Liv., Virg.—**2.** *To anticipate;* prærĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Sen.—**3.** *To create an obstacle;* impĕdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; intercēdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ter.

prevention, s. interclūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

Prevesa, *A town of European Turkey, in Albania;* Nĭcŏpŏlis, is, f. — **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Prevesa;* Nĭcŏpŏlītānus, a, um, adj. — **b.** *The people of Prevesa;* Nĭcŏpŏlītāni, ōrum, m. plur.

previous, adj. prĭor, us, Cic.; sŭpĕrĭor, us, Cic.; antĕcēdens, ntis, Pl., Hor.

previously, adv. ante, Cic.; prĭus, Cic., Cat.

prey, s. præda, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; spŏlium, ĭi, n., Suet., Virg.—*A beast of prey;* bestia prædatrix, ĭcis, Amm.

prey, to, v. a. prædor, 1. dep., Cic., Tac.; răpĭo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.

price, s. **1.** *Cost:* **a.** Of things generally; prĕtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor. — (a) *At a high price;* magni, Cic.; magno, Virg.—(b) *At a higher price;* plūris, Cic., Hor. — (c) *At how great a price?* quanto? Cic., Stat.—(d) *At a low price;* parvi, Cic., Ov.—(e) *At a lower price;* mĭnōris, Cic.—(f) *At so great,* or *such, a price;* tanti, Cic.—**b.** Of corn; annona, æ, f., Liv.—(a) *A lower price of corn;* Phr.: annōna laxĭor, Liv. — (b) *A higher price of corn;* Phr.: annōna cārĭor, Liv.—(c) *Very high price of corn;* Phr.: cārĭtas annonæ, Cic.; grăvĭtas annonæ, Tac. —**2.** *Terms of service;* merces, ēdis, f., Cic., Virg.

2. price, to, v. a. æstĭmo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: prĕtĭum constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., *or* dīco, 3. a., Hor.

1. prick, s. **1.** *A puncture;* punctum, i, n., Mart.; punctĭo, ōnis, f., Pl. —**2.** *A goad;* stĭmŭlus, i, m., Cic., Ter.

2. prick, to, v. a. **1.** *To puncture;* pungo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *To goad;* stĭmŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

prickle, s. spīna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; ăcŭlĕus, i, m., Cic., Liv.; mūcro, ōnis, m. (fōlĭi), Pl.

prickly, adj. spīnōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ăcŭlĕatus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

pride, s. **1.** *Loftiness;* sūperbĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Haughtiness;* contŭmācĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; fastus, ūs, m., Pl., Ov.—**3.** *Vain-glory;* vānĭtas, ātis, f., Tac., Quint.; jactātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; glōrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.— *To take pride in;* glōrĭor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: præ me fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Quint.; me jacto, 1. a., Liv., Virg.

priest, s. **a.** Heathen; săcerdōs, ōtis, m., Cic., Ov.—Sacrificial; săcrĭcŏla, æ, m., Tac. — Special; flāmen, ĭnis, m., Cic., Liv. — *High-priest;* pontĭfex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Hor. — **b.** Christian; præsbўter, ĕri, m., Tert.

priestess, s. săcerdōs, ōtis, f., Cic., Virg.

priesthood, s. săcerdōtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Liv.

priestly, adj. săcerdōtālis, e, Pl.

prim, adj. accūrātĭor, us, Cic. — Phr.: nīmĭs exquīsītus, a, um, Cic.

primacy, s. primātus, ūs, m., Pl., Var.

primarily, adv. prīmĭtŭs, Var., Cat. — Phr.: in primis (or as one word), Cic.

primary, adj. **1.** *First in time;* prīmus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; prīmĭgĕnus, a, um, Lucr.—**2.** *Supreme;* ultĭmus, a, um (bŏnum), Cic., (causa), Hor.— **3.** *Of first rank;* primārĭus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—**4.** *Elementary;* inchŏātus, a, um, Cic.; rūdis, e, Cic.; mancus, a, um, Cic.

primate, s. prīmās, ātis, m., Eccl.

1. prime, adj. prīmus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Plaut. — Phr.: primum māne, Ov.; māne nŏvum, Ov.

2. prime, s. **1.** *The early part:* **a.** Of the morning; dīlūcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Plaut. — **b.** Of life; flōs, flōris, m. (ætatis), Cic., Lucr.—*In the prime of life;* Phr.: flōrens ætate, Virg.— **c.** Of the year; Phr.: vernum tempus, Cic., Lucr.—**2.** *Beau ideal;* spĕcĭmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Lucr.; mĕdulla, æ, f., Enn. ap. Cic.

3. prime, to, v. a. **1.** *To instruct;* ērŭdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; instĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Juv.—**2.** *To stimulate;* stĭmŭlo, 1. a., Cic.; hortor, 1. dep., Cic.

prime-minister, s.; Phr.: rēgis a lātĕre, Liv.; cōmes consistorĭānus, Cod. Just.

primer, s.; Phr.: pŭĕrōrum ēlĕmenta, Cic.

primeval, adj. priscus, a, um, Tac., Hor.; antīquus, a, um, Cic.

primitive, adj. **1.** *Ancient;* prīstĭnus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; v. PRIMEVAL. —**2.** Of words: *Radical;* prīmĭgĕnius, a, um (verba), Var.

primitiveness, s. **1.** *Antiquity;* vĕtustas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; antīquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Artlessness;* simplĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Ov.

primordial, adj. prīmordiālis, e, Tert.

prince, s. princeps, cĭpis, m., Tac., Hor.

princedom, s. princĭpātus, ūs, m., Tac.

1. princely, adj. rēgĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

2. princely, adv. princĭpālĭter, Pl. —Phr.: ad exemplum princĭpis, Cic.

princess, s. rēgīna, æ, f., Virg.

1. principal, adj. prīmus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; præcĭpŭus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; princĭpālis, e, Cic., Quint.; pŏtissĭmus, a, um, Cic., Tac.—*A principal person;* v. 2. PRINCIPAL.

2. principal, s. **1.** *The chief person;* princeps, cĭpis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; præsūl, ŭlis, m., Aus., Mart.— **2.** *Ringleader;* căpŭt, ĭtis, n., Cic., Liv.—**3.** *Overseer;* præpŏsĭtus, i, m., Cic., Ov.—**4.** Of money: *The capital sum;* sors, tis, Cic.

principality, s.; Phr.: dĭtĭo rēgĭa, Suet. (but the *Nom.* dĭtĭo is not found).

principally, adv. maxĭme, Cæs., Ter. — Phr.: cum prīmis, Cic.; in prīmis, Cic.

principle, s. **1.** *Origin;* ortus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; princĭpium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Element;* rūdĭmentum, i, n., Quint., Hor.—**3.** Of an argument, etc.: *A ground;* rātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; argūmentum, i, n., Cic.—**4.** *A tenet;* sententĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

principled, adj.; Phr.: præceptis imbūtus, Cic.

print, s. **1.** *Impression;* nŏta, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; signum, i, n., Cic., Ov. —**2.** Of footsteps, etc.: *The mark;* vestĭgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

prior, adj. prĭor, us, Cic.; sŭpĕrĭor, us, Cic., Suet.

priority, s.; Phr.: partes prĭōres, Cic.

prism, s. prisma, ătis, n., late Lat.

prison, s. carcer, ĕris, m., Cic., Virg.; custōdĭa, æ, f., Cic.; vincŭla (vincla), ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Cæs.

prisoner, s. **1.** *One under arrest;* captus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; vinctus, i, m., Liv.; comprĕhensus, i, m., Cic., Cat.—**2.** *One taken in war;* captīvus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

pristine, adj. vĕtus, ĕris, Virg.; vĕtustus, a, um, Cic.; pristīnus, a, um, Cic.; priscus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

prithee! interj. = *Pray tell me!* cēdo, Cic., Ter.; quæso, Cic., Ter.; tandem, Cic., Ter.

privacy, s. sēcessus, ūs, m., Suet., Juv.; rĕcessus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; sōlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Ter.

private, adj. **1.** *Personal;* prīvātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sēpărātus, a, um, Cæs., Tac.—**a.** *Private property;* prōprĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—**b.** *In my private judgment,* etc.; Phr.: mĕā ipsĭus sententĭā, Cic.—**2.** *Retired;* sēcrētus, a, um, Tac., Hor.; arcānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

privately, adv. occulte, Cic., Virg.; clancŭlum, Plaut., Ter.; clam, Cic., Ter.; arcāno, Cic., Plaut.; prīvātim, Cic.—*I am privately of opinion;* Phr.: ipse sentĭo, 4. a., Cic.

privation, s. **1.** *A taking away;* prīvātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Gell.—**2.** *Seizure;* ădemptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.—**3.** *A lack of subsistence;* ĕgestas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.

privative, adj, *implying negation;* prīvātīvus, a, um, Gell.

privilege, s. **1.** *Prerogative;* prīvĭlĕgĭum, ĭi, n., Pl., Sen.—**2.** *Exemption;* immūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs.; bĕnĕfĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Dig.; lĭbertas, ātis, f., Dig.

privileged, adj. immūnis, e, Cic.,

Hor.—*I am privileged;* **Phr.:** licet mihi (with *Inf.*), Cic.

privily, adv.; v. PRIVATELY.

privity, s. conscientĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.

privy, adj. **1.** *Secret,* etc.; sēcrētus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; arcānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; clandestīnus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; rēconditus, a, um, Cic. — *A privy councillor;* Phr.: rēgis consiliārĭus, Cic. — **2.** *Accessory;* conscĭus, a, um (with *Gen.*), Cic., Ter., (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.

1. **prize,** s. **1.** *Booty in war;* præda, æ, f., Cic., Virg. — **2.** *Reward:* **a.** Of competition; palma, æ, f., Cic., Hor. —**b.** Of general desert; præmĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.

2. **prize, to,** v. a. **1.** *To set a price;* Phr.: pretĭum constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., *or* dico, 3. a., Hor. — **2.** *To rate highly;* Phr.: magni (permagno) æstĭmo, 1. a., Cic.

prized, adj. cārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

probability, s. vērisĭmĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; prōbābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

probable, adj. crēdĭbĭlis, e, Cic., Plaut.; vērisĭmĭlis, e, Cic.

probably, adv. **1.** *Credibly;* prōbābĭliter, Cic.—**2.** *Very possibly;* fortasse, Cic., Hor.

probation, s. prōbātĭo, ōnis, f. (athlētārum), Cic.; tormentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; trūtĭna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—*To make probation;* exāmĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

probationer, s. tīro, ōnis, m., Cic., Ov.

probationership, s. tīrōcĭnĭum, ĭi, n., Liv.

probe, s. *A surgical instrument;* spĕcillum, i, n., Cic., Cels.

probe, to, v. a. *To examine deeply;* inspĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; scrūtor, 1. dep., Cic., Tac.; rĭmor, 1. dep., Cic., Juv.; explōro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

probity, s. prōbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; intĕgrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; innŏcentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.

problem, s. prōblēma, ātis, n., Sen.

problematical, adj. **1.** *Open to question;* anceps, ĭpĭtis, Cic., Hor.; ambĭgŭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Conjectural at best;* ōpīnābĭlis, e, Cic.

problematically, adv. indĕtermĭnāte, Boeth.

proboscis, s. prŏboscis, ĭdis, f., Pl.; mānus, ūs, f., Cic., Sil.

procedure, s. rătĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.; vĭa, æ, f. (artĭum), Cic.; mŏdus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

proceed, to, v. n. **1.** *To go forward;* prōcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; prōgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Lucr.; prōvĕhor, 3. pass., Cæs., Virg.— **2.** *To originate* from a cause; nascor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; exōrĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Plaut.; prōvĕnĭo, 4. n., Pl., Ov.—**3.** In speaking, etc.: *To go on;* prosĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.

proceeding, s. **1.** *Affair;* nĕgōtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.; rēs, rēi, f., Cic., Plaut.—*Legal proceedings;* līs, lītis, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Procedure;* v. PROCEDURE.

process, s. **1.** *Advance;* prōgressus, ūs, m. (ætātis), Cic., (rērum), Cic. —Of time; dēcursus, ūs, m., Cic.—**2.** *Experiment;* tentāmentum, i, n., Tac., Ov.—**3.** *Law-suit;* causa, æ, f., Cic., Quint.

procession, s. **1.** *Forward march;* prōcessus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *A solemn train,* etc.; pompa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

Procida, *An island at the north-western extremity of the Bay of Naples;* Prŏchўta, æ, f.; Prŏchўte, es, f.

proclaim, to, v. a. **1.** *To promulgate;* ēdĭco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To declare formally;* dēnuncĭo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

proclamation, s. ēdictum, i, n., Cic., Ter.; prædĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

proclivity, s. = *Inclination, proneness,* etc.; prōpensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; lĭbīdo, ĭnis, f. (peccandi), Cic.; prōclĭvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

proconsul, s. prōconsul, ŭlis, m., Cic., Tac.—Phr.: vir prōconsŭlāris, m., Tac.

proconsulship, s. prōconsŭlātus, ūs, m., Pl., Tac.

procrastinate, to, v. n. and a. **a.** Neut.; prōcrastĭno, 1. a., Cic.; cunctor, 1. dep., Cic.—**b.** Act.; differo, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Plaut.; prōtrăho, 3. a., Suet.

procrastination, s. dīlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cunctātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; tardĭtas, ātis, f. (in rebus gĕrendis), Cic.

procrastinator, s. dīlātor, ōris, m., Hor.; cunctātor, ōris, m., Liv.

procreate, to, v. a. crĕo, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; prōgigno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; prōcrĕo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.

procreation, s. gĕnĭtūra, æ, f., Pl.

procreator, s. prōcreātor, ōris, m., Cic.; gĕnĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; gĕnĭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

proctor, s. = *Authorized agent;* prōcūrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Tac.

procure, to, v. a. **1.** *To get;* ădĭpiscor, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.; acquīro, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; exsĕquor, 3. dep., Cæs., Plaut.—**2.** *To contrive;* perfĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**3.** Of friends, etc.: *To gain;* concĭlĭo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

1. **prodigal,** s. prōdĭgus, i, m., Cic.; nĕpōs, ōtis, m., Cic., Hor.; gurgĕs, ĭtis, m., Cic., Pl.

2. **prodigal,** adj. prōdĭgus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prŏfūsus, a, um, Cic., Sall.

prodigality, s. effūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; prōdĭgentĭa, æ, f., Tac.

prodigally, adv. prōdĭge, Cic.; effuse, Cic.

prodigious, adj. ēnormis, e, Pl., Tac.; immānis, e, Cæs., Lucr.

prodigiously, adv. prōdĭgĭālĭter, Hor.—Phr.: immāne quantum, Hor.

prodigy, s. portentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; monstrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; mīrācŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

1. produce, to, v. a. **1.** *To bring forth;* părĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg., gigno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; prōcrĕo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.—**2.** *To yield;* effĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., summitto, 3. a., Lucr., Hor.; reddo, 3. a. (fructum), Tef., (sŏnum), Hor. —**3.** *To bring forward;* prōdūco, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; prōfĕro, a. irreg. (in mĕdium), Cic., (pălam), Ter.; exhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.—*To produce in court;* Phr.: in jūs dūco, 3. a. Cic. —**4.** *To lengthen;* prōtendo, 3. a., App.

2. produce, s. frūges, um, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; fructūs, ūum, m. plur., Cic., Ov.; fœtus, ūum, m. plur., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: terræ mūnus, Hor.—Of an estate: rēdĭtus, ūs, m., Pl., Ov.; vectīgal, ālis, n., Cic., Hor.

producible, adj.; Phr.: in mānĭbus, Cæs., Virg.; in promptū, Cic., Lucr.

product, s. = *Result;* summa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; ŏpus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; effectus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.

production, s. **1.** *Produce;* v. PRODUCE, *no.* 2.—**2.** *Bringing forth;* gĕnĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

productive, adj. fertĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; fĕrax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; fructŭōsus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; fœcundus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

proëm, s. = *Prelude;* prŏœmĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Juv.

profanation, s. vĭŏlātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv., Sen.; exaugŭrātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

1. profane, adj. **1.** *Unconsecrated;* prŏfānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Unholy;* impĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; scĕlĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**3.** *Impure;* obscœnus, a, um, Virg.

2. profane, to, v. a. = *To desecrate;* vĭŏlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; pollŭo, 3 a., Cic., Ov.; scĕlĕro, 1. a., Virg., Cat

profanely, adv. inauspĭcāto, Cic.

profaneness, s. scĕlus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.

profaner, s. = *Violator;* sācrĭlĕgus, i, m., Sall., Ter.

profess, s. **1.** *To avow;* prŏfĭtĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Hor.—**2.** Of a calling, etc.: *To practise;* exercĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; tracto, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

professedly, adv. ăperte, Cic.; pălam, Cic.—Phr.: ex (*or* de), prŏfesso, Sen., App.

profession, s. **1.** *Declaration;* prŏfessĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.—**2.** *Employment;* ars, tis, f., Cic., Virg.; prŏfessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

professor, s. = *Public teacher;* doctor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; consultus, i, m., Cic.; (săpientiæ), Hor.

professorship, s.; Phr.: mūnus prŏfessōris, Quint.

1. proffer, s. condĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Plaut.

2. proffer, to, v. a. **1.** *To tender,* offĕro, a. irreg., Liv.; pollĭcĕor, 2 dep., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *To essay;* affecto, 1. a., Quint., Ov.

proficiency, s. **1.** *Advance,* etc.; prōgressĭo, ōnis, f. (discendi), Cic.; prōgressus, ūs, m., Cic.: prōcessus, ūs, m., Cic.—*To make proficiency;* prōfĭcĭo, 3. n., Cic.—**2.** *Skill;* pĕrītĭa, æ, f., Sall., Tac.

1. proficient, adj. compŏs, pŏtis (with *Gen.*), Liv., Hor.; prūdens, ntis, Cic., Ov.—*Proficient in;* pĕrītus, a, um (rērum), Cic., (cantāre), Virg.

2. proficient, s. consultus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

profile, s.; Phr.: imāgo oblīqua, Pl.

1. profit, s. **1.** *Advantage;* ēmōlūmentum, i, n., Cic., Juv.—**2.** *Gain by traffic;* quæstus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.

2. profit, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: = *To confer benefit,* etc.; prōsum, v. n., Cic., Hor.; jŭvo, 1. n., Ov.; adjŭvo, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs.; prōfĭcĭo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; vălĕo, 2. n., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** Neut.: *To obtain benefits,* etc.: **a.** By an opportunity; Phr.: occāsiōnem arrīpĭo, 3. a., Liv., *or* opprĭmo, 3. a., Plaut. — **b.** By things in general; præmĭa *or* fructum percĭpio, 3. a., Cæs., Pl.

profitable, adj. **1.** *Advantageous;* fructŭōsus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; ūtĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; quæstŭōsus, a, um, Cic. —**2.** *Serviceable;* condūcĭbĭlis, e, Auct. Her., Plaut.; ūtĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.

profitably, adv. ūtĭlĭter, Cic., Ov.

profitless, adj. inūtĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; nēquam, indecl., Plaut.

profligacy, s. flāgĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Liv.; nēquĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; lĭbīdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Juv.

profligate, adj. perdĭtus, a, um, Cic.; dissŏlūtus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; discinctus, a, um, Hor., Pers.

profligately, adv. lĭcenter, Cic.; flāgĭtĭōse, Cic.

profound, adj. prōfundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; altus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

profoundly, adv. alte, Cic., Hor.

profundity, s.; v. DEPTH.

profuse, adj. **1.** prōfūsus, a, um, Cic.; prōdĭgus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*Running riot;* luxurĭans, ntis, Quint., Hor.

profusely, adv. effūse, Cic., Pl.

profusion, s. **1.** *Waste;* prōdĭgentĭa, æ, f., Tac.; prōfūsĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.—**2.** Of language: *Copiousness,* etc.; rĕdundantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

progenitor, s. **1.** *Founder;* auctor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Direct ancestor;* prōăvus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—**3.** Plur.: *Forefathers;* mājōres, um, m. plur., Cic.; pătres, um, m. plur., Cic.

progeny, s. **1.** *Offspring:* prōgĕnies, ēi, f., Cic., Virg.; sŭbōles, is, f., Cic., Virg.; prōles, is, f., Cic., Hor. —**2.** *Descendants;* lībĕri, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.; nĕpōtes, um, m. plur., Cic.; postĕri, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.; postgĕnĭti, ōrum, m. plur., Hor.

prognostic, s. augŭrĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Ov.; præsāgĭum, ĭi, n., Vell., Ov.; ōmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.

prognosticate, to, v. a. **1.** *To foreshow;* signĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; portendo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—**2.** *To forecast;* dīvino, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; augŭror, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; ōmĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

prognostication, s. prædictum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

prognosticator, s. fātĭdĭcus, i, m., Cic.; vātĭcĭnātor, ōris, m., Ov.

programme, s. lībellus, i, m., Cic., Tac.; prōgramma, ātis, n., Cod. Just.

1. progress, s. prōcessus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; prōfectus, ūs, m., Pl., Ov.; prōgressus, ūs, m., Cic.

2. progress, to, v. n. prōgrĕdĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; prōcēdo, 3. n., Liv., Ter.; prōvĕhor, 3. pass., Cic., Tac.

progression, s. prōgressĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

progressive, adj.; v. CONTINUOUS.

progressively, adv. grădātim, Cic.; sensim, Cic., Ov.

prohibit, to, v. a. **1.** *To forbid;* prōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *To restrain;* ĭnhĭbĕo, 2. a., Pl., Virg.; cōercĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.

prohibition, s. impĕdīmentum, i, n., Cic., Ter.; vētĭtum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; interdictum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.

1. project, s. = *A plan;* consĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.; cōgĭtāta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Ter.

2. project, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act. = *To devise;* mĕdĭtor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; mōlĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; ăgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Neut. = *To stand out;* ēmĭnĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.

projectile, s. missĭle, is, n., Liv., Ov.

projection, s. prōjectum, i, n., Dig.; prōmĭnentĭa, æ, f., Vitr.

proletarian, s. prōlētārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.

prolific, adj. über, ĕris, Cic., Prop.

prolix, adj. **1.** *Stretched out;* prōlixus, a, um, Snet., Ter. — **2.** *Diffuse;* longus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prælongus, a, um, Quint.; verbōsus, a, um, Cic., Suet.

prolixity, s. anfractus, ūs, m., Cic.—Phr.: sŭpervăcānĕa ōrātĭo, Liv.

prolixly, adv. prōlixe, Gell.; fūse, Gell.

prologue, s. prŏlŏgus, i, m., Quint., Ter.

prolong, to, v. a. prōdūco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; prōtrăho, 3. a., Suet.

prolongation, s. **a.** Of time; prōpăgātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**b.** Of a term of office, etc.; prōrōgātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.—**c.** Of a term of payment; dīlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. promenade, s. xystus, i, m., Cic., Phædr.; ambŭlācrum, i, n., Plaut.; ambŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; spătĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Stat.

2. promenade, to, v. n. spătĭor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; ambŭlo, 1. n., Cic.; dēambŭlo, 1. n., Cic.

prominence, s. prōjectus, ūs, Pl., Lucr.; exstantĭa, æ, f., Col.

prominent, adj. **1.** *Projecting;* prōmĭnens, ntis, Liv., Pl.—**2.** *Noticeable;* conspĭcŭus, a, um, Hor.

promiscuous, adj. confūsus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; ĭnordĭnātus, a, um, Liv.

promiscuously, adv. perturbāte, Cic.; incompŏsĭte, Liv.; permixte, Cic.

1. promise, s. **1.** *Plighted word;* prōmissum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; fĭdes, ēi, f., Cic. — **2.** *Voluntary engagement;* pollĭcĭtum, i, n., Col., Ov.—**3.** *A guarantee,* etc.; sponsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**4.** *Bond;* syngrăpha, æ, f., Cic.

2. promise, to, v. a. pollĭcĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Ter.; prōmitto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; rĕcŭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; spondĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.

promiser, s. prōmissor, ōris, m., Quint., Hor.

promising, adj.; Phr.: spe prædĭtus, Cic.

promontory, s. prōmontōrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; lingua, æ, f., Liv., Luc.

promote, to, v. a. **1.** *To further* an object; adjŭvo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; mātūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To exalt* or *raise* a person; amplĭfico, 1. a., Cic.; orno, 1. a., Cæs., Pl.; tollo, 3. a. (honōribus), Hor.

promoter, s. **1.** *A furtherer,* etc.; adjūtor, ōris, m., Cic.; factor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—**2.** Law t. t.: In a suit: *A plaintiff;* actor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

promotion, s. bĕnĕfĭcĭum, ĭi, n. (pōpŭli), Cic.; dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. prompt, adj. ălăcer, cris, cre, Cæs., Plaut.; expĕdītus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

2. prompt, to, v. a. **1.** *To instigate;* incĭto, 1. a., Cic., Cat.; impello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; commŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To suggest;* insŭsurro, 1. a., Cic., Sen.; subjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.

prompter, s. mŏnĭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

promptitude, s. Phr.: cĕlĕrĭtas in agendo, Cic.

promptly, adv. cĕlĕrĭter, Cic.; cĭto, Cic.; prompte, Tac.

promulgate, to, v. a. *To make publicly known;* prōmulgo, 1. a. (lēgem), Cic., (dies fastos), Pl.; vulgo, 1. a., Tac., Virg.—Phr.: pălam făcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.

promulgation, s. prōmulgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

promulgator, s. pūblĭcātor, ōris, m. (occulti), Sid.

prone, adj. **1.** *Bending forward;* prōnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Sloping;* dēvexus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.—**3.** *Inclined;* proclīvis, e, Cic., Ter.

proneness, s. inclīnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; prōpensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

prong, s. dens, dentis, m., Col., Virg.

pronged, adj. dentātus, a, um, Var., Lucr.—**a.** *Two-pronged;* bīdens, ntis, Pl., Virg.; bĭcornis, e, Col., Virg.; bĭfurcus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—**b.** *Three-pronged;* tridens, ntis, Virg.

pronoun, s. prōnōmen, ĭnis, n., Quint.

pronounce, to, v. a. **1.** *To articulate;* ēnuncĭo, 1. a., Cic., Quint.; exprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Quint.; prōfĕro, a. irreg., Quint. — **2.** *To decide;* censĕo, 2. a., Cic., Juv.

pronunciation, s. prōnuncĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōlātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

1. proof, s. **1.** *Trial;* prōbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.; expĕrīmentum, i, n., Cic., Pl.—**2.** *Token;* indĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.; argūmentum, i, n., Cic.,

Ov.—3. *Evidence;* spĕcĭmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Lucr.

2. **proof,** adj. = *Unyielding;* impĕnĕtrābĭlis, e, Liv., Sil.; intactus, a, um, Liv., Sil.; intĕger, gra, grum, Hor.

1. **prop,** s. fultūra, æ, f., Vitr., Hor.; fulcimen, ĭnis, n., Ov.

2. **prop, to,** v. a. fulcĭo, 4. a., Cic., Juv.; sustĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.

propagate, to, v. a. prōpāgo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; gigno, 3. a., Cic.; gĕnĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

propel, to, v. a. prōpello, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; prōtrūdo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.

propensity, s. prōclĭvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; inclĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.

proper, adj. 1. *Peculiar;* prōprĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Adapted;* aptus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; accommŏdus, a, um, Virg., Stat.; īdōnĕus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — 3. *Becoming;* v. BECOMING.

properly, adv. 1. *Strictly;* prŏprĭe, Cic.; vēre, Cic.—2. *Suitably;* convĕnienter (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.

property, s. 1. *Peculiar property,* or *nature;* prōprĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.; nātūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; virtus, ūtis, f., Cic., Ov.—2. *Right of ownership;* dōmĭnĭum, ĭi, n., Sen., Pl., Dig.—3. *Possessions;* bŏna, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Juv.; pĕcūlĭum, ii, Cic., Hor.

prophecy, s. vātĭcĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.; v. DIVINATION.

prophesy, to, v. a. vātĭcĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; præcĭno, 3. a., Cic., Tib.; prænuncĭo, 1. a., Cic.; præmonstro, 1. a., Cic.

prophet, s. a. Heathen; vātes, is, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; augur, ūris, comm. gen., Hor.; fātĭdĭcus, i, m., Cic.—b. Jewish; prŏphēta, æ, m., Lact. — *A false prophet;* pseudŏ-prŏphēta, æ, m., Tert.

prophetic, adj. fātĭlŏquus, a, um, Liv.; fātĭdĭcus, a, um, Virg., Ov.

prophetically, adv. prōvĭdenter, Sall., Liv.

propinquity, s. 1. Of place: *Nearness;* vicĭnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.; vīcīnĭa, æ, f. (Persĭdis), Virg.; prōpinquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Kinship;* cognātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; consanguĭnĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Virg.; prōpinquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

propitiate, to, v. a. plāco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; flecto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; prōpĭtĭo, 1. a., Tac.

propitiation, s. lĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.; plācātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

propitiator, s. intercessor, ōris, m., Cic.

propitiatory, adj. plācābĭlis, e (hostĭa), Lact.; prōpĭtĭans, ntis, Curt.

propitious, adj. præsens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; sĕcundus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; auspex, pĭcis, Claud.; faustus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

propitiously, adv. auspĭcātо, Plaut., Ter.; fēlĭcĭter, Cic., Hor.

propitiousness, s. bŏnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Quint.

1. **proportion,** s. 1. *Adjustment;* rĕlātĭo, ōnis, f. (ad aliquid), Quint.; compărātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Symmetry;* æquālĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.

2. **proportion, to,** v. a. æquo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; compōno, 3, a., Sall.; tempĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

proportional, adj.; Phr.: rātĭōne distinctus, a, um, Cic.

proportionally, adv. apte, Cic.; congrŭenter, Cic.

proposal, s. condĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Plaut.

propose, to, v. a. 1. *To offer;* prōpōno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To purpose;* dēstĭno, 1. a., Liv., Ov.—3. Of a law, etc.: *To move, bring forward,* etc.; fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Liv.; rĕfĕro, a. irreg. (ad sĕnātum), Cic., Cæs.

proposition, s. *Proposal;* condĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Hor.—To the people; rŏgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv. — To the senate; rēlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.—In logic; prōpŏsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

propound, to, v. a.; Phr.: in mĕdĭo pōno, 3. a., Cic.; in mĕdĭum prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

proprietary, adj. pĕcūlĭāris, e, Dig.

proprietor, s. dŏmĭnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

propriety, s. 1. *Fitness;* consŏnantĭa, æ, f., Vitr.—2. *Seemliness;* dĕcōrum, i, n., Cic.

prorogation, s. prōrŏgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; compĕrendĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

prorogue, to, v. a. prōrŏgo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; prōfĕro, a. irreg. (diem), Cic., (res), Plaut.

prosaic, adj.; Phr.: sīne nervis (*or* sīne ăcūlĕis) ōrātĭo, Cic.

proscribe, to, v. a. prōscrībo, 3. a., Cic., Pl.

proscription, s. prōscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

prose, s. prōsa, æ, f., Quint.—Phr.: ōrātĭo prōsa, Cic., *or* sōlūta, Cic.—*In prose and verse;* prorsă et vorsă făcundĭā, App.

prosecute, to, v. a. 1. *To assail;* prōsĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Cæs.—2. Legally; Phr.: in jūdĭcĭum vŏco, 1. a., Cic.; lītem intendo, 3. a., Cic.—To the extremity; Phr.: summo jūre ăgo, 3. a. (cum ălĭquo), Cic.; summo jūre expĕrĭor, 4. dep., Cic.—3. *To follow up* a design, etc.; insĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; persĕvĕro, 1. n. (in re), Cic.

prosecution, s. actĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

prosecutor, s. actor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

proselyte, s. a. Of men; prōsĕlȳtus, i, m., Tert.—Phr.: nŏvis sacris ĭnĭtĭātus, Quint.,—b. Of women; prōsĕlȳta, æ, f., Inscr.

proselytize, to, v. a. = *To win over;* concĭlĭo, 1. a. (ănĭmos), Cic., (plūres), Tac.

prosody, s. prōsōdĭa, æ, f., Quint.—Phr.: ars rhythmica, nūmĕrōsa, Cic.

prosopopœia, s. prōsōpŏpœ̆ia, æ, f., Quint.

prospect, s. 1. *A look-out;* prōspectus, ūs, m., Cæs., Virg.—2. *Anticipation;* spes, ēi, f., Cic.; exspectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

prospective, adj. ventūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; vĕnĭens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

prosper, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To make successful;* fortūno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; prospĕro, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; sĕcundo, 1. a., Sen., Virg.—2. Neut.: *To go on well;* succēdo, 3. n., Cæs., Ter.—Phr.: prospere ēvĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic.; fēlĭcĭter ēvĕnĭo, 4. n., Cæs.

prosperity, s. fortūna, æ, f., Cic., Virg., Hor.; prospĕra, ōrum, n. plur., Tac., Luc.; prospĕrĭtās, ātis, f. (sing. and plur.), Cic.—Phr.: res sĕcundæ, Cic.; bŏni exĭtūs, m., Cic., Hor.

prosperous, adj. fēlix, ĭcis, Cic., Lucr.; faustus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sĕcundus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

prosperously, adv. fēlĭcĭter, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); fauste, Cic.—Phr.: dīs auspĭcĭbus, Virg.

1. **prostrate,** adj. prōstrātus, a, um, Cic.; afflictus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

2. **prostrate, to,** v. a. prosterno, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; prōfligo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; rŭo, 3. a., Lucr., Virg.; dējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

prostration, s. 1. Of the mind, etc.: *Overthrow,* etc.; abjectĭo, ōnis, f. (animi), Cic.—Phr.: animus perculsus, Cic.—2. *Powerlessness;* imbēcillĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; dēfectĭo, ōnis, f. (vīrĭum), Tac., Cic.

protect, to, v. a. prōtĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Juv.; tŭĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Lucr.; arcĕo, 2. a. (homines ab injūrĭā), Cic., (classes Aquĭlōnĭbus), Hor.

protection, s. tūtēla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; præsĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

protector, s. dēfensor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; prōpugnātor, ōris, m., Cic., Cæs.; tūtor, ōris, m. (imperĭi), Suet., (finium), Hor.

protectress, s. dēfenstrix, ĭcis, f., Cic.; adjūtrix, ĭcis, f., Cic.

1. **protest,** s. obtestātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv., Tac.

2. **protest, to,** v. a. testĭfĭcor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; prōfĭtĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Cæs.; dēnuncĭo, 1. a., Cic.—*To protest against;* abjūro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; abōmĭnor, 1. dep., Liv., Ov.; respŭo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; dētestor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

protestation, s. assĕvĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

prototype, s. archĕtȳpum, i, n., Pl., Var.

protract, to, v. a. prōdūco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; prōtrăho, 3. a. Suet.; prōtendo, 3. a., App.

protraction, s. mŏræ, ārum, f. plur., Pl., Virg.

protrude, to, v. n. prōtrūdor, 3, pass., Lucr.; prōtendor, 3. pass., Tac., Virg.

protuberance, s. tŭbercŭlum, i, n., Pl.

protuberant, adj. inflātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; turgĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*To be protuberant;* turgesco, 3. n., Quint., Ov.; tŭmesco, 3. n., Tac., Ov.

proud, adj. 1. *Arrogant;* sŭperbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; insŏlens, ntis, Cic., Hor.—2. *Lofty;* magnĭfĭcus, a,

um, Cic., Ter.; ēlātus, a, um, Cic., Nep.

proudly, adv. arrōganter, Cic., Cæs.—**a.** *How proudly!* Phr.: quanto cum fastū, Hor.—**b.** *So proudly!* Phr.: tanto in fastu, Cat.

prove, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To put to the test;* expĕrīor, 4. dep., Cic., Ter.; pĕrīclĭtor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.; tento, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; exāmĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**b.** *To establish;* prōbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; comprōbo, 1. a., Cic., Sall.—**2.** Neut.: *To turn out;* ēvādo, 3. n., Cic., Ter.; ēvĕnĭo, 4. n. (of things only), Cic.—*To prove triumphant;* ēvinco, 3. a., Hor.

proveable, adj. prōbābĭlis, e, Cic., Tac.

provender, s. pābŭlum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.

proverb, s. prōverbĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.

proverbial, adj. = *Common-place;* tritus, a, um, Cic.; cēlēbrātus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; ūsĭtātus, a, um, Cic., Quint.

proverbially, adv.; Phr.: ut in prōverbĭo est, Cic.

provide, to, v. a. **1.** *To have in readiness;* præpăro, 1. a., Cæs., Liv.—**2.** *To look to;* prōcūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *To care for;* prōvīdĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Plaut.; consŭlo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ter.

provided, conj. = *Presupposing;* dummŏdo, Cic., Plaut.

providence, s. = *Foresight;* prōvīsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; prōvīdentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Sall.

provident, adj. prōvīdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prōvĭdens, ntis, Cic.; consultrix, īcis, f. (nātūra), Cic.

providential, adj. dīvīnus, a, um, Cic.

providentially, adv. dīvīnĭtus, Cic., Plaut.

providently, adv. caute, Cic., Plaut.; prōvīdenter, Sall., Pl.

provider, s. prōcūrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.; prōvīsor, ōris, m. (ūtĭlĭum), Hor.

province, s. **1.** *Subject country;* prōvincĭa, æ, f., Cic., Juv.—**2.** *Official charge;* mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: rērum pūblĭcārum cūra, Sall.

provincial, adj. **1.** *Of,* or *belonging to, a province;* prōvincĭālis, e, Cic., Tac.—**2.** *From the country;* mūnĭcĭpālis, e (ĕquĕs), Juv.; rustĭcānus, a, um, Cic.

provincialism, s. = *Marked accent;* pĕrĕgrīnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Quint.

provincially, adv. înurbāne, Cic., Pl.

provision, s. **1.** *Preparation;* appărātus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Food;* ālimenta, ōrum, n. plur., Quint., Ov.; cibārĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Suet., Hor.; pēnus, ūs, comm. gen., Plaut., Virg.; pĕnus, ŏris, n., Plaut., Hor.—For a journey; viātĭcum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.

2. **provision, to,** v. a. *To supply with food;* Phr.: commĕātus prōspĭcĭo, 3., a., Liv.

provisional, adj. = *Temporary;* tempŏrālis, e, Sen., Quint.—Phr.: ad tempus, Cic., Tac.

proviso, s. condĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.—*With this proviso;* Phr.: hāc lēge, Cato; in has lēges, Liv.

provocation, s. offensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; offensa, æ, f., Ov.

provocative, s. incĭtāmentum, i, n. (lăbōrum), Cic., (īrārum), Tac.; irrĭtāmentum, i, n., Tac., Ov.

provoke, to, v. a. **1.** *To challenge;* prōvŏco, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; lăcesso, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To exasperate;* exăcerbo, 1. a., Liv., Suet.; irrīto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *To arouse;* stĭmŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; cĭeo, 2. a., Liv., Virg.

provokingly, adv. prŏterve, Cic., Plaut.

provost, s. **1.** *President;* præses, ĭdis, m., Suet.—**2.** *Chief magistrate;* præpŏsĭtus, i, m., Cic., Tac.

prow, s. prōra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

prowess, s. virtus, ūtis, f., Cæs., Hor.

prowl, to, v. n. **1.** *To wander about;* circumcurso, 1. a. (omnĭa), Plaut., (hac illac), Ter.; vāgor, 1. dep., Cic.—**2.** *To skulk;* lătĭto, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

proximate, adj. proxĭmus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

proximately, adv. proxĭme, Cic.

proximity, s. vīcīnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; prōpinquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; proxĭmĭtas, ātis, f., Vitr., Ov.

proxy, s. prōcūrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Cæs.; lēgātus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

prudence, s. cautĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; prūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

prudent, adj. prudens, ntis, Cic., Ter.; considĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; săgax, ācis, Cic., Plaut.; v. CIRCUMSPECT.

prudently, adv. consulte, Liv., Plaut.; săpienter, Cic., Hor.

1. **prune,** s. prūnum, i, n., Pl., Juv.

2. **prune, to,** v. a. amputo, 1. a., Cic., Pl.; circumcīdo, 3. a., Cic., Col.; interpŭto, 1. a., Col.; interlūco, 1. a., Pl.

pruner, s. frondātor, ōris, m., Pl., Virg.; pŭtātor, ōris, m., Pl., Col.

pruning-hook, s. scalprum, i, n., Pl., Col.; falx, cis, f., Cic., Virg.

pruriency, s. prūrīgo, ĭnis, f., Pl., Mart.; prūritus, ūs, m., Pl.

prurient, adj. sălax, ācis, Var., Hor.; intemperans, ntis, Cic.

Prussia, *A state of Central Europe, comprising the greater portion of Northern Germany;* Prussĭa, æ, f.; Ulmīgavĭa, æ, f.; Borussĭa, æ, f.

pry, to, v. n. scrūtor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.; spĕcŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.; introspĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Tac.

psalm, s. psalmă, ātis, n., Hier.; psalmus, i, m., Tert.

psalmist, s. psalmista, æ, m., Hier.; psalmŏgrăphus, i, m., Tert.

psalmody, s. psalmōdĭa, æ, f., Eccl.

psalter, s. psaltĕrĭum, ĭi, n., Hier.

pshaw! interj. ăpăge! Plaut.—Phr.: nūgās aufer, Plaut.

puberty, s. pūbertas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.

pubescent, adj. pūbĕr, ĕris, Liv., Cæs.

1. **public,** adj. **1.** *Of the people;* pūblĭcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pŏpŭlārĭs, e, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Notorious;* vulgātus, a, um, Liv., Quint.; pervāgātus, a, um, Cic.

2. **public,** s. vulgus, i, n., Cic., Hor.; multĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

publican, s. = *Tavern-keeper;* caupo, ōnis, m., Cic., Hor.

publication, s. **1.** *Public notice;* prōmulgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Pamphlet;* lĭbellus, i, m., Cic., Cat.

public-house, s. = *Inn;* pōpīna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: taberna dēversōrĭa, Plaut.

publicity, s. *Notoriety;* nōtĭtĭa, æ, f., Sen., Ov.—*To court publicity;* Phr.: in sōlem et pulvĕrem prōcēdo, 3. n., Cic.

publicly, adv. **1.** *Openly;* pălam, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: in ōcŭlis cīvĭum, Cic.—**2.** *On the part of the state;* pūblĭce, Cic., Liv.

publish, to, v. a. ēvulgo, 1. a., Liv., Tac.; prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Suet.—Of a speech, book, etc.; expōno, 3. a., Cic.; ēdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; prōdo, 3. a., Cic.

publisher, s. = *Bookseller;* lĭbrārĭus, ĭi, m., Sen., Gell.

pucker, to, v. a. corrūgo, 1. a., Col., Hor.

puerile, s. **1.** *Childish;* puĕrĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Silly;* frīvŏlus, a, um (jŏcus), Pl., (jactantĭa), Quint.

puerility, s. puĕrĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. **puff,** s. **1.** *Quick breath;* ănhēlĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Light breeze;* Phr.: aura pĕtŭlans, Lucr., *or* răpĭda, Ov.—**3.** *Small pastry;* crustŭlum, i, n., Hor., Juv.

2. **puff, to,** v. a. **1.** *To stir with the breath;* ăgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To swell out;* inflo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *To overpraise;* Phr.: sīne vērĕcundĭā prædĭco, 1. a., Tac.—*Puffed up;* ēlātus, a, um, Cic.; tūmens, ntis, Phædr.

puffy, adj. turgĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tūmĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

pugilism, s. pūgĭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; pūgĭlātus, ūs, m., Plaut.; pugnātus, i, m., Hor.

pugilist, s. pūgĭl, ĭlis, m., Cic., Hor.

pugnacious, adj. pugnax, ācis, Cic., Ov.

pug-nosed, adj. = *With a snub-nose;* sīmus, a, um, Virg.; sīmŭlus, a, um, Lucr.

puissance, s. = *Power;* vīgor, ōris, m., Sen., Virg.; pōtentĭa, æ, f., Liv., Virg.

puissant, s. = *Powerful;* pollens, ntis, Sall., Lucr.

puissantly, adv. = *Powerfully;* pōtenter, Quint., Hor.; effĭcācĭter, Quint., Pl.

puke, to, v. n. = *To vomit;* nauscо, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

pule, to, v. n. = *To whine;* gannĭo, 4. n., Juv., Cat.

puling, s. = *A child's crying;* vāgītus, ūs, m., Pl., Ov.

pull, s. 1. *Act of drawing;* tractus, ūs, m., Sall., Virg.—2. *Strong effort;* nīsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

pull, to, v. a. trăho, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; vello, 3. a., Pl., Virg.—a. *To pull to pieces;* lănĭo, 1. a., Tac., Virg.—b. *To pull down;* dēmōlĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Lucr.; dēdūco, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—c. *To pull up;* Phr.: rādīcĭtus ēvello, 3. a., Suet., *or* extrăho, 3. a., Cic.—d. *To pull off* clothes, etc.; exŭo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

pullet, s. pullastra, æ, f., Var.

pulley, s. trochlea, æ, f., Vitr., Lucr.

pulmonary, adj. pulmōnēus, a, um, Plaut.

pulp, s. pulpa, æ, f., Pers.

pulpit, s. pulpĭtum, i, n., Suet., Hor.; suggestus, ūs, m., Cæs., Liv.; suggestum, i, n., Cic.

pulpy, adj. 1. *Having,* etc., *pulp;* pulpōsus, a, um, App.—2. *Tender;* mollis, e, Pl., Virg.

pulsation, s.; Phr.: vēnārum pulsus, Pl.

pulse, s. 1. *A leguminous plant;* lēgūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.—2. *Pulsation;* v. PULSATION.

pulverize, to, v. a. pulvĕro, 1. a., Pl.—Phr.: in pulvĕrem extĕnŭo, 1. a., Pl.

1. **pumice,** s. pumex, ĭcis, m., Pl., Hor.

2. **pumice,** adj. pūmĭceus, a, um, Ov., Mart.

1. **pump,** s. antlĭa, æ, f., Mart.

2. **pump, to,** v. a. 1. *To draw up water;* exanclo, 1. a., Plaut.; exhaurīo, 4. a., Cic.—2. Of persons as object: *To sift;* excūtĭo, 3. a., Cic., Quint.

pumpkin, s. cŭcurbĭta, æ, f., Pl., Col.

1. **pun,** s. æquĭsŏnantĭa, æ, f., Boeth.

2. **pun, to,** v. n. *To play on words;* făcētĭor, 1. dep., Sid.

1. **punch,** s. 1. *A shoemaker's awl;* sūbŭla, æ, f., Mart.—2. *A buffoon;* mīmus, i, m., Cic., Ov.

2. **punch, to,** v. a. = *To perforate;* pertundo, 3. a., Lucr., Plaut.; tĕrĕbro, 1. a., Col., Virg.

punctilio, s. scrūpŭlus, i, m., Cic., Ter.; rēligĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.; mŏdus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

punctilious, adj. sēdŭlus, a, um, Hor.; argūtŭlus, a, um, Cic.

punctual, adj. attentus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; diligens, ntis, Cic.

punctually, adv. 1. *To the moment;* Phr.: in ipso artĭcŭlo, Cic., Ter.; ad tempus, Cic.; in tempŏre, Ter.—2. *To a nicety;* subtīlĭter, Cic.

punctuate, to, v. a. distinguo, 3. a., Cic., Quint.

punctuation, s. incīsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; interpunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; distinctĭo, ōnis, f., Diom.

1. **puncture,** s. punctĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

2. **puncture, to,** v. a.; Phr.: ăcŭlĕis pungo, 3. a., Cic.

pungency, s. ācrĭmōnĭa, æ, f., Pl., Cat.

pungent, adj. mordax, ācis, Pl., Ov.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Pl., Ter.

pungently, adv. ăcerbe, Cic., Tac.

punish, to, v. a. castīgo, 1. a., Cæs., Juv.; pūnĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; vindĭco, 1. a. (mălēfĭcia), Cic.; (offensas), Ov.; ulciscor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; ănĭmadverto, 3. n. (in aliquem), Cic.—Phr.: supplĭcium sūmo, 3. a. (de ălĭquo), Cic.; pœnam irrōgo, 1. a., Liv.

punishable, adj. ănĭmadvertendus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; pœnālis (hŏmo), Cod. Just.

punisher, s. ultor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; vindex, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic., Ov.

punishment, s. pœna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; supplĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.—a. *To undergo punishment;* Phr.: pœnas solvo, 3. a., Cic., *or* suscĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., *or* pendo, 3. a., Plaut.—b. *To exact punishment;* Phr.: pœnas persĕquor, 3. dep., *or* rĕpĕto, 3. a. (ab ălĭquo), Cic.

punster, s. = *Quibbler;* cāvillātor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.

punt, s. rătis, is, f., Cæs., Virg.

pupil, s. 1. *A ward;* pūpillus, i, m., Cic., Juv.—2. *A scholar;* discĭpŭlus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; alumnus, i, m., Cic.—3. Of the eye: *The apple;* pūpilla, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.

pupilage, s. 1. *Wardship;* tūtēla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *Minority;* Phr.: prætextāta ætās, Gell.

puppet, s. pūpus, i, m., Suet.; pūpa, æ, f., Pers.; autŏmăton, i, n., Suet.; neurospaston, i, n., Gell.—a. *To make a puppet of = to cajole;* lūdĭfĭcor, 1. dep., Tac., Plaut.—b. *A puppet-player;* circŭlātor, ōris, m., Sen., Petr.

puppy, s. 1. *A young dog* or *whelp;* cătŭlus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; cătellus, i, m. dim., Cic., Juv.—2. *A coxcomb;* v. COXCOMB.

purblind, adj. lūscĭtĭōsus, a, um, Plaut.; lusciōsus, a, um, Pl., Var.; myops, ōpis, Dig,

1. **purchase,** s. emptĭo, ōnis, Cic., Tac.

2. **purchase, to,** v. a. ĕmo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; mercor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

purchaseable, adj. vēnālis, e, Cic., Hor.

purchased, adj. emptĭcĭus, a, um, Var., Petr.

purchaser, s. a. Of men; emptor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—b. Of females: emptrix, ĭcis, f., Cod. Just.

pure, adj. 1. *Clean, free from pollution,* etc.; mundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; candĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Unmixed;* pūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sincērus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—3. Morally: *Chaste,* etc.; castus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vērĕcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—4. *Unconditional;* simplex, ĭcis, Cic., Virg.; absōlūtus, a, um, Cic.—5. *Genuine;* mērus, a, um, Pl., Hor.—6. Of votes: *Unbought,* etc.; ēnūcleātus, a, um, Cic.

purely, adv. 1. *Absolutely;* omnīno, Cic.; simplĭcĭter, Cic.—Phr.: prorsus omnīno, Ter.—2. *Correctly;* pūre, Cic., Hor.; ēmendāte, Cic., Quint.; laute, Plaut., Ter.

purgation, s. purgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.; purgāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; purgāmentum, i, n., Petr.

purgative, adj. căthartĭcus, a, um, Tert.; purgātīvus, a, um, Coel. Aur.; purgātōrĭus, a, um, Symm.

purge, to, v. a. 1. Medical t. t.: *To cleanse out* the stomach, etc.; purgo, 1. a., Cels.—2. Of guilt, etc.: *To remove,* etc.; ēlŭo, 3. a. (scĕlus), Virg., (măcŭlas furtōrum), Cic.

purification, s. pūrĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

purify, to, v. a. pūrĭfĭco 1. a., Pl., Gell.

purifying, adj. pūrĭfĭcus, a, um, Lact., Claud.

purity, s. 1. *Cleanness;* mundĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; mundĭtĭēs, ēi, f., Cat.—2. In morals, etc.: *Chastity,* etc.; castĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; castĭmōnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.

purl, to, v. n. trĕpĭdo, 1. n. (cum murmŭre), Hor.

purlieu, s. = *District;* sūburbĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

purling, adj. garrŭlus, a, um, Ov.; lōquax, ācis, Hor.

purloin, to, v. a. fūror, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.; surrĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

1. **purple,** s. 1. *The colour so called;* purpŭra, æ, f., Pl., Virg.; conchўlĭum, ii, n., Cic.; mūrex, ĭcis, m., Virg.—2. *The purple=the purple attire;* purpŭra (rēgum), Virg.—*Purple-clad,* or *clothed in purple;* purpŭrātus, a, um, Cic.; conchўlĭātus, a, um, Sen.

2. **purple,** adj. purpŭrĕus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; conchўlĭātus, a, um (peristrōmăta), Cic.—*Purple robes;* ostrum, i, n., Virg.; conchўlĭum, ĭi, n., Quint. (plur.), Juv.—Phr.: purpŭrĕæ vestes, Virg.

1. **purport,** s. signĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; sententĭa, æ, f., Cic.—Of words; vis, vis, f., Cic.

2. **purport, to,** v. a. vălĕo, 2. n., Cic.; vŏlo, n. irreg., Cic.; specto, 1. n. (with *ad*), Cic., Lucr.

1. **purpose,** s. consĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.; mens, tis, f., Cic., Hor.; ănĭmus, i, m., Cæs., Virg.; prōpŏsĭtum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.; institūtum, i, n., Cic.

2. **purpose, to,** v. a. vŏlo, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: in ănĭmo hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic.; ănĭmum indŭco, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.

purposely, adv. consŭlto (*Adverbial Abl.* of consĭlium, ĭi, n.), Liv., Ter.; consulto, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: de (*or* ex) industrĭa, Cic., Liv.; dēdĭtā ŏpĕrā, Cic., Ter.

purse, s. marsūpĭum, ĭi, n., Plaut.; crūmēna, æ, f., Hor., Juv.; lōcŭli, ōrum, m. plur., Hor., Mart.; sĭnus, ūs, m., Prop., Ov.; zōna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

pursuance, s. exsĕcūtĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.; perfectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*In pursuance of;* v. ACCORDING, *no.* a.

pursue, to, v. a. **1.** *To follow after;* insĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; persĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.; insto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Liv., (abs.), Virg.—With hostile intent; insector, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To continue in;* insisto, 3. n., Cic., (with *Dat.*), Tac., (with *Acc.* dependent on prep. in verb), Virg.

pursuer, s. **1.** *One who pursues* an enemy; insĕquens, ntis (part. as subst.), Cic.—**2.** *An eager follower;* consectātrix, īcis, f. (vŏluptātis), Cic.

pursuit, s. **1.** *A following,* or *following after;* insectātĭo, ōnis, f. (hostis), Liv.—Of abstract things; consectātĭo, ōnis, f. (concinnĭtātis), Cic.—**2.** *A striving after;* sĕcūtĭo, ōnis, f. (Dei), Aug.—**3.** Of animals: *Hunting;* vēnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**4.** *An employment,* etc.; v. EMPLOYMENT, *no.* 2.

pursuivant, s. fētĭālis, is, m., Cic., Liv.

purulent, adj. pūrŭlentus, a, um, Pl.

purvey, to, v. a. prōcūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; obsōno, 1. a., Plaut.; obsōnor, 1. dep., Ter.

purveyance, s. prōcūrātĭo, ōnis, f. (annōnæ), Cic.; commĕātus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.

purveyor, s. obsōnātor, ōris, m., Sen., Plaut.

pus, s. pūs, pūris, n., Pl., Hor.

1. push, s. **1.** *Pressure;* impulsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; impulsus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *A strong effort;* nīsus, ūs, m., Sall., Hor.; impĕtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Emergency;* v. EMERGENCY.

2. push, to, v. a. **1.** *To press on,* etc.; impello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; trūdo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; urgĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To animate;* stĭmŭlo, 1. a., Liv., Lucr.—**3.** *To force to extremity;* Phr.: ad incĭtas rĕdīgo, 3. a., *or* dēdūco, 3. a., Plaut.

pushing, adj. = **1.** *Enterprising;* ambitĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Troublesome,* etc.; importūnus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); mōlestus, a, um, Cic.

pusillanimity, s. tĭmor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: ănĭmus pūsillus, Cic.

pusillanimous, adj. timidus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ănĭmi pūsilli (*Gen.* of quality), Hor.

pustule, s. pustŭla, æ, f., Pl. Sen.; pūsŭla, æ, f., Pl., Mart.

put, to, v. a. = *To place,* etc.; pōno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; collŏco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; stātŭo, 3. a., Liv., Ter.—**a.** *To put away;* dīmitto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**b.** *To put by;* sēpōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕcondo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**c.** *To put back = to restore,* etc.; restĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**d.** *To put down;* supprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—**e.** *To put forth;* prōpōno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**f.** *To put on;* indŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—**g.** *To put off* = (a) *To delay;* differo, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; subjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—(b) Of clothes, etc.: *To strip,* etc.; exŭo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.—**h.** *To put under;* appello, 3. a., Hor., (navem), Cic.; (also with navis as subject), Tac.—**j.** *To put out to sea;* Phr.: vēla do, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**k.** *To put into port;* Phr.: portum tĕnĕo, 2. a., Cic., *or* tango, 3. a., Virg., *or* cāpio, 3. a., Cæs., *or* occŭpo, 1. a., Hor.

putrefaction, s. pūtrēdo, ĭnis, f., App.; pūtor, ōris, m., Cato, Lucr.

putrefy, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To make rotten,* etc.; pūtrĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Pl., Col.; corrumpo, 3. a. (ăquam) Cic., (artūs), Ov.—**2.** Neut.: *To grow rotten,* etc.; pūtrĕfīo, pass. irreg., Liv., Lucr.; corrumpor, 3. pass., Cic., Plaut.

putrid, adj. pūter, tris, tre, Cels., Ov.; pūtrĭdus, a, um, Cic., Pl.

putter-on, s. = *Inciter;* impulsor, ōris, m., Cic., Ter.; instinctor, ōris, m., Tac.

1. puzzle, s. **1.** *Embarrassment;* sollicĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Enigma;* ænigma, ătis, n., Cic., Juv.

2. puzzle, to, v. a. **1.** *To embarrass;* distrăho, 3. a., Cic., Tac.—**2.** *To perplex;* căvillor, 1. dep. (cum aliquo), Cic., Liv.; irrētĭo, 4. a. (interrogationum laqueis), Cic.

puzzling, adj. perplexus, a, um, Liv., Lucr.

pyramid, s. pўrămis, ĭdis, f., Cic., Luc.

pyre, s. rōgus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; pўra, æ, f., Virg., Ov.

Pyrenees, The, *A mountain-chain of Europe, between France and Spain;* Pўrēnæi Montes (i. e. Pўrēnæus, a, um, adj.; Mons, tis, m.); Pўrēne, ēs, f. (poet.).—*Of,* or *belonging to, the Pyrenees;* Pўrēnæus, a, um, adj.

pyrites, s. pўrites, æ. m., Pl.

Pythagoras, *A celebrated philosopher of Samos;* Pўthăgŏras, æ, m.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Pythagoras; Pythagorean;* Pўthăgŏrēus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *Pythagorean philosophers;* Pўthăgŏrēi, ōrum, m. plur.—**c.** *Pythagorean doctrines;* Pўthăgŏrēa, ōrum, n.

Pythagorean, s. Pўthăgŏrēus, i, m., Cic.; Pўthăgŏrīcus, i, m., Cic.

Pythian, adj. Pўthĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*Pythian Games;* Pўthĭa, ōrum, n., Pl., Hor.

Pythoness, s. Pўthĭa, æ, f., Cic., Juv.

pyx, s. pyxis, ĭdis, f., Cic., Pl.

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1. quack, s. = *A charlatan;* circŭlātor, ōris, m., Sen., Cels.—Phr.: pharmăcŏpōla circumfōrāneus, Cic.

2. quack, to, v. n. *To utter the natural cry of a duck;* tĕtrinnĭo, 4. n. (post-class.).

quackery, s. = *Charlatanism;* strŏphæ, ārum, f., Sen., Phædr.

quadrangle, s. *A four-sided figure;* quădrātum, i, n., Cic., Pl.; tĕtrăgōnum, i, n., Ans.; quădrangŭlum, i, n., Gloss.

quadrate, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: = *To square;* quădro, 1. a., Col., Cic.—**2.** Neut.: = *To harmonize;* quădro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; congrŭo, 3. n., Cic., Ter.

quadrature, s. = *A squaring;* quădrātĭo, ōnis, f., Vitr.

quadrennial, adj. quădrĭennis, e, Sext. Aur.—*A quadrennial period;* quădriennĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

quadruped, s. quădrūpes, pĕdis, m., Cic.; f., Virg.

1. quadruple, adj. quădrŭplex, plĭcis, Liv., Plaut.—*A quadruple sum;* quădrŭplum, i, n., Cic.

2. quadruple, to, v. a. quădrŭplĭco, 1. a., Plaut.

quaff, to, v. a. pōto, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; haurĭo, 4. a., Pl., Virg.

quaffer, s. pōtor, ōris, m., Hor.; pōtātor, ōris, m., Plaut.

quagmire, s. pălustrĭa, um, n. plur., Pl.

1. quail, s. cŏturnix, ĭcis, f., Plaut., Juv.

2. quail, to, v. n. = *To tremble;* trĕpĭdo, 1. n. (ad umbram), Juv.

quaint, adj. insŏlĭtus, a, um, Cic.

1. quake, s. trĕmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; mōtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

2. quake, to, v. n. horresco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; intrĕmo, 3. n., Virg., Ov.

qualification, s. **1.** *Endowment;* dōs, dōtis, f., Cic., Ov.; jūs, jūris, n. (cœli), Ov.—**2.** *Limitation;* exceptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

qualify, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To adapt;* instrŭo, 3. a. (artibus), Cic., Ov., (ad ūsum fōrensem), Cic.—**b.** *To modify;* tempĕro, 1. a. (lĭbertātem), Cic., (īras), Virg.—**2.** Neut.: *To fit one's self;* exercĕor, 2. pass., Cic., Quint.; accommŏdo, 1. a. (me ad rempublicam), Cic.

quality, s. **1.** *Nature* of condition, etc.; quālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Quint.; attrĭbūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ars, tis, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Rank;* lŏcus, i, m., Cic., Liv.; gĕnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.

qualm, s. **1.** *Nausea;* nausĕa, æ, f., Hor., Mart.—**2.** *Faintness,* etc.; dēfectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.—**3.** Of conscience, etc.: *Scruple,* etc.; rēligĭo (rellĭgĭo), ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.; scrūpŭlus, i, m., Cic., Ter.

quantity, s. **1.** *Amount, degree,* etc.; quantĭtas, ātis, f., Pl., Quint.; mensūra, æ, f., Tac., Ov.; mŏdus, i, m., Cæs.—**2.** *Number, abundance,* etc.; nūmĕrus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; cōpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—**3.** Prosodial t. t.: Of syllables: *The time* or *measure* of pro-

nunciation; spătĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Quint.

Quarnero, Gulf of, *Between Istria and Croatia, at the north-western extremity of the Adriatic Sea;* Flanātĭcus, or Polātĭcus, Sĭnus (i. e. Flanātĭcus, a, um, adj., Polātĭcus, a, um, adj., and Sĭnus, ūs, m.).

quarrel, s. **1.** *Brawl;* jurgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Juv.; rixa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Dispute;* contrōversĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; lĭtigĭum, ĭi, n., Plaut.; contentĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint. — *A ground of quarrel;* quĕrēla, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

quarrel, to, v. n. rixor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; jurgo, 1. n., Ter., Hor.—Phr.: jurgĭa făcĭo, 3. a., Pl., *or* jacto, 1. a., Virg., *or* necto, 3. a., Ov.

quarrelsome, adj. lĭtigĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; rixōsus, a, um (aves), Col.; rixatorĭus, a, um, Front.; jurgĭōsus, a, um, Gell. — *A quarrelsome person:* **a.** Of men; rixātor, ōris, m., Quint. —**b.** Of women; jurgātrix, ĭcis, f., Hier.

quarry, s. *A stone-mine,* etc.; lăpĭcīdinæ, ārum, f., Cic., Plaut.

quarry-man, s. *Stone-cutter;* lăpĭcīda, æ, m., Liv., Var.; lăpĭcidinārĭus, ĭi, m., Gloss., Inscr.

quarry-stone, s. cæmentum, i, n., Vitr.; cæmenta, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: saxum cæmentĭcĭum, Vitr.

quartan, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the fourth day;* quartanus, a, um (febris), Pl.—*The quartan ague;* quartāna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

quarter, s. **1.** *A fourth part;* quădrans, ntis, m., Pl., Col.—**2.** *A district;* rēgĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.; vĭcus, i, m., Cic.—**3.** Milit. t. t.: *A sparing from death;* missĭo, ōnis, Hor., Sen.—*To give quarter;* parco, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs. —**4.** Plur.: *Soldiers' billets* or *assigned temporary abodes;* stātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Ov. — **a.** *Summer quarters;* æstīva, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.—**b.** *Winter quarters;* hiberna, ōrum, n. plur., Cæs.

quarter, to, v. a. **1.** *To divide in four parts;* quădrīpartĭo, 4. a., Dict. Cret.—Phr.: quadrīpartītam distrĭbūtĭōnem făcĭo, 3. a., Cic. — **2.** Of soldiers: *To billet;* dispertĭo, 4. a. (exercĭtum per oppĭda), Liv.

quarter-deck, s. fōri, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Virg.

quarterly, adj. trĭmestris, e, Pl., Col.

quartern, s. = *Fourth of a sextarius;* quădrans, ntis, m., Cels., Mart.

quarters, s.; v. QUARTER, *no.* 4.

quash, to, v. a. comprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; confringo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; exstinguo, 3. a., Cic., Pl.; prōtĕro, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.; conculco, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.

quaver, s. = *A shaking of the voice;* Phr.: guttur trĕmŭlum, Cic.; vōcis flexus, Quint.

quaver, to, v. n. = *To shake the voice;* Phr.: vōcem inclīno, 1. a., Cic., *or* i nflecto, 3. a., Cic.

quay, s. crĕpīdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: mōles lapĭdum, f., Cic.

queen, s. rēgĭna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; regĭa, æ, f. adj., Cic.—At chess; compar, ārĭs, f., Ov.

queer, adj. **1.** *Ill-tempered;* v. 2. CROSS, *no.* 3.—**2.** *Singular, odd,* etc.; insŏlens, ntis (verbum), Cic.; insŏlĭtus, a, um (verbum), Cic.; mirĭfĭcus, a, um (hŏmo), Cic., Gell.; absurdus, a, um, Cic.; inconcinnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

queerly, adv. absurde, Cic., Plaut.; inconcinne, App.

queerness, s. **a.** Of style, etc.; insŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Suet.—**b.** Of temper, etc.; ăcerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

quell, to, v. a. comprĭmo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; cŏercĕo, 2. a., Cic.; dŏmo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; sēdo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; compesco, 3. a., Tac., Hor.

quench, to, v. a. **a.** Of fire, etc.; stinguo, 3. a., Lucr.; exstinguo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rēstinguo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; opprĭmo, 3. a., Liv.—**b.** Of thirst; exstinguo, 3. a., Ov.; rēstinguo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; pello, 3. a., Hor.; sēdo, 1. a., Lucr.; dēpello, 3. a., Cic.; explĕo, 2. a., Cic.; dēpōno, 3. a., Ov.

quenchless, adj. inexstinctus, a, um, Ov.

Quentin, St., *A town of France, in the Department of the Aisne;* Augusta Veromandŭōrum (i. e. Augusta, æ, f., and Veromandŭi, ōrum, m. plur.; Quintinopolis, is, f.).

querulous, adj. quĕrŭlus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; quĕrĭbundus, a, um, Cic.

query, s.; v. 1. QUESTION, *no.* 1.

Quesnoy, *A town of France, in the Department of the Nord;* Quercĕtum, i, n.

quest, s. investīgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; inquīsītĭo, ōnis, f. (vĕri), Cic.—*To be, or go, in ques' of;* investīgo, 1. a., Cic.; quæro, 3. a., Cic.; pĕto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

question, s. 1. *Enquiry,* etc.; quæstĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; interrōgātĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.; quæsītum, i, n., Ov. —**2.** *Topic,* etc.; rēs, rĕi, f., Cic.; argūmentum, i, n., Cic.—**a.** *Without question,* etc.; Phr.: sīne dūbĭo, Cic.; prōcul dūbĭo, Liv.—**b.** *There is no question that;* Phr.: non dūbĭum est, quin (with *Subjunctive*), Cic., Ter.—**c.** *To call in question;* Phr.: in dūbĭum vŏco, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

question, to, v. a. **1.** *To make enquiry of;* rōgo, 1. a., Cic.; interrōgo, 1. a., Cic.; percontor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; quæro, 3. a., Cic.; pĕto, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To doubt of,* etc.; dūbĭto, 1. a., Cic.

questionable, adj. **1.** *Uncertain,* etc.; dūbĭus, a, um, Cic.; incertus, a, um, Cic.; ambĭgŭus, a, um, Liv., Ov. —**2.** Of moral conduct, etc.: *Doubtful, open to doubt,* etc.; ambĭgŭus, a, um, Liv., Virg.—**3.** *Open to dispute;* accŭs, ātis, Hor.

questionably, adv. dūbĭe, Cic.; ambĭgŭe, Cic.

questioner, s. **1.** *One who asks questions;* percontātor (percunctātor), ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *An examiner;* quæsītor, ōris, m., Cic.

questor, s. quæstor, ōris, m., Cic.

questorship, s. quæstūra, æ, f., Cic.

quick, adj. **1.** *Swift,* etc.; răpĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; vēlox, ōcis, Cæs., Virg.; cĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; lĕvis, e, Virg., Ov.; pernix, ĭcis, Tac., Virg.; prōperus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; vŏlūcer, ŭcris, ŭcre, Cic., Hor.; cĕler, ĕris, e, Cic., Ov.; præpes, pĕtis, Virg. —**2.** *Ready, prompt,* etc.; promptus, a, um, Cic.; ălăcer, cris, e, Cic., Virg. —Mentally, etc.; săgax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; sollers, tis, Cic., Virg.; ācer, cris, e, Cic., Virg.; ăcūtus, a, um, Cic. —**3.** *Alive;* vīvus, a, um, Cic.—*To cut to the quick;* ad vīvum reseco, 1. a., Cic.

quicken, to, v. a. **1.** *To hasten,* etc.; accĕlĕro, Tac., Lucr.; instigo, 1. a., Sen., Ov.; incĭto, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; impello, 3. a., Ov.—**2.** *To make alive;* ănimo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.

quickly, adv. **1.** *Swiftly,* etc.; vēlōcĭter, Ov.; cĭto, Cic., Hor.; prōpĕre, Tac., Plaut.; pernĭcĭter, Liv.; cĕlĕrĭter, Cic.; prōpĕrāto, Tac.; ōcĭus, Cic.—Of time; mox, Cic., Ter.; brĕvi (*Adverbial Abl.* of brĕvis), Cic., Lucr. —**2.** *Readily,* etc.; prompte, Tac.; făcĭle, Cic., Ter.; expĕdite, Cic.—Of the senses, perception, etc.; ăcūte, Cic.

quickness, s. **1.** *Swiftness,* etc.; ăgĭlitas, ātis, f., Cic.; cĕlĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; vēlōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; pernĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Lucr.—**2.** *Promptness, readiness,* etc.; săgăcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sollertĭa, æ, f., Cic.; prūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; callĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

quicksand, s. syrtis, is, f., Cic., Virg.

quick-set, s.; Phr.: sēpes vīva, Var.

quicksilver, s.; Phr.: argentum vīvum, Pl.

quickwitted, adj.; v. QUICK, *no.* 2.

quiet, adj. **1.** *At rest,* etc.; quĭētus, a, um, Cic.; tranquillus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; plăcĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*To be quiet;* quĭesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; rēquĭesco, 3. n., Cic.; ōtĭor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; cesso, 1. n., Cic., Virg. —**2.** *Still, noiseless,* etc.; tăcĭturnus, a, um, Ov., Hor.; tăcĭtus, a, um, Cic.; sīlens, ntis, Liv., Virg.—*To be quiet;* sīlĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; tăcĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; rētĭcĕo, 2. n., Cic.; contĭcesco, 3. n., Cic, Virg.—**3.** *Peaceful,* etc.; plăcĭdus, a, um, Cic.; plăcātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sēdātus, a, um, Cic. Virg.; tranquillus, a, um, Cic.; pācātus, a, um, Cic., Virg. — **4.** *Gentle, moderate;* lēnis, e, Cic., Hor.; mollis, e, Virg., Ov.; făcĭlis, e, Cic.—**5.** *Free from fear,* etc.; sēcūrus, a, um, Cic.

2. quiet, s. **1.** *Rest,* etc.: quĭes, ētis, f., Cic.; rēquies, ētis, *or* ēi, f., Cic., Ov.; tranquillĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. —**2.** *Stillness,* etc.; tăcĭturnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; sīlentĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *Peacefulness,* etc.; pax, pācis, f., Cic.; tranquillĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.— **4.** *Security;* sēcūrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

3. quiet, to, v. a. pāco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; plāco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; lēnio, 4. a., Cic.; mulcēo, 2. a., Virg., Ov.; compōno, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

quietly, adv. **1.** *Calmly,* etc.; quiēte, Cic.; sēdāte, Cic.; tranquille, Cic.; plācīde, Cic.—**2.** *Silently,* tăcīte, Cic., Ov.—**3.** In manner, etc.: *Gently;* lēnīter, Cic., Ov.; molliter, Cic., Ov.; mite, Cæs., Ov.—Phr.: æquo ănĭmo, Cic.

quietness, quietude; v. 2. QUIET.

quill, s. **a.** Of a bird; penna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; pinna, æ, f., Pl., Suet.—**b.** Of a porcupine, etc.; spīna, æ, f., Cic.

quilt, s. culcīta (culcĭtra), æ, f., Cic., Mart.

quince, s. cȳdōnĭa, æ, f., Pl.—*A quince-tree;* cȳdōnĭus, ĭi, f., Pall.; cȳdōnĕum, ĭi, n., Dig.; cȳdōnites, æ, m., Pall.

quinquennial, adj. quinquennālis, e, Cic.; quinquennis, e, Ov.

Quintin, St., *A town of Picardy, in France;* Quintinum, i, n.

1. quit, to, v. a. linquo, 3. a., Cic.; rĕlinquo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ăbĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Ov.; discēdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; excēdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

2. quit, adj. *Free;* in the combination *quit of* = *free from;* liber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Ov.; lĭbĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; sōlūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

quite, adv. omnīno, Cic., Virg.; prorsus, Cic.; plāne, Cic., Hor.; funditus, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: ex tōto, Pl., Ov.; in tōto, Cic.; in tōtum, Pl.

1. quiver, to, v. n. trĕmo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; trĕmisco, 3. n., Virg.; contrĕmo, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.; contrĕmisco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; trepīdo, 1. n., Ov.—*To quiver at;* trĕmo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; trĕmisco, 3. a., Virg.; contrĕmisco, 3. a., Sen., Hor.

2. quiver, s. phărĕtra, æ, f., Virg., Ov.; cōrȳtos, i, m., Virg., Ov.—*Provided with,* or *having, a quiver;* phărĕtrātus, a, um, Virg., Ov.

1. quivering, s. trĕmor, ōris, m., Virg., Ov.; trĕpĭdātĭo, ōnis, f. (nervōrum), Sen.

2. quivering, adj. Translate by pres. part. of verbs in 1. QUIVER.

quoit, s. discus, i, m., Ov., Hor.—*To play at quoits;* Phr.: disco ludo, 3. n., Cic.

quotation, s. **1.** *A passage quoted;* lŏcus, i, m., Cic.—**2.** *The act of quoting;* Phr.: exemplorum prōlātĭo, Cic.

quote, to, v. a. prōfĕro, v. irreg., Cic.; laudo, 1. a., Cic.; commĕmŏro, 1. a., Cic.

quoth, v. defect. Used only in the 1st and 3rd persons; aio, v. defect., Cic., Ter.; inquĭo (inquam), v. defect., Cic.

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R.

rabbit, s. cŭnĭcŭlus, i, m., Pl., Mart.

rabble, s. **1.** *A mob,* etc.; turba, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; vulgus, i, n., Cic., Hor.; multĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cæs.,—**2.** *The common people;* plebs, is, f.. Liv., Hor.; vulgus, i, n., Cic., Virg.; multĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; plēbēcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

rabid, adj. răbĭdus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; răbĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

rabidly, adv. răbĭde, Cic.; răbĭōse, Cic.

1. race, s. **1.** *A contest;* currĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; cursus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *Race-horses* in the Circensian Games; Phr.: ĕqui cūrŭles, Liv.—**b.** *Race-course;* spătĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; callis, is, f., Lucr.—For chariots; currĭcŭlum, i, n., Hor.—For horses; hippŏdrŏmos, i, m., Mart.—For footrunners; stădĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—**c.** *A race-chariot;* currĭcŭlum, i, n., Tac.—**2.** *House, family,* etc.; v. HOUSE.

2. race, to, v. n. contendo, 3. n., Cic.; certo, 1. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.

1. rack, s. **1.** *An instrument of torture;* tormentum, i, n., Cic.; ĕquŭlĕus, i, m., Cic.; fīdĭcŭlæ, ārum, f., Suet.—**2.** For animals: *A manger,* etc.; falisca, æ, f., Cato; præsēpe, is, n., Phædr.

2. rack, to, v. a. = *To torment, torture,* etc.: **a.** Physically; torquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; crŭcio, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; vexo, 1. a., Cic.; excrŭcio, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.—**b.** Mentally; torquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; crŭcio, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; excrŭcio, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; ango, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

radiance, s. splendor, ōris, m., Ov.; fulgor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

radiant, adj.; v. BRIGHT.

radiantly, adv.; v. BRIGHTLY.

radish, s. răphănus, i, m., Pl., Cat.; rādix, ĭcis, m., Ov., Hor. (S.).

radius, s. rādĭus, ĭi, m. Cic.

Radnor, *A town of South Wales;* Radnorĭa, æ, f.—*The county of Radnor; Radnorshire;* Radnorĭæ Cŏmĭtātus (i. e., Radnorĭa, æ, f.; and Cŏmĭtātus, ūs, m.).

raft, s. rătis, is, f., Cæs.

rafter, s. trabs, is, f., Cæs., Ov.; tignum, i, n., Cæs., Ov.—*A small rafter;* tĭgillum, i, n. dim., Liv.

rag, s. pannus, i, m., Pl., Ov.—*A rag-covering* = *patch-work;* cento, ōnis, m., Cæs.

1. rage, s. **1.** Of persons: *Violent anger, fury,* etc.; īra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; īrācundĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.: răbĭes, em, e (other cases not found), f., Pl., Plaut.—**2.** Of things: *Fury, violence;* răbĭes, ēi, f., Liv., Hor., Virg.—**3.** Of the passions: *Strong passion* or *fury;* răbĭes, em, e (other cases not found), f., Hor.; fŭror, ōris, m., Virg.; ardor, ōris, m., Ov.—**4.** *Excitement,* etc.; fŭror, ōris, m., Cæs., Hor.

2. rage, to, v. n. **1.** *To be in violent anger,* etc.; īrascor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; succensĕo, 2. n., Cic., Liv.; indignor, 1. dep., Cæs., Ov.; sævĭo, 4. n., Liv., Virg.—**2.** *To rave,* etc., as a madman; fŭro, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; insānĭo, 4. n., Virg., Hor.; dēlīro, 1. n., Cic., Hor.—**3.** Of things: *To become violent, furious,* etc.; ardesco, 3. n., Tac.; effervesco, 3. n., Cic.; fŭro, 3. n., Virg., Ov.; īrascor, 3. dep., Pl.—**4.** Of persons or things: *To rave* or *revel* in any way; bacchor, 1, dep., Cic., Hor., —**5.** With respect to passions: *To be strongly excited, roused,* etc.; ardĕo, 2. n., Virg., Ov.; ardesco, 3. n., Tac., Ov.; ūror, 3. pass., Virg., Hor.

ragged, adj. **1.** Of persons: *Wearing ragged* or *tattered clothes;* pannōsus, a, um (homo), Cic.—**2.** Of a garment, etc.: *Torn, hanging in rags,* etc.; lăcer, ĕra, ĕrum, Tac.; lānĭātus, a, um, Quint., Ov.; dilānĭātus, a, um, Tac.

raging, adj. **1.** Of living beings: *Violently angry,* etc.; īrātus, a, um, Cic.; īrācundus, a, um, Cic.; fūrĭōsus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** Of things: *Furious, violent,* etc.; fūrĭōsus, a, um, Ov.; fūrĭbundus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; īrātus, a, um, Hor.; insānus, a, um (fluctus), Virg.—**3.** *Frantic, mad,* etc.; insānus, a, um, Cic.; dēmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.

Ragusa, The, *A river in the south of Sicily;* Flūmen Hermīnĭus (i. e. Flūmen, ĭnis, n.; Hermīnĭus, ĭi, m.).

raid, s. incursĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.; excursus, ūs, m., Cic., Tac.

1. rail, s. pālus, i, m., Col., Ov.

2. rail, to, v. a. = *To surround with a fence,* etc.; sēpĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.

3. rail, to, v. n. = *To scoff, revile,* etc.; convĭcior, 1. dep., Liv.; mālēdico, 3. n., Cic.—*To rail at;* convĭcĭor, 1. dep., Quint.; mālēdico, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.

railer, s. convĭcĭator, ōris, m., Cic.

1. railing, s. = *A fence,* etc., *made with rails;* sēpes, is, f., Cæs., Virg.; septum, i, n., Cic., Lucr.

2. railing, s. = *Scoffing, reviling,* etc.; convĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; mālēdictum, i, n., Cic.

raillery, s.; v. RIDICULE.

raiment, s. vestis, is, f., Cic., Hor.; vestimentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; vestĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; vēlāmen, ĭnis, n., Virg., Ov.; cultus, ūs, m., Liv., Hor.—**a.** *A splendid raiment;* ornātus, ūs, m., Cic.—**b.** *Linen raiment;* līnum, i, n., Hor.

1. rain, s. plŭvĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: aqua cœlestis, Hor.—**a.** *A shower of rain;* imber, bris, m., Cic.

Hor.—**b.** *A pouring rain;* nimbus, i, m., Cic., Lucr.—**c.** *Rain-water* falling from the eaves of houses; stillicīdium, ĭi, n., Cic.—**d.** *A rain-cloud;* nimbus, i, m., Virg.—Phr.: rores plŭvii, Hor. —**e.** *Rain-bringing;* plŭviālis, e (Auster), Virg.; plŭvĭus, a, um (Hyades), Virg.—**f.** *Produced by rain;* plŭviālis, e (fungus), Ov.

2. **rain, to,** v. n. plŭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg., (lacte), Liv.—**a.** *It rains;* plŭit, 3. n. impers., Virg.—**b.** *To rain upon;* implŭo, 3. n., Pl., 3. a., Ov.

rainbow, s. arcus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: arcus plŭvius, Hor., *or* cœlestis, Pl.

rainy, adj. plŭvĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; plŭviālis, e, Tac., Virg.; plŭvĭōsus, a, um, Pl.; imbrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Virg., Ov.

raise, to, v. a. **1.** *To lift up,* etc.; tollo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ēvĕho, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; extollo, 3. a., Cic.; effĕro, **a.** irreg., Cæs.; attollo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; ērĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; lĕvo, 1. a., Pl.; ēlĕvo, 1. a., Cæs.—*To raise oneself on tiptoe;* Phr.: in digitis ērĭgor, 3. pass., Quint.—**2.** *To increase,* etc.; augĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; ădaugĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**3.** *To build, erect,* etc.; v. TO BUILD.—**4.** *To excite, stir up,* etc.; cĭĕo, 2. a. (bellum), Liv., (gĕmĭtūs), Virg.; excĭĕo, 2. a., Liv.; concĭĕo, 2. a., Tac.; mŏvĕo, 2. a. (misericordiam, suspicionem, etc.), Cic.; commŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.; concĭto, 1. a., Cic., Liv., Hor.; incĭto, 1. a., Cic.; stĭmŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**5.** Of troops, etc.: *To enlist,* etc.; colligo, 3. a., Cic.; lĕgo, 3. a., Suet., Ov.; conscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic.; cōgo, 3. a., Sall.—**6.** Of a shout, cry, etc.: *To utter,* etc.; clāmo, 1. n., Cic.; exclāmo, 1. n., Cic.; vōcĭfĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg. — Phr.: clamorem ĕdo, 3. a., Cic., *or* tollo, 3. a., Cic., Virg., *or* fĕro, v. irreg., Cic., *or* prŏfundo, 3. a., Cic. —*To raise a laugh;* cachinnum tollo, 3. a., Cic.; rīsum mŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.

rajah, s. = *Ruler* of a country; v. KING.

1. **rake,** s. **1.** *An implement for breaking up the soil,* etc.; rastrum, i, n., Virg., Ter.; pecten, ĭnis, m., Ov.; rastellus, i, m. dim., Suet.—*A large rake;* irpex, ĭcis, m., Cato.—**2.** *A libertine;* v. LIBERTINE.

2. **rake, to,** v. a. pecto, 3. a., Col. —Phr.: pectine verro, 3. a., Ov.—*To rake up=to collect;* v. COLLECT.

rally, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: Of troops as object: *To re-form, collect again,* etc.; rēstĭtŭo, 3. a. (ordĭnes), Sall., (ăcĭem), Liv.—**2.** Neut.: **a.** Of troops as subject: *To re-form* after a flight or rout; Phr.: e fŭgā rĕcĭpĭo, 3. **a.** (with personal pron. in reflexive force), Cæs.; ex dissipato cursu colligor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Liv.—**b.** *To recover strength,* etc.; rĕvălesco, 3. n., Coll., Ov.; rēvĭresco, 3. n., Auct. Her.; rĕfĭcĭor, 3. pass. (ex vulnĕre), Tac., (spes), Liv.; rĕcrĕor, 1. pass., Cic.—Phr.: rĕcrĕo, 1. a. (with personal pron. in reflexive force), Cic.; colligo, 3. a. (with personal pron. in reflexive force), Cic.

ram, s. ărĭes, ētis, m., Var., (as a sign of the zodiac), Ov.—*A battering-ram;* ărĭes, ētis, m., Cic., Liv.

ramble, to, v. n. **1.** *To wander, roam,* etc.; erro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; pălor, 1. dep., Virg.; vāgor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—*To ramble through* or *over,* pĕrerro, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; ŏberro, 1. n., Tac., Pers.; pervāgor, 1. dep., Cic., Liv.—**2.** Mentally: *To rove, go astray,* etc.; erro, 1. n., Cic.; vāgor, 1. dep., Cic.

rambling, adj. **1.** *Wandering, roaming,* etc.: **a.** Of living beings; errābundus, a, um, Liv.; vāgus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**b.** Of things; errātĭcus, a, um (lapsus), Cic., (Delos), Ov.; errābundus, a, um, Liv.—**2.** *Uncertain, vague,* etc.; vāgus, a, um, Cic.

Ramillies, *A small town of Belgium;* Ramellīum, ĭi, n.

rampart, s. vallum, i, n., Cic., Virg.: mūnīmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; mūnīmentum, i, n., Tac.; mūnītio, ōnis, f., Cæs.; prōpugnācŭlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

rancid, adj. rancĭdus, a, um, Hor.; ŏlens, ntis, Virg., Ov.; fœtĭdus, a, um, Cic.; pūtĭdus, a, um, Cic.

rancour, s. invīdĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ŏdium, i, n., Cic., Virg.; lĭvor, ōris, m., Tac., Ov.; mălignĭtas, ātis, f., Liv.; mălĕvŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; mălĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.

Randazzo, *A town of Sicily, at the foot of Mount Etna;* Tisse, ēs, f.—*The people of Randazzo;* Tissenses, ĭum, m. plur.

random, adj. fortŭĭtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*At random;* fortŭĭto, Cic.; forte (*Adverbial Abl.* of fors, tis, f.), Cic., Ter.; cāsu (*Adverbial Abl.* of cāsus, ūs, m.), Cic., Ov.; tĕmĕre, Cic., Ter.

1. **range,** s. **1.** *A row, line,* etc.; ordo, ĭnis, m., Cic., Virg.; sĕries, em, e (other cases not found), Cic., Tib.—*A mountain-range;* v. MOUNTAIN.—**2.** Of weapons, etc.: *The distance* they can be thrown, etc.; jactus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **range, to,** v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: *To wander, roam;* v. TO ROAM.—**2.** Act.: *To place, set in order,* etc.; v. ARRANGE.

1. **rank,** s. **1.** *A line, row,* etc.; ordo, ĭnis, m., Cic.; v. 1. RANGE.—**2.** Milit. t. t.: *A line* of soldiers in array; ordo, ĭnis, m., Cæs., Cic.—*To reduce to the ranks = to degrade,* etc.; Phr.: in ordinem cōgo, 3. a., Liv., *or* rĕdĭgo, 3. a., Liv.—**3.** *Position* or *degree* in society, etc.; ordo, ĭnis, m. (sĕnātōrĭus), Cic.; grādus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; lŏcus, i, m., Cic.—**4.** *Honour, dignity,* etc.; dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; hŏnor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **rank,** adj. **1.** Of plants, etc.: *Luxuriant,* etc.; luxūrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—*To be rank;* luxūrĭo, 1. n., Pl., Ov.—**2.** Of smell, etc.: *Stinking, fetid,* etc.; rancĭdus, a, um, Hor.; ŏlens, ntis, Virg.; fœtĭdus, a, um, Cic.; pūtĭdus, a, um, Cic.

rankness, s. **1.** Of plants, etc.: *Luxuriance,* etc.; luxūrĭa, æ, f., Pl.; luxūrĭes, ēi, f., Virg.—**2.** Of smell, etc.: *Stench,* etc.; fœtor, ōris, m., Cic.; pūtor, ōris, m., Cato; ŏdor, ōris, m., Sall., Virg.

ransack, to, v. a. **1.** *To pillage,* etc.; răpio, 3. a., Cic.; spŏlio, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; pŏpŭlor, 1. dep., Cæs.; pŏpŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; expilo, 1. a., Cic.; dīvexo, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To search, examine,* etc.; quæro, 3. a., Cic.; scrūtor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; perscrūtor, 1. dep., Cic.

1. **ransom,** s. rĕdemptio, ōnis, f., Liv.

2. **ransom, to,** v. a. **1.** *To buy back,* etc.; rĕdĭmo, 3. a., Cic.; rĕpendo, 3. a. (militem auro), Hor.—**2.** *To liberate,* etc.; lĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic.; exĭmo, 3. a., Cic.

1. **rap,** s. ictus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; plāga, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; verber, ĕris, n., Hor.—*To get a rap;* văpŭlo, 1. n., Quint., Ter.

2. **rap, to,** v. a. fĕrio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; ico, 3. a., Cic.; v. TO STRIKE.

rapacious, adj. răpax, ācis, Cic., Hor.

rapacity, s. răpācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Mart.; ăvĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

rapid, adj. răpĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; vĕlox, ōcis, Cæs., Virg.; cĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pernix, ĭcis, Tac., Virg.; prŏpĕrus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; vŏlūcer, ŭcris, ŭcre, Cic., Virg.; cĕler, ĕris, e, Hor.; præpes, pĕtis, Virg.

rapidity, s. cĕlĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; vĕlōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; pernīcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Lucr.; prŏpĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

rapidly, adv. răpĭde, Cic.; vĕlōcĭter, Cæs., Ov.; prŏpĕre, Tac., Plaut.; prŏpĕrāto, Tac.; cito, Cic., Hor.; pernīcĭter, Liv.; cĕlĕrĭter, Cic.; ōcĭus, Cic., Hor.

rapine, s. răpīna, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; v. PLUNDER.

rapture, s. **1.** *Excessive joy,* etc.; lætĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; v. JOY.—**2.** *Phrensy, inspiration,* etc.: **a.** Of poets; ēlātio, ōnis, f. (animi), Cic.—**b.** Of seers, etc.; fŭror, ōris, m., Cic.

rare, adj. **1.** *Unfrequent,* etc.; rārus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; infrequens, ntis, Hor.; insŏlĭtus, a, um, Cic., Tac. —**2.** *Excellent,* etc.; ēgrēgĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; exīmĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; excellens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; præstans, ntis, Cic., Virg.; singŭlāris, e, Cic.—**3.** *Few;* infrequens, ntis, Cæs.; paucus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rārus, a, um, Hor.

rarefied, adj. tĕnŭis, e, Cic., Ov. —**a.** *To become rarefied;* rāresco, 3. n., Lucr.—**b.** *To be rarefied;* rārĕfio, pass. irreg., Lucr.

rarely, adv. rāro, Cic., Hor.—*Very rarely;* perrāro, Cic.

rarefy, to, v. a. rārefăcio, 3. a., Lucr.

rarity, s. **1.** *Rare occurrence, infrequency;* rārĭtas, ātis, f. (dictōrum), Cic.—**2.** *Fewness;* paucĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; rārĭtas, ātis, f., Suet.

rascal, s. mastīgĭa, æ, m., Ter., Plaut.; furcĭfer, ĕri, m., Cic., Hor.; scĕlus, ĕris, n., Ter.; fūr, fūris, comm.

gen., Virg.; flāgĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Plaut.; nĕfas, n. indecl., Virg.

rascality, s.; v. VILLANY.

rash, adj. **a.** Of persons; tĕmĕrārĭus, a, um, Cic.; præceps, cĭpĭtis, Cic.; inconsultus, a, um, Cic.; incautus, a, um, Cic.; audax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; inconsīdĕrātus, a, um, Nep.; imprūdens, ntis, Sen.—**b.** Of things; tĕmĕrārĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; præceps, ĭpĭtis, Cic.; inconsultus, a, um, Cic.; audax, ācis, Liv.; inconsīdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.

rashly, adv. tĕmĕre, Cic., Hor.; inconsulte, Cic.; audācĭter (audacter), Cic., Ter.; inconsīdĕrāte, Cic.; imprūdenter, Ter.

rashness, s. tĕmĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; imprūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; audācĭa, æ, f., Cic.; inconsīdĕrantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

rasp, s. scōbĭna, æ, f., Var.; rādula, æ, f., Col.

rasp, to, v. a. rādo, 3. a., Pl.; v. TO SCRAPE.

rat, s. mūs, mūris, comm. gen., Pl.

rate, s. **1.** *Price;* prĕtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—**2.** *Manner;* mōdus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *Speed;* festĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; v. QUICKNESS.—**4.** *Tax;* vectīgal, ālis, n., Cic., Cæs.; stīpendĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs.

rate, to, v. a. **1.** *To value, appraise,* etc.; æstīmo (æstūmo), 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To assess;* censĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**3.** *To blame, chide,* etc.; objurgo, 1. a., Cic.; increpo, 1. a., Cic.; incūso, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.

rather, adv. pŏtĭus, Cic., Ov.; māgis, Cic.; mĕlĭus, Cic., Hor.; sātĭus, Cic., Ter.; plūs, Cic.—**a.** *The rather;* præsertim, Cic., Ter.—**b.** *To have rather;* mālo, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; præfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.

ratify, to, v. a. sancĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; firmo, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: ratum, etc., făcĭo, 3. a., *or* effĭcĭo, 3. a., *or* hăbĕo, 2. a., *or* dūco, 3. a., Cic., Liv.

rational, adj. **1.** *Partaking of,* or *endued with, reason;* rātĭōnālis, e, Quint.—**2.** *Retaining one's reason, in one's right mind;* sānus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Discreet, judicious;* săpĭens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; prūdens, ntis, Cic., Ov.

rationally, adv. prūdenter, Cic.; săpĭenter, Cic., Hor.

Ratisbon, *A town of Bavaria;* Ratisbona, æ, f.; Augusta Tĭbĕrĭi (i. e. Augusta, æ, f., and Tĭbĕrĭus, ĭi, m.).

rattle, s. **1.** *Noise,* etc.; crĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.; strĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *An instrument for making a noise;* esp. as a child's plaything; crĕpundĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Ter.; crŏtălum, i, n., Cic.

rattle, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: *To make a rattle* or *a rattling noise;* crĕpo, 1. n., Pl., Ov.; crĕpĭto, 1. n., Virg., Ov.; concrĕpo, 1. n., Cic.; strĕpo, 1. n., Tac., Virg.; strĕpĭto, 1. n., Virg.—**2.** Act.: *To cause to give forth a rattling sound;* crĕpo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; concrĕpo, 1. a., Ov.

ravage, s. pōpŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.; dēpōpŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.; vastātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dīreptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

ravage, to, v. a. **a.** A country, territory, etc.; pōpŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; pŏpŭlor, 1. dep., Cic.; dēpōpŭlo, 1. a., Cæs.; dēpŏpŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; vasto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dēvasto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; dīrīpĭo, 3. a., Liv.—**b.** Of corn-lands, crops, etc.; succīdo, 3. a., Cæs.

ravaging, s.; v. 1. RAVAGE.

rave, to, v. n. **1.** *To rage; to act like a madman;* fūro, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; insānĭo, 4. n., Virg., Hor.; dēlīro, 1. n., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To rage,* or *revel, wildly* or *furiously;* **a.** Of persons; fūro, 3. n., Cic.; bacchor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.—**b.** Of the elements; bacchor, 1. dep. (ventus), Hor.; dēbacchor, 1. dep. (ignis), Hor.—**c.** Of speech; bacchor, 1. dep., Cic.—**3.** *To be furious,* etc.; **a.** Of living beings; īrascor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; succensĕo, 2. n., Cic.; sævĭo, 4. n., Liv., Virg.—*To rave against;* succensĕo, 2. a. (with *Objective clause*), Liv.—**b.** Of things; īrascor, 3. dep. (mare), Pl.; sævĭo, 4. n. (ventus), Cæs.

raven, s. corvus, i, m., Pl., Ov.—Phr.: Phœbeïus āles, Ov.

Ravenna, *A town of Northern Italy, in the Romagna;* Rāvenna, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Ravenna;* Rāvennas, ātis, adj.—*The inhabitants of Ravenna;* Rāvennātes, ĭum, m.

ravenous, adj.: **a.** Of living beings; vŏrax, ācis, Cic.; ĕdax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; ăvĭdus, a, um (convīva), Hor.; răpax, ācis (lūpus), Hor.—**b.** Of things: vŏrax, ācis (ignis), Ov.; ĕdax, ācis (ignis), Virg.; ăvĭdus, a, um (ignis), Ov.; răpax, ācis, m. (Orcus), Hor.

ravenously, adv. ăvĭde, Cic., Lucr.

Ravi (or **Ravee**), **The,** *A river of India in the Punjaub, a tributary of the Indus;* Hўārōtis, ĭdis, f.; Hydrāōtes, æ, m.

ravine, s. fauces, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Liv.; furca, æ, f., Liv.—*A little* or *small ravine;* furcŭla, æ, f. dim., Liv.

raving, adj. **1.** *Acting like a madman, mad,* etc.; fūrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fūrĭbundus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; insānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Furious, infuriated;* **a.** Of living beings; īrātus, a, um, Cic.; fūrĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; fūrĭbundus, a, um, Ov.—**b.** Of things; īrātus, a, um (mare), Hor.; insānus, a, um (fluctus), Virg.; fūrĭōsus, a, um (amor), Ov., (concĭo), Cic.

raw, adj. **1.** *Not cooked;* crūdus, a, um, Liv.; incoctus, a, um, Plaut.—**2.** *Unripe,* etc.; crūdus, a, um, Cic.; rŭdis, e, Mart.; immātūrus, a, um, Quint.—**3.** In manner, etc.: *Uncultivated,* etc.; rūdis, e (of persons), Cic., Ov.; crūdus, a, um, Suet.; ignārus, a, um, Cic.; impōlītus, Cic.; incultus, a, um, Cic.; ăgrestis, e, Cic.; fĕrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; rustĭcus, a, um, Cic.; horrĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; impĕrītus, a, um (inpĕrītus), Cic., Cæs.—*Raw places;* attrīta, ōrum, n. plur., Pl.—**4.** Of a recruit: *Fresh, untrained;* nŏvus, a, um, Tac., Ov.—*A raw recruit;* tīro, ōnis, m., Cic.—**5.** *Unwrought,* etc.; crūdus, a, um, Virg.; rŭdis, e (æs), Pl., (lana), Ov.—**6.** Of the weather, etc.; *Chill;* frīgĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; gĕlĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

ray, s. rādĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Virg.; jūbar, āris, n., Pl., Ov.

razor, s. nŏvācŭla, æ, f., Cic.; culter, tri, m., Cic.

reach, s. **a.** Of mind: *Discernment,* etc.; captus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.; făcultas, ātis, f., Cic.—**b.** Of space: *Distance,* etc.; intervallum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; spătĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; tractus, ūs, m., Cic.

reach, to, v. a. **1.** *To come up to, overtake;* assĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; consĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; ădĭpiscor, 3. dep., Cic.—**2.** *To arrive at;* attingo, 3. a., Cic.; contingo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; căpĭo, 3. a. (esp. by ship), Cæs.; tango, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; pervĕnĭo, 4. n. (ad portam), Cic., (in tecta), Virg.; advĕnĭo, 4. n. (with *Acc. of place*), Virg.—**3.** Of a letter: *To arrive* at its destination; advĕnĭo, 4. n., Suet.—**4.** *To stretch forth, extend,* etc.; extendor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Virg.; porrigor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Pl., Ov.; tendo, 3. n., Virg.; pertĭnĕo, 2. n., Cic.; pandor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Liv.—*To reach out =to hold forth;* præbĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ov.—**5.** *To extend to, border on,* etc.; tango, 3. a., Cic.; attingo, 3. a., Cæs.; contingo, 3. a., Cæs.—**6.** *To acquire, obtain,* by effort, etc.; ădĭpiscor, 3. dep., Cic.; obtĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic.

read, to, v. a. lĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—With the accessory notion of unrolling that on which the ancient books, etc., were written; ēvolvo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**a.** *To read through* or *to the end;* perlĕgo, 3. a., Cic.—**b.** *To read aloud;* rĕcĭto, 1. a., Cic.—**c.** *To read first* or *before another;* præĕo, a. irreg. (verba), Liv.; n. irreg. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic.—**d.** *To read often,* or *with eagerness,* etc.; lectĭto, 1. a., Cic., Tac.—**e.** *To read over* names, etc.; lĕgo, 3. a., Cic.; perlĕgo, 3. a., Liv.

reader, s. lector, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; ănagnostes, æ, m., Cic.—Of documents, etc.; rĕcĭtātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—In church; ănagnostes, æ, m., Eccl.

readily, adv. **1.** *Cheerfully;* prompte, Tac.; lĭbenter, Cic.; cōmĭter, Cic., Ov.; sponte, Tac., Virg.; ultro, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Quickly;* expĕdīte, Cic.; v. QUICKLY.—**3.** *Easily;* expĕdīte, Cic.; făcĭle, Cic., Ter.

readiness, s. **1.** *Quickness;* celĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; v. QUICKNESS, *no.* 1.—**2.** *Of perception,* etc.; săgācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; v. QUICKNESS, *no.* 2.—**3.** *Courteousness,* etc.; făcĭlĭtas, ātis, Cic.; cōmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.; benignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; urbānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

reading, s. lectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ēvolūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*A reading aloud;* lectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; rĕcĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

ready, adj. **1.** *Quick*; v. QUICK.—**2.** *Courteous*, etc.; făcĭlis, e, Cic., Liv.; cōmis, e, Cic., Ov.—**3.** *Prepared*; părātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; promptus, a, um, Tac., Liv.—**a.** *Ready-money*; nūmĕrātum, i, n., Cic.—Phr.: pĕcūnĭa nūmĕrāta, *or* præsens, Cic.—**b.** *To make, or get, ready*; păro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; appăro, 1. a., Cic.; compăro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; instrŭo, 3. a., Claud.; præpăro, 1. a., Cic.

real, adj. **1.** *Actual*, etc.; vērus, a, um, Cic., Ter.—**2.** *Genuine*; vērus, a, um, Cic.; gĕnŭīnus, a, um, Cic.; sincērus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

reality, s. vērum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; vērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—*In reality*: re apse, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: re vērā (also as one word, rēvērā), Cic., Lucr.

realize, to, v. a. **1.** Of property, etc.: *To acquire*, etc.; acquīro, 3. a., Cic.; ădĭpiscor, 3. dep., Cic.—**2.** Mentally: *To comprehend*, etc.; percĭpio, 3. a., Cic.; intellĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; assĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; căpio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

really, adv. vēre, Cic.; vēro, Cic.; reapse, Cic.; certe, Cic., Ov.; prŏfecto, Cic.—Phr.: re vērā (also as one word, rēvērā), Cic.

realm, s. regnum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; impĕrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

reap, to, v. a. **1.** Of corn, etc.: *To cut down*, etc.; mĕto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēmĕto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; succīdo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.—**2.** Of a reward, etc.: *To obtain*; v. OBTAIN.

reaper, s. messor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

reaping-hook, s. falx, cis, f., Cic., Virg.

rear, s. **1.** Of an army; Phr.: nŏvissĭmum agmen, Cæs., Liv.—**b.** Of the line of battle; trĭarĭi, ōrum. m. plur., Liv.—Phr.: postrēma ăcies, Sall.; nŏvissĭma ăcies, Liv.

rear, to, v. a. **1.** Of a horse: *To rise on its hind legs*; ērĭgo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; tollo, 3. a., Virg.; attollo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; arrĭgo, 3. a., Virg.—all followed by personal pron. in reflexive force.—**2.** Of structures, etc.: *To build*; v. TO BUILD.—**3.** *To train*, etc.: **a.** Physically; nūtrĭo, 4. a., Pl., Ov.; ălo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**b.** Mentally; instĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.—**c.** Physically or mentally; ēdŭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; ēdūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

reason, s. **1.** *The faculty of reasoning*, etc.; rătĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.; mens, tis, f., Liv.—**2.** *Cause*, etc.; rătĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; causa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**3.** As the result of reasoning: *Moderation*; rătĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.; mŏdus, i, m., Cic., Liv.; mŏdĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

reasonable, adj. **1.** *Possessing reason*; rătĭōnālis, e, Quint.—Phr.: rătĭōnis compos, *or* particeps, Cic.—**2.** *In accordance with reason = fair*, etc.; æquus, a, um, Cic.; justus, a, um, Cic.; rectus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** As resulting from reason: *Moderate*; mŏdĭcus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; mĕdĭŏcris, e, Cic., Cæs.; mŏdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.

reasonably, adv. **1.** *In accordance with reason*; rătĭōnālĭter, Sen.—**2.** *Justly, rightly*; juste, Cic., Ov.; recte, Cic.—3. *Moderately*; mŏdĭce, Cic., Plaut.; mŏdĕrāte, Cic., Cæs.

reassure, to, v. a. firmo, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; rōbŏro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.

rebel, s. rĕbellis, is, m., Tac., Ov.

rebel, to, v. n. rĕbello, 1. n., Liv.; dēfĭcio, 3. n., Cic.; descisco, 3. n., Cæs.

rebellion, s. **1.** *A renewal of war* by a conquered people; rĕbellĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.; rĕbellĭum, ĭi, n., Liv.—**2.** *Insurrection*, etc.; sēdĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.; tŭmultus, ūs, m., Cic.

rebellious, adj. **1.** Of a conquered people: *Making war afresh*; rĕbellis, e, Tac., Virg.—**2.** *Rising in insurrection*, etc.; sēdĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; turbĭdus, a, um, Tac.; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic.

rebound, s. **1.** rĕpercussus, ūs, m. (vōcis), Tac.; rĕpulsus, ūs, m., Pl., Lucr.

rebound, to, v. n. rĕsĭlĭo, 4. n., Pl.; rĕsulto, 1. n., Virg.; rĕpercŭtior, 3. pass., Ov.

rebuff, s. rĕpulsa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

rebuff, to, v. a. rĕpello, 3. a., Cic.; v. REPEL.

rebuke, s. objurgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rĕprĕhensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; incūsātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vĭtŭpĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; castīgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; animadversĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

rebuke, to, v. a. objurgo, 1. a., Cic.; increpo, 1. a., Liv., Plaut.; incrĕpĭto, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; argŭo, 3. a., Liv.; castīgo, 1. a., Cic.; rĕprĕhendo (rĕprendo), 3. a., Cic., Hor.

recall, s. rĕvŏcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

recall, to, v. a. **1.** *To call back*; rĕvŏco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** Mentally: *To recollect*; rĕmĭniscor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; rĕcordor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; mĕmĭni, a. defect., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: in memoriam rĕdĭgo, 3. a., *or* rĕdūco, 3. a. Cic.—**3.** *To revoke*, etc.; rĕvŏco, 1. a., Tac., Ov.

recant, to, v. a. rĕcanto, 1. a. (opprobrĭa), Hor.; rĕvŏco, 1. a. (sententiam), Dig.—Phr.: pălĭnōdĭam căno, 3. a., Macr.

recantation, s. pălĭnōdĭa, æ, f., Macr.

recapitulate, to, v. a. **1.** *To sum up*; Phr.: summātim dĭco, 3. a., Cic.; brĕvĭter, *or* summātim, describo, 3. a, Cic.—**2.** *To enumerate*; nūmĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dīnūmĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕcensĕo, 2. a., Liv., Virg.; percensĕo, 2. a., Cic.

recapitulation, s. **1.** *A summing up*; ēnūmĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; collectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *An enumeration*; ēnūmĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dīnūmĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

recede, to, v. n. rĕcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; rĕgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Lucr.—Phr.: me, etc., rĕtraho, 3. a., Cic., Ov., *or* rĕmŏvĕo, 2. a., Hor.

receipt, s. **1.** *The act of receiving*; acceptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rĕceptĭo, ōnis, f., Plaut.—**2.** Of money: *That which is received*; acceptum, i, n., Cic.—**3.** *An acquittance for money paid*; ăpŏcha, æ, f., Ulp. Dig.; acceptīlātĭo, ōnis, f., Dig.

receive, to, v. a. **1.** *To take*; accĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; căpio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; excĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; suscĭpio, 3. a., Virg.; rĕcĭpio, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To admit, accept*; accĭpio 3. a. Liv.; rĕcĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

recent, adj. rĕcens, ntis, Cic., Virg.

recently, adv. rĕcens, Tac., Lucr.; rĕcenter, Pl.; nūper, Cic.

receptacle, s. rĕceptācŭlum, i, n., Cic., Tac.

reception, s. **1.** *A receiving*; rĕceptĭo, ōnis, f., Plaut.; acceptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *An entertaining hospitably*, etc.; hospĭtium, ĭi, n., Cic.—**3.** *An interview*, etc.; congressus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; colloquium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.

recess, s. **1.** *A nook, corner*, etc.; rĕcessus, ūs, n., Cic., Virg.; sēcessus, ūs, m., Tac., Virg.; ădytum, i, n., Lucr.; angŭlus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *A hidden retreat*, etc.; lătĕbra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *Holidays*; fĕrĭæ, ārum, f., Cic.; festa, ōrum, n., Ov., Hor.—Phr.: dĭes festi, Cic.

reciprocal, adj. mūtŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; alternus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; rĕcĭprŏcus, a, um, Pl.

reciprocally, adv. mūtŭe, Cic.; alternis, Liv., Virg.—Phr.: in vĭcem (*or*, as one word, invĭcem), Cic., Ov.; in vices, Ov.

reciprocate, to, v. a. rĕcĭprŏco, 1. n., Liv.; alterno, 1. a., Ov.

recital, s. narrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; expŏsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

recitation, s. *A reading out*, etc.; rĕcĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; lectĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.

recite, to, v. a. **1.** *To read out*, etc.; rĕcĭto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; prōnuntĭo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—**2.** *To narrate*, etc.; dīco, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; narro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; v. TO RELATE.

reciter, s. **1.** *One who reads out*, etc.; rĕcĭtātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *A relater*; narrātor, ōris, m., Cic.

reckless, adj. **1.** *Rash*; tĕmĕrārĭus, a, um, Cic.; præceps, ĭpĭtis, Cic.; inconsultus, a, um, Cic.; incautus, a, um, Cic.; audax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; inconsĭdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Careless*, etc.; incūrĭōsus, a, um, Tac.; sēcūrus, a, um, Tac.; sōcors, dis, Tac.; neglĭgens, ntis, Cic.

recklessly, adv. **1.** *Rashly*; tĕmĕre, Cic., Hor.; inconsulte, Cic.; incaute, Cic.; audācĭter (audacter), Cic.; inconsĭdĕrāte, Cic.—**2.** *Carelessly*; sēcūre, Suet., Pl., incūrĭōse, Tac., Liv.; imprūdenter, Ter.; sōcordĭter, Tac.; neglĭgenter, Tac.

recklessness, s. **1.** *Rashness*; tĕmĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; inconsĭdĕrantĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Carelessness*, etc.; neglĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; sēcūrĭtas, ātis, f., Quint.; incūrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; sōcordĭa, æ, f., Liv., Ter.

reckon, to, v. a. **1.** *To count*; nūmĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ēnūmĕro, 1.

a., Cic., Virg.; rēcēnsĕo, 2. a., Liv., Virg.; dīnūmĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; compūto, 1. a., Cic.; annūmĕro, 1. a., Pl.; percensĕo, 2. a., Cic.—*To reckon upon = to depend upon*; v. DEPEND, *no.* 3.—**2.** *To esteem, hold*, etc.; hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic.; æstīmo, 1. a., Cic.; judĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

reckoner, s. compūtātor, ōris, m., Sen.; calculātor, ōris, m., Mart.; rătiōcĭnātor, ōris, m., Cic.

reckoning, s. **1.** *Computation*, etc.; rătio, ōnis, f., Cic.; compūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Sen.. Pl.; ēnūmĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A contribution* of money to a feast, etc.; symbŏla, æ, f., Ter., Plaut.

reclaim, to, v. a. **1.** *To demand back*; rĕpōsco, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; rĕpĕto, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To amend, reform*, etc.; rĕformo, 1. a., Pl.; corrīgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ēmendo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

recline, to, v. n. **1.** *To lean back*, etc.; rĕclīnor, 1. pass., Cæs., Hor.; rĕcumbo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; rĕcŭbo, 1. n., Cic.,Virg.—Phr.: me, etc.. rĕclīno, 1. a., Cæs.—**2.** *To rest upon*; incumbo, 3. n., Virg.

reclining, adj. rĕclīnis, e, Tac., Ov.

recluse, s.; Phr.: homo sōlĭtarius, Cic.

recognition, s. rĕcognĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; agnĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

recognizance, s. = *Bail, security*; vădīmōnium, ĭi, n., Cic.; cautĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. —**a.** *To draw up a form of recognizance*; Phr.: vadimonium concīpĭo, 3. a., Cic., *or* căpĭo, 3. a., Ov., *or* făcĭo, 3. a., Lucr.—**b.** *To be under recognizance*; Phr. : vadimonium est mihi cum aliquo, Cic.—**c.** *To keep one's recognizance*; vadimonium sisto, 3. a., Cic.—**d.** *To forfeit one's recognizance*; Phr.: vadimonium dĕsĕro, 3. a., Cic.—**e.** *To release one's recognizance*, etc.; Phr.: vadimonium missum făcĭo, 3. a., Cic.—**f.** *To offer recognizance*; Phr. : cautionem prōfĕro, **a.** irreg., Sen.

recognize, to, v. a. **1.** *To know again*; rĕcognosco, 3. a., Cic.; agnosco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; cognosco, 3. a., Ov. —**2.** *To acknowledge*, etc.; agnosco, 3. a., Cic.; confĭtĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Virg. —**3.** *To salute*, etc.; observo, 1. a., Cic.

1. **recoil,** s. rĕpercussus, ūs, m. (vocis), Tac.; rĕpulsus, ūs, m., Cic.

2. **recoil, to,** v. n. **1.** *To rebound*; rĕsĭlĭo, 4. n., Pl., Ov.—**a.** *To recoil upon*; rĕcĭdo, 3. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Ov., (with *ad*), Cæs.—**b.** *To recoil from*; ăbhorrĕo, 2. n., Lucr.—**2.** *To start* or *shrink from*; rĕsĭlĭo, 4. n., Cic.

recollect, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: reminiscor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; rĕcordor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; mĕmĭni, v. defect., Cic., Virg. ; commĕmĭni, v. defect., Cic.; rĕpĕto, 3. a., Cic., Virg. —Phr.: memoriā rĕpĕto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; memoriam alicujus rei rĕpĕto, 3. a., Cic.; in memoriam rĕdĭgo, 3. a., Cic., *or* rĕduco, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** Neut.: rĕmĭniscor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; rĕcordor, 1. dep., Cic.; mĕmĭni, v. defect., Cic., Val. Fl.; commĕmĭni, v. defect., Ov.; rĕpĕto, 3. a. (without object), Cic., Virg.

recollection, s. mĕmŏrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; rĕcordātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

recommence, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To begin again*; intĕgro, 1. a., Liv., Virg.—**2.** *To renew*, etc.; rēnŏvo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ītĕro, 1. a., Liv. ; rĕpĕto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; rēdintĕgro, 1. a., Cic. —**3.** *To recur*, etc. ; rēnascor, 3. dep., Liv., Ov. ; rĕsurgo, 3. n., Tac., Virg.

recommend, to, v. a. **1.** *To commend*; commendo, 1. a., Cic., Hor. —*To commend one's self to = to please*; plăcĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To advise*, etc.; suādĕo, 2. n. and a., Cic., Virg.

recommendation, s. **1.** *Commendation*; commendātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. —**2.** *An advising*, etc.; suāsĭo, ōnis, f., Gell.

1. **recompense,** s. **1.** *Reward*, etc. ; præmĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., (plur.), Ov.; merces, ēdis, f., Cic.; prĕtĭum, ĭi, n., Virg.—**2.** *Payment*; rēmūnĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; compensātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **recompense, to,** v. a. **1.** *To reward*, etc.; Phr. : præmĭum do, 1. a., Cic., *or* persolvo, 3. a., Cic., *or* reddo, 3. a., Cat. ; præmĭo affĭcĭo, 3. a., Quint.—**2.** *To requite*, etc.; rēpōno, 3. a., Cic., Juv. ; rĕpendo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; rēmūnĕror, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: gratiam rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

reconcile, to, v. a. rĕconcĭlĭo, 1. a., Cic. ; plăco, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

reconciliation, s. rĕconcĭlĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

recondite, adj.; v. ABSTRUSE, *no.* 2.

reconduct, to, v. a. rĕdūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

reconnoissance, s. explōrātĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.

reconnoitre, to, v. a. explōro, 1. a., Cic.; spĕcŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; scrūtor, 1. dep. a., Tac.

reconquer, to, v. a. rĕcĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic. ; rĕcūpĕro, 1. a., Cic.

1. **record,** s. **1.** *Relation*, etc. ; narrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. ; mentĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A register*, etc. ; v. 1. REGISTER.—*Public records*; acta, ōrum, n., Tac.— Phr. ; tabulæ publicæ, Cic. —**3.** *A memorial*, etc.; commentārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.; libellus, i, m., Cic.

2. **record, to,** v. a. **1.** *To relate*, etc. ; narro, 1. a., Cic., Hor. ; v. TO RELATE.—**2.** *To register*, etc. ; rĕfĕro, v. irreg., Cic. ; consigno, 1. a., Cic. ; inscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic.

recorder, s. **1.** *Keeper of records*; chartŭlārĭus, ĭi, m., Cod. Just.—Phr.: a commentārĭis, Inscr. ; ab actis, Inscr.—**2.** *A judge*; v. JUDGE.

recount, to, v. a. narro, 1. a., Cic., Hor. ; ēnūmĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

recourse, s. In the combination *to have recourse = to betake one's self*, etc. ; me, etc., rĕcĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., *or* confĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; ădĕo, a. irreg., Liv.

recover, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To get back again*; rĕcĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic. ; rĕcūpĕro, 1. a., Cic.—**a.** *To recover by payment*, etc. = *to redeem*; rĕdĭmo, 3. a., Cic.—**b.** *To recover one's self = to recover one's senses*, etc.; me, etc., collĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; collĭgo (3. a.) ănĭmos, Liv., *or* ănĭmum, Tac., *or* mentem, Ov.—**c.** Of the mind: *To recover itself*; se collĭgo, 3. a. (verb in 3rd person), Cic.—**2.** Neut.: *To regain health*; convălesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; rĕvălesco, 3. n., Tac., Ov.—Phr. : me, etc., a vălĕtūdĭne rĕcollĭgo, 3. a., Pl.

recoverable, adj. rĕpărābĭlis, e, Ov.

recovery, s. = *A getting back*; rĕcūpĕrātĭo (rĕcĭpĕrātĭo), ōnis, f., Cic. —Of health ; rĕfectĭo, ōnis, f., Cels.

recreate, to, v. a. ; v. REFRESH.

recreation, s. rĕlaxātĭo, ōnis, f. (animi), Cic. ; rĕquĭes, ētis *or* ēi, f., Cic., Ov. ; rĕmissĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

recriminate, to, v. a. rĕgĕro, 3. a., Pl., Hor.—Phr.: culpam in alios transfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

1. **recruit,** s. tīro, ōnis, m., Cæs.

2. **recruit, to,** v. a. **1.** Of persons, the strength, etc.: *To refresh*, etc. ; rĕfĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic. ; rĕcrĕo, 1. a., Cic.; rĕpăro, 1. a., Liv.; rēnŏvo, 1. a., Liv., Hor.—**2.** Of soldiers : *To obtain by enlistment*, etc.; Phr.: mīlites lĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., *or* scribo, 3. a., Sall., *or* conscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

rectification, s. ēmendātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; correctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

rectify, to, v. a. ēmendo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; corrīgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

rectilineal, adj. directus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: līnĕis rectis circumscriptus, Cic.

rectitude, s. rectum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; æquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; intĕgrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

recumbent, adj. rĕcŭbans, ntis, Cic., Virg. ; rĕcumbens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; rĕclīnis, e, Tac., Ov.

recur, to, v. n. **1.** *To return*; rĕcurro, 3. n., Cæs., Ov.; rĕcurso, 1. n., Virg., Tac. — **2.** Mentally or in speaking : *To come back*, etc.; rĕdĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Plaut.; rĕvertor, 3. dep., Cic., Plaut.

recurrence, s. rĕcŭrsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; rĕcursus, ūs, m., Liv., Ov.; rĕgressus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; rĕversĭo, ōnis, f. (of things), Cic.

recusant, adj. contŭmax, ācis, Cic.—Phr.: jussa rĕcūsans, Virg.

red, adj. rūber, bra, brum. Cic., Hor.; rūfus, a, um, Pl., Plaut.; rūbens, ntis, Pl., Hor.; rūbĭcundus, a, um, Pl., Hor.

redeem, to, v. a. **1.** *To buy back*, etc.; rĕdĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To liberate*, etc.; solvo, 3. a., Cic., Ov., Hor.; lĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic. — **3.** Of a promise, etc.: *To fulfil*; lĭbĕro, 1. a. (fidem), Cic.

Redeemer, The, Rĕdemptor, ōris, m., Aug.; Salvātor, ōris, m., Aug.

redemption, s. rĕdemptĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.; lĭbĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Just.

red-hot, adj. candens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; ardens. ntis, Cic., Ov.

red-lead, s. mĭnĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.

redness, s. rūbor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

redolence, s. ŏdor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

redolent, adj. ŏlens, ntis, Virg.; rĕdŏlens, ntis, Cic., Virg. — *To be redolent of;* ŏlĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; rĕdŏlĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.

redouble, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: ĭlŭplĭco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; condŭplĭco, 1. a., Lucr.; gĕmĭno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; ingĕmĭno, 1. a., Virg.; congĕmĭno, 1. a., Virg.—**2.** Neut.: ingĕmĭno, 1. n., Virg.

redoubt, s. castellum, i, n., Cæs., Cic.; prōpugnācŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; mūnīmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.

redoubtable, adj. **1.** *Formidable;* formīdābilis, e, Gell., Ov.; terrībilis, e, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Brave;* v. 1. BRAVE, *no.* 1.

redound, to, v. n. = *To conduce,* etc.: Generally to be translated by *esse* with a *double Dat.*; also by vălĕo, 2. n., Cic.; v. TO CONDUCE.

1. redress, s. **1.** *Remedy;* rĕmĕdĭum, ĭi, n., Liv. — **2.** *Amends;* v. AMENDS.—*To seek redress;* res rĕpĕto, 3. a., Cic.

2. **redress, to,** v. a. **1.** *To amend,* etc.; corrĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ēmendo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To remedy, to find a remedy for,* etc.; mĕdĕor, 2. dep. (malo), Cic.; sarcĭo, 4. a. (injuriam), Cic.; ulciscor, 3. dep. (injurias), Cic.

reduce, to, v. a. **1.** *To make smaller;* mĭnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; immĭnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—In bulk; extĕnŭo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; attĕnŭo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.—**2.** Of property, etc.: *To diminish,* etc.; attĕnŭo, 1. a., Ov.; curto, 1. a., Pers. — **3.** Of a state or condition: *To bring down into,* etc.; rĕdĭgo, 3. a. (in servitutem), Cæs., (ad inopiam), Ter., (sub imperium), Cæs.; rĕdūco, 3. a. (ad măcĭem), Pl. — *To reduce to the ranks;* Phr.: in ordĭnem cōgo, 3. a., Liv., *or* rĕdĭgo, 3. a., Liv. — **4.** In number, quantity, amount, etc.: *To lower,* etc.; rĕdĭgo, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; mĭnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; immĭnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—*To reduce th price of corn;* annōnam laxo, 1. a., Liv.—**5.** *To subdue,* etc.; dŏmo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; vinco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

reduction, s. **1.** *A lessening;* immĭnūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mĭnūtĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.—**2.** *Abatement,* etc.; rĕmissĭo, ōnis, f., Suet.; dēductĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** Milit. t. t.: Of a city, fortress, etc.: *The capture,* etc.; expugnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

redundance, s. ăbundantĭa, æ, f.. Cic.—Of style; rĕdundantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

redundant, adj. rĕdundans, ntis, Cic.; sŭpervăcāneus, a, um, Cic.; sŭperflŭus, a, um, Sen.— *To be redundant;* rĕdundo, 1. n., Cic.; sŭpersum, v. n., Cic.

redundantly, adv. rĕdundanter, Pl.; nimĭum, Cic., Virg.

reed, s. călămus, i, m., Ov.; ărundo, ĭnis, f., Pl., Ov.; canna, æ, f., Col., Ov.—*Reed-bearing;* ărundĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov.

reedy, adj. ărundĭnĕus, a, um, Virg.; ărundĭnōsus, a, um, Cat.

1. **reef,** s. cautēs, is, f., Cæs., Virg.

2. **reef, to,** v. a. contrăho, 3. a. (vela), Hor.; subdūco, 3. a., Hirt.

reel, to, v. n. = *To stagger,* etc.; tĭtŭbo, 1. n., Hor.; văcillo, 1. n., Cic.; lăbo, 1. n., Cels., (năvis), Ov.

re-establish, to, v. a. rēstĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; v. TO RESTORE.

refer, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To direct* or *remit* a person for information, etc.; rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; dēlĕgo, 1. a., Liv.; rĕmitto, 3. a. (ad senatum), Tac., (ipsis), Cæs. — **b.** *To compare with,* as a standard, etc.; rĕvoco, 1. a., Cic.—**c.** *To attribute,* etc.; rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cæs., Hor.; ascribo, 3. a., Cic.; attrĭbŭo, 3. a., Cic.; trĭbŭo, 3. a., Cæs.; assigno, 1. a., Cic. — 2. Neut.: *To have reference or regard to;* attĭnĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; specto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; pertĭnĕo, 2. n., Cic.

referee, s. **1.** *An umpire;* arbĭter, tri, m., Cic., Hor.; disceptātor, ōris, m., Cic.—**2.** *An adviser;* consiliārius, ĭi, m., Cic.

refine, to, v. a. **a.** Of liquids; dēfæco, 1. a., Col.; cōlo, 1. a., Pl.; lĭquo, 1. a., Pl., Hor.; dēlĭquo, 1. a., Col.; ēlĭquo, 1. a., Sen.—**b.** Of metals; excŏquo, 3. a., Gell.—**c.** Of manners, habits, etc.; pōlĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; expōlĭo, 4. a., Cic., Plaut.; ēmollĭo, 4. a., Ov.; excōlo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; lĭmo, 1. a. (virum), Cic.

refinement, s. Of manners, etc.; hūmānĭtas, ātis, Cic.; cultus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

reflect, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To give back a reflection of;* rĕpercŭtĭo, 3. a. (lumen), Virg.; rĕplĭco, 1. a. (rādĭos), Sen.; rĕgĕro, 3. a. (rādĭos), Pl.—Of a mirror, water, etc.; reddo, 3. a., Virg.—**2.** Neut.: *To meditate,* etc.; mĕdĭtor, 1. dep., Cic.—*To reflect upon:* **a.** = *To consider,* etc.; mĕdĭtor, 1. dep., Cic., Sil.; v. CONSIDER.—**b.** = *To blame;* v. 1. BLAME.

reflection, s. **1.** Of light, etc.: *A casting* or *turning back,* etc.; rĕpercussus, ūs, m., Pl.; rĕpulsus, ūs, m., Lucr. — **2.** *Meditation, thought,* etc.; cōgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mĕdĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; v. also MEDITATION; commentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēlĭbĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*Without reflection;* inconsĭdĕrāte, Cic.; inconsulte, Cic.—**3.** *Blame;* v. 2. BLAME, *no.* 1.

reflux, s. **a.** Of the tide; rĕcessus, ūs, m., Cic.—**b.** Of the sea; Phr.: rĕflŭum mare, Ov.

1. **reform,** s. correctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ēmendātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rĕformātĭo, ōnis, f. (mōrum), Sen.

2. **reform, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To make better,* etc.; corrĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ēmendo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕformo, 1. a., Pl.—**2.** Neut.: *To reform oneself;* Phr.: me, etc., ad bŏnam frūgem rĕcĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic.

reformer, s. ēmendātor, ōris, m., Cic.; corrector, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

refractory, adj. contūmax, ācis, Cic.; obstĭnātus, a, um, Quint., Hor.; pertĭnax, ācis, Cic., Hor.

refrain, to, v. n.; Phr.: me, etc., abstĭnĕo, 2. a., Liv., Virg.; mihi, etc., tempĕro, 1. n., Pl.

refresh, to, v. a. rĕfrĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; rĕcrĕo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; rĕnŏvo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; rĕpāro, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; rĕdintĕgro, 1. a., Pac.

refreshing, adj. **1.** *Cool;* frīgĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Agreeable, pleasant;* grātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ămœnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

refreshment, s. cĭbus, i, m., Cic., Ov.

refuge, s. **1.** *A place of shelter,* etc.; perfŭgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; rĕfŭgĭum, ĭi, n., Liv.; confŭgĭum, ĭi, n., Ov.—*To flee for refuge;* confŭgĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; perfŭgĭo, 3. a., Tac.— **2.** *A secret retreat;* rĕcessus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; lătĕbra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; sēcessus, ūs, m., Tac., Virg.

refulgence, s. splendor, ōris, m., Ov., Hor.; fulgor, ōris, Cic., Hor.; nĭtor, ōris, m., Pl., Ov.

refulgent, adj. fulgens, ntis, Vell.; rĕfulgens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; effulgens, ntis, Tac., Virg.; splendens, ntis, Virg., Hor.; resplendens, ntis, Virg.

refund, to, v. a. reddo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; restĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.; rĕpōno, 3. a., Liv., Hor.

refusal, s. rĕcūsātĭo, ōnis f.; rĕpulsa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; rĕpūdĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; nēgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **refuse,** s. quisquĭlĭæ, ārum, f. plur., App.; rāmentum, i, n., Pl., Lucr.; fæx, fæcis, f., Hor.

2. **refuse to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: rĕcūso, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; abnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; nĕgo, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.; abnĕgo, 1. a., Virg.; denĕgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.— **2.** Neut.: rĕnŭo, 3. n., Tac., Ov.; nĕgo, 1. n., Cic., Ov.

refutation, s. rĕfūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; confūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Auct. Her.; responsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dissōlūtĭo, ōnis, f. (crīmĭnum), Cic.

refute, to, v. a. rĕfūto, 1. a., Liv.; confūto, 1. a., Cic.; rĕvinco, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; rĕfello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕdargŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; cōargŭo, 3. a., Pl.

regain, to, v. a. rĕcĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕcūpĕro, 1. a., Cic.; rĕpāro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

regal, adj. **1.** *Of,* or *pertaining to, a king;* rēgālis, e, Cic., Virg.; rēgĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Splendid, magnificent;* rēgĭus, a, um (moles), Hor.—**3.** *Sumptuous;* rēgĭfĭcus, a, um (luxus), Virg.

regale, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: rĕfrĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; rĕcrĕo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** Neut.: ĕpŭlor, 1. dep., Cic. Virg.

regalia, s.; Phr.: insignĭa rēgĭa, Cic.

regally, adv. rēgĭe, Plaut.; rēgĭfice, Enn. ap. Cic.; rēgālĭter, Liv.

regard, s. rĕvĕrentĭa, æ, f., Tac., Juv.: observantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; vĕrēcundĭa, æ, f., Liv.; respectus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; hŏnor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—*As regards,* or *with regard to,* or *regarding;* Phr.: quod attinet ad . . . ., Cic.

2. regard, to, v. a. **1.** *To pay respect to,* etc.; rĕvĕrĕor, 2. dep., Tac., Ter.; cĕlo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; vĕnĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; observo, 1. a., Cic.; vĕrĕor, 2. dep., Cic.; suspĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To consider,* etc.; cūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; attendo, 3. a., Cic., Juv.; ănĭmadverto, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: animum intendo, 3. a., Cic.—**3.** *To judge,* etc.; censĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; existĭmo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

regardless, adj. sēcūrus, a, um, Tac.; incūrĭōsus, a, um, Tac.; negligens, ntis, Cic.; sōcors, rdis, Tac., Ter.; tĕmĕrārĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

regardlessly, adv. nēgligenter, Cic., Tac.

1. Reggio, *A city of North Italy;* Rhēgĭum (Rēgium), ĭi, n.

2. Reggio, *A town of Southern Italy, on the Straits of Messina;* Rhēgium (Rēgium), ĭi, n.—*The inhabitants of Reggio;* Rhegini, ōrum, m. plur.

regiment, s. **a.** Of infantry; lĕgĭo, ōnis, f., Liv. Virg.; cōhors, tis, f., Cæs., Virg.—**b.** Of cavalry; turma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cōhors, tis, f., Pl., Virg.

regimentals, s.; Phr.: ornātus mīlĭtāris, Cic.

region, s. rēgĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.; tractus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; plāga, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; ōra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

1. register, s. tăbŭla, æ, f., Cic.; commentārĭus, i, m., Suet.; lĭber, bri, m., Cic.; cōdex, ĭcis, m., Cic.; rătĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. register, to, v. a. perscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic.; inscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic.; consigno, 1. a., Cic.

registrar, s.; Phr.: a commentariis, Inscr.

1. regret, s. **1.** *Sorrow;* dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; dēsīdĕrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Bitter reflection;* pœnitentĭa, æ, f., Liv.

2. regret, to, v. a. **1.** *To grieve for;* lūgĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**2.** *To repent of;* pœnĭtet, 2. impers., Plaut., Cic.; pĭget, 2. impers., Ter.

regular, adj. **1.** *Arranged* according to rule, etc.; compositus, a, um, Cic.; dispŏsĭtus, a, um, Cic.; correctus, a, um, Liv.—**2.** *Proper, right,* etc.; rectus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lēgĭtĭmus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; justus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**3.** *Uniform,* etc.; certus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; constans, ntis, Cic., Hor.; æquābĭlis, e, Cic.

regularity, s. **1.** *Order,* etc.; ordo, ĭnis, m., Cic.—**2.** *Unchangeableness, certainty,* etc.; constantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

regularly, adv. **1.** *Properly, rightly;* ordine (*Adverbial Abl.* of ordo, ĭnis, m.), Cic., Ov.; lēgĭtĭme, Tac.—**2.** *Uniformly,* etc.; constanter, Cic., Hor.

regulate, to, v. a. **1.** *To set in order,* etc.; dispōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ordĭno, 1. a., Cic.; constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To direct,* etc.; rĕgo, 3. a., Cic.; dirĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; præscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic.; mŏdĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; tempĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; gŭberno, 1. a., Cic., Mart.

regulation, s. **1.** *Arrangement,* etc.; dispōsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ordĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.—**2.** *A rule* or *order;* præceptum, i, n., Cic.; mandātum, i, n., Cic.; lex, lēgis, f., Cic., Ov.; dēcrētum, i, n., Cic.

rehearsal, s. **1.** *Repetition;* rĕpĕtĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.; ĭtĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Narration,* etc.; narrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; expŏsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. reign, s. regnum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; dĭtĭo, ōnis, f. (neither the *Nom.* and *Voc.* Sing., nor any cases of the Plur. in use), Cic., Virg.; impĕrium, ĭi, n., Cic.

2. reign, to, v. n. regno, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; impĕro, 1. n., Pl., Tac.; impĕro, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; dŏmĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.

reimburse, to, v. a. rĕpendo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; rĕmūnĕror, 1. dep., Cic.; penso, 1. a., Sen.; reddo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕtrĭbŭo, 3. a., Cic.

reimbursement, s. rĕmūnĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; compensātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. rein, s. Of horses, etc.; hăbēna, æ, f., Amm.; lōra, ōrum, n. plur., Liv., Virg.; hăbēnæ, ārum, f. plur., Ov.

2. rein, to, v. a. frēno, 1. a., Hirt., Virg.; rĕfrēno, 1. a., Curt.; infrēno, 1. a., Liv.—Phr.: hăbēnas prēmo, 3. a., Virg.—*To rein in;* lōris ūtor, 3. dep., Ov.

reindeer, s. tărandus, i, m., Pl.

reinforce, to, v. a. firmo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—Of troops, etc.; supplĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.

reinforcement, s. supplēmentum, i, n., Cic.; subsĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs.; auxĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

reins, s. = *The kidneys;* rēnes, um (and ĭum), m. plur., Cic., Hor. (S.).

reinstate, to, v. a. rĕpōno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rēstĭtŭo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.

reject, to, v. a. rējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; rĕpello, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; arcĕo, 2. a., Cic.

rejection, s. rējectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rĕpulsa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; rĕpūdĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

rejoice, to, v. n. gaudĕo, 2. semidep., Cic., Hor.; lætor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; exsulto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.

rejoin, to, v. n.; v. ANSWER.

rejoinder, s.; v. ANSWER.

1. relapse, s.; Phr.: morbus rĕcĭdīvus, Cels.—In a fever; fĕbris rĕcĭdīva, Cels.

2. relapse, to, v. n. rĕcĭdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; rĕlābor, 3. dep., Hor., Ov.

relate, to, v. a. *To tell by speech* or *in writing;* rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; dico, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; narro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; pando, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; mĕmŏro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—*To relate in detail;* ēnarro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

related, adj. **1.** Past part. of "to relate;" v. RELATE.—**2.** Part. of verb: *Connected by blood,* etc.; prōpinquus, a, um, Cic., Sall.; conjunctus, a, um (sanguĭne), Sall.; consanguĭnĕus, a, um, Cæs.

relation, s. **1.** *A recital,* etc.; narrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; expŏsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Reference* or *respect* to a thing; rătĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*In relation to;* ad, Cic.; sŭper, Virg.; de, Cic., Ov.—Phr.: quod attinet ad, Cic.—**3.:** **a.** *A kinsman;* prōpinquus, i, m., Cic.; cognātus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; consanguĭnĕus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; conjunctus, i, m., Quint.—(a) On the father's side; agnatus, i, m., Cic.—(b) By marriage; affinis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Ter.—**b.** *A kinswoman;* prōpinqua, æ, f., Cic.; cognāta, æ, f., Ter.—**c.** Plur.: *Relations,* collectively; affinĭtas, ātis, f., Plaut.; cognātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**4.** In a comparative form: *Proportion;* prōportĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

relationship, s. prŏpinquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; nĕcessĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; conjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cognātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; consanguĭnĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Virg.—**a.** On the father's side; agnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**b.** By marriage; affinĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

relative, s.; v. RELATION, *no.* 3.

relax, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: laxo, 1. a., Virg.; rĕlaxo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕmitto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** Neut.: languesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; ĕlanguesco, 3. n., Liv.

relaxation, s. rĕlaxātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rĕfectĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; rĕquĭes, ētis, *or* ēi, f., Cic., Ov.; rĕmissĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.

release, to, v. a. lĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; vindĭco, 1. a., Cic.; exsolvo, 3. a., Virg.; solvo, 3. a., Hor.; expĕdĭo, 4. a., Cic.

2. release, s. lĭbĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

relegate, to, v. a. rĕlĕgo, 1. a., Cic.

relent, to, v. n. **a.** Of persons as subject; plăcor, 1. pass., Cic.—Phr.: ănĭmo frangor, 3. pass., Cic., *or* flector, 3. pass., Cic.—**b.** Of anger, etc., as subject; rĕsīdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

relentless, adj. dūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; immīsĕrĭcors, dis, Cic.

reliance, s. fĭdes, ēi, f., Cic., Ov.; fīdūcĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; confidentĭa, æ, f., Script. ap. Cic.

relic, s. rĕlĭquiæ (rellĭquiæ), ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.

relief, s. **1.** *Comfort;* sōlāmen, ĭnis, n., Virg.; sōlātĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; consōlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; lēnīmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; lēvāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; lēvāmentum, i, n., Cic.; sublēvātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Succour, help;* auxĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; suppĕtiæ, ārum, f. plur. (only in *Nom.* and *Acc.*), Plaut.; adjūmentum, i, n.; Cic., Ov.

relieve, to, v. a. **1.** *To comfort, succour,* etc.; lēvo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕlēvo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; sōlor, 1. dep., Virg., Hor.; consōlor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To aid, assist,* etc.; succurro, 3. n., Cic.; subvĕnĭo, 4. n., Cæs., Ov.; auxĭlĭor, 1. dep., Cic.; jŭvo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—*To relieve guard;* Phr.: in statiōnem succēdo, 3. n., Cæs.

religion, s. rēlĭgĭo (rellĭgĭo), ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.; pĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.; sanctĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

religious, adj. rēlĭgĭōsus, a, um

Cic.; pĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sanctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

religiously, adv. rēlĭgĭōse, Cic.; pie, Cic., Ov.; sancte, Cic., Ter.

relinquish, to, v. a. linquo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; rēlinquo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēstĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: me, etc., abdūco, 1. a. (with *Abl.* of thing relinquished), Cic.—*To relinquish entirely;* dērēlinquo, 3. a., Cic.

1. **relish,** s. **1.** *Flavour;* gustus, ūs, m., Cels.; săpor, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.—**2.** *A delicacy,* etc.; săpor, ōris, m., Virg.; cŭpēdĭa, ōrum, n. plur., *or* cŭpēdĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut.

2. **relish, to,** v. n. gusto, 1. a. (præcepta), Cic.; dēlector, 1. pass. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.; (imperio), Cæs., (carminibus), Hor.

reluctance, s.; Phr.: ănĭmus āversus, Cic.; ănĭmus ălĭēnus, Cæs., Ter.

reluctant, adj. āversus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ălĭēnus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; invītus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; nōlens, ntis, Quint.

reluctantly, adv. invīte, Cic.; grāvāte, Cic.; grāvātim, Liv., Lucr.; —also, adj. invītus, a. um (in adverbial force; e. g. invītus fēci), Cic., Ov. —Phr.: ănĭmo āverso, Cic., Ov.; ănĭmo ălĭēno, Cæs., Ter.

rely, to, v. n. fīdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; confīdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; crēdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.—Phr.: fīdem hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic.; fīduciam hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic.

relying, adj. Translate by pres. part. of verbs in "to rely."—*Relying upon;* frētus, a, um (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.

remain, to, v. n. mănĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; permănĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; rēmănĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; persto, 1. n., Ov.—*To remain over and above;* sŭpersum, v. n., Cic., Virg.; resto, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

remainder, s. rēlĭquum, i, n., Liv., (plur.), Cic.; rēsĭdŭum, i, n., Suet.

remains, s. rēlĭquĭæ (rellĭquĭæ), ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.

remand, to, v. a. rēmitto, 3. a., Cic.

1. **remark,** s. observātĭo, ōnis, f., Suet.; dictum, i, n., Cic., Lucr.; sententĭa, æ. f., Cic., Ter.

2. **remark, to,** v. a. **1.** *To note,* etc.; observo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ănĭmadverto, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To make a remark about,* etc.; dīco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

remarkable, adj. nōtābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; insignis, e, Cic.; conspĭcŭus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; eximĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

remarkably, adv. insignīte, Cic., Plaut.; insignĭter, Cic.; nōtābĭlĭter, Tac.

1. **remedy,** s. **1.** *Medicine;* mĕdĭcīna, æ, f., Cic.; mĕdĭcāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.; mĕdĭcāmentum, i, n., Cic.; rĕmĕdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—**2.** *Alleviation;* lēnīmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; sublĕvātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; lĕvāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; lĕvāmentum, i, n., Cic.

2. remedy, to, v. a. **1.** *To heal,* etc.; mĕdĕor, 2. dep., (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; cūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; sāno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To alleviate,* etc.; lĕvo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; rēlĕvo, 1. a., Cic.; sublĕvo, 1. a., Cic.

remember, to, v. a. rĕmĭniscor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.,; rĕcordor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; mĕmĭni, v. defect., Cic., Virg.; commĕmĭni, v. defect., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: mĕmorĭā rĕpĕto, 3. a., Cic.; mĕmorĭam (alicujus rĕi) rĕpĕto, 3. a., Cic.

remembrance, s. mĕmŏrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; rĕcordātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

remind, to, v. a. mŏnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Tac.; admŏnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg. — Phr.: in mĕmorĭam rĕdīgo, 3. a., Cic., *or* rĕdūco, 3. a., Cic.

reminiscence, s. mĕmŏrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; rĕcordātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

remiss, adj. rēmissus, a, um, Cæs., Cic.; nēglĭgens, ntis, Cic.

remission, s. **1.** Of a fault, etc.: *Pardon;* vĕnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Abatement,* etc.; v. ABATEMENT.

remissness, s.; v. CARELESSNESS.

remit, to, v. a. **1.** *To send back;* mitto, 3. a., Cic.; rēmitto, 3. a., Cic. — **2.** Of a fault, etc.: *To pardon;* ignosco, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor. — Phr.: vĕnĭam do, 1. a., Cic., *or* reddo, 3. a., Hor.

remnant, s.; v. REMAINS.

remonstrance, s. admŏnĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mŏnĭtus, ūs, m., Ov.

remonstrate, to, v. n. dēhortor, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.; expostŭlo, 1. n., Cic.—*To remonstrate with;* mŏnĕo, 2. a., Cic.

remorse, s. morsus, ūs, m., Cic.; crŭcĭātus, ūs, m., Cic. — Phr.: conscientiæ stĭmulus, Cic.

remorseless, adj. immītis, e, Tac., Virg.; sævus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; immānis, e, Cic., Virg.

remote, adj. rēmōtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sēmōtus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; distans, ntis, Cic., Ov.; longinquus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

remotely, adv. **a.** Of space; longe, Cic., Virg.; prŏcul, Cic., Virg. —*More remotely;* rēmōtius, Cic. — **b.** Of time; ōlim, Cic., Virg.; quondam, Cic., Virg.; ălĭquando, Cic.

remoteness, s. distantĭa, æ, f., Pl.; longinquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

removal, s. **1.** *Departure;* discessus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; ăbĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.; abscessus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; prŏfectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Dismissal,* etc.; ablēgātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.; āmandātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rēlēgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

remove, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: *To depart,* etc.; ăbĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; discēdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; rĕcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: me, etc., rĕmŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov., *or* āmŏvĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ter.—**2.** Act.: a. *To remove* a person or thing *from* a place, etc.; rĕmovĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; āmŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; transmŏvĕo, 2. a., Tac.; dīmŏvĕo, 2. a., Virg., Hor. —**b.** *To dismiss,* etc.; ablēgo, 1. a., Liv.; rēlēgo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

remunerate, to, v. a. rēmūnĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Liv., rēpendo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; compenso, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: præmĭum do, 1. a., Cic., *or* persolvo, 3. a., Cic., *or* reddo, 3. a., Cat.; præmĭo (aliquem) affĭcĭo, 3. a., Quint.

remuneration, s. præmĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; merces, ēdis, f., Cic.; rēmūnĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; compensātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

rend, to, v. a. lăcĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dilăcĕro, 1. a., Tac., Ov.

render, to, v. a. **1.** *To give, supply,* etc.; do, 1. a., Cic.; reddo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; offĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Liv., Ter.—**2.** *To translate,* etc.; reddo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; verto, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; converto, 3. a., Cic.

renew, to, v. a. **1.** *To repair,* etc.; rēnŏvo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕpăro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; rēdintĕgro, 1. a., Cic. —Of a building; rēstauro, 1. a., Tac.; rĕfĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To repeat,* etc.; ĭtĕro, 1. a., Pl.; (pugnam), Liv., (ortūs), Ov.; intĕgro, 1. a. (pugnam), Liv., (carmen), Virg.; rĕpĕto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

renewal, s. rēnŏvātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; instaurātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; intĕgrātĭo, ōnis, f., Ter.

Renfrew, *A town of Scotland, in a county of the same name;* Renfroāna, æ, f.

Rennes, *A town of France, in the Department of Ille-et-Vilaine;* Rhēdŏnes, um, m. plur.

renounce, to, v. a. rēnuntĭo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; rĕpŭdĭo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; rēspŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; rēnūo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

renovate, to, v. a.; v. TO RENEW.

renovation, s.; v. RENEWAL.

renown, s. fāma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; nōmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; glōrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; clārĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Tac.; clārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

renowned, adj. clārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inclītus, a, um, Col., Virg.; cēlĕber, bris, bre, Cic., Hor.; insignis, e, Cic.; nōbĭlis, e, Ov., Cic.; fāmōsus, a, um (urbs), Tac.

1. **rent,** s. *A tearing,* etc.; scissūra, æ, f., Pl.; fissum, i, n., Cic.

2. **rent,** s. *Money paid for housekhire,* etc.; merces, ēdis, f., Cic., Cæs.; hăbĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Suet.—Phr.: mercedes hăbĭtātĭōnum annuæ, Cæs.

3. **rent, to,** v. a. condūco, 3. a., Cic.

renter, s. conductor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.

renunciation, s. abdĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.; cessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rejectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

Reol, *A town of Western Germany;* Rigŏdūlum, i, n.

repair, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: a. *To renew,* etc.; rĕpăro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**b.** Of clothes: *To mend;* sarcĭo, 4. a., Pl., Virg. — **2.** Neut.: *To go or to betake oneself to;* me, etc., răcĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., *or* confĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

reparation, s. compensatĭo ōnis, f., Cic. — For an injury done; sătis-

factĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs. — For a crime committed; explātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

repast, s. ĕpŭlum, i, n., ĕpŭlæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; daps, dăpis, f., Ov., Hor.; convīvĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

repay, to, v. a. rēmūnĕror, 1. dep., Cic.; rĕpendo, 3. a., Virg.; penso, 1. a., Sen.; compenso, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

repayment, s. rēmūnĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; compensātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **repeal, to,** v. a. abrŏgo, 1. a., Cic.; rescindo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.

2. **repeal,** s. abrŏgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ăbŏlĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Suet.

repeat, to, v. a. rĕpĕto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ītĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

repeatedly, adv. sæpe, Cic.; sæpĕnŭmĕro, Cic.; persæpe, Cic.; frequenter, Cic., Ov.; identĭdem, Cic.—Phr.: ītĕrum atque ītĕrum, Virg., Hor.; ītĕrum ītĕrumque, Virg.

repel, to, v. a. **1.** Of things: *To drive back;* rĕpello, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; prōpulso, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** Of accusations: *To rebut,* etc.; rĕfūto, 1. a., Liv.; rĕfello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕvinco, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; rēdargŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

repent, to, v. n. pœnĭtĕt, 2. a. impers., Cic., *or* piget, 2. n. impers., Just., Ter. (both with *Acc.* of person and *Gen.* of thing).

repentance, s. pœnĭtentĭa, æ, f., Liv.

repentant, adj. pœnĭtens, ntis, Cic., Suet.

repercussion, s. rĕpercussus, ūs, m., Tac., Pl.

repetition, s. rĕpĕtītĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.; ītĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rēdintĕgrātĭo, ōnis, f., Auct. Her.

repine, to, v. n. dŏlĕo. 2. n., Cic., Virg.; quĕror, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; mœrĕo, 2. n., Cic.

replace, to, v. a. **1.** *To put back into its place;* rĕpōno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rēstĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To make good,* etc.; supplĕo, 2. a., Cic.

replenish, to, v. a. rĕplĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; implĕo, 2. a., Cic.; complĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.

replete, adj. rĕplētus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; implētus, a, um, Cic.; plēnus, a, um, Cic.; rĕfertus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; confertus, a, um, Cic.

repletion, s. sātŭrĭtas, ātis, f., Plaut.; sātĭētas, ātis, f., Cic.—*To repletion;* Phr.: ad plēnum, Virg.

1. **reply,** s. rĕsponsum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

2. **reply, to,** v. a. rĕspondĕo, 2. a. and n., Cic., Hor.

1. **report,** s. **1.** *Rumour;* rūmor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; fāma, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Noise,* etc.; frăgor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; sonĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; sŏnus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; strĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Report,* etc.; fama, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; nōmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.—**4.** *An official statement,* etc.; rēlātus, ūs, m., Tac.—**5.** *Narration,* etc.; narrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; expositĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. report, to, v. a. *To make a statement,* etc.; rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; nuntĭo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; rēnuntĭo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.

reporter, s. **1.** *A relater;* narrātor, ōris, m., Cic.—**2.** *An informer;* dēlātor, ōris, m., Tac.

1. **repose,** s. quĭes, ētis, f., Cic.; rĕquies, ētis, *or* ēi, f., Cic., Ov.; ōtium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

2. **repose, to,** v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: *To rest,* etc.; quĭesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; rĕquĭesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Act.: *To place;* in the phrase, *To repose confidence in;* crēdo, 3. n., Cic.; fīdo, 3. semi-dep. (suis rebus), Cic., (nocti), Virg.; confīdo, 3. semi-dep. (sibi), Cic., (socio), Ov.

repository, s. **1.** *A place for receiving things:* rĕceptācŭlum, i, n., Cic., Tac.; ăpothēca, æ, f., Cic.; cella, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** For arms, etc.: *A store-house;* armārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

reprehend, to, v. a. rĕprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; culpo, 1. a., Quint., Ov.; objurgo, 1. a., Cic.; incrĕpo, 1. a., Liv., Plaut.

reprehensible, adj. vītŭpĕrābĭlis, e, Cic.

reprehension, s. rĕprĕhensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; objurgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; castīgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

represent, to, v. a. **1.** *To show,* etc.; repræsento, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To describe;* exprimo, 3. a., Cic.; dēpingo, 3. a., Cic.—**3.** *To depict,* in painting, etc.; pingo, 3. a., Cic.; dēpingo, 3. a., Nep.—**4.** *To personate,* as in a play; Phr.: partes ăgo, 3. a., Cic.; personam indŭo, 3. a., Cic.—**5.** *To act as a substitute* for another; Phr.: ad vĭcem accēdo, 3. n., Cic.; vĭcem explĕo, 2. a., Tac.; vĭce fungor, 3. dep., Pl., Hor.

representation, s. **1.** *A showing,* etc.; rĕpræsentātĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.—**2.** *A depicting, effigy,* etc., in a painting, etc.; imāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; effĭgies, ēi, f., Cic., Virg.—**3.** In a play, etc.: *A performing,* etc.; actĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**4.** *Statement;* v. STATEMENT.

representative, s.; Phr.: ad vicem accēdens, Cic.; vice fungens, Pl.; vicem explens, Tac.

repress, to, v. a.; v. TO RESTRAIN.

repression, s. cŏercĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.

1. **reprieve,** s. **1.** *Pardon;* vĕnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: pœnæ, etc., rĕmissĭo, f., Cic.—**2.** Of execution: *Respite,* etc.; Phr.: mortis, *or* supplicii, mŏra, Cic.

2. **reprieve, to,** v. a.; Phr.: mŏram affĕro, a. irreg., *or* făcio, 3. a., Cic.

1. **reproach,** s. **1.** *Censure;* v. 1. CENSURE.—**2.** *Discredit,* etc.; prŏbrum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; opprŏbrium, ĭi, n., Hor., Tac.; infāmĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; dēdĕcus, ōris, n., Cic., Ov.

2. **reproach, to;** v. 2. CENSURE.

reproachful, adj. contŭmēlĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; prŏbrōsus, a, um, Cic.

reproachfully, adv. contŭmēlĭōse, Cic.

1. **reprobate,** adj. mălus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; nēquam, indecl., Cic., Plaut.; improbus, a, um, Cic.; scĕlĕrātus, a, um, Sall., Ov.; flāgĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; perditus, a, um, Cic.

2. **reprobate, to,** v. a. rĕprŏbo, 1. a., Cic.

reprobation, s. rĕprĕhensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vītŭpĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; incūsātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; objurgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; improbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ănĭmadversĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

reproduce, to, v. a. *To produce over again,* as by painting, etc., pingo, 3. a., Cic.; dēpingo, 3. a., Nep.; exprimo, 3. a., Hor.; ĭmĭtor, 1. dep., Cic.

reproduction, s. ĭmĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; imāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.

reproof, s. objurgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vītŭpĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rĕprĕhensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

reprove, to, v. a.; v. TO REPREHEND.

reptile, s.; Phr.: rēpens ănĭmans, Lucr.

republic, s. respublĭca, rēīpublĭcæ, f., Cic.

repudiate, to, v. a. **1.** *To reject;* v. TO REJECT, TO REFUSE.—**2.** Of a statement, etc.: *To deny;* abnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rēnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; nĕgo, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.; abnĕgo, 1. a., Virg.; dēnĕgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**3.** Of a wife or husband: *To divorce;* rĕpŭdĭo, 1. a., Suet.

repugnance, s. rēpugnantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ŏdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: ănĭmus āversus, Cic.; ănĭmus allēnus, Cic., Ter.

repugnant, adj. rēpugnans, ntis, Cic.; contrārĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ĭnīmīcus, a, um, Cic.; oppŏsītus, a, um, Cic.; adversus, a, um, Cic.; ălĭēnus, a, um, Cic.

1. **repulse,** s. rĕpulsa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; v. REJECTION.

2. **repulse, to,** v. a.; v. TO REPEL.

repulsion, s. rĕpulsus, ūs, m., Claud., Lucr.

repulsive, adj. ŏdĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

reputable, adj. hŏnestus, a, um, Cic.; hŏnōrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; hŏnōrĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic., Mart.

reputably, adv. hŏneste, Cic., Ov.; hŏnōrāte, Tac.; hŏnōrĭfice, Cic.

reputation, s. fāma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; nōmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.

repute, s.; v. REPUTATION.

1. **request,** s. pĕtītĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; rōgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; postŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; postŭlātum, i, n., Cic.—*An earnest request;* flāgītātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **request, to,** v. a. pĕto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rōgo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; ōro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; posco, 3. a., Cic. Hor.

require, to, v. a. **1.** *To request;* v. 2. REQUEST.—**2.** *To need,* etc.; rĕquīro, 3. a., Cic.; dēsīdĕro, 1. a., Cic.

requisite, adj. nĕcessārĭus, a, um, Cic.

requital, s.; v. REPAYMENT.

requite, to, v. a.; v. TO REPAY.

rescind, to, v. a. rēscindo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; abrōgo, 1. a., Cic.; tollo, 3. a., Cic.; rĕfĭgo, 3. a., Cic.

rescript, s. rēscriptum, i, n., Tac.

1. rescue, s. lībĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. rescue, to, v. a. **1.** *To deliver,* etc.; ēripĭo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; exĭmo, 3. a., Cic.; lībĕro, 1. a., Cic.; expĕdĭo, 4. a., Cic.—**2.** *To save* from peril, etc.; servo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

research, s. investīgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; disquīsītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; quæstĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; indāgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; inquīsītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; explōrātĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.

resemblance, s. **a.** Physical; sīmĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; īmāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—**b.** Mental or moral; congrŭentĭa, æ, f., Suet.; prōportĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

resemble, to, v. a. accĕdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*, or *ad*), Cic.—Phr.: sīmĭlis sum, v. n., Cic.

resent, to, v. a.; Phr.: ægre, *or* măle, *or* graviter, *or* mŏleste, *or* ăcerbe, fĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; ĭnīquo ănĭmo fĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

resentful, adj. īrācundus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

resentfully, adv. īrācunde, Cic.

resentment, s. īra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; īrācundĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

reservation, s. rĕtĭcentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; tăcĭturnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.

1. reserve, s. **1.** *Silence;* rĕtĭcentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; tăcĭturnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Modesty;* mŏdestĭa, æ, f., Cic.; pŭdor, ōris, m., Cic.; vērēcundĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**3.** *Mental reservation,* etc.; cautĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; circumspectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**4.** *Without reserve;* pălam, Cic., Virg.; ăperte, Cic., Hor.; sincēre, Cæs., Ter.—**5.** Milit. t. t.: *A force,* etc., kept back for emergencies, etc.; subsīdĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs., Liv.; subsīdĭārii, ōrum, m. plur., Liv.

2. reserve, to, v. a. rĕservo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; servo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; rĕpōno, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; sēpōno, 3. a., Tac.; rĕcondo, 3. a., Col., Hor.

reservoir, s. cisterna, æ, f., Tac.; lăcus, ūs, m., Pl., Hor.; rĕceptācŭlum, i, n., Tac.—Phr.: aquæ rĕceptācŭlum, i, n., Vitr.

reside, to, v. n. hăbĭto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; vivo, 3. n., Cic.; incŏlo, 3. n., Cæs.—*To reside in;* incŏlo, 3. a. (urbem), Cic.

residence, s. **1.** *Dwelling-place,* etc.; hăbĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dōmus, ūs (or i), f., Cic., Virg.; dŏmĭcĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.; sēdes, is, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *The act of residing in a place;* commŏrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mansĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

resident, s. incŏla, æ, comm. gen., Cic., Ov.; hăbĭtātor, ōris, m., Cic.

residue, residuum; v. REMAINDER.

resign, to, v. a. dēpōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; abdĭco, 1. a. (with or without *Acc.* of office), Cic., Liv.; rēsigno, 1 a., Hor.—*To resign oneself to;* Phr.: æquo ănĭmo pătĭor, 3. dep., Cic., *or* fĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

resignation, s. **1.** *Patient endurance,* etc.; pătĭentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; tranquillĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: ănĭmus æquus, Cic.; mens æqua, Hor.—**2.** *Abdication* of an office, etc.; abdĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

resigned, adj. pătĭens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; compŏsĭtus, a, um, Tac.

resignedly, adv. summisse, Cic., Ov.—Phr.: æquo ănĭmo, Cic.

resin, s. rēsīna, æ, f., Pl., Mart.

resinous, adj. rēsīnōsus, a, um, Pl.

resist, to, v. a. rĕsisto, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; obsisto, 3. n., Cic.; rĕluctor, 1. dep., Tac., Ov.; rĕpugno, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; obsto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; oppōno, 3. n., Cic.; rĕpugno, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.; rĕnītor, 3. dep., Liv., obnītor, 3. dep., Tac., Virg.; adversor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.

resistance, s. rĕpugnantĭa, æ, f., Pl.; oppŏsītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

resolute, adj. stăbilis, e, Cic., Hor.; firmus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; constans, ntis, Cic., Ov.

resolutely, adv. constanter, Cic.; firmĭter, Cæs.; firme, Cic.

resoluteness, s. firmĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; constantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; firmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

resolution, s. **1.** *Plan,* etc.; prŏpŏsĭtum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; consĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.; mens, tis, f., Cic., Ov.; ănĭmus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Decision,* etc.; jūdĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic.; sententĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; arbitrium, ii, n., Cic., Hor.; dēcrētum, i, n., Cic.—**3.** *Firmness* of purpose, etc.; v. RESOLUTENESS, BOLDNESS.

1. **resolve,** s.; v. RESOLUTION.

2. **resolve, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To determine,* etc.; stătŭo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.; dēcerno, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** Of doubts, difficulties, etc.: *To remove,* etc.; solvo, 3. a., Cic.; expĕdĭo, 4. a., Tac., Virg.

resonance, s. rĕpercussus, ūs, m. (vōcis), Tac.; rĕpulsus, ūs, m., Lucr.; īmāgo, ĭnis, f., Var., Virg.

resonant, adj. rĕsōnus, a, um, Ov.; rĕsōnans, ntis, Cic., Virg.; sŏnōrus, a, um, Virg.

resort, s.; Phr.: lŏcus cĕlĕber, Cic., *or* frĕquens, Liv.

resound, to, v. n. sŏno, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; rĕsŏno, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; persŏno, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; rēmūgio, 4. n., Virg.; rĕbŏo, 1. n., Virg.

resource, s. **1.** *Means,* etc.; vĭa, æ, f., Cic.; rătĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mŏdus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Help,* etc.; auxĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.—**3.** Plur. = *Wealth,* etc.; ŏpes, um, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; fortūna, æ, f. (mostly plur.), Cic., Ov.; cōpĭa, æ, f. (sing. and plur.), Cic., Hor.

1. **respect,** s.; v. 1. REGARD.

2. **respect, to,** v. a.; v. 2. REGARD.

respectful, adj. rĕvĕrens, ntis, Tac.; vĕnĕrābundus, a, um, Liv.; observans, ntis, Cic.

respectfully, adv. rĕvĕrenter, Tac.

respective, adj. prŏprĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

respectively, adv. Translate by Phr.: hic . . . ille, Cic.; alter . . . alter, Cic.; occasionally by the pronoun quisque, quæque, quodque.

respiration, s. rĕspīrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; v. BREATHING.

respire, to, v. n. spīro, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.; rĕspīro, 1. n., Cic., Juv.—Phr.: spīrĭtum dūco, 3. a., Cic.; cælum haurio, 4. a., Virg.

1. **respite,** s.; v. 1. REPRIEVE.

2. **respite, to,** v. a.; v. 2. REPRIEVE.

resplendence, s.; v. BRIGHTNESS.

resplendent, adj.; v. BRIGHT.

resplendently, adv.; v. BRIGHTLY.

respond, to, v. n. rĕspondĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: responsum do, 1. a., Cic., *or* reddo, 3. a., Cic.

response, s.; v. ANSWER.

responsible, adj.; v. ANSWERABLE.

1. **rest,** s. **1.** *Quiet,* etc.; v. QUIET. —**2.** *Prop,* etc.; admĭnĭcŭlum, i, n., Liv.; fulcīmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; cōlūmen, ĭnis, n., Vitr.—**3.** *Sleep;* somnus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; quĭes, ētis, f., Cic., Ov.; sŏpor, ōris, m., Virg.—**4.** *The remainder,* etc.; v. REMAINDER.

2. **rest, to,** v. a. and n.; v. 2. REPOSE.

3. **rest,** adj. cētĕrus, a, um (the *Nom.* sing. not in use), Cic., Tac.; rĕlĭqui, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.—*As for the rest;* Phr.: quod rĕliquum est, Cic.; de rĕliquo, Cic.; de cetero, Cic.

restitution, s. rēstitūtĭo, ōnis, f., Suet.

restive, adj. **1.** *Obstinate;* contŭmax, ācis, Tac.; obstĭnātus, a, um, Quint., Hor.; pertĭnax, ācis, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Unmanageable;* intractābilis, e, Virg.; indocĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.

restiveness, s. contŭmacĭa, æ, f., Col.

restless, adj. **1.** *Unquiet;* mōbĭlis, e, Sall.; inquĭes, ētis, Tac., Pl.; inquĭētus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; irrĕquiētus, a, um, Ov.—**2.** *Agitated,* etc.; commōtus, a, um, Cic.; ăgĭtātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; turbātus, a, um, Cic.; turbĭdus, a, um, Tac., Virg.—**3.** Of the mind: *Anxious;* anxĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

restlessness, s. **1.** *Absence of rest* or *quiet;* inquĭētūdo, ĭnis, f., Sen. —**2.** *Sleeplessness,* etc.; insomnĭa, æ, f., Suet. (plur.), Cic.—**3.** *Anxiety,* etc.; sollĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; anxĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

restoration, s. **1.** *Renewal,* etc.; rĕnŏvātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; instaurātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rĕfectĭo, ōnis, f., Suet.; rēdintēgrātĭo, ōnis, f., Auct. Her.—**2.** *Restitution,* etc.; rēstitūtĭo, ōnis, f., Suet.—**3.** Of health: *A recovery of;* rĕfectĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

restore, to, v. a. **1.** *To repair,* etc.; rĕnŏvo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕpăro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; rēdintĕgro, 1. a., Cic.; rēstauro, 1. a., Tac.; rĕfĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *To renew,* etc.; ĭtĕro, 1. a., Liv.; intĕgro, 1. a., Liv.—**3.** *To give back* or *up,* etc.; reddo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕmitto, 3. a., Virg.; rēstĭtŭo, 3. a., Liv., Cic.; rĕfĕro, a

lrreg., Cic., Plaut. — **4.** Of persons: *To bring back;* rĕdūco, 3. a., Cic.; rĕstĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**5.** *To heal,* etc.; mĕdĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Virg.; v. TO HEAL.—**6.** *To replace;* rĕpōno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rēstĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

restrain, to, v. a. **1.** *To check,* etc.; rĕtĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; cōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; comprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; contĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; compesco, 3. a., Tac., Hor.; cōercĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; fræno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; refræno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To keep within limits,* etc.; circumscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic.; contĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic.

restraint, s. **1.** *Check,* etc.; frēnum, i, n., Virg.; frēni, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.; frēna, ōrum, n. plur., Hor., Ov.; cōercĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.—**2.** *Moderation;* mŏdĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; temperantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; continentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

restrict, to; v. RESTRAIN.

restriction, v. RESTRAINT.

1. **result,** s. **1.** *Consequence;* ēventus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; ēventum, i, n., Cic.; exĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.; effectus, ūs, m., Cic.; effectum, i, n., Quint.; consequentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; consĕquens, ntis, Cic.; consĕquĭa, æ, f., Lucr.—**2.** *Conclusion;* conclūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; finis, is, m., Cic., Ter.; exĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **result, to,** v. n. ōrĭor, 1. dep., Cic., Cæs.; nascor, 3. dep., Cic., Cæs.; sĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Cæs.; consĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.

resume, to, v. a. rēsūmo, 3. a., Tac., Ov.; rĕpĕto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

resurrection, s. rēsurrectĭo, ōnis, f., Lact.

resuscitate, to, v. a., rēsuscĭto, 1. a., Ov.

retail, to, v. a. dīvendo, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: mercātūram tĕnŭem făcĭo, 3. a., Cic.

retain, to, v. a. tĕnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕtĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; contĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic. — With accessory notion of preserving, etc.; conservo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; custōdĭo, 4. a. (ĕpistōlam), Cic.

retainer, s. sectātor, ōris, m., Cic.; assectātor, ōris, m., Cic.; fāmŭlus, i, m., Cic., Ov.

retard, to, v. a. tardo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕtardo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; mŏror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; rĕmŏror, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: mŏram affĕro, a. irreg., Cic., *or* infĕro, a. irreg., Cic., *or* făcĭo, 3. a., Liv., *or* mōlĭor, 4. dep., Virg.

retention, s. rētentĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

retentive, adj. tĕnax, ācis, Virg., Ov., Quint.

retentiveness, s. tĕnācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

retinue, s. cōmĭtātus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; stipātōres, um, m. plur., Cic.; fāmŭlĭa, æ, f., Cic.

retire, to, v. n. **1.** *To go backwards;* v. TO RECEDE.—**2.** *To depart;* v. TO DEPART.—**3.** *To retire* from an office = *to resign;* v. TO RESIGN.—**4.** Of troops, etc.: *To retreat,* etc.; rĕgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cæs.—Phr.: pĕdem, *or* grădum, rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cæs., Liv., Ov.; me, etc., rĕcĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic.

retirement, s. **1.** *Solitude;* sōlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *Departure;* ăbĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.

retiring, adj. = *Modest;* v. MODEST.

retrace, to, v. a. **a.** Of a drawing, etc.; rĕfĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—**b.** Of one's footsteps; Phr.: pĕdem, *or* grădum, rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cæs., Ov.

retract, to, v. a. rĕtracto, 1. a., Virg.; rĕvŏco, 1. a., Tac., Ov.

retractation, s. rĕvōcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rĕceptus, ūs, m., Liv.

1. **retreat,** s. **1.** *A retiring;* rĕcessus, ūs, m., Cic.; ăbĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.—Military t. t.: Of troops, etc.; rĕceptus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *A place of retirement,* etc.; v. REFUGE.

2. **retreat, to,** v. n.; v. TO RETIRE, *no.* 4.

retrench, to, v. a.; Phr.: sumtūs mĭnŭo, 3. a., Cic.; impensam circumcīdo, 3. a., Phædr.

retrenchment, s. parsĭmonĭa, æ, f., Cic.

retribution, s. rētrĭbūtĭo, ōnis, f., Tert.

retrieve, to, v. a. rĕcĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic.; v. TO RECOVER, *no.* 2.

1. **retrograde,** adj. rētrōgrădus, a, um, Pl.; rētrōcēdens, ntis, Liv.

2. **retrograde, to,** v. n. rētrōgrădior, 3. dep., Pl.; rēgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic.; rētrŏeo, n. irreg., Pl.

retrospect, s. rĕspectus, ūs, m., Liv., Virg.

1. **return, to,** v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: *To go* or *come back;* rĕdĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Hor.; rēgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Plaut.; rĕvertor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; rĕmĕo, 1. n., Tac., Virg.—**2.** Act.: *To restore,* etc.; reddo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; restĭtŭo, 3. a., Liv., Ter.; rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.

2. **return,** s. **1.** *A coming* or *going back;* rĕdĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; rēgressus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—Of things; rĕversĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Recompense,* etc.; v. RECOMPENSE.—**3.** *Profit, proceeds,* etc.; fructus, ūs. m., Cic.; ūtĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; rĕdĭtus, ūs, m., Pl.—Of a crop; prōventus, ūs, m., Pl., Virg.—**4.** In official matters: *A statement,* etc.; tăbŭla, æ, f., Cic.; commentārĭum, ĭi, n., Suet.

reveal, to, v. a. pătĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕtĕgo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; prōdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dētĕgo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.

1. **revel,** s. cōmissātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **revel, to,** v. n. cōmissor, 1. dep., Hor.; bacchor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

revelation, s. pătĕfactĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēclārātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*The Revelation;* the last book of the sacred canon; Āpŏcălypsis, is, f., Tert.

reveller, s. cōmissātor, ōris, m., Cic.

revelry, s.; v. 1. REVEL.

1. **revenge,** s. ultĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.; vindicta, æ, f., Tac., Juv.

2. **revenge, to,** v. a. ulcīscor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; vindĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; pūnĭo, 4. a., Cic.

revengeful, adj.; Phr.: ulciscendi appĕtens, Cic., *or* cŭpīdus, Cic.; vindictæ ārĭdus, Cic.

revenue, s. vectīgal, ālis, n., Cic., Hor.; rĕdĭtus, ūs, m., Pl., Ov., (plur.), Liv., Ov.; fructus, ūs, m., Cic.

reverberate, to, v. n.; v. TO RESOUND.

reverberation, s. rĕpercussus, ūs, m., Tac.; rĕpulsus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.; īmāgo, ĭnis, f., Var., Virg.

revere, to, v. a. rĕvĕrĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Ter.; v. TO HONOUR, *no.* 3.

1. **reverence,** s.; v. REGARD, HONOUR.

2. **reverence, to,** v. a.; v. TO REGARD.

reverend, adj. vĕnĕrābĭlis, e, Liv., Virg.; rĕvĕrendus, a, um, Gell., Ov.

reverent, reverential; v. RESPECTFUL.

reverently, reverentially, adv. rĕvĕrenter, Pl.; rĕvĕrentĭus, Tac.; rĕvĕrentissĭme, Suet.

reversal, s. Of a decree, etc.; abrōgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; infirmātĭo, ōnis, f. (rerum jūdicātārum), Cic.

reverse, s. **1.** *Change;* v. 3. CHANGE.—**2.** *Misfortune;* cāsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; călămĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fortūna, æ, f., Hor.—Phr.: res adversæ, Cic., *or* afflictæ, Sall.—**3.** Of a coin: *The opposite side;* Phr.: pars āversa, Pl.

revert, to, v. n.; v. 1. RETURN.

1. **review,** s. rĕcensus, ūs, m., Suet.; rĕcensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rĕcognĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

2. **review, to,** v. a. **1.** *To examine;* rĕcensĕo, 2. a., Liv., Virg.—Milit. t. t.: Of troops, etc.; rĕcensĕo, 2. a., Liv.—**2.** *To criticize,* etc.; censĕo, 2. a., Cic.; jūdĭco, 1. a., Cic.

reviewer, s. crĭtĭcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; censor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

revile, to, v. a.; v. 1. ABUSE, *no.* 4.

revise, to, v. a. recensĕo, 2. a., Liv., Virg.; rĕcognosco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

revive, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To restore;* v. RESTORE.—**2.** Neut.: Of the health, etc.: *To recover;* v. RECOVER.

reunite, to, v. a. rĕconcĭlĭo, 1. a., Cic.; plăco, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

revoke, to, v. a. rĕvŏco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

1. **revolt,** s. rĕbellĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rĕbellĭum, ĭi, n., Liv.; sēdĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.; tŭmultus, ūs, m., Cic.; mōtus, ūs, m., Cic.

2. **revolt, to,** v. n. rĕbello, 1. n., Hirt.; dēfĭcĭo, 3. a. (with *ab*), Cic.; sēcēdo, 3. n., Liv.; dēscisco, 3. n. (with *ab*), Cic. — Phr.: sēdĭtĭōnem făcĭo, 3. a., Cic., *or* concĭto, 1. a., Cic., *or* mŏvĕo, 2. a., Vell., *or* commŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.; rĕbellĭōnem făcĭo, 3. a., Cæs.

revolting, adj. ŏdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

revolution, s. **1.** *A turning round;* conversĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. — **2.** *Change,*

etc., vĭcissĭtudo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; mūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vĭcis, f. (*Nom. Sing.* not found), Liv., Hor.—**3.** In political affairs: *Change*, etc.; Phr.: rēs novæ, Cic.; rerum mūtātĭo, Cic., *or* commūtātĭo, Cic.

revolve, to, v. n. and **a. 1.** Neut.: *To turn round*, etc.; rĕvolvor, 3. pass., Cic., Virg.; convertor, 3. pass., Cic., Ov.—**2.** Act.: Mentally: *To turn* something *over*, etc.; Phr.: ănĭmo volvo, 3. a., Liv.; sub pectŏre volvo, 3. a., Virg.; in pectŏre verso, 1. a., Virg.; mĕcum, etc., verso, 1. a., Liv.; ănĭmo vōlūto, 1. a., Cic.; corde vōlūto, 1. a., Virg.

1. reward, s. **1.** *Prize;* præmĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; merces, ēdis, f., Cic.; prĕtĭum, ĭi, n., Cato, Virg.—**2.** *Recompense*, etc.; rĕmūnĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; compensātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. reward, to, v. a.; Phr.: præmĭum do, 1. a., Cic., *or* persolvo, 3. a., Cic.; præmĭo (aliquem) affĭcĭo, 3. a., Quint.

Rheims (or **Reims**), *A city of Champagne, in France;* Dūrocortŏrum, i, n.; Cīvĭtas Rēmōrum (i. e. Cīvĭtas, ātis, f., and Rēmi, ōrum, m. plur.).

rhetoric, s. rhētŏrĭca, æ, f., Cic.

rhetorically, adv. rhētŏrĭce, Cic.

Rhine, The, *A river of Europe, having its origin in Switzerland, flowing through Prussia and the Netherlands, and falling into the North Sea;* Rhēnus, i, m.—*Of, or belonging to, the Rhine; Rhenish;* Rhenānus, a, um, adj.

rhinoceros, s. rhīnŏcĕros, ōtis, m., Pl.

Rhodes, *An island in the Mediterranean Sea, belonging to Turkey;* Rhŏdos (Rhŏdus), i, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Rhodes; Rhodian;* Rhŏdĭus, a, um, adj.; Rhŏdĭensis, e, adj.—**b.** *The Rhodians;* Rhŏdĭi, ōrum, m. plur.

Rhone, The, *A river of Europe, rising in Switzerland, flowing through France, and falling into the Gulf of Lyons, in the Mediterranean Sea;* Rhŏdănus, i, m.

rhythm, s. rhythmus, i, m., Quint.; nūmĕrus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

rib, s. costa, æ, f., Cels., Virg.

ribbon, s. tænĭa, æ, f., Virg.; infŭla, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; lemniscus, i, m., Liv., Aus.

ribbed, adj. costātus, a, um, Var.

Riccia, *A town of Southern Italy;* Arĭcĭa, æ, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Riccia;* Arĭcĭnus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Riccia;* Aricini, ōrum, m. plur.

rice, s. ŏrўza, æ, f., Cels., Hor.

rich, adj. **1.** *Wealthy*, etc.; dīves, ĭtis, Cic., Virg.; lŏcŭples, ētis, Cic., Hor.; ŏpŭlens, ntis, Nep.; ŏpŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pĕcūnĭōsus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Splendid*, etc.; magnĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic.; splendĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**3.** *Abounding* in, etc.; cōpĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; ăbundans, ntis, Cic., Virg.; fēcundus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; ūber, ĕris, Ov.—**4.** Of the soil, crops, etc.: *Fertile*, etc.; fĕrax, ācis, Cæs., Virg.; ūber, ĕris, Cic., Ov.; pinguis, e, Hor.; fertĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; fructŭōsus, a, um, Pl., Cic.; luxŭrĭans, ntis, Ov.

Richborough, *A decayed town on the river Stour, in Kent, formerly remarkable as the point of debarkation by the Romans during their occupation of Britain;* Rŭtŭpĭæ, ārum, f. plur. — *Of,* or *belonging to, Richborough;* Rŭtŭpīnus, a, um, adj.

riches, s. dīvĭtiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.; ŏpes, um, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; cōpĭa, æ, f. (in sing. and plur.), Cic., Hor.; gāza, æ, f., Cic., Virg., (plur.) Hor.; ŏpŭlentĭa, æ, f., Sall., Virg.

richly, adv. **1.** *Abundantly;* large, Cic., Ter.; ăbundanter, Cic.; ăbunde, Sall.; cōpĭōse, Cic.; ūbertim, Cat.—**2.** *Splendidly, magnificently;* magnĭfĭce, Cic.; splendĭde, Cic.

richness, s. ūbertas, ātis, f., Cic., fēcundĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; affluentĭa, æ, f. (ingĕnii), Quint. — Of the growth of plants; luxŭrĭa, æ, f., Pl., Virg.

rid, to, v. a. **1.** *To release;* v. TO RELEASE.—**2.** *To remove;* v. TO REMOVE.

ride, to, v. n. vĕhor, 3. pass. (in equo), Cic., Virg.; ĕquĭto, 1. n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: ĕquo (*Dat.*) insĭdĕo, 2. n., Liv.; ĕquo utor, 3. dep., Cic.; ĕquo (*Abl.*) fĕror, pass. irreg., Cic.—Of a ship: *To ride at anchor;* ad ancŏram consisto, 3. n., Cæs.

rider, s. ĕques, ĭtis, m., Liv., Hor.

ridge, s. **a.** Of a hill, mountain, etc.; jūgum, i, n., Virg., Ov.; dorsum, i, n., Cæs., Hor.—*A mountain-ridge;* Phr.: continui montes, Hor.; montes perpetuo tractu, Cic.—**b.** Of the roof of a house, etc.; fastĭgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; culmen, ĭnis, n., Liv., Virg.—**c.** Of a furrow; līra, æ, f., Col.

1. **ridicule,** s. dērīsus, ūs, m., Tac.; irrīsus, ūs, m., Liv.; lūdĭbrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Lucr.; dērīdĭcŭlum, i, n., Tac.

2. **ridicule, to,** v. a. dērīdĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; irrīdĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg., also 2. n. (in philosophum), Cic.; lūdĭfĭcor, 1. dep., Cic.

ridiculous, adj. rīdĭcŭlus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; dērīdĭcŭlus, a, um, Liv., Plaut.; rīdendus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dērīdendus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

ridiculously, adv. rīdĭcŭle, Cic.

Riesengebirge, *A mountain-range of Eastern Prussia;* Ascĭburgĭus Mons (i. e. Ascĭburgĭus, a, um, adj., and Mons, tis, m.), Montes Gīgantēi (i. e. Mons, tis, m., and Gīgantēus, a, um, adj.).

Rieti, *A town of Central Italy;* Rēāte, is, n.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging, to, Rieti;* Rēātīnus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Rieti;* Reatini, ōrum, m. plur.

rifle, to, v. a.; v. ROB.

rigging, s. armāmenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Ov.; nāvālĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Liv., Virg.; rūdentes, ĭum (ŭm), m. plur., Cic., Virg.

Righi (or **Righi-Culm**), *A mountain of Switzerland, between the Lakes Zug and Lucerne;* Mons Rēgĭus (i. e. Mons, tis, m., and Rēgĭus, a, um, adj.).

1. right, adj. **1.** *Just, honest;* rectus, a, um, Cic., Quint., Hor.; æquus, a, um, Cic.; justus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Proper, suitable*, etc.; rectus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lēgĭtĭmus, a, um, Cic.; convĕnĭens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; aptus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**3.** *Correct, accurate*, etc.; accūrātus, a, um, Cic.—**4.** *On the right* side; dexter, tra (tĕra), trum (tĕrum), Cic., Ov.—**a.** *The right hand;* (dextra), æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *On the right hand;* ab dextrā, dextĕrā, Cæs.; ad dextram, Cic.; ab dextĕrā, Sall.; ab dextrā, Ov.

2. right, s. = *Privilege*, etc.; jus, jūris, n., Cic.; prīvilēgĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.

righteous, adj. justus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rectus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; pĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Ov.; sanctus, a, um, Cic.

righteously, adv. recte, Cic., Ter.; juste, Cic.; intĕgre, Cic.; pĭe, Cic.; sancte, Cic., Ter.

righteousness, s. intĕgrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; pĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.

rightful, adj.; v. 1. RIGHT, *no.* 2.

rightfully, adv.; v. RIGHTLY.

rightly, adv. bĕne, Cic., Hor.; recte, Cic., Ter.; juste, Cic., lēgĭtĭme, Tac.; æque, Cic.; integre, Cic.; prŏbe, Cic.

rigid, adj. **1.** *Stiff*, etc.; rĭgĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; rīgens, ntis, Tac., Ov.—**2.** *Stern*, etc.; rĭgĭdus, a, um, Ov.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sēvērus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; austērus, a, um, Cic.

rigidity, s. **1.** *Stiffness;* rĭgor, ōris, m., Col., Ov.—**2.** *Sternness;* rigor, ōris, m., Tac., dūrĭtĭa, æ, f., Tac., Ov.; dūrĭtĭes, ēi, f., Tac., Ov.; sēvērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

rigidly, adv. rĭgĭde, Ov.; sēvēre, Cic.; austēre, Cic.

rigidness, s.; v. RIGIDITY.

rigor, s. **1.** Of weather: *Severity;* rĭgor, ōris, m., Liv., Ov.; aspērĭtas, ātis, f., Tac., Ov.—**2.** Of character: *Sternness;* v. RIGIDITY, *no.* 2.

rigorous, adj. **1.** *Stern*, etc.; v. RIGID, *no.* 2.—**2.** *Exact;* exactus, a, um., Pl., Ov.

rigorously, adv. sēvēre, Cic.; austēre, Cic.; dūrĭter, Ter., (comp.), Cic.; rĭgĭde, Ov.

rill, s. rīvŭlus, i, m., Cic.

rim, s. margo, ĭnis, m. and f., Pl., Ov.; lăbrum, i, n., Cato; ōra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

rime, s. prūīna, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.

rimy, adj. prūīnōsus, a, um, Ov.

Rimini, *A town of Central Italy;* Arīmĭnum, i, n.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Rimini;* Arīmĭnensis, e, adj.—**b.** *The people of Rimini;* Arīmĭnenses, ĭum, m. plur.

rind, s. cortex, ĭcis, m. and f., Cic., Virg.; lĭber, rĭ, m., Cic., Virg.

1. ring, s. orbis, is, m., Cic., Ov.; circŭlus, i, m, Cic.—Described by horses in training; gўrus, i, m., Tac., Virg.—Described by the motion of a top; gўrus, i, m., Virg.—For the

finger ; ānŭlus, i, m., Cic.; orbis, is, m., Ov.; circŭlus, i, m., Virg., Suet.

2. **ring, to,** v. n. tinnĭo, 4. n., ...c., Plaut.

3. **ring, ringing,** s. Of a bell; tinnĭtus, ūs, m., Pl., Virg. ; sŏnus, i, m., Cic.

ringleader, s. căput, ĭtis, n., Cic. ; dux, dŭcis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; ductor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

ringlet, s. cirrus i, m. (mostly plur.), Juv.; cincinnus, i, m., Cic.; ānŭlus, i, m., Mart.

rinse, to, v. a. ēlŭo, 3. a., Cels., Plaut.; collŭo, 3. a., Pl., Pers.

Rioni, The, *A river in the Russian province of Circassia, falling into the Black Sea;* Phāsis, ĭdis *or* ĭdos, m.

1. **riot,** s. **1.** *Revelry;* cōmissātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Tumult;* tŭmultus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; mōtus, ūs, m., Cic.; sēdĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Liv., Virg.

2. **riot, to,** v. n. **1.** *To revel;* cōmissor, 1. dep., Liv., Hor.; bacchor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To raise a tumult,* etc.; tŭmultŭor, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: tŭmultum cĭĕo, 2. a., Liv.; turbas effĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; sēdĭtĭōnem concĭto. 1. a., Cic., *or* cĭĕo, 2 a.,Virg.

rioter, s. **1.** *Reveller;* cōmissātor, ōris, m., Cic.—**2.** *One who makes a disturbance;* turbŭlentus, i, m., Cic.

riotous, adj. **1.** *Seditious,* etc. ; tŭmultŭōsus, a, um, Cic.; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic.; sēdĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; turbĭdus, a, um, Tac.—**2.** *Wanton,* etc.; dissŏlutus, a, um, Cic.

riotously, adv. **1.** *Seditiously ;* tŭmultŭōse, Cic.; turbŭlente, Cic.; sēdĭtĭōse, Cic.; turbĭde, Tac. — **2.** *Wantonly;* luxurĭōse, Cic.

ripe, adj. **a.** *Mature,* etc. : Of fruit, crops, etc.; mātūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; coctus, a, um, Virg.; tempestīvus, a, um, Cato, Virg.—**b.** Of the mind, body, etc.; mātūrus, a, um, Virg., Hor., Col.; tempestīvus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

ripen, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To make ripe;* mātūro, 1. a., Pl., Tib.; cŏquo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Neut.: *To become ripe ;* mātūresco, 3. n., Cæs., Ov.; mātūror, 1. pass., Cic.; cŏquor, 3. pass., Virg.

ripeness, s. mātūrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

Ripon, *A city of Yorkshire;* Rhigodūnum, i, n.; Isurĭum, ĭi, n.

1. **ripple,** s.; Phr. : unda parvŭla, ...ic.

2. **ripple, to,** v. n. trĕpĭdo, 1. n., ...or.—*To ripple in sidelong current;* ...hr.: per obliquum trĕpĭdo, 1. n., Hor.

rippling, adj. trĕpĭdans, ntis, Hor.

Risano, *A town of Dalmatia, in the Austrian Empire;* Rhīzĭnĭum, ĭi, n.; Rhīzon, ōnis, m.—*The inhabitants of Risano;* Rhīzōnĭtæ, ārum, m. plur.

1. **rise, to,** v. n. **1.** *To mount,* etc.; conscendo, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.; ascendo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; surgo, 3. n., Ov., Virg.; assurgo, 3, n., Liv.—**2.** *To get up* from a seat, etc.; surgo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; assurgo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—**3.** Of the heavenly bodies : *To ascend into the sky,* etc.; surgo, 3. n., Ov.; ŏrĭor, 3. and 4. dep., Ov., Hor.; assurgo, 3. n., Virg. ; nascor, 3. dep., Hor.—**4.** *To begin to exist,* etc.; v. TO ARISE.—**5.** *To become violent,* etc.: **a.** Of the winds, storms, etc.; nascor, 3. dep., Virg. ; ŏrĭor, 3. and 4. dep., Nep.—**b.** Of passion, anger, etc.; assurgo, 3. n., Virg.; tŭmĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; tŭmesco, 3. n., Quint., Ov.; incresco, 3. n., Virg.—**6.** In rank, fortune, public estimation, etc.; *To attain a higher position,* etc.; insurgo, 3. n., Tac. ; prōmŏvĕor, 2. pass., Suet. ; ascendo, 3. n., Cic.—**7.** *To rebel,* etc., in the expression *to rise in arms ;* Phr.: arma căpĭo, 3. a., Cic.; in arma consurgo, 3. n., Virg.

2. **rise,** s. **1.** *Slope, rising ground,* etc.; clīvus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; tŭmŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg. ; ascensus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov. — **2.** *Source, origin,* etc. ; ŏrigo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.; fons, tis, m., Cic., Hor.; ortus, ūs, m., Cic.; căput, ĭtis, n., Ter.

1. **risk,** s. pĕrīcŭlum (pĕrĭclum), i, n., Cic., Virg.; ālĕa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; discrīmen, ĭnis, n., Cic.—*At my, etc., risk ;* Phr. : pĕrīcŭlo meo, etc., Cic., Plaut.

2. **risk, to,** v. a. **1.** *To hazard,* etc. ; pĕrĭclĭtor, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr. : in ālĕam do, 1. a., Liv.; in ālĕam ĕo, n. irreg., Liv.—**2.** *To risk one's life;* pĕrīcŭlum căpĭtis ădĕo, n. irreg., Cic.

rite, s. rītus, ūs, m., Tac., Virg.; cærĭmōnĭa, æ, f., Cic.—*Funeral rites;* fūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; exsĕquĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; justa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Ov. ; inferĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Ov.

1. **rival,** s. **a.** Of men ; æmulus, i, m., Cic.; compĕtītor, ōris, m., Cic.—**b.** Of women ; æmŭla, æ, f., Ov.; compĕtītrix, īcis, f., Cic.—**c.** Of men or women ; rīvālis, ĭs, m. and f., Cat., Ov.

2. **rival,** adj. **1.** *Endeavouring to equal,* etc.; æmŭlus, a, um, Cic., Hor. —**2.** *Imitating,* etc.; ĭmĭtātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sĭmŭlans, ntis, Virg.

3. **rival, to,** v. a. **1.** *To endeavour to equal,* etc. ; æmŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To imitate ;* ĭmĭtor, 1. dep., Cic.

rivalry, s. æmŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rīvālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

river, s. flŭvĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Virg.; flūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.; amnis, is, m., Cic., Virg.; rīvus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

rivulet, s. rīvŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.; flŭentum, i, n., Virg.

road, s. vĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ĭter, ĭtĭnĕris, n., Cic., Ov.—**a.** *A cross-road ;* compĭtum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *The meeting of two roads ;* bĭvĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Virg. — **c.** *The meeting of three roads ;* trĭvĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—**d.** *The meeting of four roads ;* quădrĭvĭum, ĭi, n., Cat., Juv.—**e.** Naval t. t.: *A roadstead ;* stătĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Virg.

roam, to, v. n. văgor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; erro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; pervăgor, 1. dep., Cic. ; pererro, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; v. also TO RAMBLE.

1. **roar,** s. frĕmĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; mūgītus, ūs, m. (nemorum), Virg.

2. **roar, to,** v. n. frĕmo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; rŭdo, 3. n., Virg.

roast, to, v. a. Of meat, etc.; torrĕo, 2. a., Virg. ; asso, 1. a., Apic.

rob, to, v. a. prædor, 1. dep., Cic.; spŏlio, 1. a., Cic., Virg., Ov. ; expŏlio, 1. a., Cic. ; compĭlo, 1. a., Cic. ; lātrōcĭnor, 1. dep., Cic.—*To rob of;* nūdo, 1. a., Hor., Ov.; dēspŏlĭo, 1. a., Cic.; exspŏlĭo, 1. a., Cic.

robber, s. fūr, fūris, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; lătro, ōnis, m., Cic., Juv. ; prædo, ōnis, m., Cic., Ov. ; prædātor, ōris, m., Cic.; spŏlĭātor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv. ; raptor, ōris, m., Tac., Ov. ; direptor, ōris, m., Cic.; ĕreptor, ōris, m., Cic.—*A highway robber;* grassātor, ōris, m., Cic.

robbery, s. lătrōcĭnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; rāpīna, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

1. **robe,** s. palla, æ, f., Virg. ; vestis, is, f., Cic., Hor. ; stŏla, æ (for women), f., Cic., Hor. ; tŏga, æ, f., Cic. ; v. GARMENT.

2. **robe, to,** v. a. vestĭo, 4. a., Cic.—Phr. : stŏlam (pallam, etc.) indŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

robust, adj. rōbustus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fortis, e, Cic., Virg. ; vălens, ntis, Cic., Ov. ; vălĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov. ; lăcertōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

robustness, s. rōbur, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg. ; vīs, vis, f., Cic., Virg. ; nervus, i, m., Cic.

Rocca del Papa, *A town of Central Italy;* Algĭdum, i, n.

Rocca Rainola (or **Tauurno**), *A mountain of Southern Italy ;* Tăburnus, i, m.

Rochefort, *A town of Belgium;* Rupifortĭum, ĭi, n.

Rochefoucauld, *A town of France, in the Department of Charente;* Rupes Fucaldi (i. e. Rūpes, is, f., and Fucaldus, i, m.).

Rochelle, *A maritime city of France, on the Mediterranean Sea, in the Department of Charente Inférieur ;* Rūpella, æ, f.; Portus Santŏnum (i. e. Portus, ūs, m., and Santŏnes, um, m. plur.).

Rochester, *A city of Kent;* Roffa, æ, f. ; Dūrŏbrīvis, is, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Rochester ;* Roffensis, e, adj.

1. **rock,** s. saxum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *A steep rock;* rūpes, is, f., Cæs., Virg. ; scŏpŭlus, i, m., Cæs., Virg.—**b.** *A craggy rock;* sĭlex, ĭcis, m., Virg.

2. **rock, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To move to and fro,* etc. ; ăgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; quasso, 1. a., Virg.—**2.** Neut. : *To be moved to and fro,* etc. ; ăgĭtor, 1. pass., Cic., Virg. ; quassor, 1. pass., Cic.

rocky, adj. saxōsus, a, um, Pl., Virg. ; scŏpŭlōsus, a, um, Cic.

rod, s. virga, æ, f., Pl., Virg.—For punishment ; fĕrŭla, æ, f., Hor. ; virga, æ, f., Juv.—For measurements, etc.; pertĭca, æ, f., Prop.—**a.** *A small rod ;* virgŭla, æ, f., Nep.—**b.** *A ten-foot rod ;* dĕcempĕda, æ, f., Cic., Hor. —**c.** *A fishing rod ;* ărundo, ĭnis, f., Ov.

Rodosto, *A town of European Turkey, in Roumelia ;* Bisanthe, ēs, f.; Rhadæstum, i, n.

roe, s. **1.** *A female deer;* căprea,

æ, f., Pl., Virg. — 2. Of fish: *The spawn*; ōva, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.

rogue, s.; v. RASCAL.

roguery, s. scĕlus, ĕris, n., Cic.; fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Hor.; flāgĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; nēquĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.

1. **roll,** s. 1. *A round bundle,* etc.; vŏlūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.—2. *A list, record,* etc.; v. RECORD.

2. **roll, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: volvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—a. *To roll down*; dēvolvo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—b. *To roll up*; convolvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—c. *To roll back*; rĕvolvo, 3. a., Tac.—2. Neut.: a. volvor, 3. pass., Cic., Virg.; vŏlūtor, 1. pass., Cic.—b. Of a ship: *To pitch about*; ăgĭtor, 1. pass., Virg.

roller, s. cylindrus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

rolling, adj. vŏlūbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.

romantic, adj. a. Of compositions, etc.; fictus, a, um, Cic.; fābŭlōsus, Cæs., Hor.—b. Of scenery; ămœnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

Rome, *A city of Italy, the capital of the Pope's dominions*; Rōma, æ, f.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Rome; Roman*; Rōmānus, a, um, adj.—b. *The Romans*; Romani, ōrum, m. plur.; Quĭrītes, ĭum and um, m. plur.; Ænĕădæ, ārum, m. plur. (poet.); Trōjūgĕnæ, ārum, m. plur. (poet.).

1. **roof,** s. tectum, i, n., Cic.—*The roof of the mouth*; pālātus, i, m., Cic.; pālātum, i, n., Hor. (S.).

2. **roof, to,** v. a. tĕgo, 3. a., Cæs.

room, s. 1. *Space*; spătĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs., Virg.—2. *Apartment,* etc.; conclāve, is, n., Cic., Hor.; cella, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—a. *A bed-room*; cŭbĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic.; dormitōrĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.—b. *A dining-room,* etc.; triclīnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Phædr.; cœnācŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; cœnātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl., Juv.—c. *An inner room,* etc.; pĕnĕtrāle, is, n. (mostly plur.), Virg.

roomy, adj.; v. SPACIOUS.

1. **roost,** s.; Phr.: sēdīle ăvĭum, Var.

2. **roost, to,** v. n. stăbŭlor, 1. dep., Var., Ov.

root, s. a. Of a tree; rādix, ĭcis, m. (mostly plur.), Cæs., Ov.; stirps, pis, f., Cic., Virg.—*To take root*; Phr.: rādices ăgo, 3. a., Var., *or* căpĭo, 3. a., Pl.—b. Of a matter, etc.; v. ORIGIN.

root-up, or **-out, to,** v. a. ērādĭco, 1. a., Ter.; ēvello, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; exstirpo, 1. a., Cic.

rope, s. fūnis, is, m., Cæs., Virg.; restis, is, f., Pl., Juv.—Of a ship; rūdens, ntis, m. (in *Plur. the rigging, cordage,* etc.), Cic., Virg.

rope-maker, or **-seller,** s. restĭo, ōnis, m., Suet.

rope-walker, or **-dancer,** s. fūnambŭlus, i, m., Suet., Ter.; schœnŏbătes, æ, m., Juv.

Rosas, *A seaport town of Spain, in Catalonia*; Rhŏda, æ, f.

rose, s. rōsa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—a. *A rose-bed*; rōsētum, i, n., Var., Virg.; rōsārium, ĭi, n., Col., (plur.), Virg.—b. *A rose-bud*; Phr.: gemma rōsæ, Cic.—c. *Made of roses*; rōsĕus, a, um, Virg.; rōsācĕus, a, um, Pl.—d. *Rose-coloured*; v. ROSY.

rosemary, s. rosmārīnus, i, m. (or, ros mārīnus), Col., Hor.; rosmārīnum, i, n., Pl.—Phr.: ros māris, Ov.

rostrum, s. rostra, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Hor.

rosy, adj. rōsĕus, a, um, Virg.

rot, to, v. n. pūtresco, 3. n., Pl., Hor.; pūtesco, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; pūtrefĭo, pass. irreg., Liv., Lucr.

rotation, s. rōtātĭo, ōnis, f., Vitr.—*In rotation*; ordine (*Adv. Abl.* of ordo), ĭnis, m., Cic.; vĭcissim, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: in vĭcem, Cic., Virg.; in ordine, ex ordine, in ordinem, *or* per ordinem, Cic., Virg.

rote, by, adv. phr. mĕmŏrĭter, Cic.—Phr.: ex mĕmŏrĭā, Cic.—*To learn by rote*; ēdisco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; perdisco, 3. a., Cic.

rotten, adj. pūtrĭdus, a, um, Cic.; pūter, tris, tre, Cels., Hor.; pūtĭdus, a, um, Pl.—Of the teeth; cārĭōsus, a, um, Phædr.

rottenness, s. cărĭes, em, e (other cases not in use), f., Pl., Ov.

Rotterdam, *A city of the Netherlands*; Roterodamum, i, n.

rotundity, s. rōtundĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.—Phr.: forma rōtunda, Cic.

rough, adj. 1. *Not smooth, uneven,* etc.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; confrăgōsus, a, um (loca), Liv.—2. *Unwrought, unpolished,* etc.; rūdis, e, Tac., Virg.—3. Of the weather: *Stormy, tempestuous,* etc.; prōcellōsus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; turbĭdus, a, um, Ov.; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic.; vĭolentus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Liv.—4. To the taste: *Harsh,* etc.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Pl., Ter.; ăcerbus, a, um, Pl.; dūrus, a, um, Pall., Virg.—5. Of manners, etc.: *Coarse, rude,* etc.; rūdis, e. Cic., Ov.; impŏlītus, a, um, Cic.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rustĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ăgrestis, e, Cic., Ter.; inurbānus, a, um, Cic.; incultus, a, um, Sall., Ov.—6. In disposition, etc.: *Harsh, stern,* etc.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sēvērus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; austērus, a, um, Cic.—7. *Covered with hair, prickles,* etc.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Tac., Virg.

roughly, adv. 1. *Not smoothly, unevenly*; aspĕre, Cic.—2. *Harshly, rudely,* etc.; aspĕre, Cic.; dūrĭter (Comp.), Cic.; inculte, Cic.; rustĭce, Cic., Hor.; barbăre, Cic.—Of style; ĭnēlĕganter, Cic.; ĭnurbāne, Cic.—3. *Violently, boisterously,* etc.; aspĕre, Cic.; turbŭlente (turbŭlenter), Cic.; vĭolenter, Liv.; tūmultūōse, Cic.

roughness, s. 1. *Unevenness* of surface; aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ĭnæquĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs.—2. *Harshness;* a. Of taste, etc.; aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.; ăcerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—b. Of tone; aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Tac., Lucr.—3. Of temper: *Sternness, austerity,* etc.; aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; dūrĭtĭa, æ, f., Tac., Ov.; dūrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ăcerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sēvērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—4. Of manners: *Coarseness, rudeness;* aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; rustĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Pl., Ov.; inhūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: mōres incultī, *or* rustĭci, Cic.—5. Of the weather, etc.: *Tempestuous,* etc.; aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Tac., Ov.; vis, vis, f., Cic.

1. **round,** s. 1. *A circle*; orbis, is, m., Cic., Ov.; circŭlus, i, m., Virg., Cic.—2. Of a ladder: *Rundle, step*; grădus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **round,** adj. rōtundus, a, um, Quint., Hor.; glŏbōsus, a, um, Cic.; orbĭcŭlātus, a, um, Pl.

3. **round,** prep.; v. AROUND.

roundness, s.; v. ROTUNDITY.

rouse, to, v. a. excĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; suscĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; cĭĕo, 2. a., Virg.

1. **Roussillon,** *An old province of Southern France, separated from Spain by the Pyrenees*; Sardŏnes, um, m.

2. **Roussillon, La Tour de,** *A town of Southern France, in the province of Rousillon*; Ruscĭno, ōnis, f.; Ruscellōnum, i, n.

1. **rout,** s. 1. *Rabble*; v. RABBLE.—2. Of troops defeated: *Disorder*; fŭga, æ, f., Cic.; clādes, is, f., Cic., Virg.; dissĭpātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*To put to the rout*; Phr.: călămĭtātem accĭpĭo, 3. a., Cæs.; clādem accĭpĭo, 3. a., Nep.; clāde atque călămĭtāte opprĭmor, 3. pass., Sall.; ĭncommŏdum (detrīmentum, etc.) accĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

2. **rout, to,** v. a. fundo, 3. a., Cic.; fŭgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; prōfligo, 1. a., Cic.

route, s. ĭter, ĭtĭnĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; vĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; cursus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

routine, s. consŭētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; assŭētudo, ĭnis, f., Liv., Ov.; mos, mōris, m., Cic., Virg.; usus, ūs, m., Cic.

rove, to, v. n.; v. TO RAMBLE.

Rovigo, *A town of Northern Italy*; Rhodigĭum, ĭi, n.

1. **row,** s. ordo, ĭnis, m., Cic.; sērĭes, em, e (other cases not in use), f., Cic., Ov.

2. **row, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: rēmĭgo, 1. a. (alnum), Claud.—Phr.: rēmis prōpello, 3. a., Cic.—2. Neut.: rēmĭgo, 1. n., Cæs.; surrēmĭgo, 1. n., Pl., Virg.

rower, s. rēmex, ĭgis, m., Cic., Hor.—*The rowers,* collectively; rēmex, ĭgis, m., Virg.; rēmĭgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

rowing, s. rēmĭgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

royal, adj. rēgĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; rēgālis, e, Cic., Virg.; rēgĭfĭcus, a, um, Virg.

royally, adv. rēgĭe, Plaut—*Splendidly*; rēgālĭter, Liv., Ov.

royalty, s.; Phr.: rēgĭa vis, Cic., *or* pōtestas, Cic.; nomen rēgĭum, Cic., *or* rēgāle, Cic., *or* rēgis, Cic.; rēgāle impĕrĭum, Cic., *or* sceptrum, Ov.

1. **rub, rubbing,** s. tritus, ūs, m., Cic.—*A rubbing against*; attrītus, ūs, m., Pl.

2. **rub, to,** v. a. frĭco, 1. a., Pl., Virg.; confrĭco, 1. a., Pl.; dēfrĭco, 1.

a., Cat., Hor.; perfrĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**a.** *To rub away;* tĕro, 3. a., Pl., Virg.; attĕro, 3. a., Pl., Hor.; dētĕro, 3. a., Tac., Plaut.; contĕro, 3. a., Cic. —**b.** *To rub out;* dēlĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; expungo, 3. a., Plaut.; rādo, 3. a., Tac.; ērādo, 3. a., Pl., Prop.—**c.** *To rub up = to retouch,* etc.; rĕcognosco, 3. a., Pl.; expŏlio, 4. a., Cic., Plaut.; limo, 1. a. (esp. *of literary productions*), Cic.

rubbish, s. rūdus, ĕris, n., Tac.

rubric, s. rūbrica, æ, f., Dig.

ruby, s. carbuncŭlus, i, m., Pl.

rudder, s. clāvus, i, m., Virg., Ov.; gŭbernācŭlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

ruddiness, s. rūbor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

ruddy, adj. rūbĭcundus, a, um, Sen., Virg.; rūbĭdus, a, um, Plaut.; rŭbĭcundŭlus, a, um, Juv.; rōseus, a, um, Virg.

rude, adj.; v. ROUGH, *no.* 5.

rudely, adv.; v. ROUGHLY, *no.* 2.

rudeness, s.: v. ROUGHNESS, *no.* 4.

rue, s. rūta, æ, f., Pl., Ov.

rue, to, v. a.; v. TO REPENT.

rueful, adj.; v. SAD.

ruefully, adv.; v. SADLY.

ruffian, s. scĕlĕrātus, i, m., Cic.

ruffle, to, v. a. **1.** *To disturb;* turbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic.; conturbo, 1. a., Cic. — **2.** Of the mind, temper: *To vex, harass,* etc.; ăgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; exăgĭto, 1. a., Cic.; vexo, 1. a., Cic.; commŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; sollĭcĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

rug, s. strāgŭlum, i, n., Cic., Tib. —Phr.: vestis strāgŭla, Cic.

rugged, adj.; v. ROUGH.

ruggedly, adv.; v. ROUGHLY.

ruggedness, s.; v. ROUGHNESS.

ruin, s. **1.** Of a building, etc.: *Downfall,* etc.; rŭina, æ, f., Liv., Ov.—**a.** Plur.: *Ruins = Walls,* etc., *that have fallen down,* etc.; pārĭētīnæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic. —**b.** *A falling into ruin;* lapsus, ūs, m., Lucr.—**c.** *To go to ruin;* rŭo, 3. n., Liv., Hor. —**2.** *Misfortune, disaster;* rŭina, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ĕversĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.; pernĭcies, ēi, f., Cic., Plaut.; exĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; excĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Tac., Virg.—Of persons: *To go to ruin:* pĕrĕo, n. irreg., Cic.—Phr.: pessum ĕo, n. irreg., Tac., Plaut.

ruin, to, v. a. **1.** *To destroy;* perdo, 3. a., Cic., (morally), Pl., Hor. —**2.** *To bring to nothing,* etc.; Phr.: pessum do, 1. a. (*or* as one word, pessumdo), Cic., Plaut.—*I'm ruined!* or *I'm undone!* perii! Ter.—**3.** *To bring to want, to impoverish,* etc.; Phr.: (ălĭcui) ĭnŏpĭam făcĭo, 3. a., Tac.; ad ĕgestātem (paupertātem, etc.) prōtrăho, 3. a., Plaut.; ad ĭnŏpĭam rĕdĭgo, 3. a., Ter.; in paupertātem rĕdĭgo, 3. a., Cic.

ruinous, adj. **1.** *Dilapidated,* etc.; rŭinōsus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Causing injury,* etc.; damnōsus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; pernĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; exĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; exĭtĭābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; exĭtĭālis, e, Cic., Virg.

rule, s. **1.** *Dominion, government,* etc.; regnum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; pōtestas, ātis, f., Cic.; ĭmpĕrium, ĭi, n., Cic.; dĭtĭo, ōnis, f. (*Nom.* not found), Cic., Virg.; dōmĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.— **2.** *Law,* etc.; lex, lēgis, f., Cic., Ov.; præceptum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; præscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; institūtum, i, n., Suet.—**3.** *Pattern, example,* etc.; rēgŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; norma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; exemplum, i, n., Cic., Ov.— **4.** *A carpenter's level* or *rule;* ămussis, is, f., Var., Aus.

rule, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To govern;* rĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; gŭberno, 1. a., Cic.; ĭmpĕro, 1. a., Cic., also 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Hor.; dōmĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; regno, 1. a., Tac., Virg.—**2.** Neut.: regno, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; præsum, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.

ruler, s. rector, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; ĭmpĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic., gŭbernātor, ōris, m., Cic.; mŏdĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Mart.

rumour, s. rūmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; fāma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

run, s. **1.** *The act of running;* cursus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Of a stream, etc.: *The flow,* etc.; cursus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.; lapsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—**3.** Of a ship: *The course* or *distance run;* cursus, ūs, m., Cic.; iter, ĭtĭnĕris, n., Virg.—**4.** *The run of mankind;* plērique, m. plur., Cic.; plūrĭmi, m. plur., Sall.—Phr.: plūrĭmi hŏmĭnes, Sall.

run, to, v. n. **1.** *To move quickly;* curro, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *To run to;* accurro, 3. n., Cic., Tac.—**b.** *To run towards;* occurro, 3. n., Liv.; occurso, 1. n., Liv.—**c.** *To run together;* concurro, 3. n., Cic. — **d.** *To run about;* discurro, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.—**e.** *To run through;* percurro, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.; percurso, 1. n., Pl.; transcurro, 3. n. (= *arrive at the end of*), Cic.— **f.** *To run down;* dēcurro, 3. n., Cic., Virg. — **g.** *To run out* or *forth;* excurro, 3. n., Cic.—**h.** *To run into, against,* or *upon;* incurro, 3. n., Cic.— **j.** *To run before;* præcurro, 3. n., Cæs.—**k.** *To run forth* or *forward;* prōcurro, 3. n., Cæs., Ov.—Of skirmishers; prōcurso, 1. n., Liv. — **2.** Of water: *To flow, stream,* etc.; flŭo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—**a.** *To run down;* dēcurro, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; dēflŭo, 3. n., Liv., Hor.—**b.** *To run into;* ĭnflŭo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—**c.** *To run along* or *forth;* prōflŭo, 3. n., Cic.—**d.** *To run over = to overflow;* rĕdundo, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; ăbundo, 1. n., Liv.; exundo, 1. n., Tac., Juv.; rēstagno, 1. n., Liv., Ov.; sŭperfundor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Liv., Ov.—**3.** Of time, etc.: *To pass by,* etc.; lăbor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; prætĕrĕo, n. irreg., Ov.—*To run out = to expire,* etc.; fīnĭo, 4. n., Tac., Ov.—**4.** Of a cask, etc.: *To leak,* etc.; transmitto, 3. a. (with *Acc.* of liquid), Tac.

runaway, s. fŭgĭtīvus, i, m., Pl., Hor.; prōfŭgus, i, m., Liv.; transfŭga, æ, comm. gen., Tac., Hor.; perfŭga, æ, m., Cic.

runner, s. cursor, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.

rupture, s. **1.** *The act of breaking;* abruptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vĭŏlātĭo, ōnis, f., Vell.—**2.** *Disagreement,* etc.; ălīēnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; disjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; distractĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; discordĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; dissĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—**3.** Medical t. t.: *Hernia;* rāmex, ĭcis, m., Cels.

rupture, to, v. a.; v. TO BREAK.

rural, adj. rustĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ăgrestis, e, Cic., Virg.; rustĭcānus, a, um, Cic.

ruse, s. ars, tis, f., Liv., Virg.; fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Hor.; dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; artĭfĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.

rush, s. **1.** *A species of plant growing in wet places;* juncus, i, m., Ov.; scirpus, i, m., Pl.—*Made of rushes;* juncĕus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; juncīnus, a, um, Pl.; juncōsus, a, um, Ov. — **2.** *Quick motion;* v. 1. RUN.— **3.** Of people: *A sudden running* in any direction; concursus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; concursĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

rush, to, v. n. rŭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; fĕror, pass. irreg.—**a.** *To rush headlong;* præcĭpĭto, 1. n., Virg.—**b.** *To rush out* or *forth;* effundor, 3. pass., Liv., Virg.; effundo, 3. a. (with personal pron.), Cæs.—**c.** *To rush in* or *into;* irrumpo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; irrŭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

Russia, *A country of Northern Europe;* Sarmātĭa, æ, f.—**a.** *Russian;* Sarmātĭcus, a, um, adj.; Sarmātis, ĭdis, adj. f.—**b.** *The Russians;* Sarmātæ (Saurŏmātæ). ārum, m. plur.—**c.** *A Russian;* Sarmāta, æ, m.; Saurŏmāta (Saurŏmātes), æ, m.

rust, s. rōbigo, ĭnis, f., Virg., Sen.—**a.** *Iron-rust;* ferrūgo, ĭnis, f., Pl.—**b.** *Copper-rust;* ærūgo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

rust, to, v. n. Phr.: rōbĭgĭne lædor, 3. pass., Virg., *or* ĕdor, 3. pass., Virg., Hor., *or* exĕdor, 3. pass., Virg.

rustic, s. rustĭcus, i, m., Cic., Hor., Ov.; ăgrestis, is, m., Cic., Virg.; rūrĭcŏla, æ, m., Col.; ăgrĭcŏla, æ, m., Cic., Hor.

rustic, adj. **1.** *Rural, belonging to the country;* rustĭcus, a, um, Cic., Hor., Ov.; rustĭcānus, a, um, Cic.; ăgrestis, e, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Clownish,* etc.; v. ROUGH, *no.* 5.

rustically, adv. rustĭce, Cic., Hor.

rusticity, s. **1.** *The manners of the country;* rustĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Pl., Ov. —**2.** *Want of polish,* etc.; inhūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

rustle, rustling, s. crĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.; strĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

rusty, adj. ærūgĭnōsus, a, um, Sen.—Phr.: rūbĭgĭne læsus, Virg., *or* ēsus, Virg., *or* exĕsus, Virg.

rut, s. or. ŭlta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

ruthless, adj.; v. CRUEL.

ruthlessly, adv.; v. CRUELLY.

ruthlessness, s.; v. CRUELTY.

Rutlandshire, *A county of England;* Rutlandĭa, æ, f.

rye, s. sēcāle, is, n., Pl.

Rye, *A town of Sussex;* Rīum, i, n.

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S.

Sabart, *A town of Tripoli, in Northern Africa;* Sābrăta (Sabratha), æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Sabart;* Sābrātensis, e, adj.; v. 1. TRIPOLI.

Sabbath, s. sabbātum, i, n., Just., (plur.), Pl.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, the Sabbath;* sabbātārius, a, um, Eccl.—**b.** *To keep,* or *observe, the Sabbath;* sabbātizo, 1. n., Eccl.

sable, adj. nĭger, gra, grum, Cic., Virg.; ātер, tra, trum, Cic., Virg.; fuscus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

sabre, s. ăcināces, is, m., Curt., Hor.; glădĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Virg.; ensis, is, m., Cic., Virg.

sacerdotal, adj. săcerdōtālis, e, Pl.

sack, s. 1. *Bag;* saccus, i, m., Cic., Phædr.—2. *Pillage, plunder,* as of a town, etc.; expilātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; spōliātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dīreptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

sack, to, v. a. dīrĭpĭo, 3. a., Liv., Cæs.; expilo, 1. a., Cic.

sacred, adj. săcer, cra, crum, Cic., Virg.; săcrātus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; sanctus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; săcrōsanctus, a, um, Liv.

sacredly, adv. sancte, Cic., Ter.; rēlĭgĭōse (rellĭgĭōse), Cic.

sacredness, s. sanctĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.

1. sacrifice, s. 1. *A consecrated offering;* săcrifĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; săcrum, i, n., Liv., Ov.—Phr.: res dīvīna, *or* divinæ, Cic.—*A propitatory sacrifice;* pīăcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—2. *The act of sacrificing:* immōlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; săcrĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *A victim,* etc.; victĭma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; hostĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—4. *Loss, injury,* etc.; jactūra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; damnum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

2. sacrifice, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To offer in sacrifice;* săcrifĭco, 1. a., Liv., Plaut.; ŏpĕror, 1. dep., Tac., Virg.; immŏlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: săcrum (săcrĭfĭcium, etc.) făcio, 3. a., Tac.—*To sacrifice with favourable result;* lĭto, 1. n., Liv., Plaut.; also, 1. a., Virg.—2. *To kill a victim,* etc.; immŏlo, 1. a., Virg.; cædo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; macto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; fĕrĭo, 4. a., Virg., Hor.; făcio, 3. a. (without *Object*). Virg.—Phr.: sacrificium făcio, 3. a., Cic.—3. *To give up, resign,* etc.; v. TO RESIGN.

sacrificer, s. săcrĭfĭcŭlus, i, m., Liv.; immŏlātor, ōris, m., Cic.

sacrificial, adj. săcrĭfĭcus, a, um, Ov.; săcrificalis, e, Tac.

sacrilege, s. săcrĭlĕgĭum, ĭi, n., Tac.

sacrilegious, adj. săcrĭlĕgus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

sacristan, s. ædĭtŭus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; ædĭtĭmus, i, m., Cic.

sacristy, s. săcrārĭ m, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

sad, adj. *Sorrowful* tristis, e, Cic., Hor.; mæstus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mærens, ntis, Cic., Virg.—*To be sad;* mærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Tib.

sadden, to, v. a. contristo, 1. a., Script. ap., Cic.—Phr.: tristĭtĭā, *or* mæstĭtĭā, efficĭo, 3. a., Cic.

1. saddle, s. strātum, i, n., Liv., Ov.

2. saddle, to, v. a. sterno, 3. a., Liv.—*To saddle with* a thing = *to impose* a thing *on* one; impōno, 3. a., Cic.

sadly, adv. mæste, Auct. Her.; dŏlenter, Cic.; flēbĭlĭter, Cic., Hor.

sadness, s. tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; mæror, ōris, m., Cic.; mæstĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.

safe, adj. **1.** *Free from danger;* tūtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sēcūrus, a, um, Liv.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.; incŏlūmis, e, Cic., Hor.; salvus, a, um, Cic.; sospes, ĭtis, Pl., Hor.—2. *Trustworthy, sure;* certus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fidus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fīdēlis, e, Cic., Virg.

safeguard, s. tūtēla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; præsĭdium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.; tūtāmen, ĭnis, n., Virg.; dēfensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

safely, adv. tūte, Cæs.; tūto, Cic.

safety, s. sālus, ūtis, f., Cic., Virg.; incŏlūmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sēcūrĭtas, ātis, f., Tac.—*A place of safety;* Phr.: locus sēcūrus, Liv.

saffron, s. crŏcus, i, m., Pl., Ov.—**a.** *Of,* or *pertaining to, saffron;* crŏcĕus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; crŏcĭnus, a, um, Pl.—**b.** *Saffron-coloured;* crŏcĭnus, a, um, Cat.

sagacious, adj. săgax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; ăcūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.).

sagaciously, adv. săgācĭter, Cic., Hor.; ăcūtum (neut. sing. of ăcūtus, a, um), Hor.

sagacity, s. săgācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; perspĭcācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ăcūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.; ăcĭes, ēi, f., (ingenii), Cic.

1. sage, s. **1.** *Philosopher;* v. PHILOSOPHER.—2. *A herb;* salvĭa, æ, f., Pl.

2. sage, adj. v. WISE.

Saida, *A maritime town of Palestine, in the Pachalic of Acre;* Sīdon, ōnis, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Saida;* Sidōnĭus, a, um, adj.; Sidŏnĭcus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Saida;* Sidŏnī, ōrum, m. plur.

1. sail, s. vēlum, i, n. (mostly plur.), Cic., Virg.; lintĕum, i, n., Virg.; suppārum, i, n., Luc.; carbăsus, i, f., Virg., Ov.—**a.** *To set sail;* Phr.: vēla do, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *To take in sail, to furl sail;* Phr.: vēla contrăho, 3. a., Cic., Hor., *or* lĕgo, 3. a., Virg.

2. sail, to, v. n. nāvĭgo, 1. n., Cic., Ov.—**a.** *To sail upon* or *over;* nāvĭgo, 1. a., Cic., (æquor), Virg.—**b.** *To sail by = to coast along;* lĕgo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; prætervĕhor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.

sailing, s. nāvĭgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; nāvĭgĭum, ĭi, n., Lucr.

sailor, s. nauta, æ, m., Cic., Hor.—Plur.: *Sailors = seafaring men;* nautĭci, ōrum, m. plur., Liv.

sail-yard, s. antenna, æ, f., Cæs., Hor.

Sakaria, The, *A river of Anadoli, in Asia Minor, falling into the Black Sea;* Săgăris, is, m.; Sangărius, ĭi, m.

sake, s. In the expression *for the sake* of; causā (*Adverbial Abl.* of causa, æ, f.) (with *Gen.*; e. g. hŏnōris), Cic.; (with possessive pron.; e. g. vestrā), Cic.; (with ălĭēnā), Cic.; v. 1. ACCOUNT, *no.* 3.

Salamanca, *A city of Spain;* Salamantica (Salmantica), æ, f.

salary, s. merces, ēdis, f., Cic.; sālārĭum, ĭi, n., Tac.

sale, s. vendĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**a.** *To be set,* or *exposed, for sale;* prōsto, 1. n., Hor.—**b.** *To offer for sale;* prōsto, 1. n., Plaut.—**c.** *For sale;* vēnālis, e, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: ex vendĭto, Cic.

saleable, s. vendĭbĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.

Salembria (or **Salympria**), **The,** *A river of Thessaly, in European Turkey, falling into the Gulf of Saloniki;* Pēnĕus, i, m.

Salerno, *A seaport town of Southern Italy;* Sālernum, i, n.—*The Gulf of Salerno;* Paestānus Sīnus (i. e. Paestānus, a, um, adj., and Sīnus, ūs, m.).

Salisbury, *A city of Wiltshire;* Salisburĭa (Sarisberĭa), æ, f.

sallow, adj. pallĭdus, a, um, Cat.; lūrĭdus, a, um, Ov.

sallowness, s. pallor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

1. sally, s. **a.** Of troops; ēruptĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.; excursĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; excursus, ūs, m., Cæs.—**b.** Of wit; sal, sălis, m., Cic., Hor.

2. sally (forth), to, v. n. ērumpo, 3. n., Cic.; ēgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cæs.—Phr.: ēruptĭonem, *or* excursĭonem, făcio, 3. a., Cæs.

salmon, s. salmo, ōnis, m., Pl.

Salonica (or **Saloniki**), *A seaport town of Rumelia, in European Turkey;* Thessălŏnīca, æ, f.; Thessălŏnīcæ, ēs, f.—**a.** *The inhabitants of Salonica;* Thessalonicenses, ĭum, m. plur.—**b.** *The Gulf of Salonica;* Sīnus Thermæĭcus (i. e. Sīnus, ūs, m., and Thermæĭcus, a, um, adj.).

Salso, *The largest river in the island of Sicily, flowing southward, and falling*

into the Mediterranean Sea near Alicata; Himera, æ, m.

1. salt, s. sal, sălis, m., Cic., Hor.

2. salt, adj. salsus, a, um, Virg.

3. salt, to, v. a. sălĭo, 4. a., Cels.—Phr.: sāle condĭo, 4. a., Cic., *or* aspergo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

salt-cellar, s. sălĭnum, i, n., Liv., Hor.—Phr.: concha sălis, Hor. (S.).—*A small salt-cellar;* sălillum, i, n. dim., Cat.

saltish, adj. subsalsus, a, um (aqua), Cels.

saltness, s. salsĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Pl.; salsĭlāgo (salsūgo), ĭnis, f., Pl.

salt-works, s. sălĭnæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

salubrious, adj. sălūbris, e (masc. form sălūber, Ov.), Cic., Virg.; sălūtāris, e, Cic.; sălūtĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov.

salubriously, adv. sălūbrĭter, Cic.

salubrity, s. sălūbrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

salutary, adj. **1.** *Salubrious;* v. SALUBRIOUS.—**2.** *Useful, advantageous;* v. USEFUL.

salutation, s. sălūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; consălūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sălus, ūtis, f., Cic., Ter.

1. salute, s.; v. SALUTATION.

2. salute, to, v. a. sălūto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; consălūto, 1. a., Cic., Pl.—Phr.: sălūtem dico, 3. a., Cic., *or* impertĭo, 4. a., Cic., *or* nuncĭo, 1. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic.

salve, s. unguentum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—*Eye-salve;* collўrĭum, ĭi, n., Cels., Hor. (S.).

Salympria, The; v. SALEMBRIA.

Salzburg, *A city of Upper Austria;* Salisburgĭum, ĭi, n.; Juvanĭa, æ, f.

Samarkand, *A city of Turkestan, in Asia;* Maracanda, æ, f.

Samaria, *A district of ancient Palestine;* Sămărĭa, æ, f.—**a.** *Samaritan;* Sămăritānus, a, um, adj.; Samaritĭcus, a, um, adj.; Samarēus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *A Samaritan;* Samarītes, æ, m.—**c.** *A Samaritan woman;* Sămăritis, ĭdis, f.

Sambre, *A river of France and Belgium, joining the Maese at Namur;* Sabis, is, m.

same, adj. ĭdem, eădem, ĭdem, Cic. *One and the same;* Phr.: ūnus et ĭdem (in all genders), Cic.

Samo, *An island of the Grecian Archipelago, off the western coast of Asia Minor;* Sāmos (Sāmus), i, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Samo; Samian;* Sāmĭus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The people of Samo; the Samians;* Samĭi, ōrum, m. plur.

sample, s. spĕcĭmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; exemplum, i, n., Auct. Her.

Samsun, v. ESKI-SANSUM.

1. sanction, s. appröbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; compröbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sanctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. sanction, to, v. a. sancĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: rātum făcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; v. TO RATIFY.

sanctity, s. sanctĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

sanctuary, s. ădўtum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; pĕnētrālĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Virg.; templum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; sācrārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—*Refuge;* v. REFUGE.

sand, s. ārēna, æ, f., Virg.—**a.** *Coarse sand;* sābŭlo, ōnis, m., Vitr.; sābŭlum, i, n., Pl.—**b.** *Abounding in coarse sand;* sābŭlōsus, a, um, Pl.

sandal, s. sandălium, ĭi, n., Ter.; sōlĕa, æ, f., Ov.; crĕpĭda, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—*Wearing sandals;* sōlĕātus, a, um, Cic., Mart.; crĕpĭdātus, a, um, Cic.

Sanderli (or Tschanderli), *A town of Anadoli, in Asia Minor, on the coast of the Archipelago;* Pĭtānē, ēs, f.

Sandwich, *A town of Kent;* Sandŏvĭcus, i, m.; Sābŭlōvĭcum, i, n.

sandy, adj. ārēnōsus, a, um, Pl., Virg.

sane, adj. **a.** Of the body; sānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vălens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; vălĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**b.** Of the mind; sānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; intĕger, gra, grum (with *Gen.*), Hor.; compos, ōtis (with *Gen.*), Cic., Virg.

Sangro, *A river of Southern Italy, falling into the Adriatic Sea;* Sagrus, i, m.

sanguinary, adv.; v. CRUEL.

sanguine, adj.; v. ARDENT, *no.* 2.

sanity, s. sānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: mens sāna, Cic.

Saône, The, *A river of France, falling into the Rhone;* Ărăr (Ărăris), is (*Acc.* Ararim and Ararin), m.; Saucona, æ, m.

1. sap, s. succus, i, m., Cic., Lucr.

2. sap, to, v. a. suffŏdĭo, 3. a., Cic.; surrŭo, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.

sapient, adj.; v. WISE.

sapless, adj. exsuccus, a, um, Tert.

sapling, s. surcŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; rāmŭlus, i, m., Cic.; palmes, ĭtis, m., Col., Virg.

sapphire, s. sapphīrus, i, f., Venant.

Sarabat, The, *A river of Anadoli, in Asia Minor, falling into the Gulf of Smyrna;* Hermus, i, m.

Saragossa, *A city of Aragon, in Spain;* Cæsăraugusta, æ, f.; Salduba, æ, f.

Sarah, *A woman's name;* Sara, æ, f.

sarcasm, s.; Phr.: ămāra dicta, Ov.; sāles ămāræ, Quint.; sal nĭgrum, Hor.; asperæ facetiæ, Tac.

sarcastic, adj. mordax, ācis, Ov.; mordens, ntis, Ov.; ămārus, a, um, Quint., Virg.; ăcŭlĕātus, a, um, Cic.; dĭcax, ācis, Cic.

sarcastically, adv.; Phr.: aspĕris făcētĭis, Tac.

Sardinia, *An island in the Mediterranean Sea;* Sardĭnĭa, æ, f.; Ichnūsa, æ (poet.).—**a.** *Sardinian;* Sardus, a, um, adj.; Sardōus, a, um, adj.; Sardĭnĭensis, e, adj. — **b.** *The Sardinians;* Sardi, ōrum, m. plur.

Sardis, v. SART.

Sarno, The, *A river of Southern Italy, flowing into the Gulf of Salerno;* Sarnus, i, m.

Sarsina, *A town of Central Italy;* Sarsīna (Sassīna), æ, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Sarsina;* Sarsīna, ātis, adj.; Sarsinātis, e, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Sarsina;* Sarsinātes, ĭum, m. plur.

Sart, *A ruined city of Anadoli, in Asia Minor;* Sardes (Sardis), ĭum, f. plur.—*The people of Sart;* Sardĭāni, ōrum, m. plur.

sash, s. cingŭlum, i, n., Virg.; zōna, æ, f., Cat., Ov.; zōnŭla, æ, f. dim., Cat.

Satan, s. Sātānas, æ, m., Eccl.; Sātan, m. indecl., Eccl.; dīăbŏlus, i, m., Eccl.

satanical, adj. dīăbŏlĭcus, a, um, Ambros.

satellite, s. sātelles, ĭtis, comm. gen., Cic., Ov.; stīpātor, ōris, m., Hor.

satiate, to, v. a. sātĭo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; exsātĭo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; sātūro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; exsātūro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; explĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.

satiety, s. sātĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sātĭas, ātis, f. Tac., Ter.

satire, s. sātūra, æ, f., Hor.

satirical, adj.; v. SARCASTIC.

satirically, adv.; v. SARCASTICALLY.

satirist, s.; Phr.: sātĭrārum scriptor, Cic.

satirize, to, v. a.; Phr.: mordāci carmine destringo, 3. a., Ov.

satisfaction, s. **1.** *Contentment;* Phr.: ănĭmus æquus, Cic.—**2.** *A fulfilling the requirements* of; explētĭo, ōnis, f. (with *Gen.*), Cic.—**3.** *Reparation, amends,* etc.; sātisfactĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**4.** Of a claim, etc.: *Payment;* sōlūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

satisfactory, adj. **1.** *Suitable;* v. SUITABLE.—**2.** *Affording satisfaction,* etc.; prōbābĭlis, e, Cic.—**3.** *Fit, suitable,* etc.; ĭdōnĕus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (A. P.).—**4.** *Gratifying, pleasant,* etc.; v. GRATIFYING and GRATEFUL, *no.* 2.

satisfied, adj. contentus, a, um, Cic.

satisfy, to, v. a. **1.** *To give satisfaction;* Phr.: sātisfăcĭo, 3. a. (or as two words, sātis făcĭo), (with *Dat.*), Cic.—**2.** *To satiate;* v. TO SATIATE.—**3.** Of the desires, etc.: *To appease, fulfil,* etc.; explĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.

satrap, s. sātrăpes, æ, also sātraps, is, m., Nep., Ter.

saturate, to, v. a. sātūro, 1. a., Col., Virg.

Saturn, s. Sāturnus, i, m., Virg.—**2.** *The planet Saturn;* Sāturnus, i, m., Hor.—Phr.: stella Saturni, Cic.; stella Sāturnĭa, Cic.

satyr, s. sātўrus, i, m., Cic., Ov.

savage, adj. fĕrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fĕrox, ōcis, Cic., Virg.

savagely, adv.; v. CRUELLY.

sauce, s. condīmentum, i, n., Cic.; jūs, jūris, n., Var., Hor.

saunter, to, v. n.; Phr.: lente procedo, 3. n., Cæs.

1. save, to, v. a. **1.** *To preserve;* servo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕservo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; conservo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; sospĭto, 1. a., Liv., Plaut. — Phr.: sālūti sum, v. n. (ălĭcui), Cic.—**2.** *To be sparing of,* etc.; parco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

2. save, prep.; **v. 2. EXCEPT.**

saving, adj. parcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

saviour, s. servātor, ōris, m., Cic.—*The Saviour;* Salvātor, ōris, m., Eccl.

Savio, The, *A river of Northern Italy, falling into the Adriatic Sea;* Sāpis, is, m.

Savona, *A seaport town of Northern Italy;* Sabata, æ, f.; Sabatīa, æ, f.

1. **savour,** s. **1.** *Taste, flavour;* săpor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; gustus, ūs, m., Cels.—**2.** *Scent, odour;* ŏdor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **savour, to,** v. n. săpĭo, 3. n., Cato, Juv.—*To savour of* = **a.** *To have a taste* or *flavour of;* săpĭo, 3. a. (mare), Sen.—**b.** = *To afford an indication of;* ŏlĕo, 2. n. (with *ex*), Cic.; also, 2. a. (mălĭtĭam), Cic.

Savoy, *Formerly one of the provinces of the kingdom of Sardinia, now annexed to France;* Sŭbaudĭa, æ, f.

1. **saw,** s. **1.** *An instrument* for cutting, etc.; serra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *A little saw;* serrūla, æ, f. dim., Cic.—**b.** *A hand-saw;* lūpus, i, m., Pall.—**2.** *A dage, proverb,* etc.; dictum, i, n., Cic., Lucr.; prōverbĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.

2. **saw, to,** v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: *To use a saw;* Phr.: serram duco, 3. a., Var.—**2.** Act.: *To cut,* etc., *with a saw;* serrā seco, 1. a., Cic.; serrā dissĕco, 1. a., Suet.

saw-dust, s. scōbis, is, f., Col., Juv.

Saxony, *A kingdom of Central Europe, in the middle of Germany;* Saxonĭa, æ, f.

say, to, v. a. **1.** *To speak, utter in words,* etc.; dīco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; lŏquor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; aio, v. defect., Cic., Ter.; inquĭo (inquam), v. defect., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *They say, it is said,* etc.; ferunt, fertur, etc., Cic.; dicĭtur, dictum est, etc., Cic., Liv.—**b.** *Men say, as is said,* etc. (in quoting a proverbial phrase); aiunt, *or* ut aiunt, Cic., Ter.—**c.** *I say* "Yes;" aio, v. defect., Cic., Ter.—**d.** *I say* "No;" nĕgo, 1. n., Cic., Ter.—**e.** *No sooner said than done,* etc.; dictum ac factum, dictum factum, Ter.—**2.** *To affirm,* etc.; dīco, 3. a., Cic.; affirmo, 1. a., Cic.; assĕvĕro, 1. a., Cic.

saying, s. dictum, i, n., Cic.

scab, s. scābies, ēi, f., Cato, Virg.

scabbard, s. vāgīna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

scaffold, s. māchĭna, æ, f., Dig.

1. **scale,** s. **1.** *One of the plates of a balance;* lanx, lancis, f., Cic., Virg.; stātēra, æ, f., Suet., Cic.; trūtĭna, æ, f., Cic.; lĭbra, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Regular gradation,* etc.; sēries, em, e, f. (other cases not in use), Cic., Ov.; ordo, ĭnis, m., Cic.

2. **scale, to,** v. a. *To mount by ladders,* etc.; Phr.: scalis ascendo, 3. a. (vallum), Cæs., (muros), Virg.

3. **scale,** s. Of a fish, reptile, etc.; squāma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

4. **scale, to,** v. a. = *To strip the scales from;* dēsquāmo, 1. a., Plaut.—**Phr.:** squāmas exīmo, 3. a., Cic.

scaling-ladder, s. scāla, æ, f. (mostly plur.), Cæs. Virg.

scaly, adj. squāmōsus, a, um, Virg.; squāmĭger, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov.

scandal, s. **1.** *Disgrace,* etc.; opprōbrĭum, ĭi, n., Ov., Hor.; dēdĕcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *Unmerited censure,* etc.; călumnĭa, æ, f., Cic.

scandalous, adj. turpis, e, Cic., Virg.; fāmōsus, a, um, Tac., Hor.; prŏbrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

scandalously, adv. turpĭter, Cic., Ov.

scant, scanty, adj. **a.** In measure or number; exĭgŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; exilis, e, Cic., Ov.—**b.** In size, etc.; parvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tĕnŭis, e, Cic., Ov.—**c.** In number; paucus, a, um, Hor.; tĕnŭis, e, Cic.; parcus, a, um, Virg., Pl.

scantily, adv. exĭgŭe, Cic., Ter.; tĕnŭĭter, Cæs.

scantiness, s. **1.** Of space: *Too small extent,* etc.; brĕvĭtas, ātis, f., Gell.—**2.** *Lack, deficiency;* dēfectus, ūs, m., Pl.; ĭnŏpĭa, æ, f., Cic.—In number; infrĕquentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

scar, s. cīcātrix, īcis, f., Cic., Ov.—*Full of scars, covered with scars;* cīcātrĭcōsus, a, um, Quint., Plaut.

1. **scarce,** adj.; v. RARE.

2. **scarce, scarcely,** adv. vix, Cic., Virg.; ægrĭus, Cic.; ægerrĭme, Cic.—Phr.: haud ferme, Cic.; haud facile, Cic.

scarceness, scarcity, s. paucĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ĭnŏpĭa, æ, f., Cic.; angustĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

scarf, s. fascĭa, æ, f., Cic.

scarlet, adj. coccĭnus, a, um, Petr., Juv.—**a.** *Scarlet-colour* or *dye;* coccum, i, n., Quint., Virg.—**b.** *Scarlet garments;* coccĭna, ōrum, n. plur., Mart.—**c.** *Clothed in scarlet garments;* coccĭnātus, a, um, Suet.

Scarpanto, *An island in the Archipelago;* Carpăthus (Carpăthos), i, f.—*Of, or belonging to, Scarpanto;* Carpăthĭus, a, um, adj.

scatter, to, v. a. **1.** *To strew,* etc.; spargo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; aspergo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dispergo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; fundo, 3. a., Liv., Lucr.; diffundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To disperse,* etc.; spargo, 3. a., Tac., Ov.; dispergo, 3. a., Cic.; dissĭpo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dispello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**3.** Of troops, etc.: *To rout,* etc.; fundo, 3. a., Cic.; fŭgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; dissĭpo, 1. a., Cic.

scene, s. **1.** *Part of a theatre* in which the actors perform; scena, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Place where an event takes place;* thĕātrum, i, n., Cic.

scenic, adj. scēnĭcus, a, um, Cic.

scent, s. ŏdor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; nīdor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; ŏdōrātus, ūs, m., Cic.—*Keenness of scent;* săgācĭtas, ātis, f. (canum), Pl.

scent, to, v. a. **1.** *To smell out,* etc.; olfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; ŏdōror, 1. dep., Hor.—**2.** *To perfume;* Phr.: ŏdōrĭbus perfundo, 3. a., Hor., *or* condĭo, 4. a., Tac., *or* imbŭo, 3. a., Cic.

sceptre, s. sceptrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

Schaffhausen, *The chief city of a Canton of that name in Switzerland;* Scaphusĭa, æ, f.; Prōbătōpŏlis, is, f.

Scheldt, or Schelde, The, *A river of France and the Netherlands, falling into the North Sea;* Scaldis, is, m.

1. **scheme,** s. rătĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mŏdus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; consĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; prōpŏsĭtum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

2. **scheme, to,** v. a.; v. DESIGN, *no.* 2.

Schenet, *A town of Southern Anadoli, in Asia Minor;* Fermessus, i, f.—*The people of Schenet;* Fermessenses, ĭum, m. plur.

scholar, s. **1.** *A pupil;* discĭpŭlus, i, m., Cic.—**2.** *A learned person;* Phr.: hŏmo doctus, Cic., *or* lĭtĕris ērŭditus, Cic., *or* doctrīnis ērŭditus, Cic.

scholarly, adj.; v. LEARNED.

scholarship, s.; v. LEARNING.

scholastic, adj. schŏlastĭcus, a, um, Quint.

school, s. **1.** *Place of instruction;* schŏla, æ, f., Cic., gymnăsĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; lūdus, i, m., Cic.—Phr.: lūdus lĭtĕrārĭus, Pl., *or* lĭtĕrārum, Liv., *or* discendi, Cic.—**2.** *A sect,* etc.; schŏla, æ, f., Cic.; secta, æ, f., Cic.

school, to, v. a.; v. 1. CHIDE.

schoolboy, s. discĭpŭlus, i, m., Cic.

schoolfellow, s. condiscĭpŭlus, i, m., Cic.

schoolgirl, s. discĭpŭla, æ, f., Hor.

schoolmaster, s. lūdĭmăgister, ri, m., Cic.; præceptor, ōris, m., Cic.

schoolmistress, s. lūdĭmăgistra, æ, f., Cic.

science, s. scientĭa, æ, f., Cic.; doctrīna, æ, f., Cic.; ērudītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; disciplīna, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.

Scilly Islands, The, *Off the west coast of Cornwall;* Cassĭtĕrĭdes, um, f. plur.

scimitar, s. ăcĭnăces, is, m., Hor.

Scio (also, **Chio** or **Kios**), *An island belonging to Turkey, off the western coast of Asia Minor;* Chĭos, and Chīus, i, f.—**a.** *Of, or belonging to, Scio;* Chīus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Scio;* Chĭi, ōrum, m. plur.

scissors, s. forfex, ĭcis, m., Col., Mart.

1. **scoff,** s.; v. DERISION.

2. **scoff, to;** v. DERIDE.

scoffer, s.; v. DERIDER.

1. **scold, to,** v. a.; v. 1. CHIDE.

2. **scold,** s.; Phr.: mŭlĭer rixæ cŭpīda, Cic., Hor.

scolding, s.; v. CHIDING.

Scolocastro, *A town in the north of the Morea;* Ægīra, æ, f.

scope, s. **1.** *Aim,* etc.; v. 2. AIM.—**2.** *Room, space;* v. ROOM.

scorch, to, v. a. ădūro, 3. a., Hor.; torrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.

1. **score,** s. **1.** *An account;* rătĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; v. RECKONING.—**2.** *The number twenty;* vīginti, Cic., Hor.

2. score, to, v. a. nŏto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; nŭmĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

1. scorn, s.; v. 1. DISDAIN.

2. scorn, to, v. a.; v. 2. DISDAIN.

scorner, s. dērisor, ōris, m., Quint., Hor.; irrīsor, ōris, m., Cic.; contemptor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.; sprētor, ōris, m., Ov.

scornful, adj.; v. DISDAINFUL.

scornfully, adv.; v. DISDAINFULLY.

scorpion, s. scorpius, ĭi, m., Pl., Ov.—As a sign of the Zodiac; Scorpĭo, ōnis, m., Petr.; Scorpĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Hor.

Scotland, *A country of Europe, forming the northern portion of Great Britain;* Scōtĭa, æ, f.; Călēdōnĭa, æ, f.—**a.** *A Scot,* or *Scotchman;* Scotus, i, m.—**b.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Scotland; Scottish, Scotch;* Scōtĭcus, a, um, adj.; Călēdōnius, a, um, adj.; Călēdōnĭcus, a, um, adj.

scoundrel, s.; v. RASCAL.

1. scourge, s. **1.** *A lash,* etc.; flăgellum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; virga, æ, f., Cic., Juv.; flăgrum, i, n., Liv., Juv.; verber, ĕris, n., Liv., Virg.; lōra, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Hor.; scūtĭca, æ, f., Hor., Ov.—**2.** *Plague, calamity,* etc.; pestis, is, f., Cic., Virg.; călămĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; pernĭcĭes, ēi, f., Cic.; exĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

2. scourge, to, v. a. verbĕro, 1. a., Cic.; flăgello, 1. a., Suet.; tundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg. — Phr.: virgis, *or* verberibus, etc., cædo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.

1. scout, s. explōrātor, ōris, m., Cæs.; spĕcŭlātor, ōris, m., Cic.; ēmissārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.

2. scout, to, v. n. explōro, 1. a., Cic.; spĕcŭlor, 1. dep. a., Cic., Virg.

scrap, s. frustum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; particŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

scrape, to, v. a. scăbo, 3. a., Hor.; rādo, 3. a., Pl.; scalpo, 3. a., Cic.; v. 2. GRATE.

1. scratch, s. vulnuscŭlum, i, n., Dig.—Phr.: leve vulnus, Cic.

2. scratch, to, v. a. rādo, 3. a., Pl.—**a.** *To scratch off;* abrādo, 3. a., Lucr.—**b.** *To scratch out = to erase;* ērādo, 3. a., Pl.; dēlĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.

1. scream, s. clāmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; exclāmātĭo, ōnis, f., Auct. Her.; vōcĭfĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. scream, to, v. n. clāmo, 1. n., Cic., Ter.; exclāmo, 1. n., Cic.; vōcĭfĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: clāmōrem ĕdo, 3. a., Cic., *or* tollo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

scribe, s. scrība, æ, m., Cic., Hor.

Scripture, s. Scriptūra, æ, f., Tert., (plur.), Tert.

scroll, s. vŏlūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.

1. scruple, s. **1.** *Doubt,* etc.; dŭbĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; hæsĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; scrūpŭlus, i, m., Cic.—**2.** *The 24th part of an ounce;* scrūpŭlus, i, m., Cic.; scrūpŭlum, i, n., Vitr.

2. scruple, to, v. n. dŭbĭto, 1. n. and a., Cic.; v. 2. DOUBT, *no.* 1.

scrupulous, adj.; v. CONSCIENTIOUS.

scrupulously, v. CONSCIENTIOUSLY.

scull, s. calvārĭa, æ, f., Cels.; calvārĭum, ĭi, n., App.

sculptor, s. sculptor, ōris, m., Pl.; fictor, ōris, m., Cic.

1. sculpture, s. **1.** *A cutting out in wood, stone,* etc.; sculptūra, æ, f., Quint., (plur.), Pl.—**2.** *A thing sculptured,* etc.; signum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; stātŭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

2. sculpture, to, v. a. sculpo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; insculpo, 3. a., Quint., Hor.; scalpo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

1. Scutari (or **Iskudar**), *A town of Asia Minor, on the Bosphorus, immediately opposite Constantinople;* Chrȳsŏpŏlis, is, f.; Scutarĭum, ĭi, n.

2. Scutari (or **Skutari**), *A town of Albania, in European Turkey;* Scodra, æ, f. — *The Lake of Scutari;* Pălūs Lăbĕātis (i. e. Pălūs, ūdis, f., and Lăbĕātis, ĭdis, adj. f.).

scythe, s. falx, falcis, f., Cic., Virg.

Scythia, *The country anciently inhabited by the Scythian Nomads of the north of Europe and Asia, beyond the Black Sea;* Scȳthĭa, æ, f.—**a.** *Scythian;* Scȳthes (Scȳtha), æ, adj. comm.; Scȳthĭcus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *A Scythian;* Scȳthes, æ, m.—**c.** *The Scythians;* Scȳthæ, ārum, m. plur.

sea, s. mare, is, n., Cic., Virg.; pontus, i, m., Virg.; pĕlăgus, i, m., Tac., Hor.; æquor, ōris, n., Tac., Virg.; marmor, ōris, n., Virg.; altum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; prōfundum, i, n., Virg.

1. seal, s. **1.** *A sea-calf;* phōca, æ, f., Ov.—**2.** *A stamp,* etc.; signum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; sĭgilla, ōrum, n. plur., Hor.—*To break a seal = unseal,* etc.; rĕsigno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

2. seal, to, v. a. signo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; consigno, 1. a., Cic.; obsigno, 1. a., Cic.

sealing-wax, s. cēra, æ, f., Cic. —Phr.: cēra signātōrĭa. Val. Max.

1. seam, s. sūtūra, æ, f., Liv.

2. seam, to, v. a. sŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; consŭo, 3. a., Var.

1. sear, adj. ārĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; siccus, a, um, Quint., Hor., Ov.; marcĭdus, a, um, Ov.

2. sear, to, v. a. **1.** *To burn to dryness:* ūro, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; ădūro, 3. a., Pl., Lucr.; exūro, 3. a., Sall., Virg.; torrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To harden, make callous;* dūro, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; indūro, 1. a., Sen.

1. search, s. indāgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; investigātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; inquīsītĭo, ōnis, f., Pl., Plaut.

2. search, to, v. a.; v. SEEK, EXAMINE.

sea-shore, s. lītus, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.; ōra, æ, f., Virg.—*Places on the sea-shore;* maritĭma, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.

sea-sick, adj. nauscăbundus, a, um, Sen.

sea-sickness, s. nausĕa, æ, f., Cic. — *To suffer from sea-sickness;* nausĕo, 2. n., Hor.

1. season, s. **1.** *Time;* tempus, ŏris, n., Cic.; tempestas, ātis, f., Cic., Sall., Ov. — **2.** *Opportunity, occasion;* occāsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.; opportūnĭtas, ātis, f., Plaut.; tempus, ŏris, n., Cic.

2. season, to, v. a. *To use seasoning to;* condĭo, 4. a., Cic.

seasonable, adj. tempestīvus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; opportūnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; commŏdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

seasonably, adv. tempŏre, *or* tempŏri, *or* tempĕri, Cic.; tempestīve, Cic., Hor.; commŏde, Cic., Plaut.

seasoning, s. **1.** *Spice;* condīmentum, i, n., Cic.—**2.** *The act of seasoning;* condītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

seat, s. sēdes, is, f., Cic., Ov.; sēdile, is, n., Virg., Ov.; sella, æ, f., Cic., Juv.; cāthĕdra, æ, f., Hor.—**a.** *A country-seat* or *country-house;* villa, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: dōmus rustĭca, Cic. —**b.** *Judgment-seat,* etc.; trĭbūnal, ālis, n., Cic., Cæs.

sea-weed, s. alga, æ, f., Hor.

Sebastian, St., *A town of Northern Spain;* Fānum Sancti Sebastiani (i. e. Fānum i, n., Sanctus, a, um, adj., and Sebastianus, i, m.); Donastīcnum, i, n.; Menosca, æ, f.; Sebastianopolis, is, f.; Morosgi, ōrum, m. plur.

Sebastopol (or **Sevastopol**), *A town of Southern Russia, in the southwest of the Crimea;* Sebastopolis, is, f.

secede, to, v. n. sēcēdo, 3. n., Cic.—Phr.: sēcessiōnem făcio, 3. a., Cic.

secession, s. sēcessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sēcessus, ūs, m., Pl.

seclude, to, v. a. sēclūdo, 3. a., Cic.; exclūdo, 3. a., Cic.

1. second, s.; Phr.: punctum tempŏris, Cic., *or* horæ, Hor.

2. second, adj. sĕcundus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; alter, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic.; Virg.

secondly, adv. sĕcundo, Cic.; ĭtĕrum, Plaut.

secrecy, s. **1.** *Privacy;* sēcrētum, i, n., Quint., Ov., (plur.), Tac., Virg. —**2.** *A keeping a matter secret;* tăcĭturnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.

1. secret, adj. **1.** *Hidden, concealed;* abdĭtus, a, um, Cic.; condĭtus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; arcānus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sēcrētus, a, um, Tac.—**2.** *Obscure, not apparent;* rēcondĭtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; abscondĭtus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Clandestine;* clandestīnus, a, um, Cic.; furtīvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

2. secret, s. arcānum, i, n., Liv., Virg.; sēcrētum, i, n., Tac.; mystērĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

secrete, v. a.; v. CONCEAL.

secretly, adv. clam, Cic.; clandestīno, Plaut.; cianculum, Plaut.; abdĭte, Cic.; lātenter, Cic., Ov.; sēcrēto, Cic., Hor.; occulte, Cic., Virg.

sect, s. secta, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; schŏla, æ, f., Cic.

section, s. pars, tis, Cic., Ter.; v. 1. PART, *no.* 1., and PARTICLE.

secular, adj. **1.** *Of,* or *belonging to, a seculum;* sēcŭlāris, e, Tac. — **2.** *Worldly;* prōfānus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

1. secure, adj.; v. SAFE.

2. secure, to, v. a. **1.** *To guard from danger;* tūĕor, 2. dep., Cic.; dēfendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; servo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: tutum præsto, 1. a., Cic., *or* reddo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To make fast,* etc.; stăbĭlĭo, 4. a., Cic.; firmo, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic.—**3.** *To seize hold of,* etc.; prĕhendo, 3. a., Cic.; comprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

security, s. **1.** *Safety;* v. SAFETY. —**2.** *Bail:* **a.** The act: vădīmōnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; cautĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**b.** The person; vas, vădis, m., Cic., Hor.; sponsor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; obses, ĭdis, m. and f., Cic.—In money matters, præs, prædis, m., Cic.

sedate, adj. quĭētus, a, um, Tac.; plăcĭdus, a, um, Cic.; sēdātus, a, um, Cic.

sedately, adv. quĭēte, Cic.; plăcĭde, Cic.; sēdāte, Cic.

sedateness, s.; Phr.: ănĭmus æquus, Cic., Hor.

sedative, adj. mītĭgātōrĭus, a, um, Pl.

sediment, s. fæx, fæcis, f., Hor.; crassāmen, ĭnis, n., Col.; crassāmentum, i, n., Col.

sedition, s. sēdĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.; tūmultus, ūs, m., Cic.; mōtus, ūs, m., Cic.

seditious, adj. sēdĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

seditiously, adv. sēdĭtĭōse, Cic.

see, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To behold:* **a.** Physically; vĭdĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; aspĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; cerno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; intŭĕor, 2. dep., Cic.; conspĭcor, 1. dep., Cæs., Ter.—**b.** Mentally; vĭdĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.; aspĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; cerno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; observo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To comprehend,* etc.; intellĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; percĭpio, 3. a., Cic.; concĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; cerno, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; agnōsco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; cognosco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ănĭmadverto, 3. a., Cic.

seed, s. **1.** Of plants, etc.: *A grain,* etc.; sēmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.—**2.** Of living beings: *Progeny, offspring;* sēmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; prōles, is, f., Cic., Virg.; prōgĕnĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Virg.

seek, to, v. a. quæro, 3. a., Ter.; exquīro, 3. a., Cic.; conquīro, 3. a., Cic.; perquīro, 3. a., Cic.; pĕto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; appĕto, 3. a., Cic.; rōgo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

seem, to, v. n. vĭdĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Virg.

seemly, adj.; v. 3. FIT.

Segni, *A town of Southern Italy, in the Pontifical States;* Signĭa, æ, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Segni;* Signīnus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Segni;* Signīni, ōrum, m. plur.

Seine, The, *A river of France, flowing into the English Channel;* Sēquăna, æ, f.

seize, to, v. a. prĕhendo, 3. a., Cic.; apprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; comprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; căpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; occŭpo, 1. a., Ov.—Of a disease, etc., as subject; invādo, 3. a. and n., Liv., Plaut.; occŭpo, 1. a., Virg.; perstringo, 3. a., Liv.

seizure, s. raptus, ūs, m., Pl., Ov.; occŭpātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

Selby, *A town of Yorkshire;* Salebĭa, æ, f.

seldom, adv. rāro, Cic., Hor.—*Very seldom;* perrāro, Cic.; rārissime, Suet.

Sele, The, *A river of South Italy, flowing into the Gulf of Salerno;* Sĭlărus, i, m.; Sīler, ĕris, m.

1. select, adj.; v. 3. CHOICE.

2. select, to, v. a.; v. CHOOSE.

selection, s.; v. 1. CHOICE, *no.* 1.

self, pron. ipse, a, um, Cic., Ter. —*I myself;* ĕgŏmet, Cic.; ĕgo ipse, Cic.

selfish, adj.; Phr.: amans sui, Cic.

selfishness, s.; Phr.: amor sui, Cic.

sell, to, v. a. vendo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; vēnundo, 1. a., Tac.—*To sell in parcels,* etc.; distrăho, 3. a., Tac.

seller, s. venditor, ōris, m., Cic.

semblance, s. spĕcĭes, ēi, f., Cic.; sīmĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

senate, s. sēnātus, ūs, m., Cic.

senate-house, s. cūrĭa, æ, f., Cic.

senator, s. sēnātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

senatorial, adj. sēnātorĭus, a, um, Cic.

send, to, v. a. mitto, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.—**a.** *To send out;* ēmitto, 3. a., Cæs.—**b.** *To send away;* dīmitto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ablĕgo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.—**c.** *To send back;* rēmitto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; reddo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**d.** *To send forth:* (a) An odour, etc.; ēmitto, 3. a., Lucr.—(b) A sound, cry, etc.; mitto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ēmitto, 3. a., Liv., Lucr.

senior, adj. sĕnĭor, ōris, Cic., Virg.; mājor, ōris, Plaut., (annis), Cic., (natu), Cic.; sŭpĕrĭor, ōris, Cic.; prĭor, ōris, Nep.

Sens, *A city of France, in the Department of the Yonne;* Ăgendĭcum, i, n.

sensation, s. sensus, ūs, m., Cic.

sense, s. **1.** *The faculty of perception,* whether physical or mental; sensus, ūs, m., Cic., (oculorum), Cic., (audiendi), Cic.—**2.** *Understanding,* etc.; mens, tis, f., Cic.; ănĭmus, i, m., Cic.; rātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Meaning,* etc.; sententĭa, æ, f., Cic.; signĭfĭcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

senseless, adj. **1.** *Without a sense* or *the senses;* Phr.: sensu, *or* sensibus, cārens, Cic., Hor., *or* orbātus, Cic., *or* privātus, Cic., *or* destĭtūtus, Cic., *or* expers, Sall.; sensūs expers, Hor.—**2.** *Foolish,* etc.: **a.** Of things; stultus, a, um, Cic.; ĭneptus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; absurdus, a, um, Cic.—**b.** Of persons; vēcors, dis, Cic., Hor.; fātŭus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; excors, dis, Cic., Hor.; stŭpĭdus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; stultus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; ĭneptus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; insĭpiens, ntis, Cic.; dēsipiens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; insulsus, a, um, Cic. —**3.** *Bereft of reason,* etc.; ămens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; dēmens, ntis, Cic., Virg. —Phr.: mentis ĭnops, Ov.; non compos mentis, Cic.

senselessly, adv. stulte, Cic.; ĭnepte, Cic., Hor.; absurde, Cic.; insulse, Cic.

sensibility, s.; v. SENSE, *no.* 1.

sensible, adj. **1.** *That can be perceived by the senses;* sensĭbĭlis, e, Sen., Vitr.—**a.** *Sensible objects;* res sensĭbus, *or* sub sensūs, subjectæ, Cic.—**b.** *To be sensible of;* v. PERCEIVE.—**2.** *Possessed of good sense;* v. INTELLIGENT.

sensitive, adj. **1.** *Endowed with sensation,* etc.; sensĭlis, e, Lucr.; sensūālis, e, App.—**2.** *Tender,* etc.; mollis, e, Ov.—**3.** *Easily excited;* irrĭtābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; īrācundus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

1. sentence, s. **1.** *Legal decision,* etc.; jūdĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic.; arbĭtrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; sententĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; dēcrētum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** In grammar: *A period,* etc.; sententĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: circŭĭtus orationis, Cic.; ambĭtus verborum, Cic.

2. sentence, to, v. a.; v. CONDEMN.

sentiment, s. **1.** *Disposition,* etc.; v. DISPOSITION.—**2.** *Thought;* cōgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Opinion;* ŏpĭnio, ōnis, f., Cic.; sententĭa, æ, f., Cic.

sentinel, s. excŭbĭtor, ōris, m., Cæs., Virg.—*The sentinels, the guard;* vĭgĭlĭa, æ, f., Cæs.; stātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.

sentry, s. **1.** *Sentinel;* excŭbĭtor, ōris, m., Cæs., Virg.—*To stand sentry,* etc.; excŭbo, 1. n., Cæs.—**2.** *Watch, guard,* etc.; excŭbĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; vĭgĭlĭa, æ, f., Cic.

separable, adj. sēpărābĭlis, e, Cic.; dīvĭdŭus, a, um, Cic.

1. separate, adj. sēpărātus, a, um, Cic.; sēcrētus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; disjunctus, a, um, Cic.; sējunctus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

2. separate, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To part asunder;* sēpăro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; sējungo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; disjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; abjungo, 3. a., Cæs.; dīvĭdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; solvo, 3. a., Virg.—*To separate forcibly;* distrăho, 3. a., Cic.; dīvello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**d.** *To set apart,* etc.; secerno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; sēgrĕgo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; discerno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. Neut.: *To part, to be disunited,* etc.: Translate by pass. of verbs in *no.* 1.

separately, adv. sēpărātim, Cic.; sēorsum, Cic., Ter.

separation, s. sējunctĭo, ōnis, f. Cic.; sēpărātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; disjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sēcrētio, ōnis, f., Cic.—By force; distractĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.

September, *The seventh month of the old Roman year;* September, bris, m.—*Of,* or *belonging to, September;* September, bris, adj.

sepulchral, adj. sēpulcrālis, e, Ov.

sepulchre, s. sēpulcrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; bustum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; tŭmŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

sepulture, s. sēpultūra, æ, f., Cic.

sequel, s. v. 2. ISSUE, *no.* 7.

serene, adj. sērēnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; innūbĭlus, a, um, Lucr.—**a.** *A*

serene sky; sērēnum, i, n., Liv., Virg. —**b.** *Serene weather,* etc.; sērēnītas, ātis, f., Liv.; sūdum, i, n., Cic., Virg. —**c.** *Serene Highness;* Tranquillītas, ātis, f., Eutr.; Sērēnītas, ātis, f., Veg.

serenity, s. sērēnītas, ātis, f., Cic.; tranquillītas, ātis, f., Cic.

Sereth, The, *A river of the Danubian Principalities, flowing into the Danube;* Ararus, i, m.

series, s. sēries, em, e (other cases not found), f., Cic., Hor.; ordo, inis, m., Cic.

serious, adj. **1.** *Grave,* etc.; sērus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; austērus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Important,* etc.; grāvis, e, Cic.—Phr.: magni momenti, Cic.; maximi momenti, Cic.—**3.** *Earnest;* sērius, a, um, Cic., Ter.

seriously, adv. **1.** *Gravely,* etc.; grāvĭter, Cic., Ter.; sērĕre, Cic.—**2.** *Earnestly,* etc.; sērĭo, Liv., Ter.—Phr.: extra jōcum, Cic.; rēmōto jōco, Cic.

seriousness, s. **1.** *Gravity,* etc.; grāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Earnestness;* v. EARNESTNESS.

serpent, s. serpens, ntis. f., Cic., Ov.; also, m., Virg.; anguis, is, m. and f., Cic., Ov.; drāco, ōnis, m., Cic., Mart.; cōlŭber, bri, m., Virg., Ov.; cōlŭbra, æ, f., Ov.

Serpho (or **Serphanto**), *A small island in the Grecian Archipelago;* Sĕrĭphus (Sĕrĭphos), i, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Serpho;* Serĭphĭus, a, um, adj.

servant, s. fāmŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; mĭnister, tri, m., Cic., Virg.; servus, i, m., Cic.; pŭer, ĕri, m., Cic., Hor.

serve, to, v. a. **1.** *To work for,* as a servant; servĭo, 4. n., Cic., Hor.; fāmŭlor, 1. dep., Cic. (with *Dat.*), Cat.; mĭnistro, 1. a , Cic.—**2.** *To be of service:* **a.** For one's purpose; servĭo, 4. n., Cic.; prōsum, v. n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: lōco sum, v. n., Cic.—**b.** To a person; v. 1. HELP, *no.* 1.—**3.** Of a soldier: *To perform military service;* mīlĭto, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; mĕrĕo, 2. n., Cic., and mĕrĕor, 2. dep., Cic.—Phr.: stīpendĭa mĕrĕo, 2. a., *or* mĕrĕor, 2. dep., Cic.—*To serve as a foot soldier;* Phr.: pĕdĭbus mĕrĕo, 2. n., Cic.—*To serve as a cavalry soldier;* Phr.: ĕquo mĕrĕo, 2. n., Cic.

Servia, *A state of Southern Europe, tributary to the Turkish government;* Mœsĭa Sŭpĕrĭor (i. e. Mœsĭa, æ, f., and Sŭpĕrĭor, us, adj.).

service, s. **1.** *The condition of a servant;* fāmŭlātus, ūs, m., Cic.; servĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Sall., Virg.; servĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Liv.; servĭtus, ūtis, f., Cic.; mĭnistērĭum, ĭi, n., Sen., Hor.—**2.** *A helping,* etc.; mĭnistērĭum, ĭi, n., Hor.; officĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; ŏpĕra, æ, f., Cic. —**3.** Of a soldier: *The acting,* etc., *as a soldier;* mīlĭtĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Cic., Virg.; stīpendĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Tac.—*On service;* mīlĭtĭæ (Adv. *Gen.*), Cic. —**4.** *Use, utility;* ūsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; utīlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

serviceable, adj. **1.** *Useful;* ūtĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; sālūtāris, e (abs.), Cic., Tac.; condūcĭbĭlis, e, Plaut.—**2.** *Timely;* opportūnus, a, um, Cic., Virg. —**3.** *Apt for service;* officĭōsus, a, um (of persons), Cic., (of qualities), Hor., Ov.

serviceably, adv. ūtīlĭter, Cic., Hor.

servile, adj. *Slavish, dependent;* servīlis, e, Cic., Hor.; abjectus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; hŭmĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; vernīlis, e, Tac.; obnoxĭus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

servilely, adv. *Slavishly, cringingly;* servīlĭter, Cic., Tac.; vernīlĭter, Hor.

servitude, s. **1.** *Serfdom, subjection;* servĭtus, ūtis, f., Cic., Plaut.; servĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Sall., Virg.—**2.** Law t. t.: *Liability of lands;* servĭtus, ūtis, f., Cic., Ulp.

session, s. **1.** *Act of sitting;* sessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. — **2.** *Sitting of a court;* concĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs., Virg.—**3.** *Term occupied by the sitting of a court;* comĭtĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Liv.

sesterce, s. sestertĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Quint.—*A thousand sesterces;* sestertĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

Sestos, *A city of ancient Thrace, on the Hellespont;* Sestos (Sestus), i, f. —*Of,* or *belonging to, Sestos;* Sestus, a, um, adj.

1. set, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To place, put, arrange;* pōno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; stātŭo, 3. a., Virg., Liv.; fīgo, 3. a., Virg., Hor.; collŏco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; constĭtŭo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; ordĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—(a) *To set apart;* sēpōno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; sēcerno, 3. a., Lucr., Hor.; sēpăro, 1. a. (with *ab* or *ex*), Cic., (with simple *Abl.*), Ov., Luc.—(b) *To set aside;* ōmitto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—(c) *To set down;* dēpōno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—(d) *To set forth;* expōno, 3. a., Cic.; ēnuncĭo, 1. a., Cic.; dēclāro, 1. a., Cic., Sall.; pando, 3. a., Lucr., Virg.—(e) *To set forward;* prōmŏvĕo, 2. a., Cæs., Ov.—(f) *To set on;* excĭto, 1. a., Cic.; sŭborno, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—(g) *To set over;* præfĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; præpōno, 3. a., Cæs., Ov. —(h) *To set up;* ērĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; exalto, 1. a., Sen.; ædĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—(j) *To set free;* lĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic. —**b.** *To plant;* sĕro, 3. a., Cic., Hor. —**c.** *To lay, arrange,* etc., a snare; struo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; mōlĭor, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; compăro, 1. a., Cic.; tendo, 3. a., Cic.; collŏco, 1. a., Cic.; compōno, 3. a., Tac.—**d.** Of price: *To fix;* stātŭo, 3. a., Plaut.; constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.; ēnūmĕro, 1. a., Cic.; păciscor, 3. dep. (with pro), Cic., Virg.; dico, 3. a., Hor.—**e.** Of a seal, etc.: *To impress;* obsigno, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; signo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; imprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**f.** Of an example, etc.: *To give,* etc.; do, 1. a., Lucr.; ēdo, 3. a., Cic.; prōpōno, 3. a., Hor.—Phr.: in exemplum vēnĭo, 4. n., Ov.; in exemplo sum, v. n., Just.—**g.** Of an edged tool, etc.: *To sharpen;* ăcŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**h.** Of a watch, etc.: *To post* or *station;* dispōno, 3. a. (vĭgĭlĭas), Cæs., (custōdes), Sall.—**j.** Of a limit, boundary, etc.: *To appoint;* făcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; termĭno, 1. a., Cic.; describo, 3. a., Cic.; impōno, 3. a., Liv.; fĭnĭo, 4. a., Cic.—**k.** *To arrange* for music, etc.: mōdŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—**m.** Of sails, etc.: *To open,* etc.; do, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; făcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; pando, 3. a., Quint.—**2.** Neut.: **a.** Of the heavenly bodies, etc.: *To sink below the horizon;* occĭdo, 3. a., Cic., Cat.; discēdo, 3. a., Hor.; præcĭpĭto, 1. a., Cic.; dēvĕhor, 3. pass., Prop.—**b.** *To stick fast, congeal;* concresco, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.; cōălesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—**c.** *To strike root;* germĭno, 1. n., Pl.—**d.** With various prepositions:—**e.**: (a) *To set about;* aggrĕdĭor, 4. dep. (with infinitive), Cic., Lucr., (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; incĭpĭo, 3. a., Sall., Virg.—(b) *To forward;* prōcēdo, 3. n., Cæs., Ter.; incēdo, 3. n., Sall., Liv.—(c) *To set out;* prōrĭcĭscor, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.—(d) *To set up;* proffĭtor, 2. dep., Cic.

2. set, adj. **1.** *Fixed;* fixus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; immōtus, a, um, Virg., Tac.; immōbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Determined;* certus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; constans, ntis, Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Drawn up, ready for action;* strictus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.; instructus, a, um, Liv., Cæs.

3. set, s. **1.** *An assortment of things;* sĕries, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.; cātēna, æ, f., Lucr. — **2.** *An association of people;* circŭlus, i, m., Cic., Tac.—With notion of contempt; sessiuncŭla, æ, f., Cic.; glŏbus, i, m., Sall.

settle, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To establish, make fast;* stăbĭlĭo, 4. a., Cic., Plaut.; fīgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ordĭno, 1. a., Pl., Hor.; stātŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. —**a.** *To arrange,* etc., *a dispute, lawsuit* etc.; compōno, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; præcīdo, 3. a., Cic.; dīrĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**b.** *To appoint,* etc., by will or otherwise; cāvĕo, 2. a., Cic.; lēgo, 1. a., Cic., Pl.—**2.** Neut.: **a.** *To sink down;* consīdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; sīdo, 3. n., Lucr., Hor.; quĭesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg. —**b.** *To establish oneself,* etc.; mĭgro, 1. n. (with *Acc.* of place, e. g. Veios), Liv., (rus), Ter.; subsīdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

settled, adj. lēgĭtĭmus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; certus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.

settlement, s. **1.** *Agreement, terms;* pactum, i, n., Cic., Juv.; conventum, i, n., Cic., Juv.; condĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Payment;* sōlūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; lĭbĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Paul.—**3.** *Marriage dowry,* etc.; dos, dōtis, f., Cæs., Hor.—**4.** *Dregs,* etc.; fæx, fæcis, f., Cic., Hor.

settler, s. cōlōnus, i, m., Cic., Liv.

seven, adj. septem, indecl., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *A group of seven;* septunx, uncis, Mart., properly seven-twelfths of a whole.—**b.** *Seven hundred;* septingenti, æ, a, Cic., Plaut. —**c.** *Seven hundred times;* septingentĭes, adv.—**d.** *Of seven years* or *seven years old;* septŭennis, e, Plaut.

1. sevenfold, adj. septemplex, ĭcis (poet.), Virg., Ov.; septemgĕmĭnus, a, um (poet.), Cat., Virg.

2. sevenfold, adv. septĭes, Cic., Liv.

seventeen, adj. septendecim, Cic., Tac.—Phr.: septem et decem, Cic., Plaut.; decem et septem, Liv., Pl.; decem septemque, Nep.

seventeenth, adj. septĭmus-dĕcĭmus, a, um, Cic. (both parts declined).

seventh, adj. septĭmus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

seventhly, adj. septĭmum, Cic.; septĭmo, Gell.

seventieth, adj. septŭāgēsimus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

seventy, adj. septŭāgintā, Cic., Liv.—**a.** *Seventy each* or *apiece*; septŭāgēni, æ, a, Pl.—**b.** *Seventy times over*; septŭāgĭes, Col.

sever, to, v. a. dīvĭdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; disjungo, 3. a., Sall., Virg.; diffindo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; distinguo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

several, adj. **1.** *Singly taken*; singŭli, æ, a, Cic., Plaut.; singŭlāris, e, Cæs.—**2.** *Distinct, diverse*; dissĭmilis, e, Liv., Lucr.; diversus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; vărĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Divers, sundry*; ălĭquot, indecl., Cæs., Ter.; nonnulli, æ, a, Cic., Cæs.; complūres (complūra and more rarely complūrĭa), ĭum, Cic., Hor.—*Several* or *many times*; ălĭquŏtĭes, adv., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: plus vice simplici, Hor.

severally, adv. *Singly, apart*; singillātim, Cic., Ter.—Phr.: simplici ordine, Liv., Tac.

severe, adj. **1.** *Stern, rigid*; sĕvērus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; grăvis, e, Cic., Virg.; tristis, e, Cic., Plaut.; mōrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; difficĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Distressing*; ăcerbus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ădămantĭnus, a, um, Pl., Hor.—**3.** *Biting, sarcastic*; asper, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mălĕdĭcus, a, um, Cic., Val. Max.; mordax, ācis (poet.), Hor., Ov.

severely, adv. acrĭter, Cic., Lucr.; ăcerbe, Cic.; infense, Tac.; infeste, Liv.; grăvĭter, Cic., Ter.

severity, s. sĕvērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.; ăcerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; dūrĭtĭa, æ, f., Tac., Ter.; rigor, ōris, m., Tac., Ov.; sūpercĭlĭum, ĭi, Cic., Juv.

Severn, *A river of England*; Sabrīna, æ, m.

Seville, *The chief city of Andalusia in Spain*; Hispălis, is, f.; Sevillĭa, æ, f.—*The inhabitants of Seville*; Hispalenses, ĭum, m. plur.

sew, to, v. a. sŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; consŭo, 3. a. (rare), Var.

sewage, s. sentīna, æ, f., Cic., Sall.

sewed, sewn, part. sūtĭlis, e, Virg., Pl.

sewer, s. clŏăca, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

sewing, a, s. sūtūra, æ, f., Liv., Petr.

sex, s. sexus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.; sĕcus, n. indecl., Tac., Plaut.

sexton, s. ædĭtŭus, i, Cic., Plaut.

Sezze, *A town of Southern Italy*; Sĕtĭa, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Sezze*; Sētīnus, a, um, adj.—*The people of Sezze*; Setīni, ōrum, m.

shabby, adj. pannōsus, a, um, Cic.; sordĭdus, a, um Cic., Virg.; vilis, e, Cic., Hor.; sordĭdātus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; pannūcĕus, a, um, Petr.; horrĭdus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; squālĭdus, a, um, Tac., Lucr.

shabbily, adv. squālĭde, Cic.; sordĭde, Cic., Plaut.

shabbiness, s. squālor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.; illūvĭes, ēi, f., Tac., Ter.; sordes, is, f., Cic., Hor.

1. shackle, s. vincŭlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; cātēna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; frēnum, i, n., (plur. frēna, and frēni), Cic., Juv.; compes, ĕdis, f., Cic., Hor.

2. shackle, to, v. a. frēno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕfrēno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; vincĭo, 4. a., Cæs., Virg.; compesco, 3. a., Hor., Tib.; impĕdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ter.

1. shade, s. **1.** *Interruption of light*; umbra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Shelter*; tegmen, ĭnis, n., Lucr., Virg.; sĕcessus, ūs, m., Suet., Ov.; frigus, ōris, n., Virg.—**3.** *Spirit*; umbra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; ĭmāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.; sīmŭlācrum, i, n., Lucr., Ov.—**4.** *Distinction of meaning*; prōprĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: vis verbi, Cic.; vis nominis, Cic.—**5.** Plur.: *The spirits, etc.*; Orcus, i, m., Lucr., Virg.; infĕri, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Liv.; Erĕbus, i, m., Virg., Ov.; plūres, ĭum, m. plur., Plaut.; Mānes, ĭum, m. plur., Cic., Lucr.; umbræ, ārum, f. plur. (with Stygiæ), Ov.

2. shade, to, v. a. **1.** *To cover, screen*; tĕgo, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; ŏpāco, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; obscūro, 1. a., Sall., Virg.—**2.** *Sketch in outline*; exprĭmo, 3. a., Tac., Hor.; adumbro, 1. a., Cic.

shadow, v. SHADE, *no.* 1.

shadowy, shady, adj. **1.** *Full of shade*; umbrōsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ŏpācus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Retired*; umbrātĭlis, e, Cic.—**3.** *Imaginary*; falsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; spĕcĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

shaft, s. **1.** *Arrow, missile*; sagitta, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; jăcŭlum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.; tēlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; hāstīle, is, n., Cic., Virg., Ov.—**2.** *Pillar*; cŏlumna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Air-hole*, etc., of a mine; pūtĕus, ēi, m., Pl.—**4.** Of a cart; tēmo, ōnis, m., Virg., Ov.

shaggy, adj. *Rough, hairy*; villōsus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; hirsūtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; hirtus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; sētĭger, a, um, Lucr., Virg.; sētōsus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; horrĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

shake, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: quătĭo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; quasso, 1. a., Pl., Virg.; concūtĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; commŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; mōto, 1. a., Virg.; vĭbro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ăgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; trĕmĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Virg., Prop.—**2.** Neut.: trĕmo, 3. n., Cic., Plaut., (with *Acc.* or *Abl.* of respect), Cic., Hor.; lăbo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; horresco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; văcillo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.

1. shaking, s. = *Agitation*; horror, ōris, m., Plaut., Ov.; mŏtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; trĕmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; trĕpĭdātĭo, ōnis, f. (nervōrum), Sen.

2. shaking, adj. = *Trembling*; trĕmĕbundus, a, um (e.g. hasta), Sil., (vox), Auct. Her., (membra), Ov.

1. shallow, adj. = *Not deep*; vădōsus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; brevis, e (e.g. puteus), Juv.

2. shallow, s. = *Shoal, ford*; vădum, i, n., Cæs., Lucr.; brĕvĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Virg., Tac.

1. sham, v. a. = *Counterfeit*; sīmŭlo, 1. a., Virg., Hor.; ĭmĭtor, 1. dep., Cic.; ădumbro, 1. a., Cic.

2. sham, s. = *Imposture*; fallācĭæ, ārum, f. plur. (in sing. rare), Cic., Plaut.; dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; præstigĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut.; sīmŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.

3. sham, adj. = *Pretended*; falsus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; fictus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; vanus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; sīmŭlatus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; commentĭcius, a, um, Cic.

shamble, to, v. n. tĭtŭbo, 1. n., Cic., Ov.

shambles, s. = *Meat-market*; măcellum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

1. shame, s. **1.** *Modesty*; pŭdor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; vērēcundĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; rēvērentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Prop.—**2.** *Disgrace*; dēdĕcus, ōris, n., Cic., Ter.; ignōmĭnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; infāmĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; indignĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Liv.; contūmĕlĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Ter.; opprŏbrĭum, ĭi, n., Hor., Ov.; lābes, is, f., Cic., Virg.

2. shame, to, v. a. = *To put to shame*; turpo, 1. a., Tac., Hor.; dĕformo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; dēhŏnesto, 1. a., Liv., Tac.; măcŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēdĕcŏro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

shamefaced, adj. = *Modest*; vērēcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rēvērens, ntis, Tac., Prop.; mŏdestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; pūdĭbundus, a, um (poet.), Hor., Ov.

shameful, adj. turpis, e, Cic., Virg.; ĭnhŏnestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; flāgĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Sall.; ērŭbescendus, a, um, Hor., Flor.

shameless, adj. impŭdens, ntis, Cic., Ter.; imprŏbus, a, um (poet.), Virg., Hor.; invērēcundus, a, um, Quint., Hor.

shamelessly, adv. impŭdenter, Cic., Plaut.

shamelessness, s. impŭdentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; nēquĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

shamrock, s. = *Trefoil*; trĭfŏlĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.

Shannon, The, *The principal river of Ireland, falling into the Atlantic Ocean*; Jŭernus, i, m.; Senus, i, m.

1. shape, to, v. a. **a.** Materially; formo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; fingo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; informo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**b.** Mentally; ĭmāgĭno, 1. dep., Cic., Pl.

2. shape, s. = *Form, figure*; forma, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.; fĭgūra, æ, f., Cic.,

Lucr.; făcĭes, ēi, f., Sen., Hor.; spĕcĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Cæs.

shapeless, adj. informis, e, Pl., Virg.; dēformis, e, Cic., Ov.; indigestus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; rūdis, e, Tac., Ov.; infectus, a, um, Petr.

shapely, adj. formōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tĕres, ētis, Cæs., Hor.; compŏsĭtus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

1. **share,** s. pars, tis, f., Cic., Hor.; portĭo, ōnis, f., Pl., Juv.—Of a plough; vŏmer, ĕris, m., Cic., Virg.; vōmis, ĕris, m., Virg.; culter, tri, m., Pl.

2. **share, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To divide;* dīvĭdo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; distrĭbŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; partĭo, 4. a., Tac., Plaut.; partĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.—b. *To give a part* of something to others; impertĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; communĭco, 1. a. (aliquid cum aliquo), Sall., Ov., (inter aliquos), Cic., Liv.; partĭcĭpo, 1. a., Liv. — 2. Neut.: *To take a share;* commūnĭco, 1. a., Plaut.; partĭcĭpo, 1. a., Cic. — Phr.: partem sumo, 3. a., Hor.

sharer, s. partĭceps, cĭpis (with *Gen.*), Cic., Lucr.; sŏcĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Plaut.; adjūtor, ōris, m., Cic., Ter.

sharp, adj. 1. *Pointed;* ăcūtus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; mūcrōnātus, a, um, Pl. (used of leaves, etc.).—2. *Piercing;* ācer, cris, cre, Cic., Hor.; pĕnĕtrābĭlis, e, Virg., Ov.; pĕnĕtrālis, e, Lucr.—3. *Pungent* to the taste; ăcerbus, a, um, Pl., Lucr.; ăcĭdus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; mordax, ācis, Pl., Pers. —4. Of language, etc.: *Cutting, severe,* etc.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; censōrĭus, a, um, Cic., Mart.—*Slightly cutting,* etc.; ăcrĭcŭlus, a, um, Cic.—5. Of sight, intelligence, etc.: *Clear, keen;* perspĭcax, ācis, Cic., Ter.; săgax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; argutus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ingĕnĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—6. Of the appetite, passions, etc.: *Eager, strong, violent;* āvĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ardens, ntis, Cic., Ov.

sharpen, to, v. a. ăcŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ăcūmĭno, 1. a., Pl.; exăcŭo, 3. a., Pl., Virg.

sharply, adv. 1. *Keenly;* acrĭter, Liv., Ter.; ăcūte, Cic., Lucr.; vĕhĕmenter, Cic., Plaut.; ănĭmōse, Cic.—2. *Cuttingly;* mordăcĭter, Ov.; ăcerbe, Cic., Tac. — 3. *Cleverly;* ingĕnĭōse, Cic., Pl.; subtĭlĭter, Cic., Quint.; argūte, Cic., Plaut.

sharpness, s. 1. *Keenness of edge:* a. Of material things; ăcĭes, ēi, f., Cic.—b. Of the mind, etc.; ăcĭes, ēi, f., Cic.; ăcūmen, ĭnis, n., Cæs., Hor. —2. Of temper: *Asperity,* etc.; ăcerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.—3. Of flavour: *Pungency,* etc.; mordăcĭtas, ātis, f., Pl. — 4. Of intelligence: *Clearness, acuteness,* etc.; perspĭcācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; subtĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; mūcro, ōnis, m., Cic., Quint.—5. Of wit, repartee, etc.: *Quickness, keenness,* etc.; argūtĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut.; sāl, sălis, m. (sing. and plur.), Cic., Hor.; făcētĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Tac.

shatter, to, v. a. frango, 3. a., Cæs., Lucr.; perfringo, 3. a., Tac., Ter.; rĕfringo, 3. a., Liv., Prop.; quasso, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēmōlĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Ov.; rŭo, 3. a., Lucr., Virg.

shave, to, v. a. rādo, 3. a., Liv., Juv.; tondĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.

she, pron. pers. fem. hæc; ea; illa; ista. — *She herself;* ipsa, Cic., Virg.

sheaf, s. mănĭpulus, i, m., Pl.; mănĭplus, i, m., Virg.

shear, to, v. a. tondeo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; dētondĕo, 2. a., Pers., Prop.

shearer, s. tonsor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

sheath, s. 1. *A scabbard* or *case* of a sword, etc.; vāgīna, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.—2. *A covering, cover,* etc., of grain, etc.; thĕca, æ, f., Var., Quint.

sheathe, to, v. a. 1. *To encase;* condo, 3. a (vāgīnā), Pl. — 2. *To plunge;* condo, 3. a. (in pectus), Ov., (in pectore), Virg.; abdo, 3. a., Virg.; abscondo, 3. a., Sen.

sheathless, adj. = *Without a sheath;* strictus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; dēstrictus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; nūdātus, a, um, Liv., Nep.

1. **shed, to,** v. a. 1. *To pour forth;* fundo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; diffundo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—2. Of skin, leaves, etc.; *To cast off,* etc.; exŭo, 3. a., Lucr., Ov.

2. **shed,** s. *Slight building;* cāsa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; măpālia, ĭum, n. plur., Liv., Virg.; tăbernācŭlum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.; tūgūrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

sheen, s. = *Brightness, glitter;* nĭtor, ōris, m., Pl., Ov.; fulgor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

sheeny, adj. = *Bright, glittering;* nĭtĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; nĭtens, ntis, Pl., Virg.; cōruscus, a, um, Lucr., Ov.; fulgens, ntis, Hor.

sheep, s. ŏvis, is, f., Cic., Virg.; pĕcus, ŭdis, f., Virg.; bīdens, ntis, f., Phædr. (for sacrifice), Virg., Ov.—In collective force; pĕcus, ōris, n., Pl., Virg.; pĕcŭdes, um, f. plur., Lucr., Virg.

sheep-cot, s. = *Sheep-fold;* ŏvīle, is, n., Virg., Ov.; stăbŭlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

sheep-hook, s. = *Shepherd's crook;* pĕdum, i, n., Virg.

sheer, adj. 1. *Pure and simple;* simplex, ĭcis, Cic., Juv.; sincērus, a, um, Liv., Tac.; āpertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mērus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Steep;* præceps, cĭpĭtis, Cæs., Virg.; prærŭptus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

sheerly, adv. = *Wholly;* prorsus, Cic., Plaut.; omnīno, Cic., Virg.; absolute, Cic.

sheet, s. a. Of linen, etc.; lintĕum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.—b. Of paper; charta, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; păpȳrus, i, m. and f., Juv., Cat.—c. Of water; æquor, ōris, n., Cic., Virg.; marmor, ŏris, Virg., Cat.—d. Of metal; bractĕa, æ, f., Pl., Virg.; lāmĭna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; lamna, æ, f., Hor.

shelf, s. *A board,* etc., fixed anywhere, on which things are placed; plūtĕus, i, m., Juv., Pers.; fōrŭli, ōrum, m. plur., Suet., Juv.

1. **shell,** s. a. Of fish; testa, æ, f., Cic., Pl.; concha, æ, f., Cic., Virg. —b. Of a tortoise; testūdo, ĭnis, f., Virg., Juv.—c. Of a snail; concha, æ, f., Col.; cochlĕa, æ, f., Mart.—d. Of a nut, walnut, etc.; cortex, ĭcis, m., Tib.- e. Of a grasshopper; tūnĭca, æ, f., Lucr.—f. Of an egg; pūtāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Pl.

2. **shell, to,** v. a. = *To strip off the shell, husk,* etc.; dēcortĭco, 1. a., Pl.

Sheppey, *An island near the mouth of the river Medway, in Kent;* Toliatis, is, f.

Sherborne, *A town of Dorset;* Clarus Fons (i. e. Clārus, a, um, adj., and Fons, tis, m.).

Shetland (or **Zetland**) **Islands, The,** *An island group to the north of Scotland;* Hethlandĭcæ Insŭlæ (i. e. Hethlandĭcus, a, um, adj., and Insŭla, æ, f.).

1. **shift,** s. = *Expedient;* consĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.; ratĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; ars, tis, f., Sall., Hor.; rĕmēdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.—In a bad sense; astus, ūs, m., Tac., Ter.; astūtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; artĭfĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.; fabrĭca, æ, f., Plaut., Ter.; vāfrāmentum, i, n., Val. Max.

2. **shift, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To exchange;* mūto, 1. a., Cic., Liv. (vestem).—a. *To transfer;* mŏvĕo, 2. a. (signum), Cic., (castra), Virg.; transpōno, 3. a. (mīlitem), Tac., (exercĭtum), Just.—b. *To remove,* etc., from one's self; dēclĭno, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; āverto, 3. a. (crimen in alios), Quint.; dētracto, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.— 2. Neut.: a. *To change place;* mŏvĕo, 2. a. (with pers. pron. expressed or omitted), Cic., Liv.; vertor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Lucr., Virg.—b. *To use expedients;* Phr.: extrema omnĭa expĕrĭor, 4. dep., Sall.

shiftily, adv. mălĭtĭōse, Cic.; văfre, Cic.

shiftless, adj. ĭnops, ŏpis, Cic., Hor.; ĭners, rtis, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: ad incĭtas rĕdactus, a, um, Plaut.

shifty, adj. văfer, ra, rum, Cic., Ov.; mălĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; astūtus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; callĭdus, a, um, Tac., Hor.; perfĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; versūtus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

1. **shelter,** s. 1. *A covering;* tectum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; tegmen, ĭnis, n., Lucr., Virg. — 2. *A place of refuge;* rĕfŭgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Liv.; āsўlum, i, n., Liv., Virg.—3. *Protection;* præsĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; tūtēla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

2. **shelter, to,** v. a. 1. *To cover;* tĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—2. *To protect,* etc.; dēfendo, 3. a., Cic.; tŭĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Sall.

shelving, adj. dēclīvis, e, Cæs., Hor.; fastīgātus, a, um, Cæs.

shepherd, s. *Keeper of sheep;* pastor, ōris, m., Cæs., Hor.; ŏpĭlĭo, ōnis, m., Plaut.; ŭpĭlĭo, ōnis, m., Virg.

sherd, s. *Fragment of pottery;* testa, æ, f., Tac., Mart.; fragmentum, i, n., Pl., Luc.

sheriff, s. *Governor of a county;* vicecŏmes, ĭtis, m. (late Lat.).

shew, shewed, shewn; v. SHOW, etc.

1. shield, s. = *Armour for defence;* clĭpĕus, ĕi, m., Cic., Virg.; clĭpĕum, ĕi, n., Liv., Virg.; scūtum, i, n., Cic., Tac.; scūtŭlum, i, n., Cic.; parma, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; parmŭla, æ, f. dim., Hor.; pelta, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; ægis, ĭdis, f., Virg., Hor.

2. shield, to, v. a. = *To protect;* tĕgo, 3. a., Sall., Hor.; prōtĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Juv.; dēfendo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

shin, s. tĭbĭa, æ, f., Pl., Phædr.

shine, to, v. n. **1.** *To give light;* lūcĕo, 2. n., Cic., Lucr.; nĭtĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; fulgĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; rādĭo, 1. n., Pl., Virg.; effulgĕo, 2. n., Tac., Virg. — **2.** *To be distinguished;* splendĕo, 2. n., Plaut., Hor.; splendesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; ēmĭnĕo, 2. n., Cic., Tac.; ēnĭtesco, 3. n., Sall., Hor.

shingle, s. = *Loose pebbles;* lăpilli, ōrum, m. plur., Pl., Ov.

shingly, adj. = *With,* or *having, loose pebbles;* lăpĭdōsus, a, um, Var., Ov.

shining, adj. **1.** Of things: *Brilliant, conspicuous;* nĭtĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fulgĭdus, a, um, Lucr.; splendĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; coruscus, a, um, Lucr., Virg. — **2.** Of men: *Illustrious;* clārus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; illustris, e, Cic., Pl.

1. ship, s. nāvis, is, f., Cic., Virg.; nāvĭgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Liv.; puppis, is, f., Virg., Ov.; cārina, æ, f., Virg., Hor. — **a.** *A ship of war;* navis, is, f. (with longus, a, um), Cæs, Liv. — **b.** *A transport ship* or *vessel;* Phr.: nāvis ŏnĕrārĭa, Cæs.; ŏnĕrārĭa, æ, f., Liv. — **c.** *A ship with a deck;* nāvis, is, f. (with tectus, a, um, *or* constratus, a, um), Liv. — **d.** *An open* or *undecked ship;* navis, is, f. (with ăpertus, a, um), Liv. — **e.** *An admiral's ship;* navis, is, f. (with prætōrĭus, a, um), Liv.

2. ship, to, v. a. *To put on board;* impōno, 3. a., Cic., (with *Dat.*, e. g. cymbæ), Hor., (with *in* and *Acc.*, e. g. in naves), Cæs.

shipping, s. **1.** = *Ships in general;* nāves, ĭum, f. plur., Cæs., Liv. — **2.** *A fleet;* classis, is, f., Liv., Virg.

shipwreck, s. **a.** Of vessels; naufrăgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Lucr. — **b.** Of fortunes, states, etc.; rūina, æ, f. (fortunarum), Cic., (patriæ), Liv.

shipwrecked, adj. naufrăgus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fractus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.

shire, s. *County;* cŏmĭtātus, ūs, m. (late Lat.); prōvincia, æ, f. (late Lat.).

shirk, to, v. a. dētrecto, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.; dēclīno, 1. a., Cic., Tac.

shirt, s. lintĕum, i, n., Suet., Mart.; sūbūcŭla, æ, f., Hor.; indūsĭum, ĭi, n., Var. — Phr.: vestis lintea, Cic., Liv.

1. shiver, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To break in pieces;* frango, 3. a., Cic. Lucr.; perfringo, 3. a., Cic. — **2.** Neut.: *To tremble with cold,* etc.; horrĕo, 2. n., Ov., Juv.

2. shiver, s. **1.** *A trembling;* trĕmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; horror, ōris, m., Cic., Virg. — **2.** *A fragment;* fragmentum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; fragmen, ĭnis, n., Lucr, Virg.

shoal, s. **1.** *A multitude;* frĕquentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Sall.; multĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Nep.; cōpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut. — **2.** *A shallow;* vādum, i, n., Cæs., Ov.; syrtes, ĭum, f. plur., Pl., Virg.; syrtis, is, f., Cic.

shoaly, adj. vādōsus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.

1. shock, s. **1.** *Collision;* concursus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.; conflictus, ūs, m., Cic.; compressus, ūs (of armies), m., Cic., Virg.; impĕtus, ūs, m., Liv., m., Cic., Virg.; impĕtus, ūs, m., Liv., Cæs. — **2.** Of the mind or feelings: *Agitation,* etc.; offensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mōtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg. — Of corn: *A heap;* ăcervus, i, m. (tritici), Cic., (farris), Virg.

2. shock, to, v. a. *To offend,* etc.; lædo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; offendo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.

shocking, adj. ŏdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; scĕlestus, a, um, Liv., Plaut.; horrĭbĭlis, e, Sall., Cat.

1. shoe, s. calcĕus, ĕi, m., Cic., Hor.; calcĕāmentum, i, n., Cic., Pl.; calcĕātus, ūs, m., Pl., Suet.; sŏlĕa, æ, f., Plaut., Hor. (prop. *sandal,* and in Pl. a *horse-shoe*); crĕpĭda, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

2. shoe, to, v. a. calcĕo, 1. a., Cic., Phædr. — Phr.: calcĕos indŭco, 3. a., Suet.

shoemaker, s. sūtor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.; calcĕōlārĭus, ĭi, m., Plaut. — **a.** Belonging to *a shoemaker;* sūtōrius, a, um, Cic., Pl.; sūtrīnus, a, um (taberna), Tac.; ars, Pl. — **b.** *A shoemaker's shop;* sūtrīna, æ, f., Pl.

shoe-string, s. corrĭgĭa, æ, f., Cic.

1. shoot, s. = *A sprout, branch, scion,* etc.; planta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; surcŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; propāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Lucr.; germen, ĭnis, n., Pl., Virg.; sūbŏles, is, f., Col., Pl.

2. shoot, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To hurl,* etc., missiles; ēmitto, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.; jăcŭlor, 1. dep. (*abs.*), Cic., Ov., (with *Acc.*), Pl., Juv.; jăcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg. — **b.** *To transfix,* etc.; jăcŭlor, 1. dep. (e. g. cervos), Hor. — **2.** Neut. = *To sprout;* germĭno, 1. n., Pl.; gemmasco, 3. n., Col., Pl.

shop, s. **a.** *For sale of wares;* tăberna, æ, f., Cic., Hor. (by the latter used esp. of booksellers' shops). — **b.** *A workshop;* officīna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

shop-keeper, s. tăbernārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.; caupo, ōnis, m., Plaut.

1. shore, s. = *Beach;* lītus, ōris, n., Cic., Hor.; ōra, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.; rīpa, æ, f., Pl., Hor.

2. shore, to, v. a. = *To prop up;* fulcĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; suffulcĭo, 4. a., Lucr., Sen.

short, adj. **1.** *Not long;* brĕvis, e, Cic., Virg.; contractus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; concīsus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; compendiārĭus, a, um, Cic., Pl. — **2.** *Deficient;* curtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; exīgŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — **3.** *Below a standard;* impar, ăris (with *Dat.*), Tac., Hor.; mĭnor, ōris (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor. — *To fall short of* or *below;* absum, v. n. (a pulcris), Cic., (a virtute), Hor.

shorten, to, v. a. rĕsĕco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; contrăho, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; curto, 1. a., Hor., Pers. — Phr.: compendĭi făcĭo, 3. a., Plaut.; ad compendĭum confĕro, 3. a., Plaut.

short-hand writer, s. nŏtārĭus, ĭi, m., Quint., Mart.

short-lived, adj. = *Transient, mortal;* mortālis, e, Cic., Hor.; mŏrĭbundus, a, um, Virg.; cādūcus, a, um, Cic., Virg. — Phr.: brĕvis ævi, Hor.

shortly, adv. **1.** *Presently;* mox, Cic., Ter.; jam, Cic., Hor.; brĕvi, Cæs., Ov. — Phr.: jam jam, Virg., Hor.; jam jamque, Cic., Tac.; brĕvi tempŏre, Cic., Cæs.; brĕvi spātĭo, Sall., Lucr. — *Shortly after;* stātim (with *Abl. Abs.*), Cic., (with *post* and *Acc.*), Suet., (simply), Cic., Liv. — **2.** *In brief;* brĕvĭter, Cic., Lucr.; paucis, Ter., Virg.; summātim, Cic., Quint.

shortness, s. **a.** *Of stature,* etc.; brĕvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor. — **b.** *Of provisions;* ĭnopĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv. — **c.** *Of time* or *space;* compendĭum, ĭi, n., Tac., Ov.

short-sighted, adj. **a.** Physically; luscĭtĭōsus, a, um, Plaut. — **b.** Mentally; cæcus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; imprōvīdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; imprūdens, ntis, Cic., Sen.

1. shot, s. **1.** *Bow-shot,* etc.; jactus, ūs, m. (tēli *or* sagittæ), Liv., Virg.; conjectus, ūs, m., Liv.; missus, ūs, m., Lucr. — **2.** *Missile;* missĭlia, um, n. plur., Liv., Virg. — **3.** *Portion of a reckoning;* symbŏla, æ, f., Plaut., Ter.; collecta, æ, f., Cic.

2. shot, part. **1.** *Wounded;* ictus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; saucĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov. — **2.** *Sent,* etc., *as a missile;* missus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.

1. shoulder, s. **a.** Of a man; hŭmĕrus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; scăpŭlæ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut. — *Shoulder-blades;* scăpŭlæ, ārum, f. plur., Pl., Ov. — **b.** Of an animal; armus, i, m., Pl., Virg.

2. shoulder, to, v. a. = *To carry on the shoulders;* Phr.: hŭmĕris porto, 1. a., Hor., *or* sūbĕo, v. irreg., Virg.

1. shout, s. clāmor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; acclāmātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv. — *A shout of triumph;* Pæan, ānis, m., Ov.

2. shout, to, v. n. = *To cry out;* clāmo, 1. n., Cic., Ter.; clāmĭto, 1. n., Cæs., Ter.; conclāmo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; exclāmo, 1. n., Cic.; acclāmo, 1. n., Tac.

shove, to, v. a. = *To push on;* prōpello, 3. a., Cæs., Lucr.; urgĕo, 2. a., Virg., Hor.; trūdo. 3. a., Tac., Virg., Hor.; impello, 3. a., Cæs., Ov. — *To shove off from land;* terram rĕpello, 3. a., Ov.

1. show, s. **1.** *Spectacle;* spectācŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; lūdi, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Liv.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Suet. — **2.** *Appearance;* vīsum, i, n., Cic., Prop.; vīsus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.;

spĕcĭes, ēi, f., Liv., Lucr.; frons, frontis, f., Cic., Phædr.; făcĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Tac. — **3.** *Mere pretence;* sīmŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; ostentus, ūs, m., Tac.; ĭmĭtāmenta, ōrum, n. plur. (tristitiæ), Tac.; ĭmāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Tac.; umbra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; nōmen, ĭnis, n., Liv., Ov.; scēna, æ, f., Cic., Tac.

2. **show, to,** v. a. **1.** *To exhibit;* monstro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; ostendo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; mănĭfesto, 1. a., Ov.; pătĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Ov. — **a.** *To show forth;* expōno, 3. a., Cic., Cæs. — **b.** *To show off;* ostento, 1. a., Cic., Cæs. — Phr.: præ me fĕro, 3. a., Cic.; præ me jacto, 1. a., Virg. — **c.** *To show up;* dētĕgo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; nūdo, 1. a., Liv., Hor. — **2.** *To point out;* indĭco, 1. a., Liv., Ter.; signĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; dēmonstro, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; testĭfĭcor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov. — **3.** *To prove;* testor, 1. dep., Cic., Sall.; prōbo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēclāro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut. — *To show one's self;* me, etc., præbĕo, 2. a., Cic. — **4.** *To show favour;* grātifĭcor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Tac., stŭdĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.; fāvĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.

1. **shower,** s. **1.** *Rain-fall;* imber, bris, m., Cic., Hor.; plŭvĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; nimbus, i, m., Cic., Lucr. — **2.** *A great fall, large number,* etc., of arrows, etc.; also, fig. of complaints, etc.; conjectus, ūs, m., Cic., Nep.; nimbus, i, m. (pilōrum), Sil., (tēlōrum), Luc.; grando, ĭnis, f. (saxōrum), Sil.; tempestas, ātis (quĕrēlārum), Cic.

2. **shower, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To pour forth;* fundo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; spargo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; conjĭcĭo, 3. a. (tēla), Cæs., Virg. — **2.** Neut.: *To rain;* plŭo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.

showery, adj. plŭvĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; plŭvĭālis, e, Tac., Virg.; plŭvĭōsus, a, um, Pl.; ŭvĭdus, a, um (Jŭpĭter), Virg.

showy, adj. magnĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; splendĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; spĕcĭōsus, a, um, Quint., Hor.

1. **shred,** s. = *Small piece;* partĭcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; mīnūtal, ālis, n., Juv., Mart.; fragmentum, i, n., Cic., Virg. — *In shreds = piece by piece;* mīnūtātim, Cic., Lucr.

2. **shred, to,** v. a. *To cut in shreds;* concīdo, 3. a., Cic., Juv.; mīnŭo, 3. a., Ov. — Phr.: mīnūtim frango, 3. a., Ov.

shrew, s. = *Brawling woman;* vīrāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; Xanthippe (prop. name), Cic. — Phr.: fortissĭma Tyndărĭdārum, Hor.

shrewd, adj. **1.** Of persons: *Sharp-sighted;* perspĭcax, ācis, Cic., Ter.; ācūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; astūtus, a, um, Cic.; nāsūtus, a, um, Mart.; săgax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; argūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — Phr.: ēmunctæ nāris, Hor. — **2.** Of things: *Sharp;* ācer, cris, cre, Cic., Lucr.; pĕnĕtrābĭlis, e, Virg., Ov.

shrewdly, adv. astu, Ter., Virg.; mălĭtĭōse, Cic.; astūte, Cic.; callĭde, Cic.

shrewdness, s. subtīlĭtas, ātis, f., Tac., Pl.; perspĭcācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; artĭfĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.; ingĕnium, ĭi, n., Cic., Tac.; ăcies, ēi, f. (ingĕnii *or* mentis), Cic. — Phr.: ingĕnî bĕnigna vēna, Hor.

shrewish, adj. prŏcax, ācis, Tac., Cat.; prōtervus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pĕtŭlans, ntis, Cic.; pĕtulcus, a, um, Virg.

Shrewsbury, *A town of Shropshire;* Salopĭa, æ, f.; Uriconium, ĭi, n. — *Of,* or *belonging to, Shrewsbury;* Salopĭensis, e, adj.

1. **shriek,** s. ējŭlātus, ūs, m., Cic., Gell.; ējŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.

2. **shriek, to,** v. a. *To utter a shriek;* ējŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

shrill, adj. *Sharp-sounding;* ācūtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; argūtus, a, um (poet.), Virg., Ov.; clārus, a, um, Cæs., Lucr.

shrine, s. **1.** *A case for relics;* arca, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; cista, æ, f., Cat., Ov.; thĕca, æ, f., Cic., Suet.; capsa, æ, f., Cic., Hor. — **2.** *A sanctuary;* fānum, i, n., Cic., Lucr.; dēlūbrum, i, n., Liv., Virg.; ārae, ārum, f. plur., Tac., Lucr.; altārĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Tac., Lucr.

shrink, to, v. n. **1.** *To contract;* contrăhor, 3. pass., Cic., Pl. — **2.** *To recoil* from; rĕfŭgĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēclīno, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; dētrecto, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.; dēvĭto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

shrive, to, v. a. *To receive confession;* Phr.: confessiones recipio, 3. a., Eccl.; pĭăcŭlo solvo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.

shrivel, to, v. n. *To gather wrinkles;* rūgo, 1. n., Gell., Plaut.; rūgor, 1. pass., Pl. — Phr.: rugas contrăho, 3. a., Var. — *To shrivel up;* marcĕo, 2. n., Claud.; marcesco, 3, n., Pl.

Shropshire, *An inland county in the west of England;* Salopĭensis Cŏmĭtātus (i. e. Salopĭensis, e, adj., and Cŏmĭtātus, ūs, m.).

1. **shroud,** s. **1.** *A covering;* tegmen, ĭnis, n., Lucr., Virg. — **2.** *A winding-sheet;* vestimentum, i, n. (funebre), Cic.

2. **shroud, to,** v. a. **1.** *To cover;* cŏ-ŏpĕrĭo, 4. a., Liv., Lucr. — **2.** *To envelope;* involvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

shrub, s. arbustum, i, n., Lucr., Ov.; frŭtex, ĭcis, m., Pl., Lucr.; arbuscŭla, æ, f., Var., Col.

shrubbery, s. frŭtĭcētum, i, n., Suet., Hor.; arbustum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; virgultum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.

shrubby, adj. frŭtĭcōsus, a, um, Pl., Ov.

shrunk, part. collapsus, a, um, Tac., Virg.

1. **shudder,** s. trĕmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; horror, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.; pāvor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.

2. **shudder, to,** v. n. horrĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; pāvĕo, 2. n., Sall., Ov.; pāvĭto, 1. n., Virg., Sen.; horresco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

shuffle, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: Of cards, etc.: *To mix up together;* miscĕo, **2. a.** (e. g. miscentur sortes), Cic.; confundo, 3. a., Liv., Juv.; permiscĕo, 2. a., Cic., Cæs. — **2.** Neut.: *To act evasively;* prævārĭcor, 1. n., Cic., Pl.

shun, to, v. a. vīto, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.; ēvīto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dēclīno, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; fŭgĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.; rĕcūso, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.

shut, to, v. a. **1.** *To close up;* claudo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; conclūdo, 3. a., Cic., Ter. — **a.** *To shut in;* inclūdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg. — **b.** *To shut out;* exclūdo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; arcĕo, 2. a. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Liv.; dēpello, 3. a. (lŏco), Cic., Cæs. — **2.** *To close* the eyes, mouth, etc.; ŏpĕrĭo, 4. a., Pl., Quint.; comprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

shutter, s. fŏrĭcŭla, æ, f., Var.

shuttle, s. = *A species of utensil for weaving;* rādĭus, ĭi, m., Lucr., Virg.; pecten, ĭnis, m., Virg., Mart.

shy, adj. **1.** *Timid;* tĭmĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; cautus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — **2.** *Reserved;* mōdestus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; tempĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vērēcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — **3.** *Distrustful;* suspĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; suspĭcax, ācis, Liv., Tac. — **4.** *Haughty;* fastidĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; difficĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.

shyness, s. **1.** *Reserve;* pŭdor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; mōdestĭa, æ, f., Cic., Stat.; vērēcundĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv. — **2.** *Disdain;* sŭpercĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Juv.; fastĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; fastus, ūs, m., Tac., Ov.

Sibyl, A, *A mythic prophetess of ancient Cumæ, in Italy;* Sĭbylla, æ, f. — *Of,* or *belonging to, a Sibyl;* Sĭbyllīnus, a, um, adj.

Sibylline, adj. Sĭbyllīnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

Sicily, *An island in the Mediterranean Sea;* Sĭcĭlĭa, æ, f.; Trĭnăcrĭa, æ (poet.), f. — **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Sicily; Sicilian;* Sĭcŭlus, a, um, adj.; Sĭcĭlĭensis, e, adj.; Sĭcĕlis, ĭdis, adj. f.; Trĭnăcrĭus, a, um, adj. (poet.); Trĭnăcris, ĭdis, adj. f. (poet.). — **b.** *The Sicilians;* Sĭcŭli, ōrum, m. plur.

sick, adj. æger, gra, grum, Cic., Virg.; ægrōtus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

sicken, to, v. n. = *To grow sick;* ægrōto, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; languĕo, 2. n., Suet., Virg. — Phr.: in morbum cădo, 3. n., Cic., *or* incĭdo, 3. n., Cic., *or* dēlābor, 3. dep., Cic. — *To be seasick;* nausĕo, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

sickle, s. falx, falcis, f., Cic., Virg.

sickly, adj. infirmus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; dēbĭlis, e, Cic., Juv.; morbĭdus, a, um, Pl., Lucr.

sickness, s. **1.** *Ill-health;* morbus, i, m., Cic., Lucr.; valētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Tac. — **2.** *Vomiting, sea-sickness;* nausĕa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

1. **side,** s. **1.** *Flank;* lătus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; costa, æ, f., Virg., Pers. — **2.** *Border, edge;* margo, ĭnis, m. and f., Pl., Juv.; ōra, æ, f., Cic., Virg. — **3.** *Sect* or *party;* partes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Tac. — **4.** *On all sides;* undique, Cæs., Hor. (less freq. in sing.).

2. **side, to,** v. n. *To embrace a side;* Phr.: in partes transĕo, 4. irreg.,

Tac.; in partes discēdo, 3. n., Sall.; a partibus sto, 1. n., Cic.

side-board, s. ăbăcus, i, m., Cic., Juv.

side-long, adj. *Askant;* oblīquus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; transversus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.

sidereal, adj. *Starry;* sīdĕrĕus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; stellātus, a, um, Pl., Val. Fl.

Sidra, Gulf of, *On the northern coast of Africa, in the Mediterranean Sea;* Syrtis Măjor (i. e. Syrtis, is, f., and Măjor, us, adj.).

siege, s. obsēssio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Suet.; obsĭdĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.; obsĭdium, ii, n., Tac., Plaut.; circumsessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; oppugnātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.—*To raise* a siege ; ōmitto, 3. a., Cæs.; rĕlinquo, 3. a., Tac.; dēsisto, 3. n. (with *Abl.*), Sall.

Siena, *A city of Central Italy;* Sena Jūlĭa (i. e. Sena, æ, f., and Jūlius, a, um, adj.).

sieve, s. crībrum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.

sift, to, v. a. **1.** *To separate with a sieve;* crībro, 1. a., Pl., Col.; excerno, 3. a., Col.—**2.** *To examine;* excūtio, 3. a., Cic., Quint.; explōro, 1. a., Tac., Virg.

1. **sigh,** s. suspīrium, ii, n., Cic., Tib.; gĕmĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **sigh, to,** v. n. *To draw a sigh;* suspīro, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; gĕmo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.

1. **sight,** s. **1.** *The act of seeing;* vīsus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.—*In sight;* Phr.: in ŏcŭlis, Cic., Plaut.; ante ŏcŭlos, Cic.; sub ŏcŭlis, Cæs.; in prōspectu, Cæs.—**2.** *A thing seen;* spectācŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

2. **sight, to,** v. a. *To catch sight of;* prōspĭcio, 3. a., Virg., Hor.; spĕcŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.

sightless, adj. cæcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: ŏcŭlis captus, Cic., Virg.

sightly, adj. spĕcĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; spectābilis, e, Tac., Ov.

1. **sign,** s. **1.** *Mark;* signum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; nŏta, æ, f., Cic.,Virg.; indĭcium, ii, n., Cic., Ter.; insigne, is, n., Cic., Liv.—**2.** *Visible proof;* vestīgium, ii, n., Cic., Cæs.; argūmentum, i, n.,Cic.,Tac.; dŏcŭmentum, i, n., Liv., Tac. — **3.** *Sign-manual;* chīrŏgrăphum, i, n., Cic., Juv.; mānus, ūs, f. (with *Gen.*), Cic.

2. **sign, to,** v. a. *To attach one's signature;* subscrībo, 3. a., Suet.

1. **signal,** s. *A notice given;* signĭfĭcātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

2. **signal,** adj. *Remarkable;* ēmĭnens, ntis, Cic., Tac.; conspĭcŭus, a, um, Tac., Tib.; insignis, e, Cic., Hor.; nōtābĭlis, e, Cic., Tac.; ēgrēgĭus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; singŭlāris, e, Cic., Cæs.

3. **signal, to,** v. a. *To communicate by signal;* signĭfico, 1. a., Cic., Plaut., annūo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.

signalize, to, v. a. *To make signal* or *remarkable;* nōbĭlĭto, 1. a., Liv., Ter.; illustro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; insignio, 4. a., Tac., Virg.

signally adv. singŭlārĭter, Cic.

signature, s. chīrŏgrăphum, i, n., Cic., Juv.; signum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; mānus, ūs, f., Cic.

signet, s. signum, i, n., Cic., Hor., sigilla, ōrum, n. plur., Hor.

significance, s. **1.** *Meaning;* signĭfĭcātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; vis, vis, f., Cic., Quint.; pōtestas, ātis, f., Pl., Virg.; vōluntas, ātis, f., Quint.; sententia, æ, f., Cic. ; sensus, ūs, m., Quint., Hor.; intellectus, ūs, m.,Quint. —**2.** *Importance;* pondus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor. ; mōmentum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; virtus, ūtis, f., Cic., Plaut.

significant, adj. **1.** *Indicative* of anything ; signĭfĭcans, ntis, Quint.—**2.** *Important;* grăvis, e, Cic., Hor.

significantly, adv. signĭfĭcanter, Cic., Quint.; signanter, Aus.

signification, s.; v. SIGNIFICANCE, *no.* 1.

signify, to, v. a. **1.** *To declare by token;* signĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; annūo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; indĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; dēnuncio, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To imply;* vōlo, a. irreg., Cic.; nōto, 1. a., Cic.; dēsigno, 1. a., Cæs.

1. **silence,** s. **1.** As a state ; sīlentĭum, ii, n., Cic., Lucr. (plur.)—**a.** *To command silence;* silentĭum făcio, 3. a., Liv., Plaut.—**b.** *To pass over in silence;* silentio fĕro, a. irreg., *or* transĕo, a. irreg., *or* prætervĕhor, 3. pass., Cic.; transmitto, 3. a., Tac.—**2.** As a habit ; tăcĭturnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.

2. **silence, to,** v. a. *To make silent;* Phr.: linguam occlūdo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Plaut., *or* rētundo, 3. a., Liv.; vōcem contĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic.

silent, adj. tăcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sīlens, ntis, Liv., Virg.—As a habit ; tăcĭturnus, a, um, Cic., Lucr. —*To become silent;* contĭcesco, 3. n., Cic., Hor.

silently, adv. tăcĭte, Cic., Plaut.; sīlentio (*Abl.*), Cic., Cæs. — Phr. : per sīlentium, Ter. ; cum silentio, Ter.

Silesia, *A province forming the south-eastern portion of Prussia;* Silesĭa, æ, f.

silex, s. sīlex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Tib.; f., Virg.

silk, s. bombyx, ўcis, comm. gen., Pl., Prop.

silken, adj. sērĭcus, a, um, Tac., Hor.; bombўcĭnus, a, um, Pl., Juv.

silk-worm, s. bombyx, ўcis, m., Pl., Mart.

sill, s. līmen, ĭnis, n., Plaut.

silliness, s. ineptĭa, æ, f. Ter. (only) ; stultitĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; insipientĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; insulsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

silly, adj. fātŭus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; absurdus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; ineptus, a, um, Cic., Cat.; insulsus, a, um, Cic.; stōlĭdus, a, um, Ter., Hor.; stultus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

silvan, adj. silvestris, e, Cic., Hor.; ăgrestis, e, Cic., Lucr.

1. **silver,** s. argentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; lamna, æ, f. (argentea), Hor.

2. **silver,** adj. argentĕus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — *A silver mine;* argentĭfŏdina, æ, f., Pl.—Phr.: argentārium mĕtallum, Pl.

3. **silver, to,** v. a. *To coat with silver;* argento, 1. a. (post-class.).

silvered, part. argentātus, a, um, Liv., Plaut.

silversmith, s. argentārius, ĭi, m., Vulg.

silvery, adj. **1.** *Like silver;* argentĕus, a, um, Pl., Virg. ; candĭdus, a, um, Plaut., Virg.—**2.** Of the voice : *Clear-toned;* cănōrus, a, um, Cic., Juv.

similar, adj. sīmĭlis, e, Cic.,Virg.; consīmĭlis, e, Cic., Ter.; congĕner, ĕris, Pl.

similarly, adv. sīmĭlĭter, Cic., Plaut.; pārĭter, Cic., Virg.

simile, s. = *A comparison;* collātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.

similitude, s. sīmĭlĭtudo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Tac.

simmer, to, v. a. măcĕro, 1. a., Pl., Ter.; mădĕfăcio, 3. a., Pl., Tib.; suffervĕfăcio, 3. a., Pl.

simper, to, v. n. surrīdĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg., Ov.

simple, adj. **1.** *Unmixed;* simplex, ĭcis, Cic., Hor.; sincĕrus, a, um, Liv., Tac.; mĕrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pūrus, a, um, Cic., Juv.—**2.** *Artless;* apertus, a, um, Cic.; candĭdus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; nūdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ĭnornātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Credulous;* crēdŭlus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

simples, s. *A medicinal plant;* Phr. : ăgrestĭa mĕdĭcāmĭna, Tac.; mĕdĭcāmenta sălūtārĭa, Cic.

simpleton, s. fātŭus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.—Phr. : hŏmo hĕbĕti ingĕnio, Cic., *or* crassĭore mūsā, Quint.

simplicity, s. **1.** *Straightforwardness;* simplĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Ov.; candor, ōris, m., Quint., Ov.—**2.** *Easiness of belief;* crēdŭlĭtas, ātis, f., Tac., Ov.

simplify, to, v. a. ăpĕrio, 4. a. (occulta et involuta), Cic.

Simplon, The, *An Alpine mountain;* Scīpiōnis Mons (i. e. Scīpio, ōnis, m., and Mons, tis, m.); Mons Semprōnĭus (i. e. Mons, tis, m., and Semprōnius, a, um, adj.).

simply, adv. **1.** *Merely;* tantum, Cic., Virg.; nonnīsi, Ov.—**2.** *Frankly;* simplĭcĭter, Cic., Ov. ; ăperte, Cic., Ter. ; ingĕnŭe, Cic., Hor.— Phr.: sīne fūco et fallācĭis, Cic.—**3.** *Foolishly;* insipienter, Cic., Plaut.; callĭde, Cic., Gell.

simulate, to, v. a. sīmŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; fingo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

simulation, s. sīmŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Ter.; perfĭdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

simultaneously, adv. *At the same point of time;* sīmul, Cic., Ter.; conjuncte, Cic. ; conjunctim, Cæs.—Phr.: puncto temporis eodem, Cic.

1. **sin,** s. peccātum, i, n., Cic.; flĕt. ; delictum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; flagitium, ii, n., Sall., Ter.; pĭăculum, i, n., (prop. = sin-offering), Liv., Virg.

2. **sin, to,** v. n. *To act wickedly;* pecco, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; pĭăculum committo, 3. a., Liv.

1. since, prep. = *After;* a, ab, ex, post, Cic., Virg.

2. since, adv. abhinc, Cic., Ter.; **ante,** Cic., Virg. — **a.** *Long since;* prīdem, Cic., Hor.; ōlim, Tac., Juv.; jamdūdum, Cic., Hor.; jamdiū, Cic., Ter.—**b.** *Since then;* exin, exinde, Cic., Just.; inde, Ter.—Phr.: jam inde, Cic., Liv.; ex illo tempore, Virg.—**c.** *Since when;* Phr.: ex eo diē, quo, Cic.; ex eo quum, Cic.; ex quo (tempore), Hor. —**d.** *Not long since;* nuperrime, Cic. —Phr.: non (*or* haud) ita pridem, Cic., Hor.; paulo ante, Cic.

3. since, conj. = *Forasmuch as;* quum, Cic., Hor.; quīa, Cic., Virg.; quōniam, Cic., Virg.; siquidem, Ov.; quandōquidem, Cic., Virg.; quippe ēnim, Cic., Lucr.; quippe quum, Cic.

sincere, adj. sincērus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; simplex, icis, Cic., Hor.; āpertus, a, um, Cic.; ingēnŭus, a, um, Cic., Juv.

sincerely, adv.; Phr.: ex ănĭmo, Ter.; aperte atque ingēnŭe, Cic.

sincerity, s. vēritas, ātis, Pl., Mart.; fīdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.; candor, ōris, m., Pl., Ov.; fīdes, ēi, f., Cic.

sinew, s. nervus, i, m., Cic., Cæs.

sinewy, adj. nervōsus, a, um, Pl., Lucr.

sinful, adj. nĕfārĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; impĭus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; scĕlestus, a, um, Sall., Hor.; făcĭnōrōsus, a, um, Cic.; vītiōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

sinfulness, s. prāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; nēquĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; impĭētas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

sing, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Act.: cāno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; canto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *To sing repeatedly;* dēcanto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; rĕcĭno, 3. a., Hor.; cantito, 1. a., Cic., Ter.—**b.** *To sing in concert;* concĭno, 3. a., Liv., Cat.—**2.** Neut.: cāno, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; canto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.

Singapore, *An island off the southern extremity of the Malay Peninsula, a settlement belonging to Great Britain;* Sageda, æ, **f.**

singe, to, v. a. ădūro, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

singer, s. cantor, ōris, m., Hor., Prop.; mūsĭcus, i, m., Cic.

singing, s. cantus, ūs, m. (vocum), Cic., (vocis), Quint. — *A singing* in unison; concentus, ūs, m. (tŭbārum), Liv., (ăvĭum), Virg.

1. single, adj. **1.** *Individual;* ūnĭcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; singŭlāris, Cic.; sōlus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; ūnus, a, um, Cic., Ter.—**2.** *Unmarried;* cælebs, ĭbis, Cic., Hor.

2. single, to, v. a. *To make single = to separate from others;* sēlīgo, 3. a., Cic.; ēlīgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; sēgrĕgo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.

singly, adv. singŭlātim, Cic., Ter.; singlariter, Lucr.

singular, adj. **1.** *Standing alone;* v. 1. SINGLE. — *Singular number* in Grammar; singŭlāris, is, m., Var., Quint.—**2.** *Peculiar, striking;* insignis, e, Cic., Ter.; exīmĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ēgrĕgĭus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.—**3.** *Strange, affected;* rĕcondĭtus, a, um, Cic., Suet.; înaudītus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; înūsĭtātus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

singularly, adv. ūnĭce, Cic., Hor.; præcīpūe, Cæs., Hor.; singŭlārĭter, Cic., Pl.; nōtābĭlĭter, Pl., Tac.

Sinigaglia, *A fortified seaport town of Central Italy;* Sena Gallĭca (i. e. Sena, æ, f., and Gallĭcus, a, um, adj.); Senogallĭca, æ, f.

sinister, adj. **1.** *Of evil intent;* mălēvŏlus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; mălignus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; înĭquus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Of ill omen;* sĭnister, tra, trum, Tac., Virg.; infaustus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; fūnestus, a, um, Cic., Prop.; lævus, a, um, Hor., Mart.

1. sink, s. *A drain;* sentīna, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; ēmissārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

2. sink, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: *To settle downwards;* sīdo, 3. n., Tac., Hor.; consīdo, 3. n., Liv., Virg.; dēlābor, 3. dep., Cæs., Virg.; subsīdo, 3. n., Ov.; concĭdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; mergor, 3. pass., Liv., Ov.—**2.** Act.: **a.** *To make to sink;* mergo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēmitto, 3. a., Ov.; dēprĭmo, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.—**b.** *To depress;* frango, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēbĭlĭto, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.—**c.** *To dig a well,* etc.; fŏdĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Plaut.—Phr.: pŭtĕum dēprĭmo, 3. a., Vitr.

sinless, adj. innŏcens, ntis, Cic., Plaut.: insons, ntis, Liv., Virg.; pūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; incorruptus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; castus, a, um, Cic., Virg. —Phr.: scĕlĕris pūrus, Hor.

sinlessly, adv.; Phr.: salvā innocentiā, Quint.

sinner, s. peccātor, ōris, m., Eccl.; injustus, i, m., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: dēlicto (*or* culpæ) obnoxĭus, Sall., Ov.

sin-offering, s. procūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; pĭāculum, i, n., Liv., Virg.; explātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

Sinope, v. SINUB.

Sinub (or **Sinope**), *A town of Asia Minor, in North-eastern Anadoli, on the Gulf of Sinope, in the Black Sea;* Sīnŏpe, ēs, and æ, f.—**a.** *Of, or belonging to, Sinub* or *Sinope;* Sīnōpensis, e, adj.; Sīnŏpēus, a, um, adj.; Sīnŏpĭcus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Sinub;* Sīnōpenses, ĭum, m., plur.

sip, to, v. a. lībo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; gusto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dēlībo, 1. a., Pl., Virg.—Phr.: primis (*or* primoribus) labris attingo, 3. a., Cic.

Siragossa (or **Syracuse**), *A city on the east coast of Sicily;* Sўrācūsæ, ārum, f. plur.—**a.** *Of, or belonging to, Siragossa* or *Syracuse; Syracusan;* Sўrācūsānus, a, um, adj.; Sўrācūsĭus (Sўrācōsĭus), a, um, adj.—**b.** *The people of Siragossa;* Syracusāni, ōrum, m., plur.

sire, s. *Father;* păter, tris, m., Cic., Virg.; gĕnĭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—*Sires = forefathers;* ătāvi, ōrum, m. plur., Virg., Hor.; mājōres, um, m. plur., Cic.

Sirens, s. Sīrēnes, um, f. plur., Cic., Hor. (Sing. rare, but found in Hor., Juv.).

sirup, s. sūcus, i, m., Cic., Tĭb.; jus, jūris, n., Cic., Hor.

sister, s. sŏror, ōris, f., Cic., Hor.; germāna, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

sisterhood, s. collēgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Liv.; sŏdālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.

sister-in-law, s. *Brother's wife;* frātrĭa, æ, f., Fest.—*Husband's sister;* glos, gloris, f., Auson., Fest.

sit, to, v. n. **a.** *To take a seat;* sĕdĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; consīdo, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.; sīdo, 3. n., Pl., Virg.—**b.** *To sit beside;* assīdĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.—**c.** *To sit at table;* discumbo, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.; accumbo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; accŭbo, 1. n., Cic., Ter.

site, s. sĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; lŏcus, i, m., Cæs., Hor.; pōsĭtus, ūs, m., Tac., Ov.

sitting, s. **1.** *Act of seating one's self;* sessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *For discussion;* consessus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; cōmĭtĭātus, ūs, m., Cic.

situated, or **situate,** adj. sĭtus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; pōsĭtus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

situation, s. **1.** *Relation of place to men* or *things;* sĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; sēdes, is, f., Cic., Hor.; collŏcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.—**2.** *Adjustment;* compōsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Condition of life;* stātus, ūs, m., Cic., Sall.; sors, sortis, f., Liv., Hor.; conditĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.

six, adj. sex, Cic., Ter.—Phr.: bis tres (e. g. bis trĭum ulnārum toga), Hor.—**a.** *Six at a time;* sēni, æ, a, Liv., Hor.—**b.** *Six times;* sexies, Liv., Pl.—**c.** *Six hundred;* sexcenti, æ, a, Cic., Plaut.—**d.** *Six hundred times;* sexcentĭes, Cic., Plaut.—**e.** *Six years old;* sexennis, e, Pl., Plaut.—**f.** *Six years;* sexennĭum, ĭi, Cic., Plaut.

sixteen, num. adj. sēdĕcim, Cæs., Ter.; sexdĕcim, Pl.—Phr.: decem et sex, Liv.—*Sixteen times;* sēdĕcĭes, Pl.

sixteenth, num. adj. sextus dĕcĭmus (both parts declined), Cic., Tac.

sixth, num. adj. sextus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

sixthly, adv. sextum, Cic., Gell.

sixtieth, num. adj. sexāgēsĭmus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

sixty, num. adj. sexāginta, Cic., Plaut.—**a.** *Sixty at a time;* sexāgēni, æ, a, Var., Pl.—**b.** *Sixty times;* sexāgĭes, Cic., Cæs.

size, s. **1.** *Dimension;* mensūra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; mŏdus, i, m., Cic., Cæs.; mōles, is, f., Cic., Virg.; amplĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Pl.; magnĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—*To take the size of;* mētĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Hor.—*Excessive size;* immensĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; immānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Sort of glue;* glūten, ĭnis, n., Pl., Virg.

sizeable, adj. mŏdĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; justus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

skein, s. glŏmus, ĕris, n., Pl., Lucr.

skeleton, s. **1.** *Frame of the body;* ossa, ĭum, n. plur., Cic.—**2.** *Outline;* ădumbrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. sketch, s. = *Rough draft;* Phr.: umbra et imago, Cic.

2. sketch, to, v. a. *To draw in outline;* ădumbro, 1. a., Cic.

skewer, s. vĕru, ūs, n., Pl., Virg.

skiff, s. scăpha, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cymba, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; phăsēlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

skilful, adj. hăbĭlis, e, Cic., Liv.; doctus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pĕritus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sciens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; callĭdus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; ingĕnĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

skilfully, adv. scienter, Cic., Cæs.; docte, Sall., Hor.; prūdenter, Cic.; scīte, Cic., Plaut.; pĕrite, Cic.; exercĭtātē, Sen.; artĭfĭcĭōse, Cic.

skill, s. ars, artis, f., Cic., Prop.; artĭfĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.; scientĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Hor.; prūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; pĕrītĭa, æ, f., Tac.

skim, to, v. a. **1.** *To take off the scum;* dēspūmo, 1. a., Pl., Virg.—**2.** *To touch the surface lightly;* perstringo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rādo, 3. a., Sen., Virg.

1. **skin,** s. *The covering of animals;* cūtis, is, f., Cic., Hor.; cūticūla, æ, f. dim., Juv., Pers.; pellis, is, f., Cæs., Virg.; cŏrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Lucr.; pellĭcūla, æ, f. dim., Cic., Juv.

2 **skin, to,** v. a. *To strip off the skin;* dētrăho, 3. a. (pellem), Hor.; exŭo, 3. a. (pellibus), Hor.; dēglūbo, 3. a., Var., Plaut.

skinner, s. = *One who deals in skins;* pellĭo, ōnis, m., Plaut.

skinny, adj. măcilentus, a, um, Plaut.; măcer, cra, crum, Virg., Hor. —Phr.: măcie torrĭdus, Cic.

1. **skip,** s. = *A light leap;* saltus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.

2. skip, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: *To leap lightly;* sălĭo, 3. n., Liv., Ov.; subsălĭo, 3. n., Sen., Lucr.; subsulto, 1. n., Quint., Plaut.—**2.** Act.: *To pass by;* prætermitto, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; prætĕrĕo, 4. n., Cic., Plaut.; ōmitto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; mitto, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: missum făcio, 3. a., Liv., Ter.

skippingly, adv. *By leaps;* subsultim, Suet.; saltŭātim, Gell.

1. **skirmish,** s. = *A light combat;* prælūsio, ōnis, f., Pl.; præcursĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; procursātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

2. skirmish, to, v. n. **1.** *To fight in loose order;* vēlĭtor, 1. dep., Gell., Plaut.; prōlūdo, 3. n., Cic., Juv.; prōcurso, 1. n., Liv.

skirmisher, s. vēles, ĭtis, m., Liv., Ov.; rōrārĭus, ĭi, m., Var.; prōcūrātor, ōris, m., Liv.

1. **skirt,** s. **1.** *The border of a garment;* limbus, i, m., Virg., Ov.; ōra, æ, f. (fig. with belli), Enn., Virg. —**2.** *The edge* or *border of a country;* confīnium, ĭi, n., Cic., Tac.; limes, ĭtis, m., Tac., Virg.—**3.** *The foot of a mountain;* rādices, um, f. plur., Cic., Cæs.

2. skirt, to, v. a. *To border upon;* contingo, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.; prætexo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

skirting, adj. = *Contiguous;* confīnis, e (with *Dat.*), Cæs., Ov.; contermĭnus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; finĭtĭmus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vīcīnus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

skittish, adj. prŏcax, ācis, Sall., Virg.; lascīvus, a, um, Lucr., Virg.; prōtervus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pētŭlans, ntis, Cic.

skittishness, s. lĕvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; mōbilĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Tac.

skulk, to, v. n. dēlītesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

skull, s. sincĭput, ĭtis, n., Pl., Juv., Pers.; testa, æ, f. (hominis), Aus.

sky, s. cœlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; pōlus, i, m., Virg., Hor.; æther, ĕris, m., Cic., Hor.; axis, is, m., Virg.; Jūpĭter, Jŏvis, m., Virg., Ov., Hor.—Phr.: cœli convexa, Virg.; supera convexa, Virg.

sky-blue, adj. cærŭlĕus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; cærŭlus, a, um, Ov., Virg.

Skye, *An island on the coast of Scotland;* Skia, æ, f.; Dumna, æ, f.; Ebuda Orientālis (i. e. Ebuda, æ, f., and Orientālis, e, adj.).

slab, s. tăbŭla, æ, f., Hor.; tăbella, æ, f., Hor.; lāpis, īdis, m., Hor.

slack, adj. **1.** *Loose, relaxed;* laxus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; rēmissus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Wanting in diligence;* iners, rtis, Cic., Ov.; ignāvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; languĭdus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; sōcors, rdis, Sall., Ter.

slacken, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To make slack* or *loose;* laxo, 1. a., Pl., Virg.; rēmitto, 3. a. (hābēnas), Cic., (frēna), Ov.—**2.** Neut.: *To become loose,* etc.; solvor, 3. pass., Cic., Virg.; laxor, 1. pass., Cic., Ov.

slackly, adv. laxe, Pl., Lucr.; rēmisse, Cic., Quint.,; languĭde, Cic., Cæs.; dissōlūte, Cic.

slackness, s. **1.** *Want of tension;* laxĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Sall.; languor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Indifference;* sōcordĭa, æ, f., Sall., Ter.; neglĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; segnĭtĭa, æ, f., Tac., Ter.; inertĭa, æ, f. (laboris), Cic., (operis), Liv.; torpēdo, ĭnis, f., Sall., Tac.

slake, to, v. a. **1.** *To satisfy* thirst, etc.; restinguo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; sēdo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; explĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *To soften by steeping;* măcĕro, 1. a. (sale), Pl., (lacte), Col., (in aceto), Pl.

1. **slander,** s. *A false, malicious report;* călumnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; obtrectātĭo, ōnis, Cic., Tac.; līvor, ōris, m., Tac., Ov.

2. **slander, to,** v. a. *Defame;* mălēdīco, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; obtrecto, 1. a. (with *Dat.* or *Acc.*), Cic., Liv.; dētrecto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.

slanderous, adj. mălēdīcus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; mordax, ācis, Hor., Ov.

slanderously, adv. mălēdīce, Liv.

slant, adj. *Out of the right line;* oblīquus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; transversus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; fastīgātus, a, um, Cæs.

slant-wise, adv. = *Obliquely;* oblīque, Cic., Cæs.; transversa, Virg.—Phr.: ex oblīquo, Pl.; per oblīquum, Hor.; ex transverso, Plaut., Lucr.; in *or* per transversum, Pl.

1. **slap,** s. *A blow;* ictus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—*A slap on the face;* ălăpa, æ, f., Juv. Phædr.

2. slap, to, v. a. *To strike with the palm;* Phr.: ălăpam dūco, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Phædr.; palmā concŭtio, 3. a., Pl.; palmis cædo, 3. a., Ov.

1. **slash,** s. = *A deep cut;* vulnus, ĕris, n., Virg., Ov.; incisūra, æ, f., Pl.

2. **slash, to,** v. a. *To cut about at random;* incīdo, 3. a., Virg.; cædo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; concīdo, 3. a. (virgis), Cic., (lōris), Juv.

slattern, s. Rendered by adjectives given in 1. SLATTERNLY, used as substantives.

1. **slatternly,** adj. *Untidy;* incomptus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inēlĕgans, ntis, Cic., Pl.; sordĭdātus, a, um, Ter.; sordĭdus, a, um, Ter

2. **slatternly,** adv. *Like a slattern;* horrĭde, Cic., Tac.; inculte, Cic., Sall.

1. **slaughter,** s. *Carnage, massacre;* cædes, is, f., Cic., Hor.; clādes, is, f., Cic., Virg.; strāges, is, f., Liv., Virg.; rŭīna, æ, f., Liv., Hor.; internĕcio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.

2. **slaughter, to,** v. a. *To massacre* or *make havoc of;* Phr.: occīdĭōne occīdo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; trūcido, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; strāges făcio, 3. a., Cic., *or* ĕdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

slave, s. *A bondsman;* servus, i, m., serva, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—*Slaves* (collectively); servītium, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut. — *A slave born in the house;* verna, æ, m., Just., Hor.; vernŭla, æ, m., Sen., Juv.

slavery, s. *Forced service;* servītus, ūtis, f., Cic., Plaut.; servītĭum, ĭi, n., Sall., Hor.; jūgum, i, n., Tac., Hor.

slavish, adj. *Like a slave;* servĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; vernĭlis, e, Tac.

slavishly, adv. **1.** *As a slave would;* servīlĭter, Cic., Tac.; vernĭlĭter, Hor. —**2.** *In a servile way;* hŭmĭlĭter demisseque, Cic.

slavishness, s. vernĭlĭtas, ātis, Sen., Plaut.

Slavochori, *A town of Greece, in the south of the Morea;* Amȳclæ, ārum, f. plur.; Amȳcle, es, f. — *Of,* or *belonging to, Slavochori;* Amȳclæus, a, um, adj.

slay, to, v. a. occīdo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; nĕco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; interfīcio, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—Phr.: nĕci do, 1. a., Cæs., *or* dēdo, 3. a., Virg., *or* mitto, 3. a., Cæs., *or* dēmitto, 3. a., Virg.

slayer, s. interfector, ōris, m., Cic., Just.; intĕremptor, ōris, m. (fratris), Vell.; hŏmĭcīda, æ, comm. gen., Cic., Juv.; sīcārius, ĭi, m., Cic., Hor.

sledge, s. *A carriage without wheels;* trăha, æ, f., Col.; trăhĕa, æ, f., Virg.; trĭbŭlum, i, n., Pl., Virg.

sleek, adj. lēvis, e, Cic., Virg.; pinguis, e, Cic., Hor.; nĭtĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*To be sleek;* nĭtĕo, 2. n., Phædr.

1. sleep, s. somnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; sŏpor, ōris, m., Lucr., Virg.; quĭēs, ētis, f. (alta), Virg.

2. sleep, to, v. n. **1.** *To repose unconsciously;* dormĭo, 4. n., Cic., Hor.; quĭesco, 3. n., Cic., Plaut. — Phr.: quĭētem căpĭo, 3. a., Ov.—**2.** *To fall asleep;* dormĭto, 1. n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: quĭēti me trādo, 3. a., Cic.; ad quĭētem ĕo, v. irreg., Cic.; somno opprĭmor, 3. pass., Cæs.; somno connīvĕo, 2. n., Cic.

sleeper, s. dormītor, ōris, m., Mart.

sleepily, adv.; Phr.: segnius socordiusque, Liv.

sleepless, adj. insomnis, e, Tac., Virg.; exsomnis, e, Vell., Virg.; vĭgil, ĭlis, Ov.; insŏpītus, a, um, Ov.

sleeplessness, s. insomnĭa, æ, f., Cic.; insomnium, ĭi, n., Pl.

sleepy, adj. **1.** *Inclined to sleep;* somnĭcŭlōsus, a, um, Cic., Mart.; sēmisomnus, a, um, Sall., Tac.—**2.** *Inclining to sleep;* sŏpōrus, a, um, Virg., Stat.; sŏpōrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Virg., Ov.

sleet, s. grando, ĭnis, m., Cic., Hor.

sleeve, s. mănĭca, æ, f., Tac., Virg.

sleeved, adj. mănĭcātus, a, um, Cic.; mănŭlĕātus, a, um, Suet., Plaut.

sleeveless, adj. **1.** *Without sleeves;* Phr.: in manicas non extensa (vestis), Tac.—**2.** *Profitless;* fātŭus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; fūtĭlis, e, Cic., Ter.

sleight, s. *Dexterity;* artĭfĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.—**a.** *Sleight of hand;* præstĭgĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut. —**b.** *One who practises sleight of hand;* præstĭgĭātor, ōris, m., Plaut.; præstĭgĭātrix, ĭcis, f., Plaut.

slender, adj. **1.** *Thin, slight;* grăcĭlis, e, Liv., Hor.; tĕres, ētis, Virg., Hor.; juncĕus, a, um, Ter.—**2.** *Poor, meagre;* tĕnŭis, e, Cic., Hor.; exĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; attĕnŭātus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

slenderly, adv. tĕnŭĭter, Cic., Ter.; exĭlĭter, Cic.

1. slice, s. *A thin piece;* assŭla, æ, f., Pl., Plaut.; frustum, i, n. (of bread), Cic., Virg.; offa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

2. slice, to, v. a. *To cut in slices;* sĕco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; partĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.

1. slide, s. **1.** *A gliding movement;* lapsus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *A slope;* declīvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

2. slide, to, v. n. *To glide easily;* lābor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.

1. slight, adj. **1.** *Thin;* tĕnŭis, e, Cic., Hor.; rārus, a, um, Virg., Hor. —**2.** *Trivial;* lēvis, e, Cic., Ov.; parvus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

2. slight, s. *Disregard;* nēglectus, ūs, m., Pl., Ter.; incūrĭa, æ, f., Tac., Hor.; despĭcientĭa, æ, f., Cic.

3. slight, to, v. a. *To treat carelessly;* nēglĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; temno, 3. a., Tac., Hor.; despĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: parvi pendo, 3. a., Ter., *or* făcĭo, 3. a., Plaut., *or* æstĭmo, 1. a., Plaut., *or* dūco, 3. a., Cic.

slightingly, adv. incūrĭōse, Liv., Tac.; nēgligenter, Cic., Tac.; contemptim, Liv., Plaut.

slightly, adv. lĕvĭter, Cic., Lucr.; sōlūte, Cic., Liv.

slightness, s. tĕnŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Pl.; exilitas, ātis, f. (soli), Pl., (vocis), Quint.

Sligo, *The chief town of a county of the same name in Ireland;* Slegum, i, n.

slily, adv. **1.** *By stealth;* furtim, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Shrewdly;* argūte, Cic., Plaut.; văfre, Cic.

slim, adj. grăcĭlis, e, Liv., Hor.

slime, s. limus, i, m., Liv., Virg.; lūtum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

slimy, adj. lūtŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; limōsus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; lūbrĭcus, a, um, Virg.

1. sling, s. **1.** *For throwing stones;* funda, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.—*Cords of a sling;* fūnālĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Liv.; hābēna, æ, f. (balearis), Luc. — **2.** *Bandage for the arm;* mĭtella, æ, f., Cels.

2. sling, to, v. a. *To hurl from a sling;* fundĭto, 1. a., Plaut.; torquĕo, 2. a., Virg., Ov.

slinger, s. *One who fights with a sling;* fundītor, ōris, m., Cæs.

slink, to, v. n. *To steal away;* Phr.: me surrīpĭo, 3. a., Hor., Plaut.; me subdūco, 3. a., Ter., Plaut.

1. slip, s. **1.** *A false step;* lapsus, ūs, m., Pl., Virg.—**2.** *The set of a plant;* surcŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; planta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *An escape;* fūga, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

2. slip, to, v. n. **1.** *To make a false step;* lābor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *To slip in;* irrēpo, 3. n., Cic., Pl.—**b.** *To slip out;* ēlābor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; effĭŭo, 3. n. (ex animo), Cic., Ov.; excīdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—**c.** *To slip down;* dēlābor, 3. dep., Cæs., Virg. —**2.** *To slip away;* v. SLINK.

slipper, s. sōlĕa, æ, f., Pl., Hor.; crĕpīda, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; crĕpĭdŭla, æ, f. dim., Gell., Plaut.

slippered, adj. sōlĕātus, a, um, Cic., Mart.; crĕpĭdātus, a, um, Cic.

slippery, adj. **1.** *Smooth, unsafe;* lūbrĭcus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; intūtus, a, um, Tac.; incertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; anceps, cĭpĭtis, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Fickle;* vārĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inconstans, ntis, Cic., Pl.

1. slit, s. fissūra, æ, f., Pl., Col.; rīma, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

2. slit, to, v. a. findo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; diffindo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

sloe, s.; Phr.: prūnus silvestris, Pl., Col.

sloop, s. lumbus, i, m., Liv., Virg.

slope, s. clīvus, i, m., Cæs., Virg.; dēclīvĭtas, ātis, Cæs.; dējectus, ūs, m., Cæs., Pl.

sloping, adj. dēclīvis, e, Cæs., Hor.; dēvexus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; prōnus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.

sloth, s. ĭnertĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; dēsīdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; segnĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; ignāvĭa, æ, f., Tac.

slothful, adj. pĭger, gra, grum, Tac., Ov.; rēses, ĭdis, Liv., Virg.; dēses, ĭdis, Liv., Stat.

slothfully, adv. sōcordĭter, Liv., Tac.; segnĭter, Liv., Stat.; ignāvē, Cic., Hor.

slothfulness, s. ĭnertĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; pĭgrĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Mart.

slough, s. **1.** *A cast-off skin;* exŭvĭæ, ārum, f., Virg.; vernātĭo, ōnis, f. (e.g. anguīna), Pl.—**2.** *Deep mire;* cœnum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; lūtum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

sloven, s. sordĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ĭnēlĕgans, ntis, Cic., Pl.; incomptus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; horrĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

slovenliness, s. squālor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.; sordes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.

slovenly, adj. incultus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; incompŏsĭtus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; immundus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

slow, adj. tardus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; lentus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; pĭger, gra, grum, Tac., Ov.; longus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*A slow person;* dīlātor, ōris, m., Hor.

slowly, adv. tarde, Cic., Virg.; lente, Cæs., Tac.

slowness, s. tardĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; mŏra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

slug, s. limax, ācis, f., Pl.

sluggard, s. dormītor, ōris, m., Mart.; also by adj., somnĭcŭlōsus, a, um (used as subst.), Cic., Mart.

sluggish, adj. dēsīdĭosus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; torpĭdus, a, um, Liv., Aus. —*To be sluggish;* torpĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.

sluggishness, s. vĕternus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; torpēdo, ĭnis, f., Sall., Tac.; torpor, ōris, m., Tac.

1. sluice, s. = *Flood-gate;* cătăracta, æ, f., Pl.

2. sluice, to, v. a. *To supply with water;* rĭgo, 1. a., Lucr., Ov.; irrĭgo, 1. a., Cic., Tib.; conspergo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.

1. slumber, s. = *Light sleep;* quĭes, ētis, f., Cic., Ov.; somnus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

2. slumber, to, v. n. *To sleep lightly;* quĭesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

slumbrous, adj. *Causing sleep;* somnĭfĭcus, a, um, Pl.; somnĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Pl., Ov.; sŏpōrus, a, um, Virg., Luc.

1. slur, s. **1.** *A stain* or *blot;* măcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; lābes, is, f., Tac., Hor.; nōta, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Reproach;* dēdĕcus, ōris, n., Cic., Ter.; infāmĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; opprŏbrium, ĭi, n., Tac., Hor.

2. slur, to, v. a. **1.** *To sully:* inquīno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; commăcŭlo, 1. a., Tac., Virg.—**2.** *To discredit;* dēhŏnesto, 1. a., Liv., Tac.; lædo, 3. a. (famam), Liv.

slut, s.; v. SLATTERN.

sly, adj. subdŏlus, a, um, Sall., Lucr.; perfĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; versūtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mălĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; vĕtĕrātorius, a, um, Cic.

slyness, s. astūtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; văfrĭtĭa, æ, f., Sen.

1. smack, s. **1.** *A sharp sound:* **a.** Of a whip; sŏnus, i, m., Cic., Ov. —**b.** Of the lips; strĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Taste, flavour;* săpor,

ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.—**3.** *Tincture;* ŏdor, ōris, m. (urbānĭtātis), Cic.—**4.** *Fishing-vessel;* cymba, æ, f., Cic., Prop.

2. **smack, to,** v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: *To crack a whip;* Phr.: flăgello insōno, 1. n., Virg.—**2.** Act.: *To taste of;* săpĭo, 3. a., Sen., Phædr.

small, adj. parvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; exīgŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mĭnūtus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; tĕnŭis, e, Cic., Hor.; mŏdĭcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pūsillus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**a.** *Very small;* pĕrexīgŭus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; parvŭlus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; perparvus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.—**b.** *So small;* tantŭlus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; tantillus, a, um, Plaut., Ter.

smaller, adj. mĭnor, ōris, Cæs., Hor.; impar, păris, Ov.

smallest, adj. mĭnĭmus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

smallness, s. brĕvĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Pl.

1. **smart,** s. = *Quick pain;* dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; crŭcĭātus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.

2. **smart, to,** v. n. *To feel sudden pain;* dŏlĕo, 2. n., Cic., Plaut.; angor, 3. pass., Cic., Plaut.; ūror, 3. pass., Hor.

3. **smart,** adj. **1.** *Pungent;* ăcer, cris, cre, Cic., Hor.; pĕnĕtrābĭlis, e, Virg., Ov.—**2.** *Vigorous;* vĕgĕtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Witty;* salsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lēpĭdus, a, um, Hor., Cat.—**4.** *Trim;* festīvus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; concinnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

smartly, adv. **1.** *Keenly;* ăcerbe, Cic., Tac.; ănĭmōse, Cic.—**2.** *Wittily;* urbāne, Cic., Quint.—**3.** *Sprucely;* ornāte, Cic.

smartness, s. **1.** *Acuteness;* ăcĭes, ēi, f. (ingenii *or* mentis), Cic.—**2.** *Liveliness;* ălăcrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; vis, vis, f., Cic.; vīgor, ōris, m., Quint., Virg.—**3.** *Wit;* ăcūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor. (plur.).—**4.** Of dress; ēlĕgantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Pl.; nĭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Prop.

1. **smash,** s. = *A breaking in pieces;* rŭīna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

2. **smash, to,** v. a. *To break in pieces;* contundo, 3. a., Sall., Hor.

smatter, to, v. n. *To talk superficially;* garrĭo, 4. n., Cic., Ter.; nūgor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

smatterer, s. *A superficial student;* scĭŏlus, i, m., Arn.; philŏsŏphaster, tri, m., Aug.; tĭrunc̆ŭlus, i, m., Sen., Juv.; sēmĭdoctus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.

smattering, s. *A slight pretence;* ădumbrātĭo, ōnis, f., Val. Max.; ĭmĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.

smear, to, v. a. oblĭno, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; ungo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

smeared, adj. illĭtus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; dēlĭbūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

1. **smell,** s. **1.** *Perception of scent;* ŏdōrātus, ūs, m., Cic., Pl.; ŏdōrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; olfactus, ūs, m., Pl.—**2.** *A scent* itself; ŏdor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; frāgrantĭa, æ, f., Val. Max.—**a.** *Void of smell;* ĭnŏdōrus, a, um, Pers.—**b.** *Strong-smelling;* grāvĕŏlens, ntis, Virg.; pūtĭdus, a, um, Cic., Mart.

2. **smell, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To perceive by the scent;* olfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; ŏdōror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.—**2.** Neut.: *To give forth scent;* ŏlĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov., (unguenta), Ter., (vina), Hor.; rĕdŏlĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.

smelt, to, v. a. *To fuse* metals; fundo, 3. a., Pl., Hor.

1. smile, s. **1.** *A gentle laugh;* rīsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *A sign of favour;* arrisĭo, ōnis, f., Auct. Her.—Phr.: lumen placidum, Hor.

2. smile, to, v. n. **1.** *To laugh slightly;* surrīdĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To laugh approvingly;* arrīdĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov. (with *Dat.*), Liv , Hor.

smite, to, v. a. **1.** Of the body; fĕrĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; percŭtĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; cædo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; verbĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; pulso, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** Of the mind; percello, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

smith, s. făber, bri, m. (æris), Hor., (ferrārĭus), Plaut., Phædr.

smithy, s. făbrĭca, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; officīna, æ, f., Cic., Hor. (ferrārĭa), Pl.

1. **smoke,** s. *Sooty vapour;* fūmus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; fūlīgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: văpor ăter, Virg.

2. **smoke, to,** v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: *To emit smoke;* fūmo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Act.: *To dry with smoke;* fūmīgo, 1. a., Var., Col.—Phr.: in fumo suspendo, 3. a., Cato.

smoky, adj. **1.** *Full of smoke;* fūmĕus, a, um, Macr., Virg.; fūmĭdus, a, um, Pl., Virg.—**2.** *Smoke-dried;* fūmōsus, a, um, Cic., Juv.

1. **smooth,** adj. **1.** *Soft to the touch;* lēvis, e, Cic., Hor.; lēvīgātus, a, um, Pl., Col.—**2.** *Even;* plānus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; æquus, a, um, Cæs., Tac.—**3.** *Easy, flowing;* făcĭlis, e, Cic., Cæs.; prōfŭēns, ntis, Cic., Tac.; expĕdītus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: perfacile currens, Cic.—**4.** *Caressing;* blandus, a, um, Cic., Ter.—**5.** *Soft-spoken;* blandīlŏquus, a, um, Plaut.

2. **smooth, to,** v. a. **1.** *To make smooth;* lēvīgo, 1. a., Pl., Col.; complāno, 1. a., Cæs., Suet.; cŏæquo, 1. a., Sall.—**2.** *To simplify, make easy;* expĕdĭo, 4. a., Tac., Virg.—Phr.: ad liquidum perdūco, 3. a., Quint.

smoothly, adv. **1.** *Without roughness;* æquālĭter, Cic., Cæs.; lēnĭter, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Flowingly;* flŭenter, Lucr. (rare); prōfŭenter, Cic.—**3.** *Insinuatingly;* suāvĭter, Cic., Hor.; blande, Cic., Plaut.

smoothness, s. **1.** *Evenness of surface;* lēvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Pl.; æquālĭtas, ātis, f., Pl., Sen.—**2.** *Softness of manner;* cōmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; mansŭētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Tac.; hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.—**3.** Of style, etc.; dulcēdo, ĭnis, f. (orationis), Cic., (vocis), Ov.; suāvĭlŏquentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

smother, to, v. a. **1.** *To stifle;* suffŏco, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; præfŏco, 1. a., Macr., Ov.; opprĭmo, 3. a., Tac.—Phr.: spirĭtum, *or* ănĭmam, intercludo, 3. a., Liv.—**2.** *To suppress, conceal;* comprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; obscūro, 1. a., Cic., Sall.; rĕtĭcĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.

smoulder, to, v. n. fūmo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.

smuggle, to, v. a. *To import or export without paying impost or duty;* (perhaps) merces vetitas tracto, 1. a., *or* portōrĭum ēvādo, 3. a.

smut, s. **1.** *Soot;* fūlīgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Foul matter;* illŭvĭes, ēi, f., Tac., Virg.; squālor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.; sordes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.

Smyrna, *A seaport city of Asia Minor, in Western Anadoli;* Smyrna, æ, f.—**a.** *Of, or belonging to, Smyrna;* Smyrnæus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The people of Smyrna;* Smyrnæi, ōrum, m. plur.

snail, s. līmax, ācis, f., Pl.; cochlĕa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

snake, s. anguis, is, m., Cic., Virg.; cōlŭber, bri, m., Virg., Ov.; cōlŭbra, æ, f., Hor., Juv.

snaky, adj. anguīnus, a, um, Pl.; anguĭnĕus, a, um, Ov.

1. **snap,** s. **1.** *A noise of anything suddenly broken;* frăgor, ōris, m., Quint., Virg.—**2.** *An attempt to bite;* Phr.: morsus ĭnānis, Virg.

2. **snap, to,** v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: *To break suddenly, to fly apart;* dissĭlĭo, 4. n., Pl., Lucr.; dissulto, 1. n., Pl., Virg.; frangor, 3. pass., Cic., Hor.; rumpor, 3. pass., Cic., Lucr.—**2.** Act.: *To catch at* a thing; corrĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg., prĕhendo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; prenso, 1. a., Liv., Ov.

snappish, adj. **1.** *Given to bite;* mordax, ācis, Pl., Plaut.—**2.** *Ill-tempered;* īrācundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; difficĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; mōrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

snappishness, s. ăcerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Suet.; răbĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.

1. snare, s. = *Noose* or *trap;* lăqueus, i, m., Cæs., Virg.; pĕdīca, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; aucŭpĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Prop.; rēte, is, n., Lucr., Prop.

2. **snare, to,** v. a. **1.** *To catch with snares;* irrētĭo, 4. a., Cic.; lăquĕo, 1. a. (post-Aug.).

1. **snarl, to,** v. n. Of dogs: **a.** *To give a low angry growl;* irrĭo (hirrĭo), 4. n., Fest.—**b.** *To show the teeth angrily;* ringor, 3. pass., Sen., Hor.—Phr.: rictum distendo, 3. a., Quint.

2. **snarl,** or **snarling, a,** s. Of dogs: *A low angry growl;* hirrĭtus, ūs, m., Liv.

1. snatch, s. **1.** *A hasty catch;* captus, ūs, m., Pl.—**2.** *A fragment;* partĭcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; spĕcĭmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Lucr.

2. snatch, to, v. a. *To grasp eagerly;* capto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; răpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; prenso, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; præcĭpĭo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; arrĭpĭo, 3. a., Ov., Plaut.

1. **sneak, to,** v. n. **1.** *To hide in fear;* dēlītesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To skulk off;* Phr.: e manibus elabor, 3. dep., Cic., (with *Dat.*), Tac.—**3.** *To curry favour unworthily;* insĭnŭo, 1. n., Cic.

2. **sneak,** a, s. Rendered by either of participles present of 1. "sneak,"

used as substantives, or by *is qui* and the third person sing. of same verbs.

sneaking, adj. **1.** *Paltry;* hūmĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; rēpens, ntis (sermo), Hor.—**2.** *Crouching;* clandestīnus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; surreptĭtĭus, a, um, Plaut.

1. **sneer,** s. *A curl of the nose* or *lips;* irrīsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; irrīsus, ūs, m., Liv., Tac.; căchinnus, i, m., Cic., Juv.; rhoncus, i, m., Mart.; sanna, æ, f., Juv., Pers.

2. **sneer, to,** v. n. and a. **1.** *To show contempt;* irrīdĕo, 2. n., Tac., Ter.—**2.** *To deride openly;* dērīdĕo, 2. a., Plaut. — Phr.: năso ădunco suspendo, 3. a., Hor.; lăbĭis ducto, 1. a., Plaut.

1. **sneeze,** s. sternūtāmentum, i, n., Cic. — **a.** To promote sneezing; sternūtāmentum ēvŏco, 1. a., Pl.—**b.** *Sneezing powder = snuff;* sternūtāmentum, i, n., Pl., Cels.

2. **sneeze, to,** v. n. sternŭo, 3. n., Pl., Ov.; sternūto, 1. n., Petr.

1. **snip,** s. *A small shred;* partĭcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; fragmentum, i, n., Liv., Virg.

2. **snip, to,** v. a. *To cut into shreds;* dissĕco, 1. a., Pl.—*To snip off;* abscīdo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

snipe, s. *A species of bird;* scŏlŏpax, ăcis, f., Nemes.

snore, to, v. n. *To make a harsh noise in sleep;* sterto, 3. n., Cic., Hor. —Phr.: somnum profĭo, 1. a., Virg.

snoring, s. rhoncus, i, m., Mart.

snout, s. *The nose* or *muzzle* of animals; năsus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; rostrum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

1. **snow,** s. *Congealed moisture;* nix, nīvis, f., Cic., Hor.

2. **snow, to,** v. n. *To fall in snow;* ningo, 3. n. impers., Col., Virg.

snowy, adj. *Covered with snow;* nīvōsus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—*Snow-white;* nīvĕus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; nīvālis, e, etc., candor, Virg.

snub, to, v. a. incrĕpo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; corrīpĭo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; rĕprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

snub-nose, s. rĕduncus, a, um, Pl., Ov.

1. **snuff,** s. **1.** *The burnt wick of a candle,* etc.; ellўchnĭum, ĭi, n., Pl., Stat. — **2.** *Sneezing-powder;* sternūtāmentum, i, Cels.

2. **snuff, to,** v. a. **1.** *To take off the snuff;* rēsĕco, 1. a., Cic., Juv.—**2.** *To scent;* ŏdŏror, 1. dep., Pl., Hor.

snuffers, s. *Instrument for snuffing;* forfĭces, um, m. plur. (prop. = scissors), Col.

snug, adj. **1.** *Close;* arcanus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — **2.** *Trim, compact;* concinnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Comfortable;* festīvus, a, um, Pl., Ter.

snugly, adv. sēcrēto, Cic., Hor.; festive, Cic.

so, adv. **1.** *In this way;* sic, Cic., Hor.; **ita,** Cic., Ter.—Phr.: ad hunc modum, Cæs.—**2.** *Accordingly;* ĭtăque, Cic., Ter.; quare, Cic., Sall.; quapropter, Cic., Ter.; quocirca, Cic. —Phr.: quæ quum ita sint, Cic.—**3.** Phrases and words: **a.** *It is so;* immo vero, Cic., Ter.; certe, Cic., Plaut.; prŏfecto, Plaut.; sane, Cic., Plaut.—**b.** *So be it;* quod utinam! Cic., Quint.; faxit Deus, Plaut.; esto, Virg.—**c.** *So far;* tam, Cic., Ter.; usque adeo, Cic., Plaut.—**d.** *So great;* tantus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**e.** *So little;* tantillus, a, um, Plaut., Ter.

2. **so,** conj. *Provided that;* dummŏdo, Cic., Prop.; tantummŏdo, Hor.

soak, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To steep in liquid;* mădĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; imbŭo, 3. a., Pl., Hor.; hūmecto, 1. a., Lucr., Virg.—**2.** Neut.: *To be steeped in liquid;* mădĕfīo, pass. irreg., Cic., Tib.; hūmĕo, 2. n., Suet., Ov.; hūmesco, 3. n., Pl., Virg.

soap, s. sapo, ōnis, m., Pl., Mart.; nĭtrum, i, n., Pl.; smegma, ătis, n., Pl.

soar, to, v. n. obnītor, 3. dep. (pennis), Cic., (vento), Enn.—Phr.: ālis insisto, 3. n., Ov.; sublīme vŏlo, 1. n., Lucr., *or* fĕror, 3. pass., Cic., Lucr.—Fig.: Phr.: cœlum attingo, 3. a., Cic.; sīdĕra fĕrio, 4. a., Hor.

soaring, adj. sublīmis, e, Liv., Virg.—Fig.: Phr.: se tollens (oratio), Quint.

1. **sob,** s. = *A convulsive sigh;* singultus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **sob, to,** v. n. *To sigh convulsively;* singulto, 1. n., Quint., Virg.

1. **sober,** adj. **1.** *Free from drink;* sōbrĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; siccus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — **2.** *Dispassionate;* mŏdĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; tempĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vērĕcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

2. **sober, to,** v. a. *To cure of intoxication:* Perhaps best translated by Phr.: ēbrĭĕtātem solvo, 3. a., *or* crāpŭlam discŭtĭo, 3. a., *or* mentis compŏtem făcĭo, 3. a.

soberly, adv. sōbrĭe, Cic., Plaut.; contĭnenter, Cic.; sāne, Plaut., Hor.

sobriety, s. **1.** *Moderation in mode of living;* Phr.: victus tĕnŭis, Cic.; victus hŏnestus, Lucil.; in victu contĭnentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Freedom from indulgence in strong drinks,* etc.; Phr.: adversus sitim tempĕrantĭa, æ, f., Tac. — **3.** *Calmness of judgment;* mens sua, f., Cic.; jūdĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.

sociable, adj. sŏcĭābĭlis, e, Liv., Sen.; fămĭlĭāris, e, Cic., Suet.; affābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.

sociably, adv. cōmĭter, Tac., Ov.

social, adj. sŏcĭālis, e, Sen.

socially, adv. sŏcĭālĭter, Hor.

society, s. sŏcĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; consortĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; consŏcĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; conjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

sock, s. **1.** *The light shoe of comedy;* soccus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *A shoe of fur* or *felt;* ūdo (*or* ōdo), ōnis, m., Mart.

Socratic, adj. Sōcrătĭcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

sod, s. cæspes, ĭtis, m., Cic., Hor.; glēba, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

soda, s. nĭtrum, i, n., Pl.

sodden, adj. ēlixus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; dēcoctus, a, um, Cic.

soft, adj. **1.** *Yielding to the touch;* mollis, e, Cæs., Virg.—**2.** *Tender;* dēlĭcātus, a, um, Pl., Cat.—**3.** *Malleable;* tractābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.—**4.** Of speech; *Gentle;* summissus, a, um, Cic., Quint.—**5.** *Weak;* languĭdus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; sōlūtus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; effēmĭnātus, a, um, Cic.

softly, adv. **1.** *Gently;* lēnĭter, Cic., Hor.; tĕnĕre, Tac. — **2.** *Delicately;* dēlĭcāte, Cic.; mollĭter, Cic., Plaut.

1. **soften, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To make tender;* mollio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.—**b.** *To soothe;* mītĭgo, 1. a., Cic., Tac. — **c.** *To weaken;* ēnervo, 1. a., Cic., Hor. — 2. Neut.: **a.** *To grow soft;* mollesco, 3. n., Pl., Ov. — **b.** *To relent;* tangor, 3. pass., Liv., Ov.

softness, s. **1.** *Smooth texture,* mollĭtĭa, æ, f., Sall., Tac.; mollĭties, ēi, f., Cic., Sall.—**2.** *Gentleness;* lēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; indulgentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.

soho! interj. *Of calling;* heus tu! Cic., Plaut.

1. **soil,** s. **1.** *The ground;* sōlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; hūmus, i, f., Cic., Virg.; glēba, æ, f., Virg.; terrēnum, i, n., Liv., Pl.—**2.** *A spot, tarnish,* măcŭla, æ, f., Pl., Ov.; sordes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.

2. **soil, to,** v. a. *To foul, sully;* inquīno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; măcŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; fœdo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; conspurco, 1. a., Lucr.; contāmĭno, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

Soissons, *A city of Northern France, in the Department of Aisne;* Augusta Sŭessĭōnum (i.e. Augusta, æ, f., and Sŭessĭōnes, um, m. plur.); Sexonĭæ, ārum, f. plur.; Nŏvĭŏdūnum, i, n.

1. **sojourn,** s. *Temporary residence;* commŏrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; stātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.; mansĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.

2. **sojourn, to,** v. n. *To abide for a time;* subsisto, 3. n., Pl.; commŏror, 1. dep. (with *Gen.* of place, adv., *or* ad, apud, circum with *Acc.*), Cic.

1. **solace,** s. = *Comfort, relief;* sōlātĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut., (plur.), Ov.; consōlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; lēvātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **solace, to,** v. a. *To console, cheer;* sōlor, 1. dep., Virg., Hor.; consōlor, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.; dēlēnio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.

solar, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the sun;* sōlāris, e, Pl., Ov.

1. **solder,** s. **1.** Prop.: *A composition for joining metals;* ferrūmen, ĭnis, n., Pl., Gell.—**2.** Fig.: *Soft solder = wheedling;* palpum, i, n., Plaut.

2. **solder, to,** v. a. *To join firmly together;* agglūtĭno, 1. a., Pl.; ferrūmĭno, 1. a., Pl., Plaut.

soldier, s. mīles, ĭtis, m., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *A horse-soldier;* ĕques, ĭtis, m., Cæs., Hor. — **b.** *A foot-soldier;* pĕdes, ĭtis, m., Cæs., Virg.—**c.** *A soldier of the line;* lēgĭonārĭus, ĭi, m., Cæs., Liv.—**d.** *A soldier of the fleet = a marine;* classiārĭus, ĭi, m., Tac.; classĭci, ōrum, m. plur., Liv., Tac.

soldierly, adj. mīlĭtāris, e, Cæs., Hor.

soldiership, s. virtus, ūtis, f., Cæs., Hor.—Phr.: ars dūellica, Plaut.

soldiery, s. = *Soldiers collectively;* milites, um, m. plur., Cic., Cæs.; mīles, ĭtis, m., Tac., Virg.; arma, ōrum, n., Liv., Virg.; mīlĭtĭa, æ, f., Liv., Ov.

1. **sole,** s. 1. *The bottom of the foot;* planta, æ, f., Pl., Virg.; sōlum, i, n., Cic., Lucr. (in Plaut. the sole of a slipper).—2. *A species of fish;* sōlĕa, æ, f., Pl., Col.

2. **sole,** adj. 1. *Alone;* sōlus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; ūnus, a, um, Cic., Plaut. —2. *One of a kind;* ūnĭcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

solecism, s. sōlœcismus, i, m., Gell.; impærĭlĭtas, ātis, f.,Gell.—Phr.: vitium sermōnis, *or* ōrātiōnis, Quint.

solely, adv. 1. *Only;* sōlum, Cic., Hor.; tantum, Cic., Hor.; non nīsi, Cic., Cæs. —2. *Singly;* ūnĭce, Cic., Plaut.; simplĭcĭter, Liv.

solemn, adj. sollennis, e, Cic., Lucr.; sācer, cra, crum, Cic., Plaut.; rēligiōsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

solemnity, s. sācrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; cærĭmōnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; pompa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: rītūs pātrĭi, *or* sacrĭfĭci, Cic.; sacri cĕlĕbrātio, Pl.

solemnize, to, v. a. cĕlĕbro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; ăgo, 3. a. (festos dies), Cic.—Phr.: sācra făcĭo, 3. a., Liv., Ov., *or* confĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

solemnly, adv. sollennĭter, Liv., Pl.; rēlĭgiōse, Liv., Pl.

solicit, to, v. a. flāgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; urgĕo, 2. a. (with *Acc. of person;* also with *ut* and *Subj.*), Cic.; insto, 1. n. (with *ut*), Cic., Ter.; sollĭcĭto, 1. a., Pl., Luc.

solicitous, adj. anxĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; importūnus a, um, Cic., Hor.

solicitously, adv. sollĭcĭte, Sen., Sil.; anxĭe, Sall., Pl.; stūdĭōse,Cic., Pl.

solicitude, s. 1. *Anxiety;* anxĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Juv.; sollĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Ter.—2. *Painstaking;* cūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; dilĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; stūdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.

solid, adj. sōlĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; spissus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; firmus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; certus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rōbustus, a, um, Cic., Quint.

solidity, s. firmĭtas, ātis, f. (materiæ), Cic.; sōlĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

solidly, adv. stăbĭlĭter, Suet.; fixe et tĕnăcĭter, Aug.

soliloquy, s. sōlĭlŏquĭum, ĭi, n., Aug. (a word formed by himself).

solitary, adj. 1. *Lonely;* sōlus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sōlĭtārĭus, a, um, Cic., Quint.—2. *Unique;* ūnĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; singŭlāris, e, Cic., Cæs.

solitude, s. sōlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Tac.

solstice, s. solstĭtĭum, ĭi, n., P., Virg.

solstitial, adj. solstĭtĭālis, e, Cic., Lucr.

soluble, adj., dissōlūbĭlis, e, Cic.

solution, s. explĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; ēnōdātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

solve, to, v. a. *To clear up a difficulty;* expēdĭo, 4. a., Cæs., Ov.; ēnūclĕo, 1. a., Cic.

solvent, adj. *Able to pay;* Phr.: solvendo sum, v. n., Cic.; ad solvendum sum, v. n.,Vitr.; also (the gerundial with *æs*), in solvendo ære sum, v. n., Liv.—*Insolvent:* Translate all the foregoing phrases with a negative adv., Cic., Liv., Vitr.

Solway Firth, The, *An estuary of North Britain;* Solvæum Æstŭārĭum (i. e. Solvæus, a, um, adj., and Æstŭārĭum, ĭi, n.).

some, pron. 1. Person or thing; quīdam, quædam, quoddam,Cic., Hor.; ălĭquis, quæ, quid, Cic., Ov.—*Some one* or *other;* Phr.: nescio quis, quæ,quid, Cic., Plaut.—2. = *Several* persons *or* things; nonnulli, æ, a, Cic., Cæs. (of persons only); non-nēmo, ĭnis, comm. gen., Cic.

somehow, adv. quōdammŏdo, Cic.—Phr.: nescio quo pacto, *or* cāsu, *or* fāto, *or* mŏdo, Cic.

sometime, adv. *Heretofore;* quondam, Cic., Ter.; ōlim, Cic., Hor.

sometimes, adv. nonnunquam, Cic., Cæs.; interdum, Cic., Virg.; quandōque, Tac., Sen.; ălĭquando, Cic., Tac.

1. **somewhat,** s. = *More or less;* aliquantum, i, n., Cic., Sall. (with *Gen.* case); paulum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

2. **somewhat,** adv.= *To some extent;* nonnĭhil, Cic.; aliquantŭlum, Cic., Ter.; ălĭquātĕnus, Sen., Pl.

somewhere, adv. ălĭcŭbi, Cic., Ter.

somewhither, adv. ălĭquo, Cic., Ter.; quōpĭam, Ter.

Somme, The, *A river of France, flowing into the English Channel;* Samara, æ, f.

somnolency, s. somnus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; somnŏlentĭa, æ, f., Sid. (late Lat.).

somnolent, adj. sōpōrus, a, um, Virg., Val. Fl.

son, s. fīlĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Hor.; nātus, i, m., Quint., Hor.; prōgĕnĭes, ēi, f., Liv., Ov.—Phr.: patre prōgnātus, Cæs., Plaut.

son-in-law, s. *Daughter's husband;* gĕner, ĕri, m., Cic., Virg.

song, s. 1. *A musical strain,* etc.; carmen, ĭnis, n., Tac., Hor.; cantus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *An old* or *oft-repeated song;* with the idea of contempt; cantĭlēna, æ, f., Cic., Ter.—**b.** *A flattering* or *alluring song;* cantĭuncŭla, æ, f., Cic.—2. *A ballad;* cantĭcum, i, n., Phædr., Quint.

songster, s. cantor, ōris, m., Hor., Prop.; cantātor, ōris, m., Mart.

songstress, s. cantrix, ĭcis, f., Var., Plaut.; cantātrix, ĭcis, f., Claud.

sonnet, s. cantĭcŭlum, i, n. (late Lat.).

sonorous, adj. sŏnōrus, a, um, Virg., Tib.; rĕsŏnans, ntis, Cic., Hor.

soon, adv. mox, Cic., Ter.; jam, Cic., Hor.; brĕvi, Cic., Cæs.; stātim, Cic., Plaut.

sooner, adv. 1. *In less time;* prĭus, Cæs., Ter.; cĭtĭus, Ter., Hor.; mātūrĭus, Cic., Cæs.; ōcĭus, Cic., Hor.—2. *Rather, by preference;* lĭbentĭus, Cic., Quint.; pōtĭus, Cic., Virg.

soot, s. fūlīgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.

sooth, s. *Truth, reality;* simplĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Pl., Ov.—Phr.: res et vērĭtas, Cic. — *In sooth;* ēnimvĕro, Cic., Ter. — Phr.: immo maxime, Plaut., Ter.

2. **sooth,** adj. 1. *Faithful;* fĭdēlis, e, Cæs., Hor.—Phr.: fidei constans, Tac.—2. *Pleasing;* jūcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ămœnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; suāvis, e, Cic., Ter.

soothe, to, v. a. 1. *To flatter;* blandĭor, 4. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.; palpor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Hor.; palpo, 1. a., Juv.—2. *To assuage;* mītĭgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; mulcĕo, 2. a., Virg., Hor.; plāco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—3. *To tranquillize;* sēdo, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.; tranquillo, 1. a., Cic., (*abs.*) Hor.

soothsayer, s. augur, ūris, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; dīvīnus, i, m., Liv., Hor.; vātes, is, comm. gen., Cic.,Virg.; sāga, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

soothsaying, s. augŭrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; augŭrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; præsāgĭum, ĭi, n., Col., Ov.; vātĭcĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; conjectūra, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

sooty, adj. 1. *Covered,* etc., *with soot;* fūmōsus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; fūlīginōsus, a, um (late Lat.).—2. *Of the colour of,* or *like, soot;* fūlīgĭnĕus, a, um, Petr.

sop, to, v. a. măcĕro, 1. a., Pl., Ter.; mădĕfăcio, Pl., Tib.

Sophia, s. *A woman's name;* Sŏphĭa, æ, f.

sophism, s. captĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; cāvillātĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.; călumnĭa, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: fallax conclūsĭuncŭla, æ, f., Cic.

sophist, s. sŏphistes, æ, m., Cic., Ter.; cāvillātor, ōris, m., Sen.

sophistry, s. argūtĭŏla, æ, f., Gell. —Phr.: perversa subtilitas, Pl.

soporiferous, adj. sōpōrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Pl., Virg.; sōpōrus, a, um, Virg., Stat.

sorcerer, s. măgus, i, m., Cic., Juv.; vēnēficus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.

sorceress, s. sāga, æ, f., Hor.; vēnēfĭca, æ, f., Quint., Hor.

sorcery, s. præstigiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut.; fascinātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.—Phr.: magica superstitĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.; arma magica, Ov.; măgĭcæ artes, Virg.

sordid, adj. 1. *Dirty;* sordĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; squālĭdus, a, um, Tac., Ov.—2. *Mean, stingy;* spurcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; āvārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: parcus ac tĕnax,Cic.,Ter.

sordidness, s. sordes, ium, f. plur., Cic., Hor.

1. **sore,** adj. 1. *Wounded, sick;* saucĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; lăcer, ĕra, ĕrum, Just., Ov.; æger, gra, grum, Cic., Virg.—2. *Distressing, annoying;* grăvis, e, Cæs., Virg.; mŏlestus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; ăcerbus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

2. **sŏre,** s. *A diseased* or *ulcerated spot;* ulcus, ĕris, n., Cic., Lucr.

sorely, adv. vehementer, Cic., Lucr.—Phr.: graviter et acerbe, Cic.

1. **sorrel,** s. oxălis, ĭdis, f., Pl.; rūmex, ĭcis, f., Pl.; lăpăthum, i, n., Pl.; lăpăthium, ii, n., Var.; lapadium, ii, n., Var.; lapathus, i, m., Lucil., f., Col., (doubtful), Hor.

2. **sorrel,** adj. spādix, ĭcis, Virg.

Sorrento, *A town of Southern Italy, on the Bay of Naples;* Surrentum, i, n. — **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Sorrento;* Surrentīnus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Sorrento;* Surrentīni, ōrum, m. plur.

sorrily, adv. mĭsĕrābĭlĭter, Cic.

1. **sorrow,** s. = *Mental pain;* dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; mæror, ōris, m., Cic., Ter.; ærumna, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.

2. **sorrow, to,** v. n. *To suffer pain;* dŏlĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; angor, 3. pass. (animo), Cic., (animi), Plaut.

sorrowful, adj. tristis, e, Cic., Hor.; mæstus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dēmissus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; afflictus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; luctŭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

sorrowfully, adv. flĕbĭlĭter, Cic., Hor.; dŏlenter, Cic.

sorry, adj. 1. *regretful;* pœnĭtens, ntis, Cic.; invītus, a, um, Cic., Virg. —2. *Thin, poor;* exilis, e, Cic., Hor.; măcer, cra, crum, Cic., Hor.—*To be sorry;* Phr.: moleste *or* ægre fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Sen.

1. **sort,** s. 1. *Kind, species;* gĕnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; spĕcĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Sen.; quālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Quint.—2. *Class, style;* ordo, ĭnis, m., Cic., Tac.; condĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Hor.; mŏdus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **sort, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To arrange in sets;* dispōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; distrĭbŭo, 3. a. (in classes), Cic., Quint.—2. Neut.: *To correspond* or *agree;* congrŭo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ter.; convĕnĭo, 4. n. (cum aliquo), Liv., Plaut.

sortie, s. excursĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Liv.; prōcursātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

sot, s. ēbrĭōsus, i, m., Cic., Pl.; vīnōsus, i (adj. as subst.), Liv., Hor.

sottish, adj. 1. *Drunken;* mădĭdus, a, um, Plaut. — 2. *Senseless;* insulsus, a, um, Cic.; absurdus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; fātŭus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

sottishness, s. vīnōlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

soul, s. 1. *Spirit;* ănĭma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; ănĭmus, i, m., Cic., Lucr.; spīrĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor. — 2. Fig.: *Essence;* nātūra, æ, f., Cic.; vis, vis, f., Cic.

soulless, adj. ignāvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; imbĕcillus, a, um, Cic., Tac.

1. **sound,** s. 1. *Noise;* sŏnus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; sŏnĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; sŏnor, ōris, m., Tac., Lucr. — **a.** Of musical instruments; cantus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv., Hor. — **b.** *A loud sound;* frăgor, ōris, m., Liv., Ov.; clāmor, ōris, m., Virg.—2. *A strait, channel,* e.g.: frĕtum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; angustĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

2. **sound,** adj. 1. *Whole, healthy;* sānus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; vălĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; salvus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; invĭŏlātus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — 2. Of sleep: *Deep;* altus, a, um, Liv., Virg. —3. *Unhurt, safe;* incŏlūmis, e, Cic., Cæs.; tutus, a, um, Cic.

3. **sound, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To make proof of soundness;* scrūtor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; expĕrĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Ter.; pertento, 1. a., Tac., Virg. —2. Neut.: *To utter a sound;* sŏno, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; strĕpo, 3. n., Tac., Virg.; murmŭro, 1. n., Cic. — **a.** *To sound a retreat;* Phr.: rĕcĕptŭi căno, 3. n., Liv., Tac.; signum rĕcĕptūi do, 1. a., Liv. — **b.** *To sound a wind instrument* of any kind; inflo, 1. a. (buccinam), Prop., (cornu), Ov., (calamos), Virg., (cāvas cĭcūtas), Lucr.

4. **sound, to,** v. n. 1. *To use the sounding-lead;* Phr.: cătăprōrātā (Isid.) utor, 3. dep.—2. Fig.: *To try, make trial of;* scrūtor, 1. dep. (voluntatem), Quint.; tento, 1. a. (tribunos), Suet.; pertento, 1. a. (aliquem), Ter., (animum cohortis), Tac.

sounding, adj. *Making a sound;* rĕsŏnans, ntis, Cic., Hor.; sŏnōrus, a, um, Virg., Tib.

sounding-lead, s. cătăprōrātes, æ, m., Isid.

soundness, s. 1. *Sound-health:* **a.** Of body; sālŭbrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; sānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.; vălētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; intĕgrĭtas, ātis, f. (corpŏris), Cic.—**b.** Of mind; sānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; vălētūdo, ĭnis, f., Suet.; intĕgrĭtas, ācis, f., Dig. —2. Of things: *Unimpaired state* or *condition; completeness;* absōlūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; perfectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: nātūra perfecta, Cic.

soup, s. jus, jūris, n., Cic., Hor.

1. **sour,** adj. 1. *Sharp to the taste;* ācĭdus, a, um, Pl., Virg.—*Somewhat,* or *a little, sour;* ācĭdulus, a, um, Pl.; sūbācĭdus, a, um, Pl.—2. *Fretful;* mōrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; difficĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.

2. **sour, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: Of the mind, etc.: *To make sour;* exācĕrbo, 1. a. (animum), Liv. — 2. Neut.: *To be* or *turn sour:* Of things; ācesco, 3. n., Pl., Hor.; ācētasco, 3. n., App.; cōācesco, 3. n., Cic.

3. **Sour** (also **Sur** or **Tyre**), *A seaport town of Syria, on the Mediterranean Sea;* Tyrus, i, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Sour* (*Sur,* or *Tyre*); Tўrĭus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The people of Sour* (*Sur,* or *Tyre*); Tўrĭi, ōrum, m. plur.

source, s. *Fountain-head;* fons, fontis, m., Cic., Hor.; căput, ĭtis, n., Liv., Virg.; ōrīgo, ĭnis, f., Tac., Hor.; principĭum, ii, n., Cic., Hor.

sourness, s. 1. Of taste, etc.: *Sourness, harshness;* ācerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ăcor, ōris, m., Quint.; ăcĭdĭtas, ātis, f. (late Lat.).—Phr.: asper sapor, Virg., Pl.—2. Of disposition, etc.: *Peevishness,* etc.; ācerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Suet.; ăcor, ōris, m., Pl.; mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

south, s. mĕrĭdies, ēi, m., Cic., Tac.—Phr.: austri partes, Cic., Pl.—**a.** *South wind:* Auster, tri, m., Cic., Hor.; Nŏtus, i, m., Virg., Hor.—**b.** *South-west wind;* Africus, i, m., Sen., Hor.; Libs, Lĭbis, m., Pl.—**c.** *South-east wind;* Eurus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

Southampton, *A seaport town of Hampshire;* Southamptonĭa, æ, f.; Clausentum, i, n.

southerly, adj. austrālis, e, Cic., Ov.; mĕrĭdiānus, a, um, Pl., Sen.

Southwark, *A borough of Surrey, opposite the City of London;* Sodoverca, æ, f.

1. **sovereign,** s. *Chief ruler:* **a.** Of men; rex, rēgis, m., Cic., Hor.; regnātor, ōris, m., Tac., Virg.—**b.** Of women; rēgīna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**c.** Of men or women; princeps, ĭpis, comm. gen., Tac., Hor.; regnātor, ōris, m. (with *Gen.*), Tac., Virg.

2. **sovereign,** adj. summus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; pōtens, ntis (with *Gen.*), Tac., Hor.

sovereignty, s. pōtestas, ātis, f., Cic., Quint.; dĭtĭo, ōnis, f. (*Nom.* not found), Cæs., Virg.; imperĭum, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; principātus, ūs, m., Cic., Tac.

1. **sow,** s. *The female of the hog;* sus, sūis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; porca, æ, f., Cato.—**a.** *A breeding sow;* scrōfa, æ, f., Var., Juv.—**b.** *A farrow sow;* trōja, æ, f., Mess.

2. **sow, to,** v. a. 1. *To scatter* seed; sĕro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; sēmĭno, 1. a., Col.; spargo, 3. a. (semina), Cic., Ov.; committo, 3. a., Virg.—Phr.: sulcis (*or* hūmo) mando, 1. a., Virg.; terræ crēdo, 3. a., Virg.—2. Of reports, etc.: *To scatter* or *spread abroad;* spargo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; sĕro, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—3. Of discord, etc.; sĕro, 3. a., Suet., Sen.

sower, s. 1. Of seeds, etc.; sător, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr. — 2. Of reports, etc.: *One who scatters* or *originates;* seminator, ōris, m., Cic.—3. Of vice, disputes, etc.: *A promoter;* sător, ōris, m., Plaut., Liv., Sil.

sowing, s. 1. *The act of sowing* seeds, etc.; sēmentis, is (*Acc.* im *or* em), f., Cic., Virg.; sēmĭnātĭo, ōnis, f. (late Lat.).—2. *A scattering* or *spreading abroad;* sēmentis, is, f., Cic.

space, s. 1. *Extension;* spătĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; tractus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—2. *Distance;* intervallum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—3. *Room;* lŏcus, i, m., Cic., Ter.

spacious, adj. *Possessing space; extensive;* amplus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pătens, ntis, Cic., Sall.; lātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; spătiōsus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; ăpertus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

spade, s. *Digging utensil;* pāla, æ, f., Liv., Pl.; (with a cross-bar) bĭpālĭum, ii, n., Cato, Pl.

Spain, *A country of South-western Europe;* Hispānĭa, æ, f.; Ībērĭa (Hĭbērĭa), æ, f.; Hespērĭa, æ, f. (poet.).—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Spain; Spanish;* Hispānus, a, um, adj.; Hispānĭensis, e, adj.; Hispānĭcus, a, um, adj.; Ībēr-

us, a, um, adj.; Ībērĭcus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The people of Spain; the Spaniards;* Hispāni, ōrum, m. plur.; Ibēres, um, m. plur.; Ibēri, ōrum, m. plur.

1. span, s. **1.** As a measure of length: *Nine inches;* dōdrans, ntis, m., Pl., Suet.; spīthāma, æ, f., Pl.; palmus, i, m., Var., Pl.—*A span-long* or *-wide;* dōdrantālis, e, Pl.; palmāris, e, Var., Col.—**2.** Of life: *Short extent* or *duration;* currĭcŭlum, i, n. (vitæ), Cic.; summa, æ, f. (vitæ), Hor.

2. span, to, v. a. Mentally: *To embrace,* or *comprehend, the whole* of a thing; complector, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; comprendo, 3. a., Lucr., Virg.; conclūdo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; mētĭor, 4. dep. (solem), Cic.

Spanish, s. Hispānus, a, um, Cæs., Tac.; Ibērus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

1. spare, to, v. a. **1.** *To use frugally;* abstĭnĕo, 2. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; parco, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Liv., Virg.—**2.** *To use tenderly;* indulgĕo, 2. n. (sibi), Cic., (civitati), Cæs.—**3.** *To waive, forego;* ōmitto, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; sūpersĕdĕo, 2. n., Cæs., Plaut.—**4.** *To overlook a fault;* ignosco, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.—Phr.: veniam do, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

2. spare, adj. **1.** *Scanty, frugal;* parcus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; frūgālis, e, Cic., Ter.—**2.** *Thin, poor;* măcer, cra, crum, Quint., Hor.; exĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.—**3.** Of time: *Unoccupied, unemployed;* ōtĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Pl.; liber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Plaut.

sparing, adj. parcus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; āvārus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tĕnax, ācis, Cic., Ter.

sparingly, adv. restricte, Cic.; sōbrĭe, Cic., Plaut.; frūgālĭter, Cic., Hor.

spark, s. **1.** *A particle of fire;* scintilla, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; ignĭcŭlus, i, m., Cic., Juv.—**2.** *A dandy,* etc.; trossŭlus, i, m., Sen.

sparkle, to, v. n. *To appear like sparks, glitter,* etc.; scintillo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; cōruscо, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; nĭtĕo, 2. n., Cic., Lucr.

1. sparkling, adj. = *Glittering;* mīcans, ntis, Cic., Ov.; fulgens, ntis, Tac., Hor.

2. sparkling, s. *Glittering, brilliancy;* ardor, ōris, m. (ŏcŭlōrum), Cic., (ex oculis), Lucr.

sparrow, s. passer, ĕris, m., Cic., Cat.

sparrow-hawk, s. falco, ōnis, m. (with Nisus, i, m., Linn.); accĭpiter, tris, m., Virg., Mart.

Sparta (or **Misitra**), *A city of Greece, in the Morea;* Lăcĕdæmon, ŏnis, f.; Sparta, æ, f., Spartē, ēs, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Sparta; Spartan;* Lăcĕdæmōnĭus, a, um, adj.; Spartānus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *A Spartan;* Lacedæmonĭus, ĭi, m.; Spartānus, i, m., Spartĭātes, æ, m.

spasm, s. spasmus, i, m., Pl.—Phr.: contractĭo, ōnis, f. (nervōrum), Pl.

spasmodic, adj. **1.** *Afflicted with spasm;* spastĭcus, a, um, Pl.; convulsus, a, um, Cels.—**2.** *Hasty, ill-regulated;* rĕpentīnus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.; præceps, cĭpĭtis, Tac., Hor.

spatter, to, v. a. aspergo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; perfundo, 3. a., Lucr., Virg.

1. spawn, s. **1.** *Eggs of fish;* ōva, ōrum, n. (piscĭum), Cic., Pl.—**2.** *The young fry of fish;* piscĭcŭli, ōrum, m. plur. (parvi), Cic., (minuti), Ter.

2. spawn, to, v. n.; Phr.: ōva gigno, 3. a., Cic.

speak, to, v. n. lŏquor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; ēlŏquor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; effor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: verba făcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; ōrātiōnem hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic., *or* instĭtŭo, Cæs.—*To speak to* (=*to address*); allŏquor, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.; affor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; appello, 1. a., Cæs., Plaut.; compello, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

speaker, s. **1.** *He who speaks:* Translate by qui loquitur, *or* qui verba facit.—**2.** *One who addresses an assembly,* etc.; *a public speaker;* ōrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

spear, s. hasta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; lancĕa, æ, f., Tac., Virg.; hastile, is, n., Virg., Ov.

spearman, s. hastātus, i, m., Cæs., Liv.

special, adj. **1.** *Of a particular kind or sort;* spĕcĭālis, e, Sen., Quint.—**2.** *Peculiar to one's self;* prōprĭus, a, um, Liv., Ov., (with *Gen.*), Cic.), (with *Dat.*), Tac.; pĕcŭlĭāris, e, Cic., Mart.—**3.** *Particular, remarkable;* singŭlāris, e, Cic., Cæs.; exīmĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; præcĭpŭus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

specially, adv. *Particularly;* præsertim, Cic., Ter.; præcĭpŭe, Cic., Virg.; spĕcĭālĭter (late Lat.), Ulp.

specialty, s. *Peculiar distinction;* prōprĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.; prōprĭum, ĭi, n. (with *Gen.*), Cic., Quint.; nōta, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

species, s. *Particular sort* or *kind;* spĕcies, ēi, f., Cic., Sen.

1. **specific,** adj. *Pertaining to a particular sort* or *kind;* certus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; dēfīnītus, a, um, Cic., Quint.

2. **specific,** s. = *Safe remedy;* mĕdĭcāmentum, i, n. (sālūtāre), Cic., (sālūbre), Liv.

specification, s. *Description;* dēsignātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

specify, to, v. a. nōto, 1. a., Cic.; dēsigno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; indĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: specialiter exprĭmo, 3. a., Ulp.

specimen, s. exemplum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; exemplar, āris, n., Cic., Hor.; spĕcĭmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.

specious, adj. *Plausible;* spĕcĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

speciously, adv. **1.: a.** *In appearance only,* not in reality; spĕcie (*Abl.* of spĕcies, ēi, f.), Cic.—Phr.: in speciem, Cic.; ad speciem, Cæs.—**b.** With accessory notion of pretence; sīmŭlāte, Cic.—**2.** In oratory, etc.: *Attractively;* pulchre, Cic.

speciousness, s. prōbabĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. speck, s. **1.** *A small mark;* nŏta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; nŏtŭla, æ, f. dim., Mart. Cap.—**2.** *A small spot* or *flaw;* măcŭla, æ, f., Pl., Ov.; lăbes, is, f., Cic., Pers.—**3.** *Small particle* of dust, sand, etc.; partĭcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

2. speck, to, v. a. **1.** *To cover with small marks;* nōto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To cover with small spots* or *flaws;* măcŭlo, 1. a., Plaut.

speckled, adj. *Marked with specks;* vārĭus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; măcŭlōsus, a, um, Pl., Virg.

spectacle, s. spectăcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

spectator, s. *A looker-on;* spectātor, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.; spectātrix, īcis, f., Plaut., Ov.; arbĭter, tri, m., Sall., Ov.; testis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Juv.

spectre, s. *Image of the dead;* sīmŭlācrum, i, n., Lucr., Ov.; imāgo, ĭnis, f., Tac., Virg.; larva, æ, f., Pl., Plaut.; Lĕmŭres, um, m. plur., Pl., Ov.

speculate, to, v. n. **1.** *To consider attentively;* spĕcŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *To devise;* cōgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; verso, 1. a., Plaut., Virg.—**3.** *To surmise;* conjecto, 1. a., Liv., Tac.—**4.** *With a view to profit,* Phr.: quæstui (aliquid) hăbĕo, 2. n., Cic., Plaut.

speculation, s. **1.** *Mental abstraction;* contemplātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic, Tac.; mĕdĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.—**2.** *Traffic with a view to gain;* Phr.: fortunārum pĕrĭcŭla, Quint.

speculative, adj. **1.** *Contemplative,* etc.; contemplātīvus, a, um, Sen.—**2.** *Fanciful;* ĭmāgĭnārius, a, um, Liv., Suet.; īdĕālis, e, Mart.—**3.** *Looking for gain;* quæstŭōsus, a, um, Cic., Pl.

speculator, s. **1.** *Inquirer;* quæsītor, ōris, m., Gell.—**2.** *Trafficker;* pĕrĭclītābundus, a, um, App.

speech, s. **1.** *Utterance;* sermo, ōnis, m., Cic., Virg.; vox, vōcis, f., Hor., Ov.; lŏquēla, æ, f., Plaut., Lucr.—**2.** *Language;* lingua, æ, f., Cæs., Hor.—**3.** *Harangue;* ōrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; concĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*To make a speech;* concĭōnor, 1. dep., Cic., Cæs.—**4.** *Expression;* lŏcūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.

speechless, adj. mūtus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; ēlinguis, e, Cic., Liv.

1. **speed,** s. cĕlĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; vēlōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; festīnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; prōpĕrantĭa, æ, f., Sall., Tac.

2. **speed, to,** v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: **a.** *To make haste;* prōpĕro, 1. n., Cæs., Plaut.; festīno, 1. n., Cic., Hor.—**b.** *To fare well* or *ill;* evādo, 3. n., Cic., Cæs.—2. Act.: *To hasten;* accĕlĕro, 1. a., Cæs., Lucr.; mātūro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

speedily, adv. prōpĕranter, Tac., Lucr.; cĕlĕrĭter, Cic., Plaut.; expĕdīte, Cic.

speedy, adj. cĭtātus, a, um, Cæs., Liv.; ălăcer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.; festīnus, a, um, Virg., Stat.

1. spell, s. *Incantation, magical charm;* carmen, ĭnis, n., Tac., Hor.;

cantus, ūs, m., Ov., Tib.; cantāmen, ĭnis, n., Prop.; cantĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; fascĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; fascĭnum, i, n., Pl.

2. spell, to, v. a. *To tell by letters* or *syllables;* Phr.: syllăbātim dīco, 3. a., *or* dicto, 1. a., Cic.; in lĭtĕram dīgĕro, 3. a., Sen.

spell-bound, adj. incantātus, a, um, App.

spend, to, v. a. impendo, 3. a. (ŏpĕram, *or* cūram, *or* pĕcūnĭam), Cic., (vitam), Tac.; ērŏgo, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; insūmo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

spending, s. sumptus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; impensa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

spendthrift, s. prōdĭgus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; nēpos, ōtis, m., Cic., Hor.

Spezzia, *A maritime town of Northern Italy;* Lūnæ Portus (i. e. Lūna, æ, f., and Portus, ūs, m.); Tiparenus, i, m.

sphere, s. **1.** *Solid orb;* glŏbus, i, m., Cic., Lucr.; sphæra, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *The world;* Phr.: terrārum orbis, Cic.,Virg.; convexus pondere mundus, Virg.—**3.** *Celestial sphere;* Phr.: cœli convexa, Virg.

spherical, adj. glŏbōsus, a, um, Cic.; orbĭcŭlātus, a, um, Pl.—Phr.: in speciem orbis glŏbātus, Pl.

sphericity, s. *The quality a sphere;* Phr.: absoluta rōtundĭtas, Pl.

sphinx, s. sphinx, sphingis, f., Sen., Plaut.

1. spice, s. **1.** *A fragrant vegetable production,* etc.; ārōma, ātis, n., Mart., Col., Pl.—*A dealer in spice;* ārōmātārĭus, ĭi, m., Inscr.—**2.** *Seasoning;* condīmentum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; săpor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

2. spice, to, v. a. *To season;* condĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.

spicy, adj. **1.** *Composed,* etc., *of spice;* ārōmātĭcus, a, um, Spart.—**2.** *Fragrant,* etc.; ŏdōrus, a, um, Ov.; ŏdōrātus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; ŏdōrĭfer, a, um, Virg.

spider, s. ărāněus, i, m., Pl., Lucr.; ărānĕa, æ, f., Plaut., Virg.—**a.** *Spider's web;* ărānĕa, æ, f., Plaut., Ov.; casses, is, m., Virg., Mart.—**b.** *A small spider;* ărānĕŏla, æ, f., Cic.

spigot, s. ĕpĭtŏnĭum, ĭi, n., Var., Sen.; obtūrāmentum, i, n., Pl.

1. spike, s. **1.** *An ear of corn;* spīca, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *A long nail;* Phr.: clāvus trābālis, Cic., Hor.

2. spike, to, v. a. *To sharpen to a point;* spīcŭlo, 1. a., Pl.; inspīco, 1. a., Virg.; ăcŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; exăcŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

spikenard, s. nardum, i, n., Pl., Cels.; ămōmum, i, n., Pl., Virg.—*A balsam obtained from the spikenard plant;* nardus, i, f., Hor.

1. spill, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To pour wastefully;* effundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; prŏfundo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** Neut.: *To run over;* rĕdundo, 1. n., Cic., Ov.

2. spill, s. *A thin fragment* or *splinter of wood;* assŭla, æ, f., Pl., Virg.

spin, to, v. a. **1.** *To twist thread;* nĕo, 2. a., Pl., Virg.—**2.** *To spin out, protract;* differo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dūco, 3. a., Cat., Liv.; prōtrăho, 3. a., Suet.

spindle, s. *An implement for spinning;* fūsus, i, m., Pl., Virg.

spinning, s. lānĭfĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Just., Suet.—Phr.: ars lānĭfĭca, Ov.

spinster, s. *Unmarried woman;* virgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: innupta pŭella, Virg.

Spires (or **Speyer**), *A city of Western Germany, on the Rhine;* Spira, æ, f.; Nemadona, æ, f.; Noviomagus, i, m.

spirit, s. **1.** *Breath;* ănĭma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; spīrĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Vigour, energy;* Phr.: vis animi, Pl., Lucr.; ardor mentis, Cic.—**3.** Of a law, precept, etc.: *Meaning, intention;* sententĭa, æ, f., Cic.; vis, vis, f., Cic.—**4.** Plur.: *Condition* or *state of feeling,* etc.: **a.** *In good spirits;* hilăris, e, Cic., Hor.; hilărus, a, um, Cic.; lætus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; ălăcer, cris, cre, Cic.—**b.** *In bad spirits;* tristis, e, Cic., Hor.; dējectus, a, um, Virg.—Phr.: fractus animo, Cic.—**5.** Plur.: *Departed spirits;* Mānes, ĭum, m. plur., Cic., Virg.; ănĭmæ, ārum, f., Virg., Hor.

spirited, adj. ănĭmōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ălăcer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.; ācer, cris, cre, Cic., Lucr.; fortis, e, Cic., Cæs., Hor.

spiritless, adj. fractus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; ēnervis, e, Tac., Pl.; tĭmĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ignāvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

spiritual, adj. **1.** *Immaterial;* incorpŏrālis, e, Sen.—Phr.: corpore sējunctus, a, um, Lucr.—**2.** *Relating to sacred things;* dīvīnus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; cælestis, e, Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Devout;* sanctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; rĕlĭgĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

spiritually, adv. **1.** *Devoutly;* pie, Cic.; sancte, Cic.—**2.** *Acutely;* ingĕnĭōse, Cic.; argūte, Cic.

spirt, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: *To issue suddenly;* emĭco, 1. n., Liv., Ov.; exsĭlĭo, 4. n., Lucr., Ov.—**2.** Act.: *To shoot forth in a jet,* etc.; ējăcŭlor, 1. dep. (tenui fōrāmĭne), Ov.; ējecto, 1. a., Ov., Luc.

1. spit, s. **1.** *An instrument for roasting meat;* vĕru, ūs, n., Pl., Virg.; vērum, i, n., Plaut.—**2.** *A headland;* prōmontōrĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs., Ov.

2. spit, to, v. a. = *To place on a spit,* etc.; transfigo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.

3. spit, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To eject from the mouth;* spŭo, 3. a., Virg.; exspŭo, 3. a., Pl.—**a.** *To spit up blood;* Phr.: sanguinem vŏmo, 3. a., Pl., *or* ējĭcĭo, 3. a., Pl., *or* spŭto, 1. a., Plaut.—**b.** *To spit upon* in contempt, etc.; conspŭto, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** Neut.: *To eject spittle* or *saliva;* spŭo, 3. n., Pl.

1. spite, s. *Malice;* līvor, ōris, m., Tac., Ov.; ŏdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; mălēvŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Sall.; mălignĭtas, ātis, f., Tac., Liv.; sīmultas, ātis, f., Tac., Ov.—*In spite of* anyone, etc.; Phr.: ălĭquo invĭto, Cæs.; invĭtā Minervā, Hor.; sine pāce tŭā, Virg.

2. spite, to, v. a.; **Phr.:** ŏdĭum (inclūsum) gĕro, 3. a., Cic.; in aliquem invĭdĭam făcĭo, 3. a., Ov.

spiteful, adj. invĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; invĭdĭōsus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; līvĭdus, a, um, Hor.; mălēvŏlus, a, um, Cic.; mălignus, Sen., Hor.

spitefully, adv. maligne, Liv.

spittle, s. *Saliva:* **a.** Still in the mouth; salīva, æ, f., Pl., Cat.—**b.** Ejected from the mouth; spūtum, i, n., Lucr., Prop.

splash, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To bespatter;* aspergo, 3. a. (sanguine), Cic., (imbre lūtoque), Hor.—Phr.: lŭto perfundo, 3. a., Juv.—**2.** Neut.: *To make a splashing noise;* sŏno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

splashy, adj. lūtŭlentus, a, um, Ov.; līmōsus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; cœnōsus, a, um, Juv.

spleen, s. **1.** *The milt;* splen, splēnis, m., Pl.—**2.** *Wayward temper;* splen, splēnis, m., Pers.; mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

splendid, adj. **1.** *Shining;* splendĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; illustris, e, Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Magnificent,* etc.; lautus, a, um, Cic., Pers.; magnĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

splendidly, adv. laute, Cic., Plaut.; ornāte, Cic.; nĭtĭdē, Plaut.

splendour, s. fulgor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—*Magnificence,* etc.; appārātus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.; magnĭfĭcentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

splenetic, adj. **1.** *Affected in the spleen;* splēnĭcus, a, um, Pl.—*A person affected in the spleen;* splēnĭcus, i, m., Pl.; splēnētĭcus, i, m., App.—**2.** *Fretful;* mōrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; difficĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; īrācundus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

splice, to, v. a. contexo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; connecto, 3. a., Cic.

splint, s. *A protection for a broken limb;* fērŭla, æ, f., Cels.

1. **splinter,** s. *A chip* of wood, etc.; fragmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; fragmentum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

2. **splinter, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To reduce to splinters;* confringo, 3. a., Cic., Pl.—**2.** Neut.: *To part into splinters;* dissĭlĭo, 3. n., Pl., Virg.; dissulto, 1. n., Pl., Virg.

split, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To cleave asunder;* findo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; diffindo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** Neut.: *To become split:* To be expressed by the passive voice of preceding verbs.

1. **spoil,** s. *Plunder;* spŏlia, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Virg. (rare in sing.); præda, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; exŭviæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; mānŭbiæ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut., Hor.—*Spoil-money* or *money obtained from sale of spoil;* mānŭbiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

2. **spoil, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To mar;* corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Tac.; vĭtĭo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—*To strip of;* spŏlio, 1. a. (with *Acc.* and *Abl.*), Cæs., Virg.; prædor, 1. dep. (with *Acc.* of person), Tac., (*Acc.* of thing), Hor.; exŭo, 3. a. (with *Acc.* and *Abl.*), Cæs., Virg.—**2.** Neut.: *To deteriorate;* Phr.: dētrimentum accĭpio, 3. a., Cic.; in pējus rŭo, 3. n., Virg.

spoiler, s. spŏlĭātor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.; spŏlĭātrix, ĭcis, f., Cic., Mart.; prædātor, ōris, m., Cic., Sall.

spoke, s. Of a wheel; rādĭus, ĭi, m., Pl., Virg.

spokesman, s. ōrātor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.

Spoleto, *A town of Central Italy;* Spŏlētium, ĭi, n.; Spŏlētum, i, n.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Spoleto;* Spŏlētīnus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Spoleto;* Spŏlētīni, ōrum, m. plur.

spoliate, to, v. a. exspŏlĭo, 1. a., Cic., Sall.

spoliation, s. dīreptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; spŏlĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; lātrōcĭnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.

spondee, s. *Metrical foot;* spondēus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

1. **sponge,** s. *A porous substance;* spongĭa, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.

2. **sponge, to,** v. a. *To wipe with a sponge;* dētergĕo, 2. a., Suet., Ov.

spongy, adj. ūvĭdus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; bĭbŭlus, a, um, Lucr., Virg.

sponsion, s. *Pledge;* sātisdātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.; vādĭmōnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Juv.

sponsor, s. *Security for another;* sponsor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; vas, vādis, m., Cic., Hor.

spontaneous, adj. vōluntārĭus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; spontānĕus, a, um, Sen.; ultrōnĕus, a, um, Sen.

spontaneously, adv. sponte, Cic., Ter.; libenter, Cic., Plaut.; ultro, Cic., Virg.

spoon, s. cŏchlĕar (cŏchlĕāre), āris, n., Pl., Mart.; cŏchlĕārium, ĭi, n., Pl.

spoonful, s. cŏchlĕar (cŏchlĕāre), āris, n., Pl., Col.—Phr.: cochlĕārii mensura, æ, f., Pl.

1. **sport,** s. lūdus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; jŏcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; oblectāmentum, i, n., Cic., Pl. — *Field-sports;* vēnatĭōnes, um, f. plur., Cic., Cæs.

2. **sport, to,** v. n. *To divert one's self;* lūdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: animum laxo, 1. a., Cic., Pl.

sportive, adj. festīvus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; lūdĭbundus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; lūdĭcer, cra, crum, Cic., Hor.; jŏcōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

sportively, adv. fācētē, Cic., Ter.; rīdĭcŭle, Cic., Ter.; urbāne, Cic., Quint.

sportsman, s. vēnātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

1. **spot,** s. **1.** *Mark* or *note;* nŏta, æ, f., Suet., Hor.—**2.** *Blemish;* măcŭla, æ, f., Pl., Ov.; lābes, is, f., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Moral taint;* dēdĕcus, ōris, n., Cic., Ter.; lābĕcŭla, æ, f., Cic.—**4.** *A place;* lŏcus, i, m., Cæs., Hor.

2. **spot, to,** v. a. *To stain;* măcŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; inquĭno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

spotless, adj. pūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; innōcens, ntis, Cic., Sall.; sincērus, a, um, Tac., Hor.

spotted, adj. măcŭlōsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; vārĭus, a, um, Virg., Tib.; discŏlor, ōris, Pl., Ov.

spouse, s. sponsa, æ, f., Ter., Hor.; conjux, jŭgis, f., Cic., Virg.; mārita, æ, f., Hor., Ov.; uxor, ōris, f., Cic., Ter.; nupta, æ, f., Ter., Ov.

1. **spout,** s. **1.** *A gutter* or *channel for collecting water under the eaves of a house;* collĭquĭæ (colliciæ), ārum, f. plur., Pl.—**2.** *The mouth of a vessel;* cervix, ĭcis, f., Mart.—**3.** *A gush of water;* scātĕbra, æ, f., Pl., Virg.

2. **spout, to,** v. n. **1.** *To gush forth;* scātĕo, 2. n., Pl., Virg.; ēmĭco, 1. n., Liv., Ov.; exsĭlĭo, 4. n., Lucr.; prōsĭlĭo, 4. n., Mart.; ērumpor, 3. pass., Cæs., Lucr.; also, ērumpo, 3. a., with *Acc.* of personal pron. in reflexive force, Virg.—**2.** *To mouth;* dēclāmĭto, 1. n., Cic.—Phr.: ore rotundo loquor, 3. dep., Hor.

sprain, to, v. a. *To wrench* out of place; extorquĕo, 2. a., Sen.

sprat, s. sarda, æ, f., Pl.

sprawl, to, v. n. extendor, 3. pass., Virg.; prōcumbo, 3. n., Virg.; prōsternor, 3. pass., Val. Fl.

spray, s. **1.** *Drift of the sea;* spūma, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: spumæ salis, Virg.—**2.** *A twig of a tree;* virga, æ, f., Pl., Virg.; frons, frondis, f. (tenera), Quint.

1. **spread,** s. *Extent;* spătĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs., Virg.

2. **spread, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** In width, etc.; extendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; amplĭfico, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; diffundo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—**b.** Of a report, etc.; vulgo, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; spargo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**c.** Of infection; Phr.: labem aspergo, 3. a., Cic.; contāgia lāte ăgo, 3. a., Ov.—**2.** Neut.: *To extend in dimensions;* diffĭlo, 3. n., Cic., Ter.; prŏpāgor, 1. pass., Cic., Vell.

Spree, The, *A river of Germany, rising in Saxony;* Spreha (Spreva), æ, m.

sprig, s. surcŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; virga, æ, f., Pl., Virg.

sprightliness, s. lĕpos, ōris, m., Cic.; ardor, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.; ălăcrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; vĭgor, ōris, m., Sen., Virg.

sprightly, adj. vĕgētus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vīvĭdus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; ācer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.; ănĭmōsus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

1. **spring,** s. **1.** *The early season of the year;* ver, vēris, n., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, spring;* vernus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**b.** *Spring-time;* Phr.: tempus vernum, Cic., Lucr.—**2.** Of water: *A fountain;* fons, fontis, m., Cic., Hor.; scātĕbra, æ, f., Pl., Virg.—*Spring-water;* lympha, æ, f., Virg., Hor.—**3.** *A leap* or *bound;* saltus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **spring, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** Of a leak; Phr.: rimas ăgo, Cic., Ov.—**b.** Of game; excĭto, 1. a., Cic., Phædr.; ăgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Neut.: Of motion: **a.** *To leap,* etc.; prosĭlĭo, 4. n., Cic., Ov.; ēmĭco, 1. a., Liv., Lucr.—**b.** *To spring back;* resĭlĭo, 4. n., Liv., Ov.; resulto, 1. n., Lucr., Virg.—**c.** *To spring upon;* insĭlĭo, 4. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Liv., Cæs., (with *Dat.*), Ov.—**d.** Of appearing: *To come suddenly into sight;* ēmĭnĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; appārĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; compārĕo, 2. n., Cic., Lucr.—**e.** Of a source: *To start* forth, etc.; exsĭlĭo, 4. n., Lucr., Virg.; prōvĕnĭo, 4. n., Pl., Ov.—**f.** Of ancestors: *To be born* from; nascor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; ŏrĭor, 4. dep., Liv., Hor.—**g.** Of grass, corn, leaves, etc.: *To sprout;* gemmo, 1. n., Cic., Var.; gemmasco, 3. n., Pl., Col.; germĭno, 1. a., pullulo, 1. n., Virg.

springe, s. = *A snare;* lăquĕus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; pĕdĭca, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; tendĭcŭla, æ, f., Cic.

springiness, s. rēnīsus, ūs, m., Cels.; vīgor, ōris, m., Virg., Hor.

sprinkle, to, v. a. **1.** *To bedew with spray,* etc.; spargo, 3. a., Virg., Hor.; aspergo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; conspergo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; respergo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To scatter in small drops;* diffundo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; inspergo, 3. a., Cic., Pl.

sprinkling, s. aspergo, ĭnis, f., Lucr., Virg.; aspersĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

sprite, s. = *Spirit;* ănīma, æ, f., Virg., Hor.; umbræ, ārum, f. plur., Virg. Ov.

1. **sprout,** s. = *Bud;* gemma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; germen, ĭnis, n., Pl., Virg.

2. **sprout, to,** v. n. *To burst forth;* germĭno, 1. n., Pl.—Phr.: gemmas trūdo, 3. a., Virg.

spruce, adj. mundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ēlĕgans, ntis, Cic., Ter.; concinnus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; exquīsītus, a, um, Cic., Pl.—Phr.: pexus pinguisque, Quint.

spruceness, s. nĭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Pl.; ēlĕgantĭa, æ, f., Plaut.; cultus, ūs, m. (splendidus), Quint.

1. **spur,** s. **1.** *A small sharp instrument worn on the heel by riders for urging animals forward;* calcar, āris, n., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Fig.: *An incentive;* stĭmŭlus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; incĭtāmentum, i, n., Cic., Tac.; irrĭtāmentum, i, n., Tac., Ov.—**3.** *A projection of a mountain,* or *mountain-range;* prōjectus, ūs, m., Pl., Lucr.; processus, ūs, m., Cels.

2. **spur, to,** v. a. **1.** *To urge on with a spur;* Phr.: calcāri (*Abl.*) agito, 1. a., Plaut.; calcāribus concĭto, 1. a., Liv., Ov., *or* fŏdio, 3. a., Virg.; calcārĭa (ĕquo) subdo, 3. a., Curt.; calcārĭbus stĭmŭlo, 1. a., Val. Max.—**2.** *To incite;* stĭmŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; incĭto, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; irrĭto, 1. a., Suet., Ov.; hortor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.

spurious, adj. **1.** *Illegitimate;* spŭrĭus, a, um, Gai., Mart.; nŏthus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; falsus, a, um, Ov.—**2.** *Counterfeit;* fictus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ădultĕrīnus, a, um, Sall., Plaut.; sĭmŭlātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; falsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; suppŏsĭtĭcius, a, um, Var., Plaut.; spŭrĭus, a, um, Ans.

spurn, to, v. a. sperno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; aspernor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; contemno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; respŭo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.

spurning, a, s. aspernātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; contemptus, ūs, m., Tac., Quint.

1. **spurt, to,** v. a.; v. SPIRT.

2. **spurt, to,** v. n.; v. TO SPIRT.

1. **spy,** s. = *Secret watcher;* spĕcŭlātor, ōris, m., Cic., Cæs.; explōrātor, ōris, m., Cæs.

2. **spy, to,** v. a. **1.** *To gain sight of;* conspĭcor, 1. dep., Cæs., Plaut.—**2.** *To watch for;* spĕcŭlor, 1. dep., Tac., Virg.; capto, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—**3.** *To peer into;* introspĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Tac.—**4.** *To survey;* pervīdĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.—**5.** Milit. t. t.: *To reconnoitre;* explōro, Cic., Cæs.; spĕcŭlor, 1. dep., Cæs.

1. **squabble,** s. *A wrangling dispute;* jurgīum, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; rixa, æ, f., Liv., Hor.

2. **squabble, to,** v. n. *To wrangle;* rixor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: jurgia jacto, 1. a., Virg., *or* necto, 3. a., Ov., *or* facio, 3. a., Pl.

squadron, s. **1.** *A troop of horse;* turma, æ, f. (with or without equitum), Cæs., Hor.; āla, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *A division of a fleet;* classĭcŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic.

squalid, adj. **1.** *Filthy with dirt;* squālĭdus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; horrĭdus, a, um (pædore), Lucr.—**2.** *Offensive;* sordĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dĕformis, e, Cic., Hor.

squalidness, s.; v. SQUALOR.

1. **squall,** s. **1.** *A child's cry;* vāgĭtus, ūs, m., Pl., Ov.—**2.** *A cry of pain,* etc.; ūlŭlātus, ūs, m., Pl., Virg.—**3.** *A gust of wind;* turbo, ĭnis, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **squall, to,** v. n. *To utter a shrill cry;* vāgĭo, 4. n., Cic., Ter.; vōcĭfĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Lucr.

squally, adj. *Tempestuous;* prōcellōsus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

squalor, s. sordes, is, f. (freq. in plur.), Cic., Hor.; squālor, ōris, m., Cic., Tac.

squander, to, v. a. effundo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; prōfundo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; perdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; absumo, 3. a., Plaut.; dissīpo, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; disperdo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; dilāpĭdo, 1. a., Ter.

squanderer, s. prōdĭgus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

1. **squandering,** s. *Prodigality;* effūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

2. **squandering,** adj. *Prodigal;* prōfūsus, a, um, Cic.; prōdĭgus, a, um, Cic., (with *Gen.*), Hor.

1. **square,** adj. *In form of a square;* quadrātus, a, um, Cic., Tib.

2. **square,** s. *An equal-sided rectangle;* quadrātum, i, n., Cic., Pl.; quadrātĭo, ōnis, f., Vitr.

3. **square, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To adjust;* Phr.: in quadrum rĕdĭgo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** Neut.: **a.** *To fit to a nicety;* quadro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *To agree* **or** *correspond;* congrŭo, 3. n., Cic., Tac.

squareness, s. Phr.: quadrati dimensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

squash, to, v. a. contĕro, 3. a., Pl., Ov.

1. **squat,** adj. = *Low, under-sized;* hŭmĭlis, e, Cæs., Virg.; imprōcĕrus, a, um, Tac.

2. **squat, to,** v. n. *To sit close;* cubĭdo, 3. n., Cic.

squatter, s. *A settler;* inquīlīnus, i, m., Cic., Sall.

1. **squeak,** s. = *A shrill cry;* strīdor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **squeak, to,** v. n. *To utter a sharp cry;* strīdĕo, 2. n., Virg.; strīdo, 3. n., Lucr.

squeaking, adj. argūtus, a, um, Virg., Prop.; strīdŭlus, a, um, Sen.—Phr.: ăcūtum rĕsŏnans, Hor.

squeamish, adj. dēlĭcātus, a, um, Quint., Plaut.; fastidĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

squeamishly, adv. fastidĭōse, Cic., Phædr.

squeamishness, s. **1.** *A qualm of the stomach;* nausĕŏla, æ, f. dim., Cic.; fastĭdĭum, ii, n., Cic.—**2.** *Aversion, dislike;* fastidĭum, ii, n. (also in plur.), Cic., Virg.

1. **squeeze,** s. **1.** *Close pressure;* compressĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; compressus, ūs, m., Cic., Pl.—**2.** *A close embrace;* complexus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; amplexus, ūs, m., Virg.

2. **squeeze, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To compress;* cŏarto, 1. a., Liv., Tac.; prĕmo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; comprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ango, 3. a., Virg., Sil.—**2.** Neut.: *To force* a way through; perrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

squib, s. *Gentle satire;* făcētĭæ, ārum, f. plur. (asperæ), Tac.; jŏcŭlārĭa, ĭum, n., Liv., Hor.—Phr.: ridiculi generis, Cic.

squill, s. **1.** *Sea onion;* scilla, æ, f., Pl., Mart.—**2.** *Fish of the lobster kind;* squilla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

Squillace, *A seaport town of Southern Italy;* Scȳlăcēum, ēi, n.; Scȳlăcīum, ii, n.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Squillace;* Scȳlăcēus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The Gulf of Squillace;* Scȳlăcēus Sīnus (i. e. Scȳlăcēus, a, um, adj.; and Sīnus, ūs, Cic.).

1. **squint,** s. = *Wry look;* Phr.: vitium, *or* pravitas, *or* distortio, ŏcŭlōrum, Cic.

2. **squint, to,** v. n. *To look awry;* Phr.: oculos distorquĕo, 2. a., Hor.—*To squint very badly;* Phr.: perversissimis oculis sum, v. n., Cic.

squinter, s. strabo, ōnis, m., Cic., Hor.

squinting, adj. pætus, a, um, Hor., Ov.—*Slightly squinting;* pætŭlus, a, um, dim., Cic.

squire, s. **1.** *A shield-bearer;* armĭger, gĕri, m., Virg., Ov.—**2.** *A close attendant;* sătelles, ĭtis, m., Cic., Hor.; cŏmes, ĭtis, m., Hor.

squirrel, s. scĭūrus, i, m., Pl., Mart.

1. **squirt,** s. = *Syringe;* clyster, ēris, m., Pl.

2. **squirt, to,** v. a. *To eject in a stream;* effundo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.

1. **stab,** s. = *Thrust of a pointed weapon;* punctum, i, n., Mart.; vulnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.

2. **stab, to,** v. a. *To pierce with a pointed weapon,* etc.; confŏdĭo, 4. a., Sall., Virg.—Phr.: mucrone fŏdĭo, 3. a., Tac., *or* percūtĭo, 3. a., Cic.; punctim pĕto, 3. a., Liv.

stability, s. stăbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; firmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; constantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.

1. **stable,** adj. = *Firm;* stăbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; fixus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; immōtus, a, um, Tac., Virg.

2. **stable,** s. *A stall for horses,* etc.; ĕquile, is, n., Var., Suet.; præsēpe, is, n., Virg.; stăbŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

3. **stable, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To enclose in a stable;* claudo, 3. a. (cratibus, stabulis, etc.), Hor.—**2.** Neut.: *To house in a stall;* stăbŭlo, 1. n., Virg.; stăbŭlor, 1. dep., Ov.

stable-boy, s. ăgāso, ōnis, m., Liv., Plaut.; ĕquīso, ōnis, m., Val. Max.

stablish, to, v. a. stăbĭlĭo, 4. a., Cic., Cæs.; and v. ESTABLISH.

1. **stack,** s. *A pile of hay, wood,* etc.; ăcervus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; strūes, is, f., Liv., Luc.; cŭmŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **stack, to,** v. a. *To pile up;* congĕro, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; cŭmŭlo, 1. a., Liv., Lucr.; cŏăcervo, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.

staff, s. **1.** *A stick,* etc., *for support;* băcŭlum, i, n., Liv., Ov.; băcillum, i, n., Cic., Juv.; virga, æ, f., Liv., Ov.—**a.** *An official staff;* scīpĭo, ōnis, m., Liv., Plaut.—**b.** *An augur's staff;* lituus, i, m., Cic., Liv., Ov.—**2.** *A professional suite of a general;* contŭbernāles, ĭum, m. plur., Cic., Suet.

Stafford, *The county town of Staffordshire;* Staffordĭa, æ, f.

stag, s. cervus, i, m., Virg., Ov.—*Of,* or *belonging to, a stag;* cervīnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

stage, s. **1.** *Story of an edifice;* tăbŭlātum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.—**2.** *Platform;* pulpĭtum, i, n., Pl., Hor.—**3.** *Theatre;* scēna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; thĕātrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—*Of,* or *belonging to, the stage;* scēnĭcus, a, um, Cic.; thĕātrālis, e, Cic., Tac.—**4.** *Halting-place;* stătĭo, ōnis, f., Pl., Juv.

stagger, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: *To reel;* tĭtŭbo, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; văcillo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.—**2.** Act.: *To make to waver;* concŭtĭo, 3. a., Sall., Virg.; impello, 3. a. (ruentem), Tac., (labantem), Virg.

stagnant, adj. stagnans, ntis. Pl., Virg.; ĭners, rtis, Cic., Ov.; dēses, ĭdis, Liv., Luc.; torpens, ntis (of water), Stat.

stagnate, to, v. n. sto, 1. n., Ov.; stagno, 1. n., Pl.—Phr.: pălūdibus hūmĕo, 2. n., Ov.

staid, adj. grăvis, e, Cic., Virg., sērĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sōbrius, a, um, Cic., Ter.; rēlĭgĭōsus, a, um, Liv.

1. **stain,** s. **1.** *A blot;* măcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; lăbes, is, f., Hor., Pers.—**2.** *The taint of guilt,* etc.; nōta, æ, f. (turpitudinis), Cic.; ignōmĭnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; dēdĕcus, ŏris, n., Ov.

2. **stain, to,** v. a. **1.** *To dye, colour,* etc.; tingo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; imbŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; infĭcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—**2.** *To bring discredit upon;* măcŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; inquĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; contāmĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

stainless, adj. *Without moral spot,*

etc.; pūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; castus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sanctus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; intāmĭnātus, a, um, Hor.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.

stair, s. grădus, ūs, m., Vitr.—*Stairs;* grădus, ŭum, m. plur., Cic., Virg.; scālæ, ārum, f. plur., Cæs., Virg.

1. **stake,** s. **1.** *A sharpened pole;* pālus, i, m.. Plaut., Ov.—**a.** Military t. t.: (a) For entrenching, etc.; vallus, i, m., Cic., Cæs.—(b) For soldiers at exercise; pālus, i, m., Juv., Veget.—**b.** To tie persons to for punishment; pālus, i, m., Cic.—**2.** *A wager;* pignus, ŏris, n., Plaut., Virg.

2. **stake, to,** v. a. **1.** *To surround with stakes;* vallo, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; circumvallo, 1. a., Cæs., Liv.; mūnio, 4. a., Liv., Cæs.; pālo, 1. a., Col.—**2.** *To fasten to a stake;* Phr.: pālis adjungo, 3. a., Tib., *or* allīgo, 1. a., Cic.—**3.** *To make a wager;* dēpōno, 3. a., Virg.; pōno, 3. a., Plaut., Virg.—**4.** *To hazard on chance;* Phr.: in ālĕam do, 1. a., Liv.

stale, adj. **1.** *Vapid from age;* văpĭdus, a, um, Pers.; effētus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Decayed;* marcĭdus, a, um, Pl., Ov.—**3.** *Common-place;* tritus, a, um, Cic.; trīvĭālis, e, Quint., Juv.—**4.** *Antiquated;* vĕtustus, a, um, Cic.

Stalimene (or **Lemnos**), *An island in the Grecian Archipelago;* Lemnos (Lemnus), i, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Stalimene;* Lemnĭus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The people of Stalimene;* Lemnĭi, ōrum, m. plur.

1. **stalk,** s. *Stem of a plant;* stīpes, ĭtis, m., Cæs., Tib.; caudex, ĭcis, m., Pl., Virg.; caulis, is, m., Pl.; truncus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **stalk, to,** v. n. *To walk with dignity;* spătĭor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; incēdo, 3. n., Sall., Virg.; ingrĕdĭor, 3. dep. (tardĭus), Cic.

1. **stall,** s. **1.** *A standing-place for cattle;* stăbŭlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; būbīle, is, n., Var., Phædr.—**2.** *A shed* or *shop;* tăberna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; mensa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *A seat in the theatre;* sēdīlia, ĭum, n. plur., Hor.; subsellĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Suet., Plaut.—**4.** *A professional seat;* căthĕdra, æ, f., Juv., Mart.

2. **stall, to,** v. a. = *To house cattle;* stăbŭlo, 1. a., Var., Stat.

Stamford, *A town of Lincolnshire;* Stamfordĭa, æ, f.

stammer, to, v. n. *To falter in speaking;* balbūtĭo, 4. n., Cic., Hor.; infringor, 3. pass., Lucr.—Phr.: linguā hæsĭto, 1. n., Cic.

stammerer, s. balbus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; blæsus, i, m., Ov., Juv.

stammering, s. tĭtŭbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: linguæ hæsĭtantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

stammeringly, adv. tĭtŭbanter, Cic.

1. stamp, s. **1.** *An impression;* nŏta, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; signum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *A token;* incĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.; vestīgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.—**3.** *Authority;* mōmentum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; pondus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; suffrāgĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Hor.

2. stamp, to, v. a. **1.** *To impress with a mark;* signo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; nŏto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; imprīmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**a.** Of money; cūdo, 3. a., Plaut., Ter.—**b.** On the mind; infigo, 3. a. (animis), Ov., (memoriæ), Liv.—**c.** With a certain character; fingo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; informo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To crush, pound;* contĕro, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; contundo, 3. a., Hor.; pinso, 3. a., Var., Pers.—**3.** *To strike the ground with the feet;* Phr.: pĕdem supplōdo, 3. a., Cic.

1. **stanch, to,** v. a. **1.** Of blood: *To stay the flow of;* supprīmo, 3. a., Cels., *or* cōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cels., *or* sisto, 3. a., Pl.—**2.** Of thirst: *To quench;* restinguo, 3. a. (sitim), Cic., Virg.; sēdo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; explĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; pello, 3. a., Hor.; fīnio, 4. a., Hor.; lēvo, 1. a., Ov.

2. **stanch,** adj. *Firm, unyielding;* rōbustus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; stăbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; sōlĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vīrĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; tĕnax, ācis (propositi), Hor.

stanchion, s. = *Stay;* admĭnĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Pl.; fulcimen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; cōlumen, ĭnis, n., Tac., Hor.; sustentācŭlum, i, n., Tac.

stanchness, s. constantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

1. **stand,** s. **1.** *A halt;* stătĭo, ōnis, f., Pl., Lucr.; mŏra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *A platform;* pulpĭtum, i, n., Hor., Juv.

2. **stand, to,** v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: *To remain fixed;* sto, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; sisto, 3. n., Tac., Virg.—**a.** *To stand still, to come to a stand;* consisto, 3. n., Cæs., Hor.; subsisto, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.—**b.** *To stand out against;* rĕsisto, 3. n., Cæs., Lucr.; rĕfrāgor, 1. dep., Pl., Quint.; rĕluctor, 1. dep., Tac., Virg.; obnītor, 3. dep. (with *Dat.*), Tac., (*Abs.*), Virg.—**c.** Mentally: *To be at a stand-still;* hæsĭto, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.; hærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.—**2.** Act.: *To endure;* fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; pătĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.; sĭno, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; tōlĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

standard, s. **1.** *Military ensign;* signum, i, n., Cæs., Lucr.; vexillum, i, n., Cæs., Tac.; ăquĭla, æ, f. (of a legion), Cic., Juv.—**2.** *A model,* etc., for comparing with; norma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; archĕtўpum, i, n., Pl.; rēgŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; mōdŭlus, i, m., Hor.

standard-bearer, s. signĭfer, ĕri, m., Cæs., Ov.; vexillārĭus, ĭi, m., Liv., Tac.

1. **standing,** s. **1.** *The act of standing;* stătĭo, ōnis, f., Lucr., Ov.; stātus, ūs, m., Cic.—**2.** *Condition;* stātus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; conditĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.; ordo, ĭnis, m., Plaut.—**3.** *Rank, position;* lŏcus, i, m., Cic.; dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.

2. **standing,** adj. **1.** Part.: stans, ntis, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Settled;* certus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lēgĭtĭmus, a, um, Cic.; sollennis, e, Cic., Hor.

1. **staple,** s. **1.** *A hold-fast;* rĕtĭnācŭlum, i, n., Virg., Hor.—**2.** *A mart;* empŏrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Liv.; fōrum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.

2. **staple,** adj. **1.** *Especial;* præcĭpŭus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Native;* dŏmestĭcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

star, s. **1.** *Luminous body;* astrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; stella, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *A constellation;* sīdus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.—*Star of one's destiny;* Phr.: astrum nātāle, Hor.; astrum nātālĭcium, Cic.

1. **starch,** s. ămўlum, i, n., Pl., Cels.

2. **starch, to,** v. a. ămўlo, 1. a., Apic.

starched, adj. **1.** Part. of verb "to starch;" v. 2. STARCH.—**2.** *Stiff, precise, formal;* rĭgĭdus, a, um, Tac., Hor.; tristis, e, Cic., Prop.; compŏsĭtus, a, um (in arrŏgantĭam, etc.), Tac.

starchness, s. *Stiffness* of manner, etc.; mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Suet.

1. **stare,** s. = *A fixed look;* obtūtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: recti oculi, Cic., Hor.; lūmen torvum, *or* lūmĭna stantĭa, Virg.

2. **stare, to,** v. n. *To look fixedly;* Phr.: ăcrem intĕndo, 3. a., Cic.; dilĭgenter intŭĕor, 2. dep., Cic.; ŏcŭlos adjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; ŏcŭlos fīgo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.

star-gazer, s.; v. ASTROLOGER.

1. **stark,** adj. **1.** *Sheer, rugged;* abruptus, a, um, Quint., Virg.—**2.** *Unequivocal;* simplex, ĭcis, Cic., Hor.; absōlūtus, a, um, Cic.; āpertus, a, um, Cic.

2. **stark,** adv. = *Wholly;* plāne, Cic., Hor.; pĕnĭtus, Cic., Hor.; omnĭno, Cic., Virg.

starling, s. sturnus, i, m., Pl., Mart.

starry, adj. stellātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sidĕrĕus, a, um, Virg.

star-spangled, adj.; Phr.: astris distinctus, Cic., *or* ornatus, Cic.

1. **start,** s. **1.** *Sudden movement;* impĕtus, ūs, m., Liv., Lucr.; saltus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *A setting out;* prŏfectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; dēcessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*To get the start of* a person: **a.** In setting out; antĕcēdo, 3. n., Cæs.—**b.** In arrival; prævĕnio, 4. a., Suet., Tac.; antĕvĕnio, 4. n. and a., Plaut., Sen.

2. **start, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To set on foot;* inchōo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; incĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; fundo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; instĭtuo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.—**2.** Neut.: **a.** *To give a start;* concŭtior, 3. pass., Tac., Virg.; commŏvĕor, 2. pass., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *To recoil;* rĕsilio, 4. n., Cic., Ov.; rĕfŭgio, 3. n. (tremefactus), Virg.—**c.** *To set out* on a journey, etc.; prŏfĭciscor, 3. dep., Cic., Cæs., Ter.—**d.** *To begin;* prŏfĭciscor, 3. dep., Cic.—Phr.: ĭnĭtium căpio, 3. a., Cæs., *or* sūmo, 3. a., *or* dūco, 3. a., Cic.

startle, to, v. a. **1.** *To cause to start;* trĕmĕfăcio, 3. a., Virg., Prop.—**2.** *To alarm,* etc.; păvĕfăcio, 3. a.,

Sen., Ov.; terrĭto, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; conturbo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

starve, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: **a.** *To die of hunger*; Phr.: fāme conficĭor, 3. pass., *or* ēnĕcor, 1. pass., Cic. —**b.** *To suffer the extreme of hunger*; extrēmam fāmem sustento, 1. a., Cæs., *or* tŏlĕro, 1. a., Cæs.—**2.** Act.: **a.** *To kill with hunger*; fāme nĕco, 1. a., Cic., *or* ēnĕco, 1. a., Cic., *or* confĭcio, 3. a., Cic., *or* interfĭcio, 3. a., Plaut. —**b.** *To reduce to extreme hunger*; ad fāmem rĕjĭcio, 3. a., Ter.

starveling, s. fāmēlĭcus, i, m., Ter.

1. state, s. **1.** *Circumstances* or *condition*; condĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.; stātus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—*In what state?* Phr.: quo lŏci? Cic.; ubi loci? Plaut.—**2.** *A case, plight*; fācĭes, ēi, f., Tac., Virg.—**3.** Of life: *A rank*; ordo, ĭnis, m., Cic., Tac.; lŏcus, i, m., Cic., Liv.—**4.** *A display of greatness*; pompa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; splendor, ōris, m., Cic.; amplĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; apparātus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—**5.** *A commonwealth*; cīvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; respublĭca, rĕi publĭcæ, f., Cic., Plaut.; regnum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; impĕrĭum, ii, n., Cic., Virg.

2. state, to, v. a. *To point out, mention*, etc.; indĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; mĕmŏro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; commĕmŏro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; monstro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; prōfĭtĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Cæs.; prōnuncĭo, 1. a., Cæs.

stated, adj. certus, a, um, Cæs., Lucr.; lēgĭtĭmus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

stateliness, s. mājestas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.; magnĭfĭcentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.

stately, adj. splendĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; grandis, e, Cic., Hor.; amplus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sublīmis, e, Hor., Juv.

statesman, s.; Phr.: rērum pĕrītus, Tac.; vir cīvilis, Quint.—*A very great statesman*; vir rēgendæ cīvītātis sciĕntissĭmus, Cic.

statesmanship, s.; Phr.: scĭentĭa, *or* prūdentĭa, cīvilis, Cic.

1. station, s. **1.** *Condition*, etc.; v. 1. STATE, *no.* 1.—**2.** *Halting-place*; stātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.

2. station, to, v. a. *To place* or *post*; pōno, 3. a. (castra, præsidĭum), Cæs.; collŏco, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; sisto, 3. a. (cohortes), Tac.; dispōno, 3. a. (stationes), Cæs.

stationary, adj. stăbĭlis, e (pugna), Liv.; insŭla, Ov.; stātārĭus, a, um (miles), Liv.; immōtus, a, um, Tac., Virg.

stationer, s. **1.** *Dealer in books*; lĭbrārĭus, ii, m., Sen.—**2.** *Dealer in paper*; chartŏpōla, æ, m., Schol. Juv.—*Stationer's shop*; Phr.: officīna chartārĭa, Pl.

stationery, s. charta, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; păpȳrus, i, comm. gen., Juv., Cat.

statistics, s. *Collection of facts*; Phr.: factōrum descripta, Tac., *or* ēnŭmĕrātĭo, Cic., *or* compūtātĭo, Sen., Pl.—*To take statistics*; Phr.: ad calcŭlos vŏco, 1. a., Cic.

statuary, s. **1.** *Sculptor's art*, stătŭārĭa, æ, f., Pl.—**2.** *A sculptor*; sculptor, ōris, m., Pl.; făber, bri, m. (marmŏris, ĕbŏris), Hor.; fābrĭcātor, ōris, m., Virg.; stātŭārĭus, ii, m., Pl., Quint.

statue, s. stătŭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; sīmŭlācrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; signum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; effĭgies, ēi, f., Cat.; ĭmāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.

stature, s. stătūra, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; stātus, ūs, m., Col. — *Lofty stature*; prōcērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Pl.

statute, s. dēcrētum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.; (Sēnātūs, *or* Patrum) consultum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; ēdictum, i, n., Cic.; stătūtum, i, n. (late Lat.); Law term: lex, lēgis, f., Cic., Liv.

statutable, adj. *According to statute*; lēgĭtĭmus, a, um, Cic.

1. **stave,** s. **1.** *Wood of a cask*; lamna, æ, f. (doliorum), Pl. — **2.** *A refrain*; cantilēna, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

2. **stave in, to,** v. a. *To beat in*; dōlo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.

3. **stave off, to,** v. a. *To adjourn*; dēmŏror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; differo, a. irreg., Cic., Liv.

1. **stay,** s. **1.** *Continuance*; mansĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.; mŏra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Support*; fulcīmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; fultūra, æ, f., Col., Hor.

2. **stay, to,** v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: *To abide*; commŏror, 1. dep., Cic., Quint.; subsisto, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.; subsīdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Act.: **a.** dētĭnĕo, 2. a., Sall., Virg.; rētĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Plaut.; rĕmŏror, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.; rĕtardo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**b.** *To clog*; sufflāmĭno, 1. a., Sen.—**c.** *To sustain*; suffulcĭo, 4. a., Sen., Plaut.

stead, s. = *Substitution*; v. INSTEAD.

steadfast, adj. firmus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pertĭnax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; constans, ntis, Cic., Ov.; stăbilis, e, Cic., Hor.

steadfastly, adv. constanter, Cic., Hor.; tĕnācĭter, Ov.

steadfastness, s. constantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: mens solida, Hor.

steak, s. offa, æ, f., Pl., Virg.; ŏfella, æ, f. dim., Juv.

steal, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To pilfer*, etc.; fūror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; surrĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; auffĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Plaut. — Phr.: furtum făcio, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** Neut.: *To steal away, withdraw secretly*; aufŭgĭo, 3. n., Cic., Plaut. — Phr.: clam ēvādo, 3. n., Cic., Liv.

stealth, s. furtum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; artifĭcium, ii, n., Cic., Cæs.—*By stealth*; v. STEALTHILY.

stealthily, adv. clam, Cic., Ter.; clanculum, Plaut., Ter.; furtim, Cic., Hor.; furtīve, Plaut.; occulte, Cic., Virg.

stealthy, adj. furtīvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; clandestīnus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

1. **steam,** s. = *Vapour of boiling water*; exhālātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; văpor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **steam, to,** v. n. *To throw off steam*; văpōro, 1. n., Pl., Lucr.

steed, s.; v. HORSE.

1. **steel,** s. chălybs, ĭs, m., Pl., Virg.

2. **steel,** adj. chălybēĭus, a, um (massa), Ov.

3. **steel, to,** v. a. Of the mind, heart, etc.: *To make hard as* steel; dūro, 1. a., Tac., Hor.; indūro, 1. a., Sen.

steel-yard, s. *A graduated bar for weighing*; stătēra, æ, f., Vitr., Pl., Stat.; campāna, æ, f., Isid.

1. **steep,** adj. *Precipitous*; ardŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; præceps, cĭpītis, Cæs., Ox.; abruptus, a, um, Liv., Tac.; prærŭptus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

2. **steep,** s. *A precipice*; præceps, cĭpītis, n., Pl., Virg.

3. **steep, to,** v. a. *To soak*; mădĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; măcĕro, 1. a., Pl., Ter., hūmecto, 1. a., Lucr., Virg.

steepness, s. dēclīvĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs.; dēvexĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.

1. **steer,** s. = *Young ox*; jŭvencus, i, m., Pl., Virg.; būcŭlus, i, m., Col.

2. **steer, to,** v. a. *To guide* or *direct a vessel*; gŭberno, 1. a., Cic., Enn.; rĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dīrĭgo, 3. a., Cæs., Nep.; ăgo, 3. a., Hor.—Phr.: clāvum tĕnĕo, 2. a., Cic.

steerage, s. **1.** *The act of steering*; gŭbernātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *The after-part of a ship*; puppis, is, f., Cic., Virg.

steersman, s. rector, ōris, m., Ov., Virg., (with navis), Ov., Virg.; gŭbernātor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

1. **stem,** s. **1.** *The stock of a tree*; stīpes, ĭtis, m., Cæs., Ov.; truncus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; caudex, ĭcis, m., Pl., Virg.—**2.** *Prow of a vessel*; prōra, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.

2. **stem, to,** v. a. **1.** *To withstand* a current, etc.; adversor, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: in adversum nītor, 3. dep., Ov.; contra ĕo, n. irreg., Tac.; adverso flūmĭne ĕo, n. irreg., Cæs., Virg.—**2.** *To resist, bear up against*; obsto, 1. n., Ov.; obsisto, 3. n., Cic.; rĕsisto, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; rĕpugno, 1. n., Cæs., Ov.

stench, s. fœtor, ōris, m., Cic., Pl.

1. **step,** s. grădus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; passus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; gressus, ūs, m., Virg.

2. **step, to,** v. n. *To make* or *advance a step*; grădĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; incēdo, 3. n., Liv., Hor.; ambŭlo, 1. n., Cæs., Hor.—**a.** *To step in*; ingrĕdĭor, 3. dep. (with *Acc.*), Cic., (with *Dat.*), Virg.; intrōgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Virg.—**b.** *To step back*; rĕcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; rĕtrōgrădĭor, 3. dep., Pl.—**c.** *To step forwards*; prōcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; prōgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; prōdĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Ov.—**d.** *To step out from*; ēgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Cæs., Hor.

step-daughter, s. prīvigna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

step-father, s. vĭtrĭcus, i, m., Cic.—Phr.: păter ădoptīvus, Dig.

Stephen, s. *A man's name*; Stĕphănus, i, m.

step-mother, s. nŏverca, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

step-son, s. prīvignus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

sterile, adj. stĕrĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; infēcundus, a, um, Sall.; infĕrax, ācis, Hier.; infēlix, icis, Pl., Virg.; inūtilis, e, Hor.

sterility, s. stĕrĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Pl.; infēcunditas, ātis, f., Tac., Pl.

sterling, adj. *Genuine;* vērus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; sincērus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ingĕnŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

1. **stern,** s. *Steering-place of ship;* puppis, is, f., Cic., Virg.

2. **stern,** adj. *Harsh* in look and manner; torvus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; austērus, a, um, Cic., Prop.; rigĭdus, a, um, Tac., Hor.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; trux, trūcis, Cic., Hor.; trūculentus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

sternly, adv. ācerbe, Cic., Tac.; sĕvērē, Cic., Quint.

sternness, s. aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; rigor, ōris, m., Tac., Ov.; torvĭtas, ātis, f., Tac., Pl.

1. **stew, to,** v. a. *To seethe gently;* dĕcŏquo, 3. a., Pl., Hor.

2. **stew,** s. = *A fish-pond;* piscīna, æ, f., Cic., Var.

steward, s. prōcūrātor, ōris, m., Plaut., Var.; villĭcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *A house-steward;* dispensātor, ōris, m., Pl., Juv.—**b.** *A country-steward;* villĭcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

stewardship, s. prōcūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.

1. **stick,** s. **a.** For support; băcŭlum, i, n., Liv., Ov.; băcillum i, n., Cic., Juv.—**b.** For striking; fustis, is, m., Cic., Ov.—**c.** Official; scīpĭo, ōnis, m., Liv., Cat.—**d.** As a prop; hastīle, is, n., Pl., Virg.

2. **stick, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: **a.** *To pierce;* figo, 3. a., Virg.; configo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; transfīgo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Virg.; fŏdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *To cause to adhere* by glue, etc.; conglūtĭno, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; astringo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*). Cic., Ov.—2. Neut.: **a.** *To stand fast;* hærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; ădhæresco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—**b.** *To adhere;* lentesco, 3. n. (ad digitos), Virg.

stick-out, to, v. n. = *To project;* exsto, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; ēmĭnĕo, 2. n., Cæs., Ov.

stickle, to, v. n. 1. *To contend eagerly;* altercor, 1. dep., Liv., Hor.; obstĭno, 1. n., Liv., Tac.—2. *To scruple* or *hesitate;* hæsĭto, 1. n., Cic.; dūbĭto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.

stickler, s. *A resolute disputant;* pervĭcax, ācis (with *Gen.*), Tac., (with *Inf.*), Hor.; importūnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—*A stickler for* a thing: **a.** *A favourer* or *promoter;* fautor, ōris, m., Cæs.—**b.** *A defender* or *protector;* dēfensor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

sticky, adj. tĕnax, ācis, Tac., Pl.; lentus, a, um, Virg.

stiff, adj. 1. *Unbending;* rĭgĭdus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—**a.** *To become stiff;* v. 2. STIFF.—**b.** *To become very stiff;* dērĭgesco, 3. n., Virg., Ov.—2. *Unyielding* in opinion, etc.; pertĭnax, ācis, Pl., Hor.; tĕnax, ācis, Liv., Ov.

stiffen, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: **a.** *To make rigid;* contendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *To congeal,* glăcĭo, 1. a., Pl., Hor.—2. Neut.: **a.** *To grow stiff;* rĭgĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; rĭgesco, 3. n., Pl., Virg.; concresco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *To freeze up;* congĕlo, 1. n., Cic., Ov.

stiffly, adv. obstĭnāte, Cæs., Ter.; offirmāte, Suet.

stiffness, s. 1. *A being stiff;* rĭgor, ōris, m., Vitr., Liv., Ov.—2. *Stubbornness;* contŭmācĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; pertĭnācĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.—3. *Formality;* mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: rigor ănĭmi, Tac., Pl.

stifle, to, v. a. 1. *To choke;* suffōco, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; strangŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To smother, conceal;* comprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; restingŭo, 3. a., Cic.; obrŭo, 3. a., Cic.

stigma, s. *Mark of reproach;* nōta, æ, f., Cic.; contūmēlĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; prŏbrum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; stigma, ătis, n., Pl., Juv.; lăbes, is, f., Ov., Hor. (Ep.).

stigmatize, to, v. a. infāmo, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; mălēdĭco, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.—Phr.: nōtam ălĭcui ĭnūro, 3. a., Cic.; nōtā atque ignōmĭnĭā condemno, 1. a., Cic.

stiletto, s. *A small poniard;* sīcŭla, æ, f., Cat.; pūgĭo, ōnis, m., Cic., Tac.; pūgĭuncŭlus, i, m., Cic.

1. **still,** adj. 1. *Motionless;* quĭēs-us, a, um, Cic., Ter.; immōtus, a, um, Tac., Virg.—2. *Calm;* plăcīdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; tranquillus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sērēnus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

2. **still,** adv. 1. *To this time;* ĕtĭamnunc, Cic., Ov.; ădhuc, Liv., Ter.—2. *Nevertheless;* tămen, Cic., Virg.; nihĭlōmīnus, Cic., Lucr.—3. *Constantly;* semper, Cic., Virg.; assidue, Cic., Ter.—4. *Further;* Phr.: jam vero, Cic., Pl.

3. **still, to,** v. a. *To pacify;* plăco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; tranquillo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; sēdo, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.; mītĭgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

Stillida, *A town of Greece;* Phăllăra, ōrum, n. plur.

stillness, s. 1. *Repose;* quĭes, ētis, f., Cic., Virg.; pax, pācis, f., Cic.; ōtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—2. *Silence;* sīlentĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.; (in plur.) sīlentĭa, ōrum, n. (noctis), Lucr., (ruris), Ov.—3. *Calmness:* **a.** Of the weather; sērēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; tranquillĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs.—**b.** Of the sea; mălăcĭa, æ, f., Cæs.

stilts, s. *Poles for walking;* grallæ, ārum, f. plur., Var.—*One who walks on stilts;* grallātor, ōris, m., Plaut., Var.

stimulant, s. 1. *Spur to action;* stīmŭlus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; incĭtāmentum, i, n., Cic., Tac.—2. *A provocative;* irritāmentum, i, n., Sall.

stimulate, to, v. a. *To rouse;* ăcŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; suscĭto, 1. a., Virg., Hor.; cĭĕo, 2. a., Tac., Virg.; concĭto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; urgĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; stīmŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; instīmŭlo, 1. a., Ov.; prōvŏco, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.

sting, s. 1. Of insects; ăcŭlĕus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; spīcŭlum, i, n., Virg., Ov.; cuspis, ĭdis, f., Pl., Ov.—2. Of a nettle, etc.; morsus, ūs, m., Pl.—3. Of conscience; stīmŭli, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Lucr.; flăgellum, i, n., Lucr., Juv.—4. Of an epigram; Phr.: sal nĭger, Hor.

stingily, adv. sordĭde, Cic., Pl.; parce, Plaut.; illĭbĕrālĭter, Cic., Ter.

stingy, adj. tĕnax, ācis, Cic., Ter.; restrictus, a, um, Cic.

1. **stink,** 1. = *Ill smell;* fœtor, ōris, m., Cic.; pūtor, ōris, m., Var., Lucr.; ŏdor, ōris, m. (teter), Virg.

2. **stink, to,** v. n. pūtĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; fœtĕo, 2. n., Plaut., Mart.

stinking, adj. *Smelling offensively;* fœtĭdus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; pūtĭdus, a, um, Cic., Mart.; grăvĕŏlens, ntis, Virg.

1. **stint,** s. *Limit;* mŏdus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; fīnis, is, m. and f., Cic., Hor.; compendĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Plaut. —*Without stint;* v. UNSPARINGLY.

2. **stint, to,** v. a. 1. *To shorten;* curto, 1. a., Hor., Pers.—2. *To contract;* cōarto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; restringo, 3. a., Sen., Pl.

stinted, adj. curtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

stipend, s. 1. *Soldier's pay;* stīpendĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.; æra, um, n. plur., Liv.—2. *Salary;* merces, ēdis, f., Cic., Virg.; prētĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Ov.

stipulate, to, v. n. stīpŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Juv.

stipulation, s. condĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; pactum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; conventum, i, n., Cic., Juv.; fœdus, ĕris, n., Cic., Ov.; stīpŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **stir,** s. *Commotion;* turba, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; tŭmultus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; trĕpĭdātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.

2. **stir, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To rouse;* incĭto, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; commŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.; ăgĭto, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; mōlĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.—2. Neut.: **a.** *To move one's self;* mŏvĕor, 2. pass., Cic., Hor.—**b.** *To make a stir;* tŭmultŭor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.

Stirling, *A county of Scotland;* Sterlinia, æ, f.

stirring, adj. mōbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; pernix, ĭcis, Tac., Hor.; actŭōsus, a, um, Cic., Sen.; impĭger, gra, grum, Cic., Virg.—*Turbulent;* turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; turbĭdus, a, um, Tac.; tŭmultŭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: nōvārum rērum cŭpĭdus, Sall.

1. **stitch,** s. 1. Of the needle; sūtūra, æ, f., Liv.—2. Of the side: *A pain;* Phr.: dŏlor lătĕris, Cic., Hor.

2. **stitch, to,** v. a. sŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; consŭo, 3. a., Var., Plaut.

stithy, s. 1. *Anvil;* incus, ūdis, f., Cic., Virg. 2. *Smith's shop;* făbrĭca, æ, f. (Lemni), Cic.; offĭcīna, æ, f. (armōrum), Cæs., Hor.

1. **stock,** s. 1. *Stem of a tree;* stīpes, ĭtis, m., Cæs., Ov.; caudex, ĭcis, m., Pl., Virg.; truncus, i, m., Cic., Hor. —2. *Blockhead;* v. 1. BLOCK.—3.

Lineage; stirps, rpis, f., Cic., Virg.; gĕnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; prōgĕnĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Ter.; prōpāgo, ĭnis, f., Lucr., Virg.—**4.** *Capital;* sors, rtis, f., Cic., Plaut.; căput, ĭtis, n., Cic., Hor. —**5.** *Estate;* fundus, i, m., Cic., Ter. —**6.** *Store;* congĕrĭes, ēi, f., Tac., Ov.; ăcervus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **stock, to,** v. a. **1.** *To store:* cūmŭlo, 1. a., Tac., Lucr.; congĕro, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; cŏăcervo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—**2.** *To furnish;* instrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; complĕo. 2. a. (exercitum copiā), Cæs.; suppĕdito, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.

stock-dove, s. pălumbes, is, comm. gen., Var., Virg.; cŏlumba, æ, f., Virg., Hor.

Stockholm, *The capital of Sweden;* Stockholmĭa, æ, f.; Holmĭa, æ, f.

stocking, s. tibĭāle, is, n., Suet., Paul.

stockish, adj. ăgrestis, e, Cic., Ter.; stŏlĭdus, a, um, Tac., Hor.; ĭnhūmānus, a, um, Cic., Sen.; obtūsus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

stocks, s. *Instrument of punishment;* compĕdes, um, f. plur., Hor., Juv.; pĕdĭcæ, ārum, f. plur., App.

stock-still, adj. immōtus, a, um, Tac., Virg.

Stoic, s. *A follower of Zeno;* Stōĭcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

stoical, adj. *Unimpassioned;* dūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; insuāvis, e, Cic., Pl.; immansŭētus, a, um, Ov.

stoically, adv. stoice, Cic.

stoicism, s. rīgor, ōris, m. (antiquus), Tac.

stole, s.=*A long robe;* stŏla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

stolid, adj. fātŭus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; insulsus, a, um, Cic.

1. **stomach,** s. **1.** *Belly;* stŏmăchus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; alvus, i, f., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Liking;* appētītus, ūs, m. (with *Gen.*), Cic.—**3.** *Resentment;* bilis, is, f., Cic., Hor.

2. **stomach, to,** v. a. *To brook* or *submit to;* pătĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.

1. **stone,** s. lăpis, ĭdis, m., Cic., Virg.; lăpillus, i, m., Pl., Ov.; saxum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *A fruit-stone;* nūcleus, i, m., Pl.—**b.** *A precious stone;* gemma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; (*imitation of ditto*) gemma vitrea, Pl.

2. **stone,** adj. = *Made of stone;* saxĕus, a, um, Lucr., Virg.; lăpĭdĕus, a, um, Cic., Pl.; sĭlicĕus, a, um, Vitr.

3. **stone, to,** v. a. *To maim* or *kill with stones;* lăpĭdo, 1. a., Eccl. Lat. — Phr.: lapide percutĭo, 3. a., Cic. — *To throw stones;* Phr.: lăpĭdes jăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; lăpĭdĭbus pugno, 1. n., Sall.

stone-cutter, s. lăpĭcīda, æ, m., Liv.; lăpĭdārĭus, ĭi, m., Ulp.

stone-pit, s.=*Quarry;* lăpĭcīdīna, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

stony, s. lăpĭdōsus, a, um, Var., Ov.

stool, s. **1.** *Low seat;* subsellĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.; sēdēcŭla, æ, f., Cic. — **a.** *A stool* for stepping on; scamnum, i, n., Var.—**b.** *A foot-stool;* scăbellum, i, n. dim., Cato. — **2.** *An evacuation* of the bowels; exĭnānītĭo, ōnis, f. (alvi), Pl.

1. **stoop, to,** v. n. **1.** *To bend downwards;* inclīno, 1. pass., Cic., Lucr.; prōclīno, 1. pass., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To lower one's self;* descendo, 3. n. (with *ad*), Cic., (with *in* and *Acc.*), Virg.; summitto, 3. a. (me), Cic., Liv. — **3.** *To condescend;* dignor, 1. dep. (with *Inf.*), Lucr., Virg.; pătĭor, 3. dep. (with *Inf.*), Virg., Hor.

2. **stoop, stooping,** s. *A downward bending of the body;* inflexĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; inclīnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.

1. **stooping,** adj. prōnus, a, um, Sall., Virg.

2. **stooping,** v. 2. STOOP.

1. **stop,** s. **1.** *Pause;* mŏra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; sustentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. —**2.** *Interruption;* intermissĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; intervallum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; intercăpēdo, ĭnis, f., Cic. — **3.** *Obstruction;* impĕdīmentum, i, n., Cic., Ter.; ŏbex, ĭcis, f., Plaut., Pl.— **4.** *Halt;* pausa, æ, f., Lucr., Plaut.; stātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl., Ov.—**5.** *In writing;* punctum, i, n., Cic.

2. **stop, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To delay;* mŏror, 1. dep., Cæs., Hor.; dētĭnĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ov.; tardo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**b.** *To hinder;* impĕdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; cōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕfrēno, 1. a., Cic., Hor. —**c.** *To bring to a close;* finĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; termĭno, 1. a. (clausŭlas), Cic., Virg.; claudo, 3. a. (fugam hostibus), Liv.—**d.** *To bring to a stand;* sisto, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—**e.** *To close* an aperture, etc.; claudo, 3. a. (aures), Cic.; obtūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** Neut.: **a.** *To come to a stand-still;* sto, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; consisto, 3. n., Cæs., Ov.; subsisto, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.—**b.** *To cease,* etc.; hærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; hæsĭto, 1. n., Liv., Ter. — **c.** *To remain;* commŏror, 1. dep., Cic., Quint.

stoppage, s. impĕdīmentum, i, n., Cic., Ter.

stopper, s.=*Bung;* cŏpĭtōnĭum, ĭi, n., Var., Sen.; obtūrāmentum, i, n., Pl.

1. **store,** s. **1.** *Provision;* appărātus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.—**2.** *A hoard,* etc.; thēsaurus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Plenty;* cōpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; vis, f., Cic., Virg.; ūbertas, ātis, f., Cic., Pl. —**4.** *A store-house;* v. STORE-HOUSE.

2. **store, to,** v. a. **1.** *To lay up;* colligo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; cūmŭlo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; congĕro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; cŏăcervo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To furnish with;* suppĕdĭto, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; mĭnistro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

store-house, s.=*Repository;* ăpothēca, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; thēsaurus, i, m., Liv., Virg.

stork, s. cicōnĭa, æ, f., Pl., Hor.

1. **storm,** s. **1.** *Tempest;* tempestas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.; prōcella, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Hurricane;* turbo, ĭnis, m., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *Assault* or *siege;* oppugnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Tac.; expugnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs. — **4.** *Political* or other *commotion;* ălămĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; intemperĭes, ēi, f. (ămœi), Cic., (cōhortĭum), Tac.

2. **storm, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To take by assault;* expugno, 1. a., Cæs., Lucr.—**2.** Neut.: *To rage;* sævĭo, 4. n., Liv., Ov.; fūro, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; tūmultŭor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.; dēbacchor, 1. dep., Ter., Hor.; dētŏno, 1. n., Flor.

stormy, adj. turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; turbĭdus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; prōcellōsus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; nimbōsus, a, um, Lucr., Virg.; intempestus, a, um, Stat.

story, s. **1.** *Recital, tale;* fābŭla, æ, f., Liv., Hor.; fābella, æ, f. dim., Hor.—*A story-teller* = *a teller of tales;* fābŭlator, ōris, m., Suet., Sen.; narrātor, ōris, m., Cic.—**2.** *History, narrative;* histŏrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; narrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Phædr.— **3.** *Written record;* mōnŭmentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—**4.** *Fiction;* fābŭla, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; commentum, i, n., Cic., Liv.—**5.** *Falsehood;* mendācĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.—**a.** *Story-teller* = *liar;* mendax, ācis, m., Quint.—**b.** *Floor* of a house; tābŭlātum, i, n., Cæs., Juv.; contignātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Liv.; contăbŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.

stout, adj. **1.** *Lusty, strong;* vălĭdus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; rōbustus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vălens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; lăcertōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Bulky;* pinguis, e, Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Fearless, vigorous;* intrĕpĭdus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; ănĭmōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fortis, e, Cic., Hor.—**4.** *Resolute;* obstĭnātus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; tĕnax, ācis, Ov.; strēnŭus, a, um, Cic.

stoutly, adv. **1.** *Resolutely;* fortĭter, Cic., Hor.; strēnŭe, Cic., Ter.—**2.** *Fearlessly, vigorously;* vĕhĕmenter, Cic., Plaut.; ācriter, Cic., Lucr.; ănĭmōse, Cic.

stoutness, s. **1.** *Strength;* rōbur, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.; vīres, ĭum, f. plur., Cæs., Hor.; vīgor, ōris, m., Pl., Hor.—**2.** *Manliness;* virtus, ūtis, f., Cic., Hor.; fortĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—**3.** *Stubbornness;* contŭmācĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac. —**3.** Of a statement, etc.: *Fervency,* etc.; vĕhĕmentĭa, æ, f., Pl., Gell.

stove, s. *Heating apparatus;* fornax, ācis, f., Cic., Virg.; fornācŭla, æ, f. dim., Juv.; cāmĭnus, i, m., Suet., Hor.

stow, to, v. a. **1.** *To deposit;* condo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; pōno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēpōno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rēpōno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To arrange;* ordĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; collŏco, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.— **3.** *To pack close;* confercĭo, 4. a., Liv., Lucr.; stīpo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

straddle, to, v. n. vārĭco, 1. n., Quint.

straggle, to, v. n. erro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; ăberro, 1. n., Liv.; dēerro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; vāgor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; pālor, 1. dep., Tac., Virg.; circŭmăgor, 3. pass., Liv., Hor.; curso, 1. n., Cic., Ter.

straggling, adj. errābundus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; vāgus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pālans, ntis, Lucr., Virg.

1. **straight,** adj. rectus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; directus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

2. **straight, straightly,** adv. = *In a straight line;* recte, Cic., Ter.; recta, Cic., Ter.; directo, Cic.; prorsus, Plaut.

straighten, to, v. a. corrīgo, 3. a., Liv., Pl.

straightforward, adj. ăpertus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; simplex, ĭcis, Cic., Hor.; sincērus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; candĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ingĕnŭus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; vērax, ācis, Cic., Hor.

straightway, adv. stătim, Cic., Plaut.; extemplo, Pl., Virg.; prōtĭnus, Cæs., Hor.; illīco, Cic., Plaut., prorsus, Cic., Plaut.

1. **strain,** s. **1.** *Effort;* nīsus, ūs, m., Quint., Hor.; lăbor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Tension;* contentĭo, ōnis, f. (vocis), Cic., (lātĕris), Pl.—**3.** *Wrench,* etc., of the limbs; distortĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.— **4.** *Melody;* mŏdi, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Hor.; mĕlos, i, n.. Hor., Pers.; carmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; nŭmĕri, ōrum, m. plur., Virg., Hor.

2. **strain, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To stretch out;* contendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; addūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *To filter;* percōlo, 1. a., Pl., Lucr.—**2.** Neut.: *To exert one's self;* nītor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; ēlăbōro, 1. n., Cic., Tac.; ēnītor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: nervos (*or* vīres) contendo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.

strainer, s. cōlum, i, n., Col., Virg.

1. **strait,** adj. *Narrow;* angustus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; artus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; astrictus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

2. **strait,** s. **1.** *Narrow pass;* fauces, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Lucr.; angustiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Liv.—**2.** *Channel;* frĕtum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Perplexity;* angor, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.; anxĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Juv.; mŏlestĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

straiten, to, v. a. **1.** *To draw out tight* or *contract;* contrăho, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; cŏarto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; circumscrībo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; cōercĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To perplex;* sollĭcĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ango, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; impĕdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ter.

strait-laced, adj. = *Strict;* rĭgĭdus, a, um, Tac., Hor.; sēvērus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tristis, e, Cic., Plaut.

straitly, adv. **1.** *Closely;* arte, Cic., Plaut.; presse, Cic., Pl.; anguste, Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *Rigorously;* dūrĭter, Ter., Hor.—**3.** *Expressly;* dīserte, Cic., Liv.

straitness, s. = *Severity;* aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

straits, s. = *Narrowness of circumstances;* paupĕrĭes, ēi, f., Tac., Hor.; paupertas, ātis, f., Cic., Mart.—Phr.: res angusta, Juv.

1. **strand,** s. **1.** *Beach;* lītus, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.; ōra, æ, f. (maritima), Cæs., Virg.; margo, ĭnis, m. and f. (terrārum), Ov.; acta, æ, f., Cic., Virg. —**2.** Of a rope; filum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; līgāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.

2. **strand, to,** v. **a.** Of a vessel; (navem) impingo, 3. a., Quint.—Phr.: in lītus dēfĕro, **a.** irreg., Cic.; vădis illīdo, 3. a., Virg.

stranded, adj. = *Run ashore;* Phr.: vădis illīsus, Virg.

1. **strange,** adj. **1.** *Foreign;* externus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ălĭēnus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; pĕrĕgrīnus, a, um, Plaut., Hor.—**2.** *Surprising;* mīrus, a, um, Cæs., Lucr.; mīrābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; nŏvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ĭnaudītus, a, um, Cic.— **3.** *Unusual;* ĭnūsītātus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; insŭētus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; ĭnassŭētus, a, um, Ov.; insŏlens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; mīrus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; insŏlĭtus, a, um, Cic.

2. **strange,** interj. Of surprise; papæ! Plaut., Ter.

strangely, adv. mīrābĭlĭter, Cic.; mīrĭfice, Cic., Pl.; mīre, Cic., Pl.—Phr.: mīrum in mŏdum, Cæs.; mŏdis mīris, Lucr., Ter.

stranger, s. *A foreigner;* hospes, ĭtis, m., Cic., Virg.; hospĭta, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; advĕna, æ, m., Cic., Virg.; ălĭēnĭgĕna, æ, m., Cic., Liv.—Also expressed by adj. used as subst.; pĕrĕgrīnus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; ălĭēnus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; extrānĕus, a, um, Suet., Tac.

strangle, to, v. a. strangŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Juv.; suffōco, 1. a., Cic., Lucr. —Phr.: faucĭbus prĕmo, 3. a., Cic.; fauces prĕmo (with *Dat.*), Cic., *or* prĕhendo, 3. a., Plaut.; lăquĕo innecto, 3. a., Ov., *or* frango, 3. a. (gŭlam), Sall.; collum obstringo, 3. a., Plaut.

strap, s. lōrum, i, n., Liv.

Strasbourg, *A city of France near the Rhine;* Argentōrātum, i, n.; Argentīna, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Strasbourg;* Argentōrātensis, e, adj.

stratagem, s. **1.** *An artifice of war;* strătēgēma, ātis, n., Val. Max., Front.; insĭdĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; astus, ūs, m. (belli), Sil., (hostĭum), Tac.; artĭfĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs.— **2.** *A trick, artifice,* etc.; strătēgēma, ātis, n., Cic.; artĭfĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; măchĭna, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

straw, s. strāmen, ĭnis, n., Pl., Virg.; strāmentum, i, n., Cæs., Hor. — **a.** *A man of straw;* Phr.: nihil hominis, Cic.—**b.** *Of,* or *belonging to, straw; made of straw;* strāmĭnĕus, a, um, Ov.—**c.** *Straw-coloured;* flāvus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

strawberry, s. frāga, ōrum, n. plur., Pl., Virg.— *Strawberry-plant;* frāgum, i, n., App.

1. **stray, straying,** adj. *Wandering;* dēvĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; errābundus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; errātĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

2. **stray, to,** v. n. *To wander;* erro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; văgor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *To wander away;* dēclīno, 1. n., Liv., Lucr.; dēerro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; ăberro, 1. n., Liv., Plaut. —**b.** *To wander about;* ŏberro, 1. n., Pl., Tac.

straying, adj.; v. 1. STRAY.

streak, s. **1.** *A thread-like stroke;* līnĕa, æ, f., Pl.; virga, æ, f. (on a garment), Ov., (in the sky), Sen.—**2.** *A ray of light;* rādĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Virg.

streaked, adj. distinctus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; discŏlor, ōris, Cic., Ov.; virgātus, a, um, Virg., Sen.

1. **stream,** s. = *Running water;* flūmen, ĭnis n., Cæs., Virg.; flŭvĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Virg.; prōflŭens, ntis, f., Cic.; rīvus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; amnis, is, m., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *Down stream;* sĕcundo flūmĭne, Cæs.— **b.** *Up,* or *against, stream;* adverso flūmĭne, Cæs.

2. **stream, to,** v. n. *To flow;* flŭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; mano, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; curro, 3. n., Virg., Ov.

streamer, s. vexillum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.

streamlet, s. *A small stream;* rīvŭlus, i, m., Cic.

street, s. **1.** *A road* or *way;* vĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—*A broad way;* plătĕa, æ, f., Cæs., Ter.—**2.** *A row of houses;* vīcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

strength, s. **1.** *Physical;* vis, vis (also, plur. vīres, ĭum), f., Cic., Hor.; vīgor, ōris, m., Liv., Hor.—**2.** *Moral;* virtus, ūtis, f., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Capacity;* făcultas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.— **4.** *Energy;* rōbur, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.; nervi, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Hor.—**5.** *Solidity;* firmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut. —**6.** *Support;* firmāmentum, i, n., Cic., Tac.—**7.** *Substance;* ŏpes, um, f. plur., Cic., Virg.—**8.** In number = *A large body;* cōpĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Sal.; nūmĕrus, i, m., Tac., Juv.

strengthen, to, v. a. **1.** *To make strong;* firmo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; rōbŏro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To confirm, encourage;* confirmo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs. —**3.** *To fortify;* mūnĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.—*To be strengthened;* invălesco, 3. n., Cic., Tac.

strenuous, adj. **1.** *Energetic;* strēnŭus, a, um, Sall., Hor.; fortis, e, Sall., Hor.—**2.** *Impetuous;* vĕhĕmens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; ācer, cris, cre, Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Resolute;* impăvĭdus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; fĕrox, ōcis, Cic., Hor.—**4.** *Unremitting;* sēdŭlus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; assĭdŭus, a, um, Cic., Juv.

strenuously, adv. strēnŭe, Cic., Plaut.; vĭrĭlĭter, Cic., Ov.; ănĭmōse, Cic.; ardenter, Cic., Pl.; vehĕmenter, Cic., Cæs.

stress, s. **1.** *Strain;* pressĭo, ōnis, f., Vitruv. (only).— **2.** *Importance;* mōmentum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; pondus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.—**3.** Of weather: *Inclemency* or *violence;* Phr.: vis incīta, Lucr.—**4.** *Emphasis;* emphăsis, is, f., Quint.; significātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.

stretch, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To draw out at length;* prōdūco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.: prōtrăho, 3. a., Suet.; porrĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; contendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; extendo, 3. a., Pl., Hor.; dīlăto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; amplĭo, 1. a., Hor.; tendo, 3. a., Hor.—**2.** Neut. **a.** *To spread out* or *extend;* amplĭfĭcor, 1. pass., Cic.; cresco, 3. n., Cic., Hor. —**b.** *To strain* at an object; contendo, 3. a. and n., Cic., Lucr.; connītor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.—**c.** *To stretch one's*

self at length; to extend; sternor, 3. pass., Cic., Virg., Hor.; extendor, 3. pass., Virg., Ov.

strew, to, v. a. spargo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; conspergo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; disjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; sterno, 3. a., Liv., Ov.

strict, adj. **1.** *Severe, harsh;* sĕvērus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; austērus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*The strict letter of the law;* Phr.: summum jus, Cic.—**2.** *Accurate;* exactus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—**3.** *Nice;* fastĭdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

strictly, adv. accūrāte, Cic.; arcte, Sall., Cic.; dilĭgenter, Cic., Plaut.; exquīsīte, Cic.

strictness, s. **1.** *Strictness, harshness;* sĕvērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; ăcerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; austērĭtas, ātis, f., Pl., Quint.—**2.** *Carefulness;* cūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; sēdŭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; accūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

stricture, s. **1.** *A contraction* of certain muscles; strictūra, æ, f., Cœl. Aur.—**2.** *Criticism;* censūra, æ, f., Pl., Juv.; jūdĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Tac., Lucr.—*To pass stricture upon;* nŏto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

stride, to, v. n. spătĭor, 1. dep., Pl., Ov.; incēdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

strife, s. **1.** *Emulation;* certāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.; æmŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Quarrel;* rixa, æ, f., Tac., Hor.; jurgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *Law-suit;* lis, lĭtis, f., Cic., Hor.; contrōversĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—**4.** *Dispute;* disceptātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; altercātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; concertātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.

1. strike, to, v. a. **1.** *To hit, to inflict a blow;* fĕrĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; percŭtĭo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; cædo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; pulso, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; verbĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *To strike down;* dēmōlĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Lucr.; dējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; prōsterno, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—**b.** *To strike off;* expungo, 3. a., Plaut.—**c.** *To strike out;* elīdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; excūtĭo, 3. a., Suet.; dēlĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; līno, 3. a., Ov.; interlĭno, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To dash against;* illīdo, 3. a. (naves vadis), Pl., Virg.; offendo, 3. a. (scōpŭlum, līmen), Cic., Ov.—**3.** *To stamp* coin; signo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—**4.** *To make to sound;* quătĭo, 3. a. (cymbăla), Virg.; incrĕpo, 1. a. (lyram), Ov.; tinnĭo, 4. a., Cic., Pers.—**5.** Of a bargain: *To conclude;* păciscor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: rātiōnem contrăho, 3. a., Cic.; pactiōnem făcĭo, 3. a., Cic.—**6.** Of sails: *To furl,* etc.; contrăho, 3. a. (vēla), Hor.; subdūco, 3. a., Hirt.; lĕgo, 3. a., Virg.; (cornŭa *or* antemnas) dēmitto, 3. a., Ov.—**7.** Fig.: *To surrender;* cēdo, 3. n., Cic.—Phr.: mānūs tollo, 3. a., Cic., *or* do, 1. a., Hor.—**8.** Of workmen: *To conspire together;* conjūro, 1. n., Cic.; sēcēdo, 3. n., Liv.

2. **strike,** s. = **1.** *Bushel measure;* mōdĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Hor.—**2.** Of workmen: *A withdrawal from work;* sēcessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

striking, adj. nōtābĭlis, e, Tac., Dv.; insignis, e, Cic., Hor.

1. string, s. **1.** *A cord;* fūnĭcŭlus, i, m., Cic., Pl.; restĭcŭla, æ, f., Cat., Var.—**a.** *A bow-string;* nervus, i, m., Virg.—**b.** *A string* of a musical instrument; fĭlum, i, n., Ov.; chorda, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; fĭdes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.; nervi, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *A thong;* lōrum, i, n., Liv., Plaut.—**3.** *A band;* līgāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov., Prop.—**4.** *A filament;* fĭbra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—**5.** *A row* of things; sērĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.; contīnŭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.

2. **string, to,** v. a. **1.** Of a bow: *To tighten;* intendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; stringo, 3. a. (arcum), Pl.—**2.** Of a lyre: *To tune;* mōdŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *To file in order;* consĕro, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; ordĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**4.** Of the nerves, etc.: *To brace;* contendo, 3. a., Cic.

1. **strip,** s. **a.** Of cloth; lăcĭnĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**b.** Of paper; schēdŭla (scĭdula), æ, f., Cic.

2. **strip, to,** v. a. **1.** *To take off* by force; dētrăho, 3. a. (vestem alicui), Cic., Ter.; exŭo, 3. a. (hostem armis), Liv., Virg.—**2.** *To uncover;* nūdo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; spŏlĭo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.

1. **stripe,** s. **1.** *A narrow line;* līnĕāmentum, i, n., Cic.; virga, æ, f., Sen., Ov.—**2.** *A blow* or *stroke;* verber, ĕris, n., Pl., Virg., Hor.; ictus, ūs, m., Cic.; plāga, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

2. **stripe, to,** v. a. vărĭo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; distinguo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

stripling, s. ădŏlescentŭlus, i, m., Cic.; ĭmberbis, is, m., Hor.; jŭvencus, i, m., Hor.

strive, to, v. n. ēnītor, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.; contendo, 3. n., Cic., Cæs.; ēlăbōro, 1. n., Cic.—**1.** *To strive after;* æmŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To contend;* certo, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

1. **stroke,** s. **1.** *A blow;* ictus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; plāga, æ, f., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *Affliction;* calămĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Sall.—**3.** Of disease: *Sudden seizure,* etc.; impĕtus, ūs, m., Pl., Cels.—**4.** Of good fortune: *Sudden accession,* etc.; lūcrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—**5.** Of an oar *or* wings: *Movement;* rēmĭgĭum, ĭi, n., Virg., Hor.

2. **stroke, to,** v. a. *To rub gently;* palpor, 1. dep., Hor., Plaut.; dēmulcĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ter.

1. **stroll,** s. = *Ramble;* văgātĭo, ōnis, f., App.

2. **stroll, to,** v. n. **1.** *To wander carelessly;* cursĭto, 1. n., Ter., Hor.; văgor, 1. dep., Hor.—*To stroll round* or *about;* circumcurso, 1. a. (villas), Cic., (omnia), Plaut.—**2.** *To wander leisurely;* rēpo, 3. a. (tria millia), Hor.

stroller, s. erro, ōnis, m., Tib.

Stromboli, *One of the Lipari Islands, in the Mediterranean, off the northern coast of Sicily;* Strongўle, ēs, f.

strong, adj. **1.** *Powerful;* fortis, e, Cic., Hor.; vălĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Sinewy;* nervōsus, a, um, Pl., Ov.—**3.** *Healthy;* vălens, ntis, Cic., Prop.; vĕgĕtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**4.** *Hardy;* rōbustus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**5.** *Capable;* effĭcax, ācis, Liv., Hor.—Of fortified places; mūnītus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

stronghold, s. arx, arcis, f., Cic., Virg.; mœnĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.; castellum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.

strongly, adv. **1.** *Energetically;* firmĭter, Cic., Plaut.; vehĕmenter, Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Very much, exceedingly;* admŏdum, Cic.; magnŏpĕre, Cic., Ter.; vehĕmenter, Cic., Lucr.

Strophadia (or **Strofadia**), *Two small islands off the western coast of the Morea;* Strŏphădes, um, f.

strophe, s. *Greek stanza;* strŏpha, æ, f., Macr.

structure, s. **1.** *Arrangement;* compōsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ordo, ĭnis, m., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Construction;* structūra, æ, f., Cæs., Liv.; fābrĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Material building;* structūra, æ, f., Cæs., Pl.; mōles, is, f., Cic., Virg.

1. **struggle,** s. *Effort;* nīsus, ūs, m., Quint., Hor.; cōnātus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.; contentĭo, ōnis, f. (honorum), Cic., (dignitatis), Liv.

2. **struggle, to,** v. a.; v. to STRIVE.

Struma (or **Kara-Su**), **The,** *A river of European Turkey, falling into the Grecian Archipelago;* Strўmon, ōnis, m.

strut, to, v. n. spătĭor, 1. dep., Virg.

stubble, s. stĭpŭla, æ, f., Var., Ov.

stubborn, adj. **1.** *Refractory;* contūmax, ācis, Cic., Mart.; obstĭnātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Persistent;* pertĭnax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; pervĭcax, ācis, f., Cic., Hor.

stubbornly, adv. pertĭnācĭter, Quint.; pervĭcācĭter, Liv.

stubbornness, s. pertĭnācĭa, æ, f., Cic.; pervĭcācĭa, æ, f., Cic.

stucco, s. *Lime and gypsum;* tectōrĭum, ĭi, n., Var., Cic.—Phr.: ŏpus tectōrĭum, Cic.; ŏpus albārium, Pl.

stuccoed, adj. *Plastered;* gypsātus, a, um, Cic., Tib.

stud, s. **1.** *Nail;* clāvus, i, m., Cæs., Hor.—**2.** Of horses: *A stable* or *collection;* ĕquārĭa, æ, f., Var.

studded, adj. **1.** *Set with studs,* etc.; Phr.: nōdis distinctus, Pl.—**2.** *Sprinkled,* etc., *with stars;* stellātus, a, um, Pl., Virg.

student, s. **1.** *A scholar;* ălumnus, i, m., Cic.; discĭpŭlus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; auditor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *A close examiner;* scrūtātor, ōris, m., Stat., Luc.

studied, adj. **1.** *Meditated* or *thought upon;* mĕdĭtātus, a, um, Cic.; commentātus, a, um, Cic.; excōgĭtātus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Affected;* compōsĭtus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; artĭfĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

studio, s. offĭcĭna, æ, f., Pl.

studious, adj. **1.** *Literary;* lĭtĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Suet.; studĭōsus, a, um (rare), Hor.—Phr.: doctrīnā imbūtus, Cic.—**2.** *Eager* in a pursuit; stŭdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**3.**

Thoughtful; attentus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

studiously, adv. consulto, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: de industrĭā, Cic.

1. **study,** s. 1. *Application;* stŭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.—2. *Reverie;* mĕdĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.—3. A place for study: *A library;* bibliōthēca, æ, f., Cic.; mūsēum, i, n., Var.

2. **study, to,** v. a. 1. *To con over;* perlĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut. — 2. *To weigh carefully;* perpendo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; excōgĭto, 1. a., Cic.—3. *To take counsel for;* stŭdĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; consŭlo, 3. a., Cic., Ter. (both with *Dat.*). — 4. *To contrive;* māchīnor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.

1. **stuff,** s. 1. *Material;* mātĕrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; substantĭa, æ, f., Quint. — 2. *A woollen fabric;* textīle, is, n., Cic., Prop.—3. *Army supplies;* commĕātus, ūs, m., Cæs., Plaut.—4. *Nonsense;* nūgæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.; gerræ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut.

2. **stuff, to,** v. a. 1. *To cram;* farcĭo, 4. a., Cic., Pl.; rĕfercĭo, 4. a., Cic., Sil.; sātĭo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; sāgĭno, 1. a., Liv., Pl. — 2. *To thrust in;* infarcĭo, 4. a., Cic. — 3. *To close up;* obstrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; obtūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

stuffing, s. 1. *Forced meat;* sāgīna, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; fartum, i, n., Pl., Plaut. — 2. *Materials placed inside a cushion;* tōmentum, i, n., Tac., Mart.

stultify, to, v. a. ducto, 1. a., Plaut.; lacto, 1. a., Plaut., Ter.

1. **stumble,** s. lapsus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; prolapsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: pĕdis offensĭo, Cic., Pl.

2. **stumble, to,** v. n. lapso, 1. n., Tac., Virg.; tĭtūbo, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

stumbling-block, s. offendĭcŭlum, i, n., Pl.

stump, s. truncus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; stīpes, ĭtis, m., Cæs., Ov.

stun, to, v. a. 1. *To deafen;* obtundo, 3. a., Cic., Ter. — 2. *To make senseless;* stŭpĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

stunted, adj. brĕvis, e, Cic., Juv.; curtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mūtĭlus, a, um, Cic.; vēgrandis, e, Ov.

stupefaction, s. stŭpor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; torpor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

stupefied, adj. stŭpefactus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*To be stupefied;* stŭpĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; stŭpesco, 3. n. inch., Cic.; stŭpefĭo, irreg. pass., Prop.; obstŭpesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

stupefy, to, v. a. stŭpefăcĭo, 3. a., Liv.; obstŭpefăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.

stupendous, adj. mīrĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; mīrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mīrābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.

stupid, adj. hĕbes, ētis, Cic., Ov.; stultus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; tardus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; vēcors, dis, Cic., Ov.; stŏlĭdus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; obtūsus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; plumbĕus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

stupidity, s. stultĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; vēcordĭa, æ, f., Sall., Ov. — Phr.: ingĕnĭi tarditas, Cic., Quint.

stupidly, adv. stulte, Cic.; insulse, Cic.

stupor, s. stŭpor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; torpor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

sturdily, adv. firme, Cic.; strēnŭe, Cic.; fidenter, Cic.; confidenter, Cic.; audacter, Cic., Cat.; impāvĭde, Liv.

sturdiness, s. a. Of body; rōbur, ōris, n., Cic., Virg.; vis, vis, f., Cic., Virg.—b. Of mind, disposition, etc.; fidentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; confidentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; audācĭa, æ, f., Liv., Ov.

sturdy, adj. 1. *Stout;* rōbustus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sŏlĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg. — 2. *Resolute;* obstĭnātus, a, um, Liv., Tac.; immōbĭlis, e, Tac., Virg.—3. *Lusty;* vēgētus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

sturgeon, s. ăcĭpenser, ĕris, m., Cic., Hor.

Stutgard, *The capital of Würtemburg, in Germany;* Stutgardĭa, æ, f.

stutter, to, v. n. balbūtĭo, 4. n., Cic.; tĭtŭbo, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: lingŭā hæsĭto, 1. n., Cic.

stutterer, s. balbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

sty, s. 1. *Pen for swine;* hăra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; sŭīle, is, n., Col. — 2. *Pustule on the eye-lid;* hordĕŏlus, i, m., Marc. Empir.

1. **style,** s. 1. *Ancient instrument for writing;* stīlus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *Mode, sort;* rătĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; gĕnus, ĕris, n., Cic.; ūsus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs. — 3. *Mode of writing;* stīlus, i, m., Cic. — 4. *Title, appellation;* tĭtŭlus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **style, to,** v. a. *To designate;* appello, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; nōmĭno, 1. a., Phædr.; vōco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—*To be wont to style;* vōcĭto, 1. a., Cic.

suavity, s. *Agreeableness;* suāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Pl.; cōmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; dulcēdo, ĭnis (orationis), Cic. — *With suavity;* suāvĭter, Cic., Hor.; cōmĭter, Cic., Ov.

subaltern, s. (Perhaps) succentŭrĭo, ōnis, m., Liv.; dēcānus, i, m. (over ten soldiers), Veget.

subdivide, to, v. a. concīdo, 3. a., Cic., Quint.; commĭnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; subdīvīdo, 3. a., Tert., Ov.

subdue, to, v. a. 1. *To conquer;* vinco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēvinco, 3. a., Cæs., Cic., Ov.; sūbĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; dēbello, 1. a., Tac., Virg.—2. *To tame;* dŏmo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; ēdŏmo, 1. a., Pl., Ov.; pāco, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.—3. *To crush;* contundo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; confringo, 3. a., Cic.—4. Of the spirits, mind, etc.; frango, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēbĭlĭto, 1. a., Cic., Tac.

subduer, s. a. Masc.; dŏmĭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; victor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; dēbellātor, ōris, m., Virg.—b. Fem.; dŏmĭtrix, ĭcis, f., Virg.; victrix, ĭcis, f., Cic.; dēbellātrix, ĭcis, f., Tert., Lact.

Subiaco, *A town of Central Italy;* Sublăquēum, i, n. *Of,* or *belonging to, Subiaco;* Sublăcensis, e, adj.

1. **subject,** s. 1. Of a proposition; prōpŏsĭtum, i, n., Cic.; res, rĕi, f., Cic.; subjectum, i, n., App. — 2. *Subject-matter;* argūmentum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; mātĕrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; mātĕrĭes, ēi, f., Cic.; causa, æ, f., Cic., Quint.; quæstĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *One living under the authority of a ruler,* etc.; cīvis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; subjectus, i, m., Pl.

2. **subject,** adj. 1. *Liable;* obnoxĭus, a, um, Sall., Ov.; prōclīvis, e, Cic., Ter.; prōnus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — 2. *Submissive;* subjectus, a, um, Hor., Ov.—*To be subject;* pārĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.

3. **subject, to,** v. a. *To bring under dominion,* etc.; subdo, 3. a., Tib., Claud.; subjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.; suppōno, 3. a., Ov., Pers.; subjungo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

subjection, s. servĭtus, ūtis, f., Cic., Liv.; servĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Sall., Virg.

subjective, adj. *Belonging to a subject;* subjectīvus, a, um, App.

subjoin, to, v. a. subjungo, 3. a., Virg.; annecto, 3. a. (aliquod orationi), Cic.; subscribo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; suggĕro, 3. a., Cic.

subjugate, to, v. a. *To overcome;* Phr.: sub jugum mitto, 3. a., Sen., Ov.

subjunctive, adj. Gramm. t. t.: subjunctīvus, a, um, Prisc.

sublime, adj. 1. *Lofty*—whether materially or mentally, etc.; sublīmis, e, Cic., Virg.; altus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; celsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; excelsus, a, um, Cic., Cæs., Virg.—2. Of style, etc.: *Elevated, grand;* grandis, e, Cic., Hor.; amplus, a, um, Cic.; magnĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic.; grandĭlŏquus, a, um, Cic.

sublimely, adv. alte, Cic., Virg.; excelse, Cic., Pl.

sublimity, s. 1. *Loftiness;* altĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Sall.; excelsĭtas, ātis, m. (montium), Pl., (animi), Cic.; sublīmĭtas, ātis, f., Pl. — 2. Of style: *Elevation, grandeur;* magnĭlŏquentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; altĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; magnĭfĭcentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ēlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

sublunary, adj. *Earthly;* terrestris, e, Cic., Plaut.

submerge, to, v. a. *To plunge under;* mergo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēmergo, 3. a., Suet., Lucr.; summergo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

submission, s. obtempĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ōbēdĭentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Pl.; obsĕquĭum, ĭi, n., Tac.

submissive, adj. dōcĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; obnoxĭus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; summissus, a, um, Hirt., Stat.; ōbēdĭens, ntis, Cic.; obtempĕrans, ntis, Cic.—Phr.: dicto audĭens, Cic.

submissively, adv. dēmisse, Cic., Cæs.; subjecte, Cæs.; ōbēdĭenter, Liv.

submit, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To bring under notice;* rĕfĕro, 3. a., Cic., Sall.; subjĭcĭo, 3. a., Liv., Ter. —2. Neut.: *To yield;* obtempĕro, 1. n., Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: dicto sum audiens, Cic.; dicto pārĕo, 2. n., Virg.

1. **subordinate,** adj. inferĭor, us (dignitate), Cic., (gratiā), Cic.—*To be subordinate;* subsum, v. n., Ov.

2. **subordinate, to,** v. a. subjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; suppōno, 3. a., Ov.

suborn, to, v. a. sŭbornō, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; instīgo, 1. a., Sen., Ter.; instĭmŭlo, 1. a., Ov., Sil.

subornation, s. corruptēla, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; sollicĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

subpœna, to, v. a. Law t. t.: vădor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut. — Phr.: vădĭmōnĭum constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.; in jus vŏco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dĭem dīco, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Plaut.

subscribe, to, v. a. **1.** *To write underneath;* subscrībo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. —**2.** *To pledge one's self;* Phr.: in aliquod nōmen do, 1. a., Tac.—**3.** *To assent to;* annŭo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—**4.** *To contribute;* confĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: symbŏlam do, 1. a., Ter.; de symbolis sum, v. n., Ter.

subscriber, s. **1.** *One who writes underneath;* subscriptor, ōris, m., Cic. —**2.** *A contributor;* collātor, ōris, m., Cod. Th.

subscription, s. **1.** Law t. t.: *A writing one's name beneath an accusation;* subscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Sen. —**2.** *A signature;* chīrŏgrăphum, i, n., Cic., Juv.; mănus, ūs, f., Cic.—**3.** *A present in money;* mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic.

subsequent, adj. proxĭmus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

subsequently, adv. postĕrĭus, Cic., Plaut.; consĕquenter, App.; postmodo, Liv., Hor.

subserviency, s. auxĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.

subservient, adj. **1.** *Serviceable;* ūtĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Subject;* obnoxĭus, a, um, Liv., Sall.

subside, to, v. n. **1.** *To sink, settle;* sīdo, 3. n., Lucr., Hor.; subsīdo, 3. n., Lucr., Virg.—**2.** *To abate;* dēcresco, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; dēfĭo, 3. pass., Liv., Gell.

subsidy, s. **1.** *Assistance;* subsĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Tac.—**2.** *Tax;* trĭbūtum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.

subsist, to, v. n. sustentor, 1. pass.,Cic., Plaut.; vescor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; ălor, 3. pass., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: vītam (fāmem) tŏlĕro, 1. a., Cic.; vītam rĕpĕrĭo, 3. a., Plaut.

subsistence, s. victus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; vīta, æ, f., Plaut.—Phr.: ad vivendum nĕcessārĭa, Cic.

substance, s. **1.** *The being;* essentĭa, æ, f., Quint.; substantĭa, æ, f., Quint.; nātūra, æ, f., Cic.; corpus, ŏris, n., Quint.—**2.** *Import;* vis, vis, f., Cic., Quint.; significātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.—**3.** *Property;* ŏpes, um, f. plur., Cic., Virg. —**4.** *Matter* or *material;* mātĕrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; mātĕrĭes, ēi, f., Pl., Cels.

substantial, adj. **1.** *Real;* sŏlĭdus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; stăbĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Well-to-do;* ŏpŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; dīves, ĭtis, Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Important;* magnus, a, um, Cic.; grăvis, e, Cic., Cæs.

substantiate, to, v. a. *To make good;* firmo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.—Phr.: rātum, etc., effĭcĭo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.

substantive, s. Gramm. t. t.: substantīvus, i, m., Prisc.

substitute, s. vĭcārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Hor.

substitute, to, v. a. *To put in place of another;* subjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Quint.; suffĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Phædr.—Phr.: in locum subdo, 3. a., Cic., Pl., *or* substĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Nep.

substratum, s. fundāmentum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

subterfuge, s. cālumnĭa, æ, f., Cic.; effŭgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Tac.; tergĭversātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

subterranean, adj. subterrānĕus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; infernus, a, um, Tac., Virg.

subtily, adv. subtilĭter, Cic.; astūte, Cic.; callĭde, Cic.; văfre, Cic.; sollerter, Cic., Tac.

subtle, adj. **1.** *Fine-drawn;* subtĭlis, e, Pl., Lucr.; tĕnŭis, e, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Shrewd;* argūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; argūtæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; sollertĭa, æ, f., Cic., Sall.; artĭfĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.

subtly, adv. *Shrewdly;* callĭde, Cic., Plaut.; versūte, Cic.; ingĕnĭōse, Cic.

subtract, to, v. a. dētrăho, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.: dēdūco, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; rĕmŏvĕo, 2. a., Hor.

subtraction, s. dēductĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēmĭnūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.

suburb, s. sūburbĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

suburban, adj. sūburbānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

subversion, s. ēversĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; rūĭna, æ, f., Liv., Ov.

subvert, to, v. a. subrŭo, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.; dēmōlĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Lucr.; subverto, 3. a., Tac., Ov.; prōrŭo, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.

succeed, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To follow immediately;* succēdo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.—**b.** *To come into* an inheritance, etc.; sĕquor, 3. dep. (patrem), Liv.—Phr.: hērēdĭtātem ădĕo, a. irreg., Cic.—**2.** Neut.: **a.** Of persons: *To prosper;* prŏcēdo, 3. n., Pl.; ēmergo, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.—**b.** Of things: *To turn out well;* Phr.: bĕnĕ verto, 3. n., Liv., Virg.; prospĕre ēvĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic.; fēlĭcĭter cēdo, 3. n., Quint.

success, s. successus, ūs, m., Tac., Virg.; fortūna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

successful, adj. fēlix, ĭcis, Cic., Hor.; bĕātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fortūnātus, a, um, Cic.; (lăbōrum), Virg.

successfully, adv. fauste, Cic.; fēlĭcĭter, Cic.; prospĕre, Cic.; bĕne, Cic.; fortūnāte, Cic.

succession, s. **1.** *A coming into* an office, etc., after another; successĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Order* or *sequence of things;* sĕrĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.; ordo, ĭnis, m., Cic., Ter.; cātēna, æ, f., Gell.; contĭnŭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

successive, adj. contĭnŭus, a, um, Tac., Hor.; perpĕtĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pĕrennis, e, Cic., Virg.

successively, adv. **1.** *In order* or *succession,* ordĭnātim, Cic. —**2.** *Without intermission;* Phr.: ex ordine, Cic., Virg.; contĭnenter, Cic., Cæs.—**3.** *Alternately;* vĭcissim, Cic., Hor.; invĭcem, Liv., Ov.

successor, s. successor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; vĭcārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Hor.

succinct, adj. concīsus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; contractus, a, um, Cic.

succinctly, adv. paucis (*Abl.* of pauca, ōrum, n. plur.), Cic., Virg.; compresse, Cic.; exilĭus, Var.; brĕvĭter, Cic., Phædr.

succory, s. *Endive;* intŭbus, i, m. and f., Pl.; intŭbum, i (mostly plur., intŭba, ōrum), n., Col., Virg.; cŭpōrum, i, n., Pl., Hor.

succour, s. auxĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; adjūmentum, i, n. (with *Gen.*), Cic., Ov.; subsĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.; præsĭdium, ii, n., Cic., Hor.; ŏpis, ŏpem, ŏpe (other cases in Sing. not found), f., Cic., Ov.

succour, to, v. a. ŏpĭtŭlor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Sall.; adsum, v. n., Cic., Virg., (with *Dat.*), Liv., Hor.; adjŭvo, 1. a., Liv., Ter.; auxĭlĭor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ter.; subvĕnĭo, 4. n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs., Plaut.—Phr.: ŏpem, *or* auxĭlĭum, fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Plaut.; affĕro, a. irreg., admŏvĕo, 2. a., Ov.

succulent, adj. sūcĭdus, a, um, Pl., Juv.; sūcōsus, a, um, Pl., Cels.; pinguis, e (ficus), Hor.

succumb, to, v. n. succumbo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; frangor, 3. pass., Cic., Quint.; dēbĭlĭtor, 1. pass., Cic., Tac.; dēfĕtiscor, 3. dep., Cæs., Ter.; dēfĭcĭo, 3. n. (animo), Cæs., (*Abs.*), Cic.

such, pron. **a.** Of kind; tālis, e, Cic., Virg.; is, ea, id, Liv.—*Of such a kind;* ējusmŏdi, Cic.; istiusmŏdi, Cic., Ter.—**b.** Of quantity, size, etc.; tantus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

suck, to, v. a. sūgo. 3. a. (*Abs.*), Cic., (with mammam), Var.—Phr.: ūbĕra trăho, 3. a., Luc. ; so, perhaps, prĕmo, 3. a., Ov.—*To suck in* or *up;* ēbĭbo, 3. a., Hor., Ov.

suckle, to, v. a. nūtrĭo, 4. a., Ov.—Phr.: mammam do, 1. a., Plaut.; ūbĕra præbĕo, 2. a., Just.

suckling, s. *An unweaned child;* lactens, ntis, Cic., Ov.—Phr.: lacte nūtrītus, Ov.

sudden, adj. **1.** *Unforeseen;* imprōvīsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ĭnōpīnus, a, um, Pl., Virg. ; ĭnōpīnātus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Hasty;* sūbĭtus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; rēpentĭnus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; rēpens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; sūbĭtārĭus, a, um, Liv., Tac.; inconsultus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

suddenly, adv. rēpente, Cic., Virg.; rēpentĭno, Cic., Plaut.; sūbĭto, Cic., Hor.

suddenness, s. impĕtus, ūs, m., Cic., Tac.

sue, to, v. a. **1.** Law t. t.: Phr.: judicio persĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; jūdĭcĭo arcesso, 3. a., Cic. ; in jūdĭcĭum vŏco, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To beseech;* supplĭco, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ter. ; ōro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; obsĕcro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

—For an office; ambĭo, 4. a. (*Abs.*), Cic., (with *Acc.*), Plaut.

suet, s. sēbum (sēvum), i, n., Pl., Plaut.

suffer, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To undergo;* pătĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; tōlĕro, 1. a., Cic., Sall.; sustĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Plaut.; perpĕtĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg. —*To suffer punishment;* Phr.: supplĭcĭum do, 1. a., Ter.; supplĭcĭo affĭcĭor, 3. pass., Cæs.; pœnas do, 1. a., Cic., *or* solvo, 3. a., Cic.—**b.** *To allow;* sĭno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; pătĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; permitto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; concēdo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—**2.** Neut.: *To be in pain,* etc.; dŏlĕo, 2. n., Cic., Lucr.; ægrōto, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; làbōro, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

sufferable, adj. tōlĕrābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; fĕrendus, a, um, Cic.

sufferance, s. **1.** *A bearing of pain;* dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.; angor, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.—**2.** *Endurance;* pătĭentĭa, æ, f. (in good sense), Cic., (in bad sense), Tac.; tōlĕrantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Quint.—**3.** *Concession;* vĕnĭa, æ, f., Liv., Hor.; pax, pācis, f. (e. g. *By your leave;* pace tuâ), Cic., Ter.; indulgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

suffering, s. crŭcĭātus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.; dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.

suffice, to, v. n. suffĭcĭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; suppĕto, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; suppĕdĭto, 1. n., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: ăbunde est (with *Gen.*), Virg.

sufficiency, s. *Adequate supply;* cōpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ăbundantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; sătĭetas, ātis, f. (rare in this sense), Plaut.

sufficient, adj. par, păris, Cic., Hor.; amplus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ĭdōnĕus, a, um, Cic.

sufficiently, adv. sātis, Cic., Ter.; ăbunde, Sall., Virg.

suffocate, to, v. a. suffōco, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; præfōco, 1. a. (animæ viam), Ov., (gŭlam), Cic.; strangŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; oblĭdo, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: spīrĭtum (*or* animam) intercludo, 3. a., Liv.; fauces ēlīdo, 3. a., Tac.

suffocation, s. suffōcātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

Suffolk, *A county of England, on the south-east coast:* Suffolcĭa, æ, f.

suffrage, s. **1.** *Vote;* suffrāgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Support;* suffrāgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; fāvor, ōris, m., Sall., Virg.

suffuse, to, v. a. **1.** *To overspread;* infundo, 3. a., Pl., Virg.; suffundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To colour;* suffĭcĭo, 3. a., Val. Fl., Virg.; infĭcĭo, 3. a. (genas), Tib.

suffusion, s. suffūsĭo, ōnis, f. (oculorum), Pl.

sugar, s. sacchărum, i, n., Pl.

suggest, to, v. a. **1.** *To hint;* injĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; subjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; insūsurro, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *Recommend;* mŏnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; suādĕo, 2. a. (pācem), Cic., (silentĭa), Ov.

suggestion, s. **1.** *Incitement;* sollĭcĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Intimation;* mŏnĭtum, i, n., Cic.; præceptum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; admŏnĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.

suicide, s.; Phr.: mors vŏluntārĭa, Cic., *or* spontanea, Macr.—*To commit suicide;* Phr.: nĕcem, *or* mortem, mihi conscisco, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; mortem arcesso, 3. a., Sen.—*Self-slayer;* Phr.: nĕci dēvōtus, Sen.; lētum mihi mānu pariens, Virg.

suit, s. **1.** *Petition;* postŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; postŭlātum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.; supplĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Sall.; flāgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.—**2.** *Process at law;* lis, lĭtis, f., Cic., Hor.; causa, æ, f., Cic., Quint.—**3.** Of clothes: *A complete set,* etc.; cultus, ūs, m., Liv., Hor.; hăbĭtus, ūs, m., Liv., Hor.; ornātus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.; vestīmenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Hor.

2. suit, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To adapt;* accommŏdo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; apto, 1. a., Virg., Hor.; compōno, 3. a., Tac., Quint.—**2.** Neut.: *To be adapted;* convĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic., Ter.; consentĭo, 4. n., Cæs., Hor.; congrŭo, 3. n., Cic., Ter.; cŏhærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Quint.

suitable, adj. ĭdōnĕus, a, um (with *ad,* or with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; appŏsĭtus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; aptus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; consentānĕus, a, um, Cic.

suitably, adv. congrŭenter, Cic.; convĕnĭenter, Cic., Hor.; appŏsĭte, Cic.

suitor, s. **1.** *A claimant* or *candidate;* pĕtītor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—For public favour; prŏcus, i, m., Cic.; captātor, ōris, m., Liv.—**2.** *A wooer;* prŏcus, i, m., Virg., Hor.

sulkiness, s. mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sūpercĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Juv.; frons, tis, f. (obducta), Hor.

sulky, adj. **1.** *Ill-tempered;* mōrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; difficĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Gloomy;* mæstus, a, um, Virg.

sullen, adj. **1.** Of the sky, etc.: *Dismal;* cālĭgĭnōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ăter, tra, trum, Virg., Hor.—**2.** *Mischievous;* mălignus, a, um, Hor., Cat.; ĭnīquus, a, um, Cic., Ter.—**3.** *Ill-tempered;* difficĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; mōrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

sullenly, adv. mōrōse, Cic.

sullenness, s. mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

sully, to, v. a. **1.** Physically: *To soil;* inquĭno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; fœdo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; contāmĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** Morally: *To blacken* reputation, etc.; infāmo, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; pollŭo, 3. a., Tac., Ov.

sulphur, s. sulfur, ŭris, n., Pl., Virg.

sulphureous, adj. sulfŭrĕus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; sulfŭrātus, a, um, Pl., Mart.

sultriness, s. æstus, ūs, m. (Cănĭcŭlæ), Hor.; fervōres, um, m. plur. (medii), Virg.

sultry, adj. æstŭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; torrĭdus, a, um, Virg., Prop.; fervĭdus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; ignĕus, a, um, Hor.

1. sum, s. rătĭo, ōnis, **f.,** Cic.; summa, æ, f., Cic., **Hor.**

2. sum up, to, v. a. **1.** *To calculate;* compŭto, 1. a., Cic., Juv.—Phr.: calcŭlos subdūco, 3. a., Cic.; ad calcŭlos vŏco, 1. a., Cic.; rătĭonem dūco, 3. a., Cic., *or* inĕo, a. irreg., Cæs., *or* reddo, 3. a., Plaut., *or* rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.—**2.** Of a speech: *To close* or *wind up;* pĕrōro, 1. a. and n., Cic.

summarily, adv. summātim, Cic., Var.; paucis (*Abl.* of pauca, ōrum, **n.** plur.), Cic., Virg.; concise, Quint.

summarize, to, v. a.; Phr.: carptim perscrĭbo, 3. a., Sall.; brĕvĭter complector, 3. dep., Cic.

1. summary, s. comprĕhensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; compendĭum, ĭi, n., Plaut.; summārium, ĭi, n., Sen.; brĕvĭārĭum, ĭi, n., Sen., Pl.; summa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

2. summary, adj. **1.** *Concise;* contractus, a, um, Cic.; succinctus, a, um, Mart.; brĕvis, e, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Sharp, quick of effect;* răpĭdus, a, um (venenum, virus), Tac.—**3.** Of punishment: **a.** *Immediate;* præsens, ntis, Tac.—**b.** *Extreme;* summus, a, um, Cæs.

1. summer, s. æstas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.; (poet.) solstĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Virg., Hor.

2. summer, adj. æstīvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

summery, adj. æstīvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

summing-up, a, s. **a.** Of arguments; complexĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**b.** Of a speech; pĕrōrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

summit, s. ăpex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Hor.; vertex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Virg.; fastīgĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Virg.; cācūmen, ĭnis, n., Virg., Hor.; culmen, ĭnis, n., Cæs., Virg.; sūpercĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Virg.

summon, to, v. a. *To send for:* **a.** By message; arcesso, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**b.** As a witness; cĭto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.—**c.** Law t. t.: vădor, 1. dep., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: dĭem dīco, 3. a., Cæs., Ter.; in jus vŏco, 1. a., Cic.

summons, s. Law t. t.: vŏcātĭo, ōnis, f., Gell.

sumptuary, adj. sumptŭārĭus, a, um, Cic., Suet.

sumptuous, adj. **1.** *Costly;* sumptŭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prĕtĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Stylish;* splendĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; magnĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic.

sumptuously, adv. sumptŭōse, Cic.; magnĭfĭce, Cic.; luxŭrĭōse, Cic., Sall.

sumptuousness, s. magnĭfĭcentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; appărātus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; sumptus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; luxŭrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; luxŭrĭes, ēi, f., Cic.; luxus, ūs, m., Tac., Virg.

1. sun, s. sol, sōlis, m., Cic., Virg.; Phœbus, i, m., Hor., Ov.; Hўpĕrion, ōnis, m., Ov., Stat.; Titan, ānis, m., Virg., Ov.

2. sun, to, v. a. *To place in the sun;* ăpricor, 1. dep., Cic., Pl.

sunbeam, s. jūbar, ăris, n., Pl., Virg.; rădĭus, ĭi, **m.,** Cic., Virg.

sunburnt, adj. pĕrustus, a, um,

Hor., Prop.; fuscus, a, um, Hor., Tib.

sunder, to, v. a. dīvīdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; disjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; diffindo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; scindo, 3. a., Pl., Virg.; sēpāro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

sundial, s. sōlārium, ĭi, n., Var., Plaut.; hōrōlōgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Pl.

sundry, adj. nonnulli, æ, a, Cæs.; ălĭquot, indecl., Cic., Ter.

sun-flower, s. hēlĭŏtrŏpium, ĭi, n., Pl.

sunny, adj. **1.** *Exposed to the sun;* āpricus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Cheerful;* rīdens, ntis, Lucr., Virg.—Phr.: lux prīma, Cic., Cæs.

sunrise, s.; Phr.: sōlis ortus, Cic., Virg.; sol oriens, Cic., *or* nōvus, Virg., *or* surgens, Hor.

sunset, s.; Phr.: sōlis ŏbĭtus, Cic., Virg., *or* occāsus, Cæs., Virg.

sunshine, s. sol, sōlis, m., Cic., Ter.

sup, to, v. n. cœno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

superable, adj. sŭpērābĭlis, e, Tac., Hor.

superabundant, adj. nīmĭus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; immŏdĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; immŏdĭcus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; ăbundantĭor, ōris (comp.), Cic.

superabundantly, adv. cŭmŭlātĭus, Cic.

superaddition, s. auctus, ūs, m., Liv., Lucr.; accessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; accrētĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

superannuated, adj. ēmĕrĭtus, a, um, Tac., Juv.; exōlētus, a, um, Liv., Plaut.; effētus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

superb, adj. magnĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; sŭperbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

supercilious, adj. arrŏgans, ntis, Cic., Tac.; fastidĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; fastōsus, a, um, Mart.

superciliously, adv. ēlāte, Cic.; tŭmĭde, Sen.; arrŏganter, Cic., Cæs.; fastidĭōse, Cic.

superciliousness, s. contŭmācĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; insŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Sall.

supereminence, s. præstantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Pl.; excellentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Pl.; nōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

supererogatory, adj. injussus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; ultrōnĕus, a, um, Sen.

superexcellent, adj. ēgrĕgĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; eximĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; nōtābĭlis, e, Tac., Ov.; rārus, a, um, Ov., Tib.

superficial, adj. **1.** *Shallow;* lēvis, e, Cic., Virg.; tĕnŭis, e, Liv., Hor.—**2.** *Careless;* incūrĭōsus, a, um, Tac.

superficially, adv. **1.** *On the outside;* extrinsĕcus, Cic.—**2.** *Slightly;* strictim, Cic.

superfine, adj. dēlĭcātus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; subtilis, e, Cic., Lucr.; exquīsītus, a, um, Cic., Pl.

superfluous, adj. sŭperflŭus, a, um, Pl.; rēdundans, ntis, Cic.; sŭpervăcānĕus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; sŭpervăcŭus, a, um, Quint., Hor.; nīmĭus, a, um, Cic.—*To be superfluous;* rēdundo, 1. n., Cic.

superhuman, adj.; Phr.: hūmāno mājor, Ov.

superinduce, to, v. a. adjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; sŭpĕraddo, 3. a., Virg.

superintend, to, v. a. prōcūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; præsum, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs., Sall.; tempĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

superintendent, s. cūrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; præfectus, i, m., Cæs., Tac.

superior, s. præses, ĭdis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; princeps, ĭpis, comm. gen., Cic., Liv.

superior, adj. **1.** *Higher in rank;* altĭor, us, Cic., Hor.; ēmĭnentĭor, us, Tac.; præstantĭor, us, Cic.; dignĭor, us, Hor.—**2.** *Better;* mĕlĭor, us, Cic., Ov.—*To be superior,* i. e. *to excel;* præsto, 1. n., Cic., Cæs., Virg.

superlative, adj. **1.** *Best,* etc.; summus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; ēgrĕgĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** Gramm. t. t.: sŭperlātīvus, a, um, Prisc.

supernatural, adj.; Phr.: quod rerum natura non patitur, Cic.

supernaturally, adv. dīvīnĭtus, Cic., Virg.

supernumerary, adj. suppŏsĭtĭtĭus, a, um, Mart.

superscription, s. tĭtŭlus, i, m. (ærei), Liv., (libelli), Ov.; inscriptĭo, ōnis, f. (nominis), Cic.

supersede, to, v. a. ōmitto, 3. a. (voluptates), Cic., (omina), Cæs.; differo, a. irreg., Cæs., Hor.

superstition, s. sŭperstĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.—Phr.: tĭmor īnānis dĕōrum, Cic.

superstitious, adj. sŭperstĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

superstitiously, adv. sŭperstĭtĭōse, Cic.

supine, adj. **1.** *Lying on the back;* sūpīnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Listless,* ĭners, rtis, Cic., Plaut.; dēses, ĭdis, Liv., Luc.; sōcors, rdis, Sall.; neglĭgens, ntis, Cic., Quint.; segnis, e, Cic.

supinely, adv. segnĭter, Liv., Tac.; ōtĭōse, Liv.; nēglĭgenter, Cic., Tac.

supineness, s. incūrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; sōcordĭa, æ, f., Sall., Ter.; ignāvĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

supper, s. cœna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

supperless, adj. inccenātus, a, um, Cato, Plaut.

supplant, to, v. a. **1.** *To trip up;* supplanto, 1. a., Cic., (and fig.), Quint. —**2.** *To displace* by stratagem; præverto, 3. dep., Plaut.

supple, adj. **1.** *Pliant;* flexĭbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; flexĭlis, e, Pl., Virg.; mollis, e, Cic., Virg.; lentus, a, um, Virg.; lūbrĭcus, a, um, Virg.—**2.** *To grow supple;* lentesco, 3. n., Pl., Virg. —**3.** *Compliant;* tractābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; făcĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; dŏcĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; sĕquax, ācis, Pl., Lucr.

supplement, s. appendix, ĭcis, f., Liv., Var.

supplement, to, v. a. subjungo, 3. a., Quint.

suppleness, s. lentĭtĭa, æ, f., Pl.; also (late Lat.), flexĭbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Sol.

suppliant, adj. and s. supplex, plĭcis, Cic., Virg.

supplicate, to, v. a. ōro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; supplĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; obsĕcro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; obtestor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; implōro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; vĕnĕror, 1. dep.. Liv., Plaut.

supplication, s. obsĕcrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; obtestātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv., Tac.

supply, s. **a.** Of things in general; cōpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; subsĭdium, ĭi (annōnæ), Liv.; ăcervus, i, m. (farris), Virg. — **b.** Of provisions; commĕātus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.—**c.** Of the material of war; instrūmentum, i, n., Cic.

supply, to, v. a. supplĕo, 2. a., Tac., Ov.; suppĕdĭto, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; ministro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; instrŭo, 3. a. (socios armis), Ov.

support, s. **1.** *Prop;* firmāmentum, i, n., Cæs., (and fig.), Cic., Tac.; fulcīmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; cōlūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Help;* adjūmentum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; præsĭdium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; suppĕtĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Suet., Plaut.—**3.** *Subsistence;* victus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; vīta, æ, f., Plaut.

support, to, v. a. **1.** *To prop,* etc.; sustĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; fulcĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg., (and fig.), Cic., Liv. —**2.** *To endure* trials, etc.; fĕro, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; pătĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; tŏlĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.—**3.** *To maintain;* sustento, 1. a. (familiam), Ter., (homines), Cic.; sustĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic.; ălo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; nūtrĭo, 4. a., Pl., Ov.—**4.** *To uphold;* sustento, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēfendo, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; confirmo, 1. a. (of an assertion), Cic.; so, corrŏbŏro, 1. a., Cic.—**5.** Of claims, persons, etc.: *To help* or *favour;* fāvĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; adjŭvo, 1. a., Cic., Liv. —**6.** Of a motion in the senate, etc.: *To give a vote for;* suffrāgor, 1. dep., Cic., Cæs.

supportable, adj. tŏlĕrābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; fĕrendus, a, um, Cic.

supporter, s. **1.** *A defender;* vindex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Ov.; tūtor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; dēfensor, ōris, m., Cæs., Virg.—**2.** *A partisan;* partĭceps, cĭpis, Cic., Ter.; adjūtor, ōris, m., Cic., Ter.—**3.** *An advocate;* suāsor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; auctor, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.—**4.** Of persons, claims, etc.: *A favour,* etc.; fautor, ōris, m., Cic.; adjūtor, ōris, m., Cic.

supposable, adj. crēdĭbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; prōbābĭlis, e, Cic., Tac.

suppose, to, v. a. **1.** *To assume for argument's sake;* pōno, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; făcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; fingo, 3. a., Cic., Prop.—**2.** *To imagine;* rĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Virg.; ŏpīnor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

suppositious, adj. falsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sīmŭlātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; subdĭtīvus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

suppress, to, v. a. **1.** *To keep down;* rēprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; comprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; cŏercĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To conceal;* sup-

prĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Tac.; rĕtĭcĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.; cēlo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—3. *To style;* obscūro, 1. a., Cic., Sall.; restinguo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—4. *To abolish;* abrōgo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—5. *To put an end to;* exstinguo, 3. a. (leges), Cic., (familiaritates), Cic.; comprĭmo, 3. a. (rebellionem), Tac.

suppression, s. 1. *Concealment;* rĕtĭcentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—2. *Omission;* prætermissĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

suppurate, to, v. n. suppūro, 1. n., Pl., Sen.

suppuration, s. suppūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cels.

supremacy, s. princĭpātus, ūs, m., Cic., Tac.; impĕrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

supreme, adj. summus, a. um, Cic., Plaut.; suprēmus, a, um, Plaut., Ter.—*To be supreme;* dŏmĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.

supremely, adv. summe, Cic., Hor.

Sur, v. Sour.

surcharge, to, v. a. ŏnĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; prĕmo, 3. a., Cæs., Prop.; dēgrăvo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.

sure, adj. 1. *Confident;* certus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; confirmātus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Unfailing;* tūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fīdēlis, e, Cic., Virg.—3. *Undoubted;* indūbĭus, a, um, Tac.; compertus, a, um, Liv., Sall.

surely, adv. 1. *Certainly;* certe, certo, Cic., Ter.; indūbĭtāte, Liv.; sōlĭde, Plaut., Ter.—2. *In good truth,* etc.; immo, Cic., Hor.; sāne, Cic.; hercle, Cic.; maxĭme, Plaut., Ter.

suretiship, s. cautĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Sen.; sponsĭo, ōnis, f., Liv., Plaut.

surety, s. 1. *Security;* sălus, ūtis, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *A voucher;* auctor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; præs, prædis, m., Cic.; sponsor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; vas, vădis, m., Cic., Hor.

surf, s. æstus, ūs, m., Virg.

surface, s. sŭperfĭcĭes, ēi, f., Pl.

surfeit, s. a. Of food; sātĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.; fastidĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.—b. Of drink; crāpŭla, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

surfeit, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To glut;* sātĭo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; exsātūro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—2. Neut.: *To feed to excess;* sāgĭnor, 1. pass., Pl.

surge, s. *Swell of the waves;* fluctus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; tŭmor, ōris, m., Claud.

surge, to, v. n. intŭmesco, 3. n., Pl., Ov.

surgeon, s. chīrurgus, i, m., Mart.

surgery, s. chīrurgĭa, æ, f. (fig.), Cic.

surly, adj. 1. *Sour;* mōrōsus, a, um, Cic.; austērus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ĭnhūmānus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; difficĭlis, e, Cic., Ter.—2. *Snarling;* mordax, ācis, Plaut., Hor.

surmise, s. = *Supposition;* conjectūra, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

surmise, to, v. a. 1. *To suppose;* conjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; conjecto, 1. a., Tac., Ter.; suspĭcor, 1. dep., Cic.

surmount, to, v. a. Of difficulties: *To rise above;* sūpĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; excēdo, 3. a., Tac., Ov.

surpass, to, v. a. excello, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Quint.; ēmĭnĕo, 2. n. (with *inter* and *Acc.*), Cic., Quint.; transcendo, 3. a., Sil.; exsŭpĕro, 1. a., Liv., Ov.

surplus, s. rēlĭquum, i, n., Cic., P.aut.; rēsĭdŭum, i, n., Suet.—Phr.: quod superest, Cic.

surprise, s. 1. *Astonishment;* admīrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.—2. *Cause of wonder;* mīrācŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—3. *Unlooked-for event;* imprōvisum, i, n., Cic.

surprise, to, v. a. 1. *To startle;* percello, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; commŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To take by surprise;* Phr.: imprōviso adventu căpĭo, 3. a., Cic.; imprūdenter hostes aggrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cæs.

surprising, adj. 1. *Strange;* mīrābĭlis, e, Cic., Ter.; nŏvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ĭnauditus, a, um, Cic., Quint.—2. *Unlooked-for;* inspērātus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; nĕcŏpīnātus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

surprisingly, adv. mīre, Cic., Pl.; mirifice, Cic., Pl.—Phr.: mīrum quantum, Cic., Liv.

surrender, s. dēdĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; trādĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

surrender, to, v. a. dēdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; trādo, 3. a., Cæs., Plaut.

surrender, to, v. n.; Phr.: mānŭs do, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dēdĭtĭōnem sŭbĕo, a. irreg., Cæs.; in dēdĭtĭōnem vĕnĭo, 4. n., Cæs., Liv.

surreptitious, adj. 1. *Stolen;* surrepticĭus, a, um, Plaut.—2. *Stealthy;* clandestinus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

surreptitiously, adv. clam, Cic., Virg.; clanculum, Plaut.; furtim, Cic., Hor.

Surrey, *A southern inland county of England;* Surrĭa (Suthrĭa), æ, f.; Surregĭa, æ, f.

surround, to, v. a. 1. *To encircle;* cingo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; circumdo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To invest;* circumclūdo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; circumĕo, a. irreg., Cæs., Tac.—3. *To lie around;* ambĭo, 4. a., Tac., Hor.; circumjăcĕo, 2. a., Liv., Tac.—4. *To fence;* sæpĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; circumvestĭo, 4. a., Cic., Pl.

survey, s. 1. *A general view;* conspectus, ūs, m. (urbis), Sall.; (fig., naturæ), Cic.; contemplātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.—2. *Scrutiny;* observātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; explōrātĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.

survey, to, v. a. 1. *To scrutinize;* spĕcŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; servo, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.—2. *To view on all sides;* circumspĭcĭo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; considĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; cognosco, 3. a., Sall., Prop.

surveyor, s. mētātor, ōris, m., Cic., Pl.; mersor, ōris, m., Col., Ov.; fīnītor, ōris, m., Cic.; dēcempĕdātor, ōris, m., Cic.

survive, to, v. a. sŭpersum, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Liv., Plaut.; sŭpĕro, 1. n. (*Abs.*), Cæs., Tib., (with *Dat.*), Virg.

surviving, adj. sŭperstes, ĭtis, Cic., Hor.

Susan, Susannah, s. *A woman's name;* Susanna, æ, f.

susceptibility, s. 1. *Tender feeling,* etc.; hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; clēmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; indulgentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.—2. *Weakness;* mollĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Sall.; imbĕcillĭtas, ātis, Cæs., Tac.

susceptible, adj. 1. *Easily impressed;* tĕner, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Hor.; flexĭbĭlis, e, Cic.—2. *Quick of offence;* īrācundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—3. *Susceptible of = open or liable to;* obnoxĭus, a, um, Tac., Pl.

suspect, to, v. a. 1. *To mistrust;* suspĭcor, 1. dep., Cæs., Hor.; suspecto, 1. a., Tac.—2. *To surmise;* conjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.

suspected, adj. suspectus, a, um, Sall.

suspend, to, v. a. 1. *To hang up;* suspendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To break off;* intermitto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; interrumpo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—3. *To delay* or *defer;* differo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; suspendo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.—4. *To hold in check;* sustĭnĕo, 2. a., Cæs., Ov.; mŏror, 1. dep., Cæs.

suspense, s. hæsĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; dūbĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—*To be in suspense;* hærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; pendĕo, 2. n. (animi), Cic., Ter., (*Abs.*). Cic.

suspension, s. 1. *A putting off,* etc.; cessātĭo, ōnis, f., Plaut.; dilātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; prōlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.—2. Of hostilities: *A temporary cessation;* indūtĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Liv.

suspicion, s. suspĭcĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.; diffidentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Sall.

suspicious, adj. 1. *Given to mistrust;* suspĭcax, ācis, Liv., Tac.; suspĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ter.—2. *Causing mistrust;* anceps, cĭpĭtis, Tac.; infidus, a, um, Liv., Lucr.

Sussex, *A maritime county of England, on the south coast,* Sussexĭa, æ, f.

sustain, to, v. a. 1. *To hold up;* sustĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; fulcio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To endure;* tōlĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; pătĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.—3. *To support;* ălo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; sustento, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

sustenance, s. victus, ūs, m. Cic., Hor.; vīta, æ, f., P aut.

sutler, s. lixa, æ, m., Liv., Tac.

Sutri, *A town of Central Italy;* Sūtrĭum, ĭi, n.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Sutri;* Sūtrīnus, a, um, adj.—b. *The people of Sutri;* Sutrīni, ōrum, m. plur.

swaddle, to, v. a. obvolvo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

swaddling-clothes, s. fascĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut.

swagger, to, v. a. glōrĭor, 1. dep. (insŏlenter, intolerantissime), Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: invĕrĕcunde lŏquor, 3. dep., Quint.; magnĭfĭcentius me jacto, 1. a., Cic.; arrŏganter dico, 3. a., Cæs.

swaggerer, s. jactātor, ōris, m.,

Virg., Hor.; ostentātor, ōris, m., Tac., Plaut.

1. **swaggering,** adj. glōrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; jactans, ntis, Pl., Virg.

2. **swaggering,** s. *Ostentation;* arrōgantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; insōlentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Sall.; jactātĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.

swain, s. **1.** *A countryman;* rustĭcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *A stripling;* ădōlescentŭlus, i, m., Cic.; hŏmuncĭo, ōnis, m., Cic.—**3.** *Sweetheart;* ămāsius, ĭi, m., Plaut.

1. **swallow,** s. **1.** *A bird* of summer; hĭrundo, ĭnis, f., Ov., Virg.; Procne, es, f., Virg., Ov.—**2.** *The gullet;* gŭla, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; guttur, ŭris, n., Cic., Juv.

2. **swallow, to,** v. a. **a.** Of solids; vŏro, 1. a., Pl., Plaut.; dēvŏro, 1. a., Cic.—**b.** Of liquids; sorbĕo, 2. a., Pl., Plaut.; haurĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; vŏro, 1. n., Cæs.

1. **swamp,** s. *Marsh;* pălus, ūdis, f., Cic., Virg.

2. **swamp, to,** v. a. *To overwhelm;* summergo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

swan, s. cygnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; ŏlor, ōris, m., Pl., Virg.

sward, s. *Turf;* cæspes, ĭtis, m., Virg., Ov.—Phr.: campus herbidus, Liv., *or* grāmĭnĕus, Virg.

1. **swarm,** s. **a.** Of bees *or* insects; exămen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.—**b.** Of living beings; agmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.

2. **swarm, to,** v. n. Of bees: *To quit the hive in a swarm;* exămĭno, 1. n., Col.—Phr.: exămĭnā condo, 3. a., Virg.

swarthy, adj. **1.** *Of dusky complexion;* fuscus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pĕrustus, a, um, Prop., Luc.—**2.** *Sunburnt;* Phr.: adustioris cōlōris (*Gen.* of quality), Liv.

swathe, to, v. a. collĭgo, 1. a., Cic., Pl.; vincĭo, 4. a., Virg., Hor.

1. **sway,** s. **1.** *Authority;* dĭtĭo, ōnis, f. (no *Nom.* found), Cic., Virg.; pōtestas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *Influence;* mōmentum, i, n., Cæs., Ov.; pondus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.

2. **sway, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To vibrate,* or *move backwards and forwards;* vĭbro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; verso, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *Rule;* gŭberno, 1. a., Cic., Mart.—**b.** *To bend;* inclīno, 1. a., Liv., Ov.—**2.** Neut.: *To rock to and fro;* văcillo, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.

swear, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: jūro, 1. a. (morbum), Cic., (fœdus), Sil.—*To swear by;* jūro, 1. a. (sidera), Virg.; obtestor, 1. dep. (deos), Cic., Tac.—**2.** Neut.: *To take oath;* jūro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: sacrāmentum dico, 3. a., Hor.—**a.** *To swear falsely;* pējĕro, 1, n., Cic.; perjūro, 1, n., Hor. —**b.** *To swear greatly,* etc.; exsĕcror, 1. dep., Liv., Ov.—Phr.: dīras imprĕcor, 1. dep., Tac.—**c.** *To swear solemnly;* exsĕcror, 1. dep., Hor.

1. **sweat,** s. *Perspiration;* sūdor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **sweat, to,** v. n. *To perspire;* sūdo, 1. n., Cic., Hor., (also with *Acc.* of cognate meaning; **e. g.** balsama, mella), Tac., Virg. — *To sweat copiously;* Phr.: sūdōre diffŭo, 3. n., Pl., Phædr.

Sweden, *A country of Northern Europe;* Suedĭa, æ, f.

sweep, to, v. a. **1.** *To clean by brushing,* etc.; verro, 3. a., Cic., Juv. —**2.** *To skim the surface* of the water, etc.; rādo, 3. a., Hor.—**3.** *To hurry along;* răpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; trăho, 3. a., Sall., Virg.

sweet, adj. **1.** *Agreeable,* etc.: **a.** To the taste; dulcis, e, Cic., Lucr.; jūcundus, a, um, Pl.; suāvis, e, Pl.—**b.** With respect to the scent; suāvis, e, Cic., Lucr.; ōdōrus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; frāgrans, ntis, App.—**c.** With respect to the senses in general; jūcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; grātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*To grow sweet;* dulcesco, 3. n., Cic.—**2.** *Charming;* ămœnus, a, um, Sall., Virg.—**3.** *Lively;* ămābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.—**4.** *Harmonious;* mŏdŭlātus, a, um, Pl., Ov.—**5.** Of musicians, music, sounds, etc.: *Melodious, delightful,* etc.; argūtus, a, um, Hor.; dulcis, e, Cic., Hor., Quint.; mollis, e, Ov., Hor.

sweeten, to, v. a. **1.** *To make agreeable;* ĕdulco, 1. a., Gell.—**2.** *Soften;* mītīgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; lēnīo, 4. a., Cic., Pl.

sweet-heart, s. **1.** *Lover;* ămāns, ntis, comm. gen., Ter., Ov.; ămāsĭus, ĭi, m., Plaut.—**2.** *Darling;* dēlĭcĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut., Virg.; ŏcellus, i, m., Plaut.; corcŭlum, i, n., Plaut.

sweetish, adj. *Rather sweet;* dulcĭcŭlus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; subdulcis, e, Pl.

sweetly, adv. **1.** *Agreeably,* to the senses in general; suāvĭter, Cic., Hor.; suāve, Virg., Hor.; dulcĭter, Cic.; dulce, Hor.—**2.** *Fragrantly;* ămœne, Plaut.—**3.** *Pleasantly;* jūcunde, Cic., Hor.

sweetmeats, s. condīmentum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; crustŭla, ōrum, n. plur. (of confectionery), Hor., Juv.; dulcĭa, ōrum, n. (late Latin); bellārĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Plaut., Suet.

sweetness, s. dulcēdo, ĭnis, f., Liv., Lucr.; săpor, ōris, m. (dulcis), Hor.; suāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.

sweet-scented, adj. suāvĕŏlens, ntis, Cat.; ŏdōrātus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; ŏdōrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Virg., Prop.

1. **swell,** s. **1.** *Heaving of the land* or *sea;* tŭmor, ōris, m., Ov., Claud.—**2.** *Increase of sound;* ēlātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **swell, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To increase the size of;* tŭmĕfăcio, 3. a., Ov., (and fig.), Prop.; inflo, 1. a., Virg., Hor.—**b.** *To stretch into a curve;* sīnŭo, 1. a. (volumina, volumine tergo), Virg.—**c.** *To fill* the sails; intendo, 3. a., Virg.—**2.** Neut.: **a.** *To grow in bulk;* tŭmĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; tŭmesco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**b.** Of rage: *To be filled,* etc., *with;* turgesco, 3. n., Cic., Pers.—**c.** *To be bombastic;* turgĕo, 2. n., Hor.—**d.** *To heave;* intŭmesco, 3. n. (fluctus), Pl., (humus), Hor.; accresco, 3. n. (flumen), Cic., (unda), Tac.

swelling, adj. tŭmĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; turgĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*Swelling* or *inflated language;* Phr.: sesquĭpĕdālĭa verba, Hor.

swerve, to, v. n. dēclīno, 1. n., Cic., Liv., 1. a. (with *Acc.*), Liv., Plaut.; dēvertor, 3. pass., Plaut., Virg.; dēverto, 3. n. (viā), Liv., (*Abs.*), Cic.; dīgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.

swerving, adj. *Indirect;* dēvĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

1. **swift,** s. Otherwise called *the black marten,* a species of swallow; ăpus, ŏdis, Pl.—Called by Linnæus hirundo apus.

2. **swift,** adj. cītus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; răpĭdus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; vēlox, ōcis, Liv., Hor.; cĕler, ĕris, Virg., Hor.; pernix, nĭcis, Tac., Virg.; expĕditus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*With his horse at full speed;* Phr.: ĕquo admisso, Cæs.; cītāto ĕquo, Cæs.

swiftly, adv. cĕlĕrĭter, Cic., Plaut.; răpĭde, Cic.; vēlōcĭter, Cic., Ov.; pernīcĭter, Liv., Cat.—Phr.: cītāto grădu, Liv.; cītāto pĕde, Cat.

swiftness, s. vēlōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; pernīcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.; cĕlĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.

swill, to, v. a. combĭbo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; ingurgĭto, 1. a. (me), Cic., Petr.

swim, to, v. n. no, 1. n., Virg., Hor.; năto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—*To swim down;* dēnăto, 1. n., Hor.

swimmer, s. nātātor, ōris, m., Var., Ov.

swimming, s. nātātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

swimmingly, adv. **1.** *With ease;* prōflŭenter, Cic.; făcīle, Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *Prosperously;* prospĕre, Cic.; bĕne, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: sēcundo flūmĭne, Cæs., Virg.

swindle, to, v. a. *Defraud;* interverto, 3. a. (with *Abl.* of thing obtained by fraud), Plaut.; ēmungo, 3. a., Hor., (with *Abl.* of thing obtained by fraud), Plaut., Ter.; fraudo, 1. a., Cic.; destĭtŭo, 3. a., Vell., Hor.

swindler, s. vētĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Ter.; fraudātor, ōris, m., Cic.

swine, s. sus, sŭis, m. and f., Cic., Hor.; porcus, i, m., Var., Mart., (also in collective force), Cic.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, swine;* sŭillus, a, um, Liv., Pl.—**b.** *Swine's flesh;* sŭilla, æ, f., Pl.

swine-herd, s. sūārĭus, ĭi, m., Pl.; sūbulcus, i, m., Var., Mart.

1. **swing,** s. **1.** *Apparatus for swinging;* oscillum, i, n., Fest.—**2.** *The motion of swinging;* oscillātĭo, ōnis, f., Petr.

2. **swing, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To sway to and fro;* jacto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; lībro, 3. a., Ov.—**2.** Neut.: *To move to and fro;* oscillo, 1. n., Fest.

swinge, to, v. a. *To beat soundly;* Phr.: fustem impingo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; fuste dŏlo, 1. a., *or* cœrcĕo, 2. a., Hor., *or* māle mulcto, 1. a., Cic.

swinish, adj. **1.** *Piggish;* porcīnus, a, um, Plaut., Sen.—**2.** *Gross;* inficētus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; ĭnurbānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; obscēnus, a, um, Cic., Tac.

1. Swiss, s. *A native of Switzerland;* Helvētĭus, ĭi, m., Cæs.

2. Swiss, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Switzerland;* Helvētĭcus, a, um, Cæs.

switch, s. virga, æ, f., Cic., Juv.; virgŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic.

Switzerland, *A country of Central Europe;* Helvētĭa, æ, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Switzerland; Swiss;* Helvētĭus, a, um, adj.; Helvētĭcus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The Swiss;* Helvētĭi, ōrum, m. plur.

swollen, adj. turgĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; turgĭdŭlus, a, um, Cat.; tŭmĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

1. **swoon,** s. dēfectĭo, ōnis, f., Pl., Suet.

2. **swoon, to,** v. n. collābor, 3. dep., Tac., Virg., Ov.; intermōrĭor, 3. dep., Cels., Liv.; linquor, 3. pass., Ov.—Phr.: animus aliquem linquit, Sen.; animus linquit, Curt.; animo linquor, 3. pass., Suet.

1. **swoop,** s. = *Onset;* incursĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Liv.; impĕtus, ūs, m., Cæs., Lucr.; nĭsus, ūs, m. (pinnārum), Lucr.

2. **swoop, to,** v. n. *To dash down upon;* irrŭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

sword, s. glădĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Virg.; ensis, is, m., Liv., Virg.; mūcro, ōnis, m., Cic., Virg.; ferrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *A drawn sword;* dēstrictus, a, um (gladius), Cic., (ensis), Hor.—**b.** *A sheathed sword;* rēcondĭtus, a, um (ensis), Cic.

sword-fish, s. xĭphĭas, æ, m., Pl., Ov.

sword-lily, s. glădĭŏlus, i, m., Pl.

swordsman, s. glădĭātor, ōris, m., Cic., Ter.

sworn, adj. jūrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—Phr.: jūrĕ-jūrando obstrictus, Cic.; verbis astrictus, Ov.

sycamore, s. sȳcŏmōrus, i, f., Cels.; sȳcămīnus (*or* -os), i, f., Cels.

sycophancy, s. assentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

sycophant, s. dēlātor, ōris, m., sȳcŏphanta, æ, m., Plaut., Ter.—*A parasite, flatterer,* etc.; părāsītus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; assentātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; ădūlātor, ōris, m., Suet., Quint.—*A female sycophant;* părāsīta, æ, f., Hor.; ădūlātrix, īcis, f. (late Lat.).

syllable, s. syllăba, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—*Syllable by syllable,* or *by syllables;* v. SYLLABICALLY.

syllabically, adv. *By syllables;* syllăbātim, Cic.; syllăbĭce, Prisc.

syllabus, s. compendĭum, ĭi, n., Quint., Plaut.; syllăbus, i, m. (late Lat.).

syllogism, s. syllŏgismus, i, m., Pl., Sen.

syllogistic, adj. syllŏgistĭcus, a, um, Quint.

syllogistically, adv. syllŏgistĭce (late Lat.).

sylvan, adj. silvestris, e, Cic., Hor.; silvĭcŏla, æ, comm. gen., Virg., Ov.; silvĭcultrix, īcis, f., Cat.

symbol, s. signum, i, n., Cic., Ter.; indĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.; effĭgies, ēi, f., Cic., Ov.; īmāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.

symbolize, to, v. a.; Phr.: umbrā et īmāgĭnĭbus ūtor, 3. dep., Cic.

symmetrical, adj. concinnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vēnustus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

symmetrically, adv. concinne, Cic., Plaut.; apte, Cic., Liv.; ēlĕganter, Cic., Liv.

symmetry, s. convĕnĭentĭa, æ, f. (partium), Cic.; concinnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; æquābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; congrŭentĭa, æ, f., Pl.

sympathize, to, v. n. consentĭo, 4. n., Cic., Liv.

sympathy, s. consensus, ūs, m., Cic.

symphony, s. symphōnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; concentus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg., Ov.—Phr.: sŏnus mŏdŭlātus, Pl.

symposiac, adj. convīvālis, e, Liv., Tac.; sympŏsĭăcus, a, um, Gell.

symposium, s. convīvĭum, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; sympŏsĭum, ĭi, n., Nep.—*Of,* or *belonging to, a symposium;* v. SYMPOSIAC.

symptom, s. *An indication,* etc.; indĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.; vestĭgium, ĭi, n., Cic.; argūmentum, i, n., Ov.; signĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—As Medic. t. t.: accĭdens, ntis, n., Cœl. Aurel.

symptomatic, adj. præsāgus, a, um, Tac., Ov.

syncope, s. **1.** *Swoon;* defectĭo, ōnis, f., Pl., Suet.—**2.** *A shortening;* contractĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

syndic, s. *Member of a corporation;* Law t. t.: syndĭcus, i, m., Gai.

synecdoche, s. *Figure of speech* sȳnecdŏche, ēs, f., Quint.

synod, s. concĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; conventus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; sȳnŏdus, i, f., Amm.

synonym, s. æquīpollens, ntis, n., App.

synopsis, s. conspectus, ūs, m., Cic.; ĕpĭtŏma, æ, f., Cic.; summārĭum, ĭi, n., Sen.

Syracuse, v. SIRAGOSSA.

Syr-Daria (also, **Sihon** or **Jaxartes**), **The,** *A river of Asia, in Turkestan;* Jaxartes, is, m.

Syria, *A country of Asia, on the Mediterranean Sea;* Sȳrĭa, æ, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Syria; Syrian;* Sȳrus, a, um, adj.; Sȳrĭus, a, um, adj.; Sȳrĭăcus, a, um, adj.; Sȳrĭscus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *A Syrian;* Syrus, i, m.

syringe, s. clyster, ēris, m., Pl.

system, s. **1.** *Order, arrangement;* ordo, ĭnis, m., Cic., Hor.; dispŏsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.—*The system of the world;* Phr.: rērum nātūra, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Philosophy;* rătĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Lucr.; doctrīna, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; disciplīna, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

systematic, adj. certus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; constans, ntis, Cic., Ov.

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T.

1. tabernacle, s. tăbernācŭlum, i, n., Cæs., Liv.

2. tabernacle, to, v. n. *To be housed,* etc.; dēvertor, 3. pass. (apud, *or* ad, hospitem; *also,* in amici hospitiam), Plaut.; cōmmŏror, 1. dep., Cic.

table, s. **1.** *A board,* etc., *for meals;* mensa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; quădra, æ, f., Var., Juv.—**a.** *At table;* inter cœnam, Cic.—**b.** *Company at table;* cœna sedet, Juv.—**c.** *To invite to one's table;* commūnĭco, 1. a. (alicui victum), Cic., (aliquem mensā), Plaut.—**d.** *Table-cloth, napkin;* lintĕum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; mappa, æ, f., Sen., Hor.; mantīle, is, n., Virg.—**2.** *A board,* etc., *for inscriptions;* tăbŭla, æ, f. (e. g. duodecim tabulæ), Cic.—*A banker's table* or *counter;* tăbŭla, æ, f., Cic.—**3.** *A catalogue* or *list;* index, ĭcis, m., Sen.—*A proscription table* or *list;* tăbŭla, æ, f., Cic.

tablet, s. **1.** *Panel* or *picture;* tăbŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Tablets* or *account-book;* cōdĭces, um, m. plur., Cic.

tabor, s. *Tamborine, small drum;* tympănum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.—**a.** *A player on the tabor;* tympănōtrība, æ, m., Plaut.; tympănistrĭa, æ, f., Sid.—**b.** *Playing on the tabor;* tympănizans, ntis, Suet.

tabular, adj. **1.** *With flat surface;* Phr.: plānum et æquābĭle, Cic.—**2.** *Square-hewn;* quădrātus, a, um, Liv.

tacit, adj. tăcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

tacitly, adv. tăcĭte, Cic., Plaut.

taciturn, adj. tăcĭturnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

taciturnity, s. tăcĭturnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.

1. **tack,** s. *A small nail;* clāvŭlus, i, m., Cat., Var.

2. **tack, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To fasten together;* consŭo, 3. a., Var.; connecto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; fĭgo, 3. a. (clavulis imbrices), Cat.—**2.** Neut.: *To turn about,* etc.; circŭmăgor, 3. pass., Liv., Hor.; contorquĕor, 2. pass., Cic., Virg.; dēflector, 3. pass., Cic., Luc.—Phr.: navem in proram circŭmăgo, 3. a., Pl.; carinam *or* nāvem contorquĕo, 2. a., Lucr.; proram contorquĕo, 2. a., Virg.; carinam deflecto, 3. a., Luc.

tackle, s. arma, ōrum, n. plur., Virg.; instrūmentum, i, n., Cic.

tackling, s. fūnes, ĭum, m. plur., Cæs., Hor.; armāmenta, ōrum, n.

Liv., Ov.; rŭdentes, um, m. plur., Cic., Virg.

tact, s. callĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; pĕrītĭa, æ, f., Tac.; prūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; sollertĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; ăcĭes, ēi, f. (ingĕnĭi, mentis), Cic.

tactics, s. **a.** Millt. t. t.: Phr.: res mīlĭtāris, Cæs., Liv.—**b.** In ordinary life; v. DEVICE, STRATAGEM.

tadpole, s. rānuncŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.; rānŭla, æ, f., App.

tail, s. cauda, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.

tailor, s. **1.** *Clothes-dealer;* vestĭārĭus, ĭi, m., Ulp.—**2.** *Clothes-mender;* sarcīnātor, ōris, m., Plaut.; sartor, ōris, m., Non.

1. **taint,** s. lābes, is, f., Tac., Virg.; lābēcŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic.; vĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

2. **taint, to,** v. a. corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; inquĭno 1. a., Cic., Ov.; pollŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ădultĕro, 1. a. (naturam, jūdĭcĭum), Cic.; infĭcĭo, 3. a., Pl., Virg.

Tajo (or **Tagus**), **The,** *A river of Spain and Portugal, falling into the Atlantic Ocean at a short distance below Lisbon;* Tăgus, i, m.

take, to, v. a. **1.** *To lay hold of and appropriate, use,* etc.; căpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; căpesso, 3. a., Cic., Virg., Ov.; sūmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; assūmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**a.** *To take possession of;* occŭpo, 1. a., Cic.; pōtĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Cæs., Ov.—**b.** *To take prisoner;* căpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**c.** *To take by violence;* răpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; fĕro, a. irreg., Liv., Virg.; ăgo, 3. a., Sall., Virg.—**d.** *To take by storm;* expugno, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—**e.** *To take by stealth;* subdūco, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; surrĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**f.** *To take by a snare,* in a net, etc.; illăquĕo, 1. a. (late Lat., but fig.), Cic., Hor.; irrĕtĭo, 4. a., Col., (fig.), Cic., Hor.—**g.** *To take pains;* Phr.: cūram, *or* opĕram, impendo, 3. a., Cic.—**h.** *To take off* or *away;* tollo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; aufĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Lucr.; dēmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ădĭmo, 3. a., Plaut., Hor. (A. P.); abrĭpĭo, 3. a. (with violence), Cic., Ter.—**j.** *To take for granted;* sūmo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—**k.** *To take in the hand;* prĕhendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; prenso, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; căpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**m.** *To take in hand = undertake;* suscĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—**n.** *To take again* or *back,* rĕsūmo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; rĕcĭpĭo, 3. a. (urbem), Cic., (res amissas), Liv., (signa), Suet.—**o.** *To take aside;* sēdūco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**p.** *To take one's self off = to depart;* ăbĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Liv., Virg.—Phr.: me (etc.) aufĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Lucr.; me (etc.) rĕcĭpĭo, Cic., Cæs.—**q.** *To take care* or *heed,* căvĕo, Cic., Ov.—**r.** *To take down:* (a) Of buildings, etc. = *to pull down,* etc.; dīrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēmōlĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Lucr.—(b) Of persons, pride, etc. = *to humble,* etc.; abjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; dēprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Liv., Lucr.; contundo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**s.** *To take in:* (a) = *To deceive;* căpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; fallo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēcĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov., Hor.—(b) = *To comprehend,* etc.; prĕhendo, 3. a., Cic.; comprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic.; intellĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Quint.—**t.** *To take over = convey across;* trājĭcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.; transvĕho, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.—**u.** *To take one's advice;* audĭo, 4. a. (aliquem), Cic.—**v.** *To take a person's hand;* Phr.: dextræ me implĭco, 1. a., Virg.; dextram complector, 3. dep., Virg.—**w.** *To take ill* or *amiss;* Phr.: grăvĭter, *or* ægre, *or* mŏleste, fĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; grăvĭter accĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic.—**x.** *To take after;* rĕfĕro, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; sīmŭlo, 1. a., Virg., Hor.—**y.** *To take on = to be angry,* etc.; Phr.: īram collĭgo, 3. a., Hor.; iræ indulgĕo, 2. n., Liv.; iræ non impĕro, 1. n., Ov.—**z.** *To take to = to apply one's self to;* incumbo, 3. n. (in rem), Cic., (rei), Tac.—**aa.** *To take up with;* hærĕo, 2. n. (apud aliquem), Ter., Plaut., (alicui), Virg.—**bb.** *To take with;* concĭlĭo, 1. a., Cic., Tac.—**2.** *To catch;* deprehendo, 3. a., Cæs.—**3.** Of houses, etc.: *To hire;* condūco, 3. a., Cic.—**4.** *To undertake* the performance, etc., of any service; condūco, 3. a. (vectigalĭa), Cic., (columnam faciendam), Cic.—**5.** *To captivate, fascinate;* fascĭno, 1. a., Virg., Cat.—**6.** *To contain, hold;* căpĭo, 3. a., Ov.—**7.** *To infer, suppose;* collĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Pers.; ōpĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

taker, s. Of a town; expugnātor, ōris, m., Cic., Pl.

1. **taking,** s. Of a town; expugnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.

2. **taking,** adj. = *Attractive;* plăcens, ntis, Hor.; jūcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; grātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; acceptus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

Talanda (or **Taslanti**), *A town of Livadia, in Greece;* Opus, untis, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Talanda;* Ŏpuntĭus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The people of Talanda;* Ŏpuntĭi, ōrum, m. plur.—**c.** *The Channel of Talanda;* Eurĭpus, i, m.—**d.** *The Gulf of Talanda;* Opuntĭus Sīnus (i. e. Opuntĭus, a, um, adj., Sinus, ūs, m.).

Talavera, *A city of Spain;* Talabrica, æ, f.; Dippo, ōnis, f.; Ellŏra, æ, f.

talc, s.; Phr.: lăpis spĕcŭlāris. Pl.

tale, s. *A story:* **a.** True or false; fābŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**b.** Wholly false; commentum, i, n., Cic., Ter.

tale-bearer, s. dēlātor, ōris, m., Pl., Tac.; sȳcŏphanta, æ, m., Ter.

talent, s. **1.** A sum of money = about £243 15*s.* sterling; tālentum, i, n., Cic.—**2.** *Natural gift;* dos, dōtis, f. (nātūræ), Pl., (ingĕnĭi), Ov.; făcultas, ātis, f., Cic.—**3.** *High ability,* Phr.: ingĕnĭi mōtus, *or* ăcĭes, *or* lūmen, *or* vis, Cic.; ingĕnĭi vēna, Hor.; ingĕnĭi vĭgor, Ov.

talented, adj. ingĕnĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

1. **talk,** s. sermo, ōnis, m., Cic., Virg.—With another; collŏquĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs., Virg.—*Common talk* or *report;* fāma, æ, f., Cic., Cæs., Virg.; rūmor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

2. **talk, to,** v. n. lŏquor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; fābŭlor, 1. dep., Liv., Ter.; for, 1. dep., Suet., Hor.—**a.** *To talk with = converse;* collŏquor, 3. dep., Cic., Cæs.—**b.** *To talk to = address;* allŏquor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; affor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—**c.** *To talk over = discuss;* dissĕro, 3. a., Cic.; v. DISCUSS.

talkative, adj. garrŭlus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; lŏquax, ācis, Cic., Hor.—*In a talkative manner;* v. TALKATIVELY.

talkatively, adv. lŏquācĭter, Cic.

talkativeness, s. lŏquācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; garrŭlitas, ātis, f., Pl., Quint., Ov.

tall, adj. grandis, e, Cic., Hor.; altus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; prōcērus, a, um, Tac., Ov.

tallness, s. prōcērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; stātūra, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.

tallow, s. sēbum, i, n., Pl., Plaut.

1. **tally,** s. *A billet;* tessĕra, æ, f., Suet., Juv.

2. **tally,** v. n. *To correspond;* congrŭo, 3. n., Cic., Liv.; cŏhærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ter.; consentĭo, 4. n., Cic., Hor.

talon, s. unguis, is, m., Pl., Hor.; ungŭla, æ, f., Plaut.—*A small talon;* falcŭla, æ, f. dim., Pl.

tamborine, s. tympănum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.—*A small tamborine;* tympănĭŏlum, i, n. (late Lat.).

1. **tame,** adj. **1.** *Domesticated;* cĭcur, ūris, Cic., Var.—**2.** *Reclaimed from wildness;* mansŭētus, a, um, Var., Liv.—**3.** Of language, etc.: *Devoid of energy* or *spirit;* jējūnus, a, um, Cic.; exĭlis, e, Cic.; languĭdus, a, um, Quint.

2. **tame, to,** v. a. dŏmo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dŏmĭto, 1. a., Pl., Virg.; mansŭēfăcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.

tamer, s. dŏmĭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; dŏmĭtrix, īcis, f., Pl., Virg.

tamper, to, v. n. sollĭcĭto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; pellĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.

Tamworth, *A town on the confluence of Staffordshire and Warwickshire;* Tamawordina, æ, f.

1. **tan,** s. *Bark of the oak tree;* Phr.: cortex querněus, Pl.

2. **tan, to,** v. a. **1.** *To soak in tan;* imbŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; măcĕro, 1. a., Pl., Ter.—**2.** (Fig.) *To beat;* Phr.: alicui cŏrĭum concĭdo, 3. a., Plaut.

tang, s.; v. TWANG.

tangible, adj. tactĭlis, e, Lucr.; tangendus, a, um, Hor.

1. **tangle,** s. *A knot;* nōdus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **tangle, to;** v. ENTANGLE.

tank, s. cisterna, æ, f., Pl., Tac.

tanned, adj. **1.** Perf. pass. part. of "to tan;" v. 2. TAN.—**2.** *Sunburnt;* fuscus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pĕrustus, a, um, Sen., Prop.—*To be tanned;* cōlōror, 1. pass., Cic., Sen.

tanner, s. cŏrĭārĭus, ĭi, m., Pl.

tantalize, to, v. a. lūdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: spem ălo, 3. a. (falsam, longam, etc.), Cic.; spem frustra hăbĕo, 2. a., Tac.

tantamount, adj. par, āris, Cic.; æquālis, e, Cic.; æquĭpollens, ntis, App.

Taormina, *A town on the eastern coast of Sicily;* Taurŏmĕnĭum (Taurŏmĭnĭum), ĭi, n.; Taurŏmĕnon, i, n. — **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Taormina;* Taurŏmĕnĭtānus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The people of Taormina;* Taurŏmĕnĭtāni, ōrum, m. plur.

tap, s. 1. *Slight stroke;* plāga, æ, f. (mediocris), Cic.

tap, to, v. a. 2. *To strike gently;* Phr.: lĕvĭter fĕrĭo, 4. a., Ov.

taper, s. *Candle;* candēla, æ, f., Pl., Juv.—*A wax-taper;* cērĕus, i, m., Cic.

tapestry, s. tāpētes, tāpētĭbus and tāpētis, m., Virg. (*Acc.* and *Abl.* only); aulæa, ōrum, n. plur., Virg., Hor.; pix, pĭcis, f., Pl., Hor., Ov.

tar, s. 1. ; pix, pĭcis, f., Pl., Ov.—Phr.: combustæ rēsinæ fluxus, Pl.—*Of,* or *belonging to, tar;* pĭcĕus, a, um, Pl.

tar, to, v. a. 2. *To smear with tar;* pĭco, 1. a., Suet., Claud.; illĭno, 3. a. (pice), Liv.

Taranto, *A city of Southern Italy;* Tārentum, i, n.; Tārentus, i, m. — **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Taranto;* Tārentīnus, a, um, adj. — **b.** *The people of Taranto;* Tārentīni, ōrum, m. plur.

tardily, adv. lente, Cæs., Ov.; tarde, Cic., Virg.

tardiness, s. segnitĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; segnitĭes, ēi, f., Liv.; tardĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

tardy, adj. tardus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; lentus, a, um, Pl., Virg.

tares, s. lŏlĭum, ĭi, n., Pl., Virg.; æra, æ, f., Pl.

target, s. 1. *A small shield;* scūtulum, i, n., Cic.; pelta, æ, f., Liv., Virg.—2. *A mark for shooting;* scōpos, i, m., Suet.

Tarn, The, *A river of France, falling into the Garonne;* Tarnis, is, m.

tarnish, to, v. a. *To sully, disgrace,* etc.; obscūro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; infusco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; inquīno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

Tarragona, *A seaport city of Catalonia, in Spain;* Tarrāco, ōnis, f.; Turiano, ōnis, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Tarragona;* Tarrācōnensis, e, adj.

tarry, to, v. n. mŏror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; rĕmŏror, 1. dep., Liv., Cat.; cunctor, 1. dep., Cic., Lucr.

1. **tart,** s. scriblīta, æ, f., Plaut., Mart.

2. **tart,** adj. ăcĭdus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; sūbăcidus, a, um, Pl.; ăcĭdŭlus, a, um, Pl.

Tartarean, adj. Plutonĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

Tartarus, s. *The infernal regions;* Tartărus, i, m., Virg.; Tartăra, ōrum, n. plur., Virg., Hor.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Tartarus;* v. Tartarean.

Tartary, *A country of Asia;* Scythia intra Imaum (i. e. Scythia, e, f., intra, prep., Imaus, i, m.).

tartly, adv. ăcerbe, &c.

tartness, s. ăcor, ōris, m., Quint., Pl.; aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Tac., Hor.

1. **task,** s. pensum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: vices descrĭbo, 3. a., Hor.

2. **task, to,** v. a. partĭor, 4. dep. (opus, officium, etc.), Cic., Cæs.

1. **taste,** s. 1. *The sense of the palate;* gustātus, ūs, m., Cic., Pl.—2. *A partaking slightly of food;* gustus, ūs, m., Tac., Pl.—3. *Flavour;* săpor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; gustus, ūs, m., Pl.; gustātus, ūs, m., Cic.—*To have a taste* or *flavour of* a thing; săpĭo, 3. a., Cic.—4. *Appreciation of excellence,* etc.; ēlĕgantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Quint.; lĕpor, ōris, m., Cic., Quint.; vĕnustas, ātis, f., Cic., Quint.

2. **taste, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To try by the taste;* gusto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; prægusto, 1. a., Pl., Ov.; lĭbo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.—Fig.: *To make trial of;* dēgusto, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; expĕrĭor, 4. dep. (amorem), Cic., (fortunam), Cæs.—2. Neut.: *To have a savour;* săpĭo 3., n., Cato, Juv.

tasteful, adj. săpīdus, a, um (post-class.); săpōrus, a, um (post-class.).

tasty, adj. subtĭlis, e (judicium), Cic., (palatum), Hor.

tatter, s. pannus, i, m., Sen., Ter.; pannĭcŭlus, i, m. dim., Cels., Juv.

tattered, adj. pannōsus, a, um, Cic.; pannŭcĕus, a, um, Pers.

1. **tattle,** s. *Idle talk;* argūtĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut.; garrītus, ūs, m., Sid.; fābŭlæ, ārum, f. plur., Ter.

2. **tattle, to,** v. n. *To talk idly;* garrĭo, 4. n., Cic., Ter.; blātĕro, 1. n., Hor.

tattler, s. nūgator, ōris, m., Cic., Pers.; garrītor, ōris, m. (late Lat.).

tattling, adj. garrŭlus, a, um, Plaut., Hor.; lŏquax, ācis, Cic.

1. **taunt,** s. *Scoff;* lūdĭbrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.; contūmēlia, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; convĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

2. **taunt, to,** v. a. *To scoff at, upbraid;* insulto, 1. a. (with *Acc.*), Tac., (with *Dat.*), Ov., (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., (*Abs.*), Virg.; illūdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.

tauntingly, adv. pētŭlanter, Cic.

Taunton, *A town of Somersetshire;* Thonodunum, i, n.

Taunus Mountains, The; v. Hohe.

tavern, s. hospĭtium, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.; caupōna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; tăberna, æ, f., Plaut., Var.; dēversōrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Liv.

tavern-keeper, s. caupo, ōnis, m., Cic., Hor.; hospes, ĭtis, m., Hor.

Tavistock, *A town of Devonshire;* Tavistokĭa, æ, f.

Tavurno, *A mountain of Southern Italy;* Tăbernus, i, m.

tawny, adj. fulvus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; rāvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

1. **tax,** s. vectīgal, ālis, n., Cic., Cæs.; stīpendĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs.; trĭbūtum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.

2. **tax, to,** v. a. 1. *To assess, lay a tax upon;* irrōgo, 1. a. (tributum alicui), Pl.; impōno, 3. a. (onus), Cic., (stipendium), Cæs.; impĕro, 1. a. (frumentum), Cic., (argentum), Sall. —*To enforce a tax;* exĭgo, 3. a. (pecunias), Cic., Cæs.—2. *To charge with a crime;* argŭo, 3. a. (sceleris), Cic., (probri), Plaut., (crimine), Cic.; objecto, 1. a. (with *Acc.* and *Dat.*), Sall., Ov.

taxation, s. taxātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.

Tay, Firth of, *An estuary on the eastern coast of Scotland;* Taum, i, n.

teach, to, v. a. 1. *To instruct;* dŏcĕo, 2. a. (with *double Acc.*), Cic., Hor.; dēdŏcĕo, 2. a., Sall., Plaut.—2. *To propound;* trādo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; impertĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; præcĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

teachable, adj. dŏcĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.

teacher, s. doctor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; præceptor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.; măgister, tri, m.. Cic., Ter.

teal, s. *A species of the duck tribe;* querquedŭla, æ, f., Var., Col.

team, s. *Yoke of cattle;* jŭgum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

Teano, *A town of Southern Italy;* Tēănum (Thēănum) Sidĭcinum (i. e. Tēănum, i, n., and Sidĭcinus, a, um, adj.).

1. **tear,** s. scissūra, æ, f., Pl., Sen.

2. **tear, to,** v. a. lăcĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dilănĭo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; discerpo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; divello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; distrăho, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.

3. **tear,** s. lăcrĭma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; gutta, æ, f., Ov.—*A little tear;* lăcrĭmŭla, æ, f., Cic., Cat.

tearful, adj. lăcrĭmōsus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; flēbilis, e, Cic., Hor.

tearing, s. lăcĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

tease, to, v. a. vexo, 1. a., Cic.; ango, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; irrĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

teat, s. mamma, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; ūber, ĕris, n., Tac., Virg.; păpilla, æ, f., Pl.

technical, adj. artĭfĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

technicalities, s.; Phr.: dēcrēta technicōrum, Quint.

technically, adv. artĭfĭcĭōse, Cic.

tedious, adj. longus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; grăvis, e, Cic.; ōdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; mōlestus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; fastĭdĭōsus, a, um, Hor.

tediously, adv. 1. *Tiresomely;* mōleste, Quint., Tac.—2. *At wearisome length;* prōlixe, Gell.

tediousness, s. tædĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Ov.; fastĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Pl., Virg.

teem, to, v. n. ăbundo, 1. n., Cic.

teeming, adj. 1. Of living beings: *Fruitful;* fecundus, a, um, Cic., Hor. —Of soils: fertĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; lætus, a, um, Tac., Virg.—2. *Well supplied;* affluens, ntis. Cic., Liv.; lŏcŭples, plĕtis, Cic., Hor.; rĕfertus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

teeth, to, v. n. dentĭo, 4. n., Pl.

teething, s. dentĭtio, ōnis, f., Pl.

teil-tree, s. *Linden* or *lime tree;* tĭlia, æ, f., Pl., Virg.

Tekrova, *A town of Asia Minor, in Southern Anadoli;* Phăsēlis, ĭdis, f. —**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Tekrova;* Phăsēlīnus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The people of Tekrova;* Phăsēlītæ, ārum, m. plur.

tell, to, v. a. 1. *To number;* nūmĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg. — 2. *To relate;* narro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; rĕfĕro, a. irreg.,

Cic., Hor.—3. *Report;* rĕnuncio, 1. a., Cic., Ter.—4. *To utter;* dīco, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; ēlŏquor, 3. dep., Cic., Plaut. —5. *To publish;* prædīco, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; ēnuncio, 1. a., Cic., Quint.

teller, s. narrātor, ōris, m., Cic.

tell-tale, s. dēlātor, ōris, m., Tac., Suet.

temerity, s. tĕmĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.; audācĭa, æ, f., Val. Max.—Phr.: præceps consilium, Suet.

1. **temper,** s. *Disposition of mind;* indŏles, is, f., Cic., Tac.; ingĕnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.

2. **temper, to,** v. a. 1. *To proportion duly;* tempĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; miscĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To restrain;* mŏdĕror, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; compesco, 3. a., Tac., Hor.

temperament, s. hăbĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.

temperance, s. tempĕrantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; contĭnentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; mŏdĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

temperate, adj. mŏdĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sōbrĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mŏdĭcus, a, um, Cic.; mōdestus, a, um, Cic.; temperans, ntis, Cic.; tempĕrātus, a, um, Cic.

temperately, adv. mŏdĭce, Cic., Plaut.; mōdeste, Cic.; mŏdĕrāte, Cic.

temperateness, s. mōdestĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.

temperature, s. tempĕrĭes, ēi, f., Pl., Ov.

tempest, s. tempestas, ātis, f., Cæs., Virg.; prŏcella, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; hiems, ēmis, f., Virg.

tempestuous, adj. prŏcellōsus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

1. **temple,** s. 1. *Consecrated building;* templum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; ædes, is, f., Cic., Hor.; fānum, i, n., Cic., Lucr.; dēlūbrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

2. **temple,** s. Of the head; tempŏra, um, n., Pl., Virg. (rare in sing.).

temporal, adj. 1. *For this life only;* fluxus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; cădūcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mortālis, e, Cic., Hor.—2. *Secular;* prōfānus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

temporary, adj. tempŏrārĭus, a, um, Sen., Pl.—Phr.: ad tempus, Liv., Tac.

temporize, to, v. n. 1. *To comply with the times:* Phr.: tempŏrĭbus cēdo, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To procrastinate;* Phr.: mŏras necto, 3. a., Sen.; mŏlĭor, 4. dep., Virg.

tempt, to, v. a. 1. *To make trial of;* expĕrĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Ter.; tento, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; pĕrĭcli̇tor, 1. dep., Cic., Quint.—Phr.: pĕrĭcŭlum facio, 3. a. (fīdei), Cic.—2. *To tamper with;* sollĭcĭto, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.

temptation, s. 1. *Enticement;* irrītāmentum, i, n., Tac., Ov.; incitāmentum, i, n., Tac.; illĕcĕbra, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; lēnōcĭnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—2. *An internal pressure;* impulsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; impĕtus, ūs, m., Cic.

tempter, s. tentātor, ōris, m., Hor.; impulsor, ōris, m., Cic., Ter.

ten, num. adj. dĕcem, Cic., Ter.—Phr.: bis quinque, Hor.; bis quīni, æ, a, Virg.—*Ten apiece;* dēni, æ, a, Virg. —**a.** *Ten times;* dĕcĭes, Cic., Hor.—**b.** *Tenfold;* dēcemplex, plĭcis, Nep.; dēcemplĭcātus, a, um, Var.—**c.** *Tenoared,* i. e. *with ten banks of oars;* dēcem-rēmis, e, Pl.—**d.** *Ten years old;* dēcennis, e, Pl., Quint.—**e.** *Ten-foot rule;* dēcempĕda, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

tenacious, adj. 1. *Holding fast;* tĕnax, ācis, Tac., Virg., Hor.; pertĭnax, ācis, Hor., Plaut.—2. *Sticky;* lentus, a, um, Virg.; glūtĭnōsus, a, um, Cels.

tenaciously, adv. tĕnācĭter, Ov.; constanter, Cic., Hor.

tenacity, s. 1. *Holding fast;* tĕnācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.; constantĭa, æ, f. (of purpose), Cic.—2. *Stickiness;* lentor, ōris, m., Pl.; lentĭtĭa, æ, f., Pl.

tenancy, s. hăbĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Dig., Inst.

tenant, s. incŏla, æ, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; hăbĭtātor, ōris, m., Cic.

tenantable, adj. hăbĭtābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.

tenantless, adj. văcīvus, a, um, Plaut.; văcŭus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.

tenantry, s. clĭentēla, æ, f., Cic.; clĭentes, ĭum, comm. gen. plur., Hor.

tench, s. tinca, æ, f., Aus.

1. **tend, to,** v. a. cūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; servo, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.

2. **tend, to,** v. n. *To incline towards* anything; specto, 1. n., Cic., Liv.; pertĭnĕo, 2. n., Cic., Cæs.

tendency, s. prōpensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vŏluntas, ātis, f., Cic.; inclĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; prōclivĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. **tender,** s. 1. *An attendant vessel;* actŭārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—2. *An offer for acceptance;* lĭcĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *An offer of service, goodwill,* etc.; prōfessĭo, ōnis, f., Planc. ap. Cic.

2. **tender, to,** v. a. pollĭcĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Plaut.; offĕro, a. irreg., Liv.; prōfĭtĕor, 2. dep., Cic.; prōpōno, 3. a., Cic.

3. **tender,** adj. 1. *Delicate;* tĕner, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; mollis, e, Cic., Hor.—2. *Gentle;* lēnis, e, Cic., Hor.; clĕmens, ntis, Cic., Ter.—3. *Fond;* ămans, ntis, Cic., Plaut.; indulgens, ntis, Cic., Liv.

tender-hearted, adj. mĭsĕrĭcors, rdis, Cic., Plaut.

tenderly, adv. 1. *Kindly;* indulgenter, Cic.—2. *With affection;* ūnĭce, Cic.—Phr.: toto pectore, Cic., Virg.

tenderness, s. 1. *Softness;* mollĭtĭa, æ, f., Pl.; lēnĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.; tĕnĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.—2. *Gentleness;* indulgentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.—3. *Affection;* bĕnĕvŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; pĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.; affectus, ūs, m., Suet., Juv.; mōtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

tendon, s. nervus, i, m., Cic., Cæs.

tendril, s. clāvĭcŭla, æ, f., Cic.; caulis, is, m., Cato; căprĕŏlus, i, m., Pl., Col.; turĭo, ōnis, m., Col.

Tenedos, *An island in the Archipelago, off the western coast of Asia Minor;* Tĕnĕdos (Tĕnĕdus), i, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Tenedos;* Tĕnĕdĭus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The people of Tenedos:* Tenedĭi, ōrum, m. plur.

tenement, s. dōmĭcĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; hăbĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sēdes, is, f., Cic., Hor.; dŏmus, ūs (i), f., Cic., Ov.; ædes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.—*A small tenement;* ædĭcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

tenet, s. dogma, ătis, n., Cic., Juv.; plăcĭtum, i, n., Pl.; sententĭa, æ, f., Cic.

tenfold, adj.; v. TEN.

tenor, s. sententĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; sensus, ūs, m., Quint., Hor.; significātĭo, ōnis, f. (scripti), Cic.

1. **tense,** s.; Gramm. t. t.: tempus, ōris, n., Var., Quint.

2. **tense,** adj. intentus, a, um, Cic., Pl.; tensus, a, um, Quint.; contentus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

tension, s. contentĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

tent, s. tentōrĭum, ĭi, n., Suet., Virg.; tăbernācŭlum, i, n., Cæs., Liv. —**a.** *A general's tent;* prætōrĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs., Liv.—**b.** *To pitch tents;* Phr.: tăbernācula collŏco, 1. a., Cic., *or* dētendo, 1. a., Cæs.; castra pōno, 3. a., Cæs.

tenter-hook, s. uncus, i, m., Liv.

tenth, num. adj. dĕcĭmus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.

tenthly, adv. dĕcĭmum, Liv.

tepid, adj. tĕpĭdus, a, um, Lucr., Hor.; ēgĕlĭdus, a, um, Suet., Cat.

Teramo, *A city of Southern Italy;* Interamna, æ, f.

1. **term,** s. 1. *Limit;* līmes, ĭtis, m., Tac., Virg.; termĭnus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; fīnis, is, m. and f., Cic., Hor. —2. *Allotted period;* Phr.: temporis circumscriptio, Cic.—3. *Expression;* vox, vōcis, f., Cic., Hor.; vŏcābŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—4. Plur.: *Words;* verba, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.—5. Plur.: *Items of agreement;* condĭtĭōnes, um, f. plur., Cic., Liv.

2. **term, to,** v. a. appello, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; vŏco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; nōmĭno, 1. a., Cic.; nōmĭnĭto, 1. a., Lucr.; dēnōmĭno, 1. a., Hor.—Phr.: nōmen impōno, 3. a., Cic., *or* indo, 3. a., Liv. (with *Dat. of person* or *thing*).

Terma (or **Termeh**), **The,** *A river of Asia Minor;* Thermōdon, ntis, m.

1. **termagant,** adj. sēdĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; turbĭdus, a, um, Tac.; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic.; jurgĭōsus, a, um, Gell.

2. **termagant,** s. turbātrix, īcis, f., Stat.; perturbātrix, īcis, f., Cic.; oblātrātrix, īcis, f., Plaut.; jurgĭōsa, æ, f., Gell.

terminate, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: **a.** *To put an end to;* conclūdo, 3. a., Cic.; exīgo, 3. a., Ov.; explĕo, 2. a., Cic.; fīnĭo, 4. a., Cæs., Hor.; dīrĭmo, 3. a., Cæs., Plaut.—*To terminate debate* or *strife;* contrōversiam compōno, 3. a., Cic., *or* dīrĭmo, 3. a., Cic., *or* dijūdĭco, 1. a., Cic., *or* distrăho, 3. a., Cic., *or* sēdo, 1. a., Cic., *or* tollo, 3. a., Cic.; lītes compōno, 3. a., Virg., *or* rĕsolvo, 3. a., Hor.—**b.** *To limit;* fīnĭo, 4. a., Cæs.; dēfīnĭo, 4. a., Cic.;

termĭno, i, n. Cic.; dētermĭno, 1. a., Liv.; circumscrībo, 3. a. Cic. — **2.** Neut.: **a.** *To come to an end;* cesso, 1. n., Cic.; dēsĭno, 3. n., Sall.; fīnĭor, 4. pass., Tac., Ov.; terminor, 1. pass., Cic.; exĕo, n. irreg. (of time; e. g. anno exeunte), Cic.—**b.** *To end in;* dēsĭno, 3. n., Hor.; cădo, 3. n., Cic.—**c.** *To fall out;* cădo, 3. n., Cic.; ēvĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic.; ēvādo, 3. n., Liv.

termination, s. **1.** *A boundary;* dēterminātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; extrēmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mŏdus, i, m., Cic., Liv.; rēgĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; finis, is, m. and f., Cic.; terminus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *An end;* extrēmum, i, n., Cic.; extrēmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; finis, is, m. and f., Cic.; exĭtus, ūs, m. (especially of life), Cic.; terminus, i, m., Cic.; finis, is, m. and f., Cic.; conclūsĭo, ōnis, f. (of a speech), Cic.

termless, adj. *Boundless;* īmmānis, e, Cic., Lucr.; immensus, a, um, Cic.; infīnītus, a, um, Cic.; interminātus, a, um, Cic.

Terni, *A town of Central Italy;* Interamna, æ, f.

1. terrace, s. **1.** *A raised walk;* ambŭlācrum, i, n., Plaut.; ambŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Var.; ambŭlātiuncŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic.—**2.** *A bank of earth;* agger, ĕris, m., Tac.; tūmŭlus, i, m., Cic.—**3.** *The flat roof of a house;* sōlārium, ii, n., Suet., Plaut.; subdiālia, ium, n. plur., Pl.; tābŭlinum, i, n., Var.

2. terrace, to, v. a.; Phr.: ambŭlācrum ædĭfĭco, 1. a., Gell.; ambŭlātōrium făcĭo, 3. a., Ulp.; aggĕrem constrŭo, 3. a., Cæs., *or* congĕro, 3. a., Liv.

Terracina, *A seaport town of Southern Italy;* Anxur, ūris. m.—*Of, or belonging to, Anxur;* Anxūrus, a, um, adj.; Anxūras, ātis, adj.

Terra di Lavoro, *A southern province of the kingdom of Italy;* Campānĭa, æ, f.; Campus Lăbōrīnus, *or* Campi Lăbōrīāni (i. e. Campus, i, m., and Lăbōrīnus, a, um, adj.; Lăbōrīānus, a, um, adj.); Lăbōrĭæ, ārum, f.

Terra Nuova, v. Alicata.

terrene, adj. **1.** *Earthly;* terrēnus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Earthy;* terrēnus, Virg.; terrĕus, a, um, Var.; testĕus, a, um, Macr.—**3.** *Dwelling on the earth;* terrēnus, a, um (of gods), Ov.

terrestrial, adj. **1.** *Earthly;* terrestris, e, Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Consisting of earth;* terrestris, Cæs., Virg.

terrible, adj. **1.** *Causing fear;* ātrox, ōcis, Cic., Hor.; dīrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; formīdābĭlis, e, Ov.; formīdŏlōsus, a, um, Sall., Hor.; horrendus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; horrens, ntis, Virg.; horrĭbĭlis, e, Cic.; horrĭdus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; horrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov.; horrĭfĭcus, a, um, Virg.; mētŭendus, a, um, Hor.; pāvĭdus, a, um, Ov.; terrĭbĭlis, e, Ov.; terrĭfĭcus, a, um, Virg.; trĕmendus, a um, Virg.—**2.** *Terrifying by looks,* etc.; torvus, a, um (in aspect), Hor.; terrĭbĭlis, e (with *sup. in u*), Cic.; trŭcŭlentus, a, um, Tac.; trux, ūcis, Hor.; horrĭdus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; horrendus, a, um, Hor.

terribleness, s. **1.** *Fierceness;* ātrōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; horror, ōris, m., Lucr.—**2.** *Fearfulness of aspect,* etc.; torvĭtas, ātis, f., Tac.

terribly, adv. horrendum, Virg.; immāne, Virg.

terrific, v. terrible.

terrify, to, v. a. terrĕo, **2.** a., Cic., Hor.; territo, 1. a., Virg.; conterrĕo, 2. a., Liv., Virg.; exterrĕo, 2. a., Hor.; perterrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.; prōterrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; terrĭfico, 1. a., Virg.; perterrĕfăcio, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; horrĭfico, 1. a., Virg.; pāvĕfăcio, 3. a., Ov.; expāvĕfăcio, 3. a., Quint.; trĕmĕfăcio, 3. a., Virg.—Phr.: mētum făcio, 3. a., Ov.; mētum injĭcio, 3. a., Cæs.; pāvōrem injĭcio, 3. a., Virg.; terrōrem infĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Cæs.; tĭmōrem făcio, 3. a., Cic.; in timorem do, 1. a., Plaut.; mētum infĕro, a. irreg., Liv., *or* affĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; tĭmōrem incŭtio, 3. a., Cic.

territorial, adj. territōrĭālis, e, Front.

territory, s. **1.** *A district;* ăger, gri, m., Liv.; fines, ium, m. and f. plur., Cæs., Plaut.; līmĕa, æ, f., Lucr.; plăga, æ, f., Liv.; rēgio, ōnis, f., Cic., (plur.), Cæs.; territōrium, ii, n., Cic.; tractus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Domain;* impĕrium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: ăger publĭcus (*national*), ăger pĕrĕgrinus (*foreign*), ăger privatus (*private*), (with *adj.* of proper name), Cic.

terror, s. **1.** *Alarm;* terror, ōris, m., Cic.; mētus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.; pāvor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.—**2.** *An object or cause of dread;* formīdo, ĭnis, f., Virg.; mētus, ūs, m., Stat.; tĭmor, ōris, m., Ov.

terse, adj. Of language; tĕres. ētis, Cæs., Hor.; tersus, a, um, Quint.; ēlĕgans, ntis, Cic.; lēvis, e, Cic.; mundus, a, um, Ov.; pŏlītus, a, um, Cic.; rōtundus, a, um. Cic.

tersely, adv. ēlĕganter, Cic.; munde, Gell.; pŏlīte, Cic.; rōtunde, Cic.

terseness, s. ēlĕgantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; lēvĭtas, ātis, f., Quint.; mundĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; mundĭtĭes, ēi, f., Cic.

Tersus-tshai, The, *A river of Southern Asia Minor;* Cydnus (Cydnos), i, m.

tertian, adj. tertĭānus, a, um, Cic.—*Tertian ague;* tertiana, æ, f., Cels.—Phr.: febres tertianæ, Cic.

tessellate, to, v. a.; Phr.: tessellas sterno, 3. a., Sen.

tessellated, adj. tessellātus, a, um, Suet.—**a.** *Tessellated pavement;* pāvimentum scūtŭlātum, Pl.—**b.** *Tessellated work;* emblēma, ātis, n., Cic.

1. **test**, s. **1.** *A crucible;* cătīnus, i, m., *or* cătĭnum, i, n., Pl.—**2.** *A trial;* experĭentia, æ, f., Cic., (with *Gen.*), Ov.; experīmentum, i, n., Cic.; obrussa, æ, f., Cic.; pĕrīcŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; tentāmentum, i, n., Ov.; tentātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.—**3.** *Means of trial;* pĕrīcŭlum (*or* pĕrīclum), i, n., Cic.—**4.** *Standard of trial;* exămen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; prōbātĭo, ōnis, f., Plaut.; trūtĭna, æ, f., Cic.—*To stand the test;* Phr.: trūtĭnam fĕro, a, irreg., *or* sustĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic.; ignī spector, 1. pass., Cic.

2. test, to, v. a. **1.** *To make trial of;* experĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Plaut.; explōro, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; pĕrīclĭtor, 1. dep., Cic.; tento, 1. a., Cic.; pertento, 1. a., Tac., Ter.—Phr.: pĕrīclum făcio, 3. a., Cic.—*To test by law;* experĭor, 4. dep., Liv.—**2.** *To try by a standard;* exĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; inspĭcio, 3. a., Ov.; prōbo, 1. a., Pl., Ov.; specto, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

testaceous, adj. testācĕus, a, um, Pl.—*Testaceous animals;* crustāta, ōrum, n., Pl.; testācĕa, ōrum, n. plur., Pl.

testament, s. *A last will;* testāmentum, i, n., Cic.; tăbella, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; tăbŭla, æ, f., Pl., Ov.—**a.** *To make a will;* testor, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: testāmentum făcio, 3. a., Cic., *or* conscrībo, 3. a., Cic.—**b.** *To alter a testament;* Phr.: testāmentum mūto, 1. a., Cic.—**c.** *To forge a testament;* Phr.: testāmentum subjĭcio, 3. a., Cic.—**d.** *A forger of a testament;* testāmentārius, i, m., Cic.—**e.** *A forged testament;* Phr.: falsa tabella, Juv.—**f.** *To break open a testament;* Phr.: testāmentum rēsigno, 1. a., Cic.—**g.** *To witness a testament;* Phr.: testāmentum obsigno, 1. a., Cic.—**h.** *To cancel a testament;* Phr.: testāmentum rumpo, 3. a., Cic.

testamentary, adj. testāmentārĭus, a, um, Cic.

testator, s. testātor, ōris, m., Suet.

testatrix, s. testātrix, īcis, f., Cels.

tested, adj. expertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pĕrīclĭtātus, a, um, Cic.; prōbātus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; spectātus, a, um, Cic.; tentātus, a, um, Cic.

1. testify, to, v. n. **1.** *To witness;* testĭfĭcor, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: testĭmōnium dico, 3. a., *or* impertĭo, 4. a., *or* præbĕo, 2. a., Cic., *or* reddo, 3. a., Col.; pro testĭmōnio dico, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *To state as an opinion;* arbĭtror, 1 dep., Cic.—**3.** *To protest;* testĭfĭcor, 1. dep., Tac.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic.

2. testify, to, v. a. **1.** *To certify;* testor, 1. dep., Hor.; testĭfĭcor, 1. dep., Cic.; prōbo, 1. a., Cic.; approbo, 1. a., Tac.; comprōbo, 1. a., Cic.; attestor, 1. a., Gell., Phædr.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic.; ostendo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; prōfĭteor, 2. dep., Cic.—**2.** *To express feelings,* etc.; dēclāro, 1. a., Cat.; exhĭbĕo, 2. a., Phædr.; signĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic.

testily, adv. mōrōse, Cic.; stŏmăchōse, Cic.; īrācunde, Cic.

testimonial, s. **1.** *A gift of honour;* grātĭa, æ, f., Cic.; hŏnor (hōnos), ōris, m., Liv., Virg.; præmĭum, ii, n., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *Proof;* testĭmōnium, ii, n., Cic.

testimony, s. **1.** *Evidence;* testĭmōnium, ii, n., Cic., Plaut.; testĭfĭcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Public declaration;* prōfessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Proof;* testĭmōnium, ii, n., Cic.; auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**4.** *Deposition;* dēpŏsĭtio, ōnis, f., Cod. Just.

testiness, s. īrācundĭa. æ, f. Cic.

difficultas. ātis, f., Cic.; mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

testing, s. prōbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; pĕrĭclĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*A testing of money;* Phr.: pĕcūniæ spectātĭo, Cic.

testy, adj. difficĭlis, e, Cic.; īrācundus, a, um, Cic.; irritābĭlis, e, Cic.; ācerbus, a, um, Cic.; mōrōsus, a, um, Cic.; stŏmăchōsus, a, um, Cic.

tetanus, s. tĕtānus, i, m., Pl.

tête-a-tête, adv. una, Plaut.

1. **tether,** s. compes, pĕdis, f., Ov.; nūmella, æ, f., Col.; pĕdĭca, æ, f., Liv., Plaut.; rētīnăcŭlum, i, n., Col., Virg.

2. **tether, to,** v. a. impĕdĭo, 4. a., Ov.; præpĕdĭo, 4. a., Tac.

tetrachord, s. tetrachordon, i, n., Vitr., Mart.

tetrarch, s. tĕtrarches, æ, m., Cic.

tetrarchy, s. tĕtrarchĭa, æ., f., Cic.

tetter, s. impĕtīgo, ĭnis, f., Cels.; lĭcĕden, ēnis, m., Pl., Mart.; scăbĭes, ēi, f., Virg.; psōra, æ, f., Pl.

Tevere (or **Tiber**), **The,** *A river of Central Italy, flowing into the Mediterranean Sea, about* 17 *miles below Rome;* Tĭbĕris, is, m.; Tĭbris (Tȳbris), is *or* ĭdis, m.—*Of, or belonging to, the Tevere;* Tĭbĕrīnus, a, um, adj.

Teverone (or **Anio**), **The,** *A tributary of the Tevere;* Anio, ēnis, m.

Tewkesbury, *A town of Gloucestershire;* Theokesberĭa, æ, f.

text, s. **1.** *That on which a comment is written;* thĕma, ătis, n., Sen.—**2.** *The substance of a book;* scriptum, i, n., Cic.; scriptūra, æ, f., Tac., Ter.; textus, ūs, m., Quint.

textbook, s. caudex (cōdex), ĭcis, m., Cic.

texthand, s.; Phr.: lĭtĕræ maximæ, Cic.

textile, adj. textĭlis, e, Cic., Virg. *A textile fabric;* textĭle, is, n., Cic.

texture, s. **1.** *A web;* textum, i, n., Ov.; textūra, æ, f., Plaut.—**2.** *Fabric;* textum, i, n., Ov.; textĭle, is, Cic.—**3.** *Tissue of matter,* etc.; textus, ūs, m., Pl., Lucr.

Thames, The, *The principal river of England, on which London is situated, rising in Gloucestershire, and falling into the North Sea at the Nore;* Tămēsis, is, m.; Tămīsa, æ, m.—*Of,* or *belonging to, the Thames;* Tămēsīnus (Tămīsīnus), a, um, adj.

than, adv. or conj. *Of comparison;* ac *or* atque: **a.** *After adjj. or advv. denoting similarity* or *dissimilarity:* Cic., Ter.—**b.** *With comparatives* (poet.), Virg.; quam (adv.), Cic.: (a) *With double comparative:* Cic.—(b) After *comp.* or words of comparison: Cic.—(c) After aliter, Cic.; alius (with foregoing negative), Liv.; contra, Cic., Plaut.; diversum, Quint.—(d) With măgis *or* pōtius to be supplied: Tac., Plaut.—(e) After sĕcus, Plaut.—(f) After supra, Cic.—(g) After ultra, Cic.—*Than* is also expressed by the ablative case after comparative words.

Thanet, The Isle of, *The north-eastern extremity of the county of Kent, surrounded on the north and east by the sea, and on the south and west by the rivers Stour and Nethergong;* Thănātos, i, f.

thank, to, v. a.; Phr.: grātes ăgo, 3. a., *or* fĕro, a. irreg., *or* hăbĕo, 2. a., Liv., Virg.; grātĭas ăgo, 3. a., Cic.; grātes *or* grātĭam persolvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; grātĭam reddo, 3. a., Tib., *or* rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ter., *or* hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic.

thankful, adj. grātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

thankfully, adv. grāte, Cic., Hor.

thankfulness, s.; Phr.: grātus ănĭmus, Cic.

thankless, adj. ingrātus, a, um, Liv.—Phr.: benefĭcii immĕmor, Ter.

thanklessness, s.; Phr.: ingrātus ănimus, Sen.

thanks, s. grātes, f. plur. (in *Nom.* and *Acc.* only; *Abl.* grātĭbus, once in Tac.), f., Cic., Virg.; grātĭa, æ, f., Cic. (but in connection with ăgo, only in plur., Cic.).

thanksgiving, s. grātŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: grātŭlārum actĭo, Cic.—*A public thanksgiving;* supplĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

Thaso, *An island in the Grecian Archipelago, belonging to Turkey;* Thăsus (Thăsos), i, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Thaso;* Thăsĭus, a, um, adj.

1. **that,** pron. demons. ille, illa, illud, Cic.; is, ea, id, Cic.; iste, ta, tud, Nep., Ter.

2. **that,** pron. relative, qui, quæ, quod, Cic.

3. **that,** conj. quod, Cic.; ut, Cic., Hor.; quo, Liv.—**a.** *After that;* v. after.—**b.** *As that;* ut, Cic.; ut qui, Plaut.; ita . . . ut, Cic.—**c.** *Because that;* quod, Ter.—**d.** *If so be that;* dum, Sall.; quod, Plaut.—**e.** *In that;* quod, Cic.—**f.** *In case that;* ut, Cic.—**g.** *In order,* or *to the end, that;* ut, Cic.; uti, Cic., Hor.; ădĕo ut, Plaut.; quo, Ov.—**h.** *Not that;* non quod, Cic.; non quo, Cic.—**j.** *On condition that;* cum eo tamen . . . ut (with *Subj.*), Cic.; cum eo . . . quod, Cic.; ita . . . ut (with *Subj.*), Liv.—**k.** *Provided that;* dum, Cic., Plaut.; dummŏdo, Cic.; adeo ut, Plaut.; quo, Ov.—**m.** *Provided that not;* dum, *or* dummŏdo, ne, Cic.—**n.** *Seeing that;* quum (with *Subj.*), Cic.—**o.** *Since that;* quum (with *Indic.*), Cic.; quandōquĭdem, Cic., Virg.; quŏnĭam, Cic., Hor.—**p.** *So that;* mŏdo, Cic.; dummŏdo, Cic.; ut, Cic.; quo, Ter.; ita ut, Liv.—**q.** *Supposing that;* ut, Cic.—**r.** *That not;* modo ne, Cic.; ut, Cic.; quo ne, Cic.—**s.** *Until that;* dum, Cic., Virg.—**t.** *While that;* dum, Cic.—**u.** *Would that!* si, Virg.; O si, Virg.; ūtĭnam, Cic., Hor.—**v.** *Would that . . . not;* ūtĭnam . . . ne, *or* non, Cic., Ter.

1. **thatch,** s. pānĭcŭla, æ, f., Plaut.; stĭpŭla, æ, f., Ov.; strāmen, ĭnis, f., Sil.; strāmentum, i, n., Hirt.; culmus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **thatch, to,** v. a.; Phr.: culmis *or* strāmentis tĕgo, 3. a., Cæs.; strāmentis intĕgo, 3. a., Liv.

thatched, adj. strāmĭnĕus, a, um, Ov.; culmĕus, a, um (late Lat.).—*A thatched cottage;* Phr.: căsa strāmentis tecta, Cæs.; căsa strāmĭnĕa, Ov.

thaw, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To melt;* solvo, 3. a., Ov.; exsolvo, 3. a., Lucr.; dissolvo, 3. a., Virg.; rĕsolvo, 3. a., Virg.; rĕgĕlo, 1. a., Col.—**2.** Neut.: *To become liquid;* liquĕfio, pass. irreg., Cic.; liquesco, 3. n., Liv.; dēliquesco, 3. n., Ov.; rĕmitto, 3. a. (me, etc.), Tib.; tābesco, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.—*It thaws;* Phr.: pĕrĕunt nives, Virg., *or* diffŭgiunt, Hor.

the, art. **1.** Used emphatically; ille, Cic.—**2.** Before comparatives; made by quum, tanto, Virg.; quanto, tanto, Ter.; eo, Cic.; hoc, Cæs.

theatre, s. **1.** *A playhouse;* thĕātrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; spectācŭlum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; cāvĕa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Vell., Ov.; proscēnĭum, ĭi, n., Claud.—**2.** *An open space for games;* thĕātrum, i, n., Virg.—**3.** *A sphere of display;* thĕātrum, i, n., Cic.—**4.** Of war: *The seat;* ārēna, æ, f., Hor., Luc.

theatrical, adj. thĕātrālis, e, Cic.; scēnĭcus, a, um, Cic.

theatricals, s. pl. lūdus, i, m., Suet.; spectācŭlum, i, n., Cic.—Phr.: lūdi scēnĭci, Liv., Ter.

theatrically, adv. scēnĭce, Quint.

Thebes, *A city of Greece; in ancient times the capital of Bœotia;* Thēbæ, ārum, f.; Thēbe, ēs, f. (poet.).—**a.** *Theban;* Thēbānus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The Thebans;* Thēbāni, ōrum, m. plur.

thee, v. thou.

theft, s. **1.** *The act of stealing;* furtum, i, n., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *The thing stolen;* furtum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *To accuse of theft;* Phr.: furti argŭo, 3. a., Cic.—**b.** *To take in the act of theft;* Phr.: in furto comprĕhendo, 3. a., Cæs.—**c.** *To show one's self guilty of theft;* Phr.: furti me (etc.) alligo, 1. a., Ter.—**d.** *Guilty of theft;* Phr.: furti rĕus, Quint.

their, poss. pron. sŭus, a, um, Hor.—Also, expressed by *Gen. plur.* of is, Cæs.; ille, Virg.

theme, s. thĕma, ătis, n., Quint.; argūmentum, i, n., Cic.; fundāmentum, i, n., Cic.; mātĕrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; pōsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.; prōpōsĭtum, i, n., Cic.; prōpōsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

then, adv. **1.** *At the time;* tum: **a.** with quum, Cic.; **b.** with ubi, Ter.; **c.** with postquam, Sall.; **d.** with si *or* siquando, Cic.; **e.** with *Abl. Abs.*, Liv., Virg.; tunc, Suet.—**2.** *At that time;* tum, Cic.; tunc, Hirt.—Phr.: id tempŏris, Cic.; illis tempŏribus, Cic.; per idem tempus, Cic.; tunc tempŏris, App.; eā tempestāte, Sall.; illā tempestāte, Liv.—**3.** *After this* or *afterwards;* tum, Cic.; dein *or* deinde, Cic., Hor.; dehinc, Virg.; exinde, Cic., Virg.; inde, Cæs.; postea, Liv.; posthac, Hor.; posthæc, Cic.; post-deinde, Cic.—**4.** *Next;* deinde, Cic. exinde, Liv., Virg.; tum, Cic.; tunc, Cels.—*What next?* quid postea, Cic., Ter.—**5.** *In that case;* ergo, Cic., Plaut.; ĕo, Cic.—**6.** *Therefore;* ergo, Cic., Ov.; īgĭtur, Cic., Plaut.—**7.** *Thereupon;* tum, Cic., Ter.; ibi, Liv., Virg.—**a**

Now then! ergo! Plaut.—**b.** *Now and then;* sŭbinde, Liv.—**c.** *What then?* quid tunc? Cic., Ter.—**d.** *Then indeed;* tum dēmum, Cic., Plaut.—**e.** *So then;* ergo, Vulg.

thence, adv. **1.** *From that place;* inde, Cic.; exinde, Tac.; illinc, Cic., Ter.; istĭnc, Cic.; istinc, Ter.—**2.** *From that time;* inde, Cic., Plaut.; jamtum. Cic.; jamtunc, Tac.—**3.** *For that reason;* ex eo, Cic.; inde, Pl.

thenceforth or **thenceforward,** adv. dehinc, Suet.; prætĕrĕa, Virg.—Phr.: ex eo die, Cic.; ex eo tempŏre, Cic.

Theodore, s. *A man's name;* Thĕŏdōrus, i, m.

theologian, s. thĕŏlŏgus, i, m., Cic.

theological, adj. thĕŏlŏgĭcus, a, um, Amm.

theology, s. thĕŏlŏgĭa, æ, f., Aug.

theorem, s. thĕōrēma, ātis, n., Gell.

theoretical, adj. contemplātīvus, a, um, Sen.; spectātīvus, a, um, Quint.

theory, s. thĕōrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ars, artis, f., Cic.; artĭfĭcĭum, ii, n., Cic.; rătĭōcĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Vitr.

there, adv. **1.** *In that place;* ĭbi, Cic., Plaut.; ibidem, Cic., Plaut.; ĭnĭbi, Cic.; illic, Cæs.; illā, Tac.; istic, Cic.; istāc, Ter.—**2.** *To that place;* v. THITHER.—**3.** *At that place;* ĭbi, Cic., Ov.

thereabout, -abouts, adv. **a.** Of place; circĭter, Plaut.; circā, Liv.; circum, Cic.; juxtā, Virg.; fermē, Liv.; propter, Cic.; prŏpe, Cic.—**b.** Of time; circā, Pl., Hor.; circĭter, Cic., Hor.; fermē, Liv.; ad, Cic.; sub (with *Acc.*), Cic., Hor.—**c.** Of number: circĭter, Sall., Plaut.; circā, Liv.; ad, Cic.; plus minus, Liv., Ter.; præterpropter, Enn.; fĕrē, Cic., Plaut.; fermē, Liv.; instar, Cic.; quāsĭ, Cic., Ter.

thereafter, adv. dēindĕ, Cic., Plaut.; inde, Cæs.; exinde, Virg.; proeo, Cic.; ad, Cic., Plaut.; prætĕrĕā, Virg.

thereat, adv. **1.** *On that account;* proptĕrĕā, Cic.; ĕo, Cic.—**2.** *At that place;* v. THERE.

therefore, adv. **1.** *For this* or *that reason;* isto, Plaut.; istoc, Plaut.; ĭta, Liv.; ĭdĕo, Cic., Virg.; iccirco, Cic.; ĕo, Cic.—Phr.: eā re, Cic.; eam ob rem, Plaut.; propter ea, Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Consequently;* ergō, Cic., Plaut.; ĭgĭtur, Cic.; ĭta, Cic.; ĭtăque, Cic.; dehinc, Ter.; prōin, prōinde, Cic., Ter.—**3.** *Accordingly;* ergō, Cic., Enn.

therefrom, adv. istinc, Cic., Virg.; istim, Cic.; inde, Cic.

therein, adv. ĭnĭbi, Cic.; istic, Cic.; isto, Cic.

thereof, adv. istinc, Plaut.; also, by *Gen.* of is *or* ille, e. g. ejus, illius, eorum, illorum, Cic., Virg.

thereon, adv. **1.** *Above* or *upon;* insŭper, Liv.; sŭper, Cæs., Virg.—**2.** *On that ground;* inde, Cæs.; dehinc, Plaut.; eo, Cic., Ibi, Virg.; in, Cic.; tum, Cic., Ter.—**3.** *At that time;* ex-**inde,** Cic., Virg.—Phr.: inde lŏci, Lucr.—**4.** *Immediately;* illĭco, Cic., Plaut.; confestim, Liv.; stătim, Cic., Pl.

thereto or **thereunto,** adv. illo, Cæs.; eōdem, Cic., Ter.

thereupon, adv.; v. THEREON.

therewithal, adv. **1.** *At the same time;* sĭmul ūnā, Plaut.—Phr.: eādem ŏpĕrā, Plaut.—**2.** *Besides;* præter, Cæs.; prætĕrĕā, Cic.; insŭper, Liv.

Thermia, *An island in the Grecian Archipelago;* Cythnos (Cythnus), i, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Thermia; Thermian;* Cythnĭus, a, um, adj.

these, pron. demonstr. plur. of hic and iste; e. g. hi, hæ, hæc, etc.; isti, istæ, ista, etc.

thesis, s. thēsis, is, f., Quint.; prōpŏsĭtum, i, n., Cic.; pŏsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.

thew, s. nervus, i, m., Cic.

they, pron. pers. plur. of is, ille *or* iste; e. g. ii, eæ; illi, illæ; isti, istæ.

Thiaki (or **Ithaca**), *One of the Ionian Islands, in the Mediterranean Sea;* Ithăca, æ, f.; Ithăce, ēs, f.

thick, adj. **1.** *Not liquid;* crassus, a, um, Hor.; concrētus, a, um, Pl., Virg.—**2.** *Not separate;* densus, a, um, Virg.; prŏfundus, a, um, Lucr.—**3.** *Close;* spissus, a, um, Virg.; densus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; pinguis, e, Suet.; concrētus, a, um, Pl.; callōsus, a, um, Hor.—**4.** *Crowded;* densus, a, um, Virg.; spissus, a, um, Virg.; confertus, a, um, Liv.; crēber, bra, brum, Cæs.; frĕquens, ntis, Tac.—**5.** Of air: *Dense;* crassus, a, um, Cic.; concrētus, a, um, Cic.; densātus, a, um, Quint.; densus, a, um, Cels.; spissus, a, um, Ov.; pinguis, e, Cic.—**6.** *Muddy;* crassus, a, um, Ov.; fæcŭlentus, a, um (of wine), Col.—**7.** *Coarse;* crassus, a, um, Hor.; spissus, a, um, Plaut.; densus, a, um, Pl.; pinguis, e, Suet.—**8.** *Gross;* crassus, a, um, Cic.; spissus, a, um, Virg.—**9.** *Frequent;* densus, a, um, Virg.; crēber, bra, brum, Liv., Plaut.; frĕquens, ntis, Nep.—**10.** In measurement: *In depth;* crassus, a, um, Pl.—**11.** In voice: *Hoarse, dull;* præpinguis, e, Quint.—**12.** In intellect: *Heavy, gross;* crassus, a, um, Var.; pinguis, e, Cic.—**13.** Of hearing: *Deaf;* surdaster, tra, trum, Cic.

2. **thick,** s. mēdĭum, ii, n.—**a.** *In the thick of;* in medio (adj., with noun), Virg.—**b.** *Through thick and through thin;* Phr.: per vias, per invĭa, Liv.

3. **thick,** adv. **1.** *Frequently;* dense, Cic.; crēbro, Cic.; frĕquenter, Cic.; sæpe, Cic.; sæpĕnŭmĕro, Cæs.—**2.** *Closely;* dense, Pl.; spisse, Pl.—**3.** *Deeply;* crasse, Col.

thicken, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To make thick;* denso, 1. a., Liv., Virg., *or* densĕo, 2. a., Hor., Virg.; addenso, 1. a., Pl.; condenso, 1. a., Hirt.—Of liquids; spisso, 1. a., Ov.; stīpo, 1. a., Virg.; cōgo, 3. a., Pl., Virg.—**2.** *To become thick;* condensor, 1. pass., Col.; cresco, 3. n., Col.—Of liquids; addensor, 1. pass., Pl.; concresco, 3. n., Col., Lucr.; spissesco, 3. n., Cels., Lucr.—**3.** *To become frequent;* crēbresco, 3. n., Tac.

thickening, s. concrētĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; densātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

thicket, s. dūmētum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; virgētum, i, n., Cic.; virgultum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; veprētum, i, n., Col.—*A thorn thicket;* spīnētum, i, n., Virg.; rūbēta, ōrum, n. plur., Ov.; sentĭcētum, i, n., Plaut.

thick-head, s. stīpes, ĭtis, m., Ter.; stŭpor, ōris, n., Cat.

thick-headed or **thick-skulled,** adj. crassus, a, um, Var.; stŭpĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; tardus, a, um, Cic.; hĕbes, ētis, Cic.

thickish, adj. succrassŭlus, a, um, Capitol.

thickly, adv.; =3. THICK.

thickness, s. **a.** Of substance; crassĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cæs., Pl.; densĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.; spissĭtas, ātis, f., Sen.; sōlĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Pall.—**b.** Of hearing; Phr.: auditūs grāvĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.

thick-set, adj. densus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; spissus, a, um, Hor.; frĕquens, ntis, Liv.; crēber, bra, brum, Cæs.

thick-skinned, adj. callōsus, a um, Cels.—*To be thick-skinned;* callĕo, 2. n. Plaut., (fig.), Cic.; dūror, 1. pass., Quint.

thick-skulled, v. THICK-HEADED.

thief, s. fūr, fūris, m., Cic., Plaut.—**a.** *A petty thief;* fūruncŭlus, i, m., Cic.; mănŭārĭus, ii, m., Gell.—**b.** *An arrant thief;* trifur, ūris, m., Plaut.

thieve, to, v. n. fūror, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.; suffūror, 1. dep. n., Plaut.; compilo, 1. a., Cic.; suppīlo, 1. a., Plaut.; surrīpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; aufĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

thievery, s. furtum, i, n., Cic., Ter.

thievish, adj. **1.** *Given to stealing;* fūrax, ācis, Cic., Plaut.; furtĭfĭcus, a, um, Plaut.—**2.** *Sly;* furtīvus, a, um, Ov.

thievishly, adv. fūrācissĭme, *Sup.,* Cic. (*Pos.* and *Comp.* uncertain).

thievishness, s. fūrācĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.

thigh, s. fĕmur, ŏris *or* ŭris, n., Cic., Ov.—*Thigh bone;* coxa, æ, f., Cels., Mart.; coxendix, ĭcis, f., Pl., Plaut.

1. **thin,** adj. **1.** *Not thick;* tĕnŭis, e, Cic., Hor.; exĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; grăcĭlis, e, Pl., Hor.; măcer, cra, crum, Mart.—**2.** *Not close;* rārus, a, um, Tac., Virg.—**3.** *Not abounding;* rārus, a, um, Cic.—**4.** *Rare;* rārus, a, um, Lucr.; subtĭlis, e, Lucr.; tĕnŭis, Cic.—**5.** *Lean;* exĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; măcer, cra, crum, Hor.; tĕnŭis, e, Hor.; grăcĭlis, e, Suet., Ov.; măcilentus, a, um, Plaut.—*To become, get* or *grow thin;* măcesco, 3. n., Plaut.; rāresco, 3. n., Plaut.; măcresco, 3. n., Var., Hor.—**6.** *Light;* rārus, a, um, Quint.; tĕnŭis, e, Mart.—**7.** *Weak;* exīgŭus, a, um, Quint.; tĕnŭis, e, Pl.—**8.** *Few in number;* infrĕquens, ntis, Cic.; exīgŭus, a, um, Cic.

2. **thin, to,** v. a. **1.** *To reduce in bulk;* rārĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Lucr.; (or *quantity*); măcio, 1. a., Sol.—**2.** *To attenuate;* tĕnŭo, 1. a., Quint., Ov.; attĕnŭo, 1. a., Ov.—**3.** Of trees: *To cut*

out, lop out; disrāro, 1. a., Col.; interlūco, 1. a., Pl. — **4.** *To dilute;* dīlūo, 3. **a.,** Liv., Mart.

thine, pron. poss., tūus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

thing, s. res, rēi, f., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *Above all things;* ante omnia, Liv., Virg.; imprīmis, Cic.; præcīpūe, Cic., Hor.; præsertim, Cic.—**b.** *Anything;* quicquam, Cic., Ter.—**c.** *Something;* ălĭquid, Cic.; nonnĭhil, Cic., Ter.

think, to, v. a. **1.** *To ponder;* cōgĭto, 1. a.; mēdĭtor, 1. dep., Cic.; considĕro, 1. a., Cic.; rēpŭto, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.—**2.** *To be of,* or *to entertain, an opinion;* arbĭtror, 1. dep., Cic.; crēdo, 3. a., Quint., Hor.; censĕo, 2. a., Cic., Plaut.; pŭto, 1. a., Cic.; ŏpīnor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; sentĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ter.—**a.** *To think otherwise;* dissentĭo, 4. a., Cic.; dissĭdĕo, 2. n., Cic. — **b.** *To think with* some one; consentĭo, 4. n., Cic.—Phr.: sentĭo, 4. n. (cum aliquo), Cic., Ter.—**c.** *To think well of:* Phr.: bĕne existīmo, 1. n., *or* ŏpīnor, 1. dep. (de with *Abl.*), Cic.—**d.** *To think ill of;* Phr.: māle existīmo, 1. n., *or* ŏpīnor, 1. dep. (de), Cic.; māle sentĭo, 4. n. (de), Cic.—**3.** *To esteem* or *deem* a person, etc., to be something; existīmo, 1. a., Cic.; dūco, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic. (all the foregoing with double *Acc.*).

thinking, s. cōgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; considĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**a.** *A thinking about* or *upon;* mēdĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; commentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēlĭbĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rēpŭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.; mēdĭtāmentum, i, n., Tac. — **b.** *A thinking beforehand;* præmēdĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

thinly, adv. exilĭter, Cic.; tĕnŭĭter, Cæs.

thinness, s. **1.** *Leanness;* grăcĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; tĕnŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; măcĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.; macrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Plaut.—**2.** *Absence* or *want of substance;* exĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.; tĕnŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**3.** Of number: *Fewness;* exĭgŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; infrĕquentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; tĕnŭĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.; paucĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; rārĭtas, ātis, f., Pl., Tac.—**4.** Of air *or* liquids: *Tenuity;* tĕnŭĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.

1. **third,** adj. tertĭus, a, um, Cic.

2. **third,** s. trĭens, ntis, m., Cic.; tertĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Pl.

thirdly, adv. **a.** Of time: tertĭo, Cic.; tertĭum, Liv.—**b.** Of order, etc.; tertĭo, Cæs.

1. **thirst,** s. **1.** *Desire for drink;* sĭtis, is, f., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Eager desire;* sĭtis, is, f., Cic., Hor.

2. **thirst, to,** v. n. and a. **1.** *To need drink;* sĭtĭo, 4. n., Suet., Plaut.—**2.** *To desire eagerly;* sĭtĭo, 4. a., Cic.

thirstily, adv. sĭtĭenter, Cic.

thirstiness, s. sĭtis, is, f., Liv.

thirsty, adj. sĭtĭens, ntis, Var., Ov.; ārens, ntis, Hor.

thirteen, num. adj. trēdĕcim, Liv.; decem et tres (tria), Cic.—**a.** *Thirteen times;* trēdĕcĭes, Cic.; terdĕcĭes, Juv.—**b.** *Thirteen each;* ternīdēnī, ternædēnæ, ternādēnā, Pl.

thirteenth, num. adj. tertĭus dĕcĭmus, tertĭa dĕcĭma, tertĭum decĭmum, Tac.

thirtieth, num. adj. trīcēsĭmus, a, um, Cic.; trīgēsĭmus, a, um, Mart.

thirty, num. adj. trīginta, Cic.—**a.** *Thirty each;* tricēni, æ, a, Hirt.—**b.** *Thirty times;* tricĭes, Cic.

this, pron. dem. hic, hæc, hoc, Cic., Virg.

thither, adv. eo, Sall.; illo, Cæs., Plaut.; illac, Ov.; illoc, Ter.; illuc, Sall., Ter.; isto, Cic.; istoc, Cic., Plaut.; istuc, Plaut. — *Hither and thither;* Phr.: huc, illuc, Cic.; ultro citroque, Cic.

thitherward, adv. istorsum, Ter.; illorsum, Cato.

Thomas, s. *A man's name;* Thōmas, æ, m.

thong, s. lōrum, i, n., Liv., Plaut.; lōrāmentum, i, n., Just.—**a.** *Thong of a javelin;* āmentum, i, n., Liv., Virg.; flăgellum, i, n., Virg.; hăbĕna, æ, f., Luc.—**b.** *Thong of a sling;* hăbĕna, æ, f., Luc.; fūnāle, is, n., Liv.—**c.** *Thong of a whip;* hăbĕna, æ, f., Virg.; scūtĭca, æ, f., Hor.—**d.** *Made of* or *into thongs;* lōrĕus, a, um, Cato, Plaut. —**e.** *Bound with thongs;* lōrātus, a, um, Virg.

1. **Thorn,** *A city of Western Prussia;* Thorunium, ĭi, n.; Thorunum, i, n.

2. **thorn,** s. spīna, æ, f., Cic.; sentis, is, m., Cæs., Virg.; ăcŭlĕus, i, m., Pl. — **a.** *White-thorn;* Phr.: spīna alba, Col.—**b.** *Black-thorn;* spīnus, i, m., Virg.—**c.** *Thorn-bush;* vēpres, is, m., Cic.; vēprēcūla, æ, f., Cic. — **d.** *Thorn-brake* or *thicket;* dūmētum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; vēprētum, i, n., Col.; spīnētum, i, n., Virg.

thorny, adj. spīnĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic.; spīnōsus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; sentus, a, um, Virg.; ăcŭlĕātus, a, um, Pl.

thorough, adj. *Complete;* complētus, a, um, Cic.; explētus, a, um, Cic.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.; consummātus, a, um, Quint.; absōlūtus, a, um, Quint—**a.** *A thorough gentleman;* Phr.: homo factus ad unguem, Hor. — **b.** *Thorough-bred;* gĕnĕrōsus, a, um, Virg.

thoroughfare, a, s. pervĭum, ĭi, n., Tac. — Phr.: pervĭa transītĭo, Cic.

thoroughly, adv. ābsōlūte, Cic.; pĕnītus, Cic., Virg.; omnīno, Cic., Plaut.; plāne, Cic., Hor.; prorsus, Cic., Plaut.

thou, pers. pron. tu, tŭi, tĭbi, te, Cic., Virg.

though, conj. **1.** *Notwithstanding;* etsi, (ic.; lĭcet, Cic.; quamquam *or* quanquam, Cic., Hor.; tāmetsi, Cic., Ter.; quamvis, Cic.; etiamsi, Cic.; ut (with *Subj.*), Cic.; quantumvis, Hor. —**2.** *However;* nĭhĭlōmīnus, Cic.; tămen, Cic. — **3.** *As though;* quāsī, Cic., Ter.; tamquam *or* tanquam, Cic., Plaut.; vĕlut, Tib.—Phr.: tamquam si, Cic., Plaut.; ut si, Cic.; vĕlut si, Liv., Ov.

thought, s. **1.** *The act of thinking;* cōgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mēdĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cūra, æ, f., Cic.; ănĭmus, i, m., Tac., Ter. — **a.** *Forethought;* prōvidentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**b.** *With forethought;* mēdĭtāte, Sen.—**2.** *An idea;* cōgĭtātum, i, n., Nep.; cōgĭtāta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Ter.; mens, mentis, f., Virg.; ĭmāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; sententĭa, æ, f., Cic. — **3.** *Opinion;* cōgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sententĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ŏpĭnĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**4.** *Sentiment;* sensus, ūs, m., Cic.; sententĭa, æ, f., Cic. — **5.** *Design;* cōgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.; mens, mentis, f., Cic., Ov.; consĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.; prōpŏsĭtum, i, n., Cic.—**6.** *Care;* sollĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; anxĭĕtas, ātis, f., Quint. — **7.** *Reflection* or *study;* cōgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cōgĭtāta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Ter.; mens, mentis, f., Cic.; consĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; cūra, æ, f., Cic.; stŭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; commentum, i, n., Quint. — *Second thoughts;* Phr.: postĕrĭores cōgĭtātĭones, Cic.—**8.** *The faculty of thinking;* cōgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ănĭmus, i, m., Cic., Ter.; mens, mentis, f., Cic.—**9.** *Heed;* cautĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; circumspectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

thoughtful, adj. **1.** *Meditative;* cōgĭtābundus, a, um, Gell. — **2.** *Attentive;* attentus, a, um, Cic.; stŭdĭōsus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Anxious;* anxĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic.—**4.** *Heedful;* circumspectus, a, um, Suet.; attentus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

thoughtless, adj. **1.** *Unreasoning;* incōgĭtans, ntis, Ter.; inconsīdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; inconsultus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Heedless;* imprōvīdus, a, um, Cic.; incūrĭōsus, a, um, Tac.; neglĭgens, ntis, Cic.; imprūdens, ntis, Sen.; tēmĕrārĭus, a, um, Cæs., Ter.—**3.** *Gay;* lēvis, e, Cic.; vāgus, a, um, Mart.

thoughtlessly, adv. **1.** *Heedlessly;* inconsulte, Cic.; inconsīdĕrāte, Cic.; neglĭgenter, Cic.; sēcūre, Suet. —**2.** *Rashly;* tēmĕre, Cic., Ter.; incūrĭōse, Liv.

thoughtlessness, s. inconsīdĕrantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; imprūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; incōgĭtantĭa, æ, f., Pl.; neglĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; sēcūrĭtas, ātis, f., Tac.; tēmĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

thousand, num. adj. indecl. mille, Cæs.; (as subst. in sing., *only of one thousand*), mille, n., Gell.; in plur., millĭa, ĭum, n. plur. (with *Gen.*), Cic., (*Abs.*), Liv.—*A thousand times,* adv.; millĭēs, Cic., Ter.

thousandth, adj. millēsĭmus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

Thrace, *An ancient country of Europe, to the north-east of Greece, now Rumili, in European Turkey;* Thrācĭa, æ, f.; Thrāca, æ, f.; Thrāce (Thrēce), es, f.—**a.** *Of, or belonging to, Thrace; Thracian;* Thrācĭus (Thrēcĭus), a, um, adj.; Thrax, ācis, adj. m.; Thrēïssa (Thressa), æ, adj. f. — **b.** *A Thracian;* Thrax, ācis, m.

thraldom, s. servĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Liv.; servĭtus, ūtis, f., Cic., Plaut.—*To de-*

lwer from thraldom; Phr.: servītĭo lēvo, 1. a., Hor.; servītūte lĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic.

thrash, to, v. a.; v. THRESH.

thread, s. **a.** Of flax; fĭlum, i, n., Virg.; līnum, i, n., Cels. — (a) *A ball of thread;* glŏmus, ĕris, n., Hor. — (b) *Thread by thread;* fĭlātim, Lucr. — **b.** In weaving; stāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; tēla, æ, f., Virg.—**c.** Of cloth *or* silk; līcĭum, ĭi, n., Ov.—**d.** Of a discourse; fĭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; prōpŏsĭtum, i, n., Cic.; tĕnor, ōris, m., Quint. — *To resume the thread of discourse;* Phr.: rĕdĕo ad prōpŏsĭtum, Liv.; ad prōpŏsĭtum rĕvertor, 3. dep., Cic.—**e.** Of a spider's web; stāmen, ĭnis, n., Pl., Ov.; ărānĕa, æ, f., Pl.; līcĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.; līnĕa, æ, f., Pl.—**f.** Of a net; līnĕa, æ, f., Pl.; stāmen, ĭnis, n., Pl.—**g.** Of life; fĭlum, i, n., Ov.; stāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; pensum, i, n., Sen.—**h.** *The threads or fringes of a thing woven;* fīmbrĭæ, ārum, f., Cic.; līcĭum, ĭi, n., Virg.—*Made of or furnished with thread;* stāmĭnātus, a, um, Petr.—*To hang by;* Phr.: fĭlo pendeo, 2. n., Ov.

2. **thread, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** *To pass a thread through;* Phr.: līnum per ăcum immitto, 3. a., Cels.; fĭlum in ăcum conjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cels.—**2.** *To pass through or penetrate;* pervādo, 3. a. and **n.**, Cic., Liv.; pĕnĕtro, 1. n., Cic., Liv.

threadbare, adj. trītus, a, um, Hor.; dētrītus, a, um, Pl.—*A threadbare cloak or coat;* trĭbon, ōnis, m., Aus.

thready, adj. stāmĭnĕus, a, um, Pl.

threat, s. mĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; comminātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mĭnæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Ov.

threaten, to, v. a. mĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; (frequently *or* much) mĭnĭtor, 1. dep., Cic., Prop.

1. **threatening,** adj. mĭnax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; mĭnĭtans, ntis, Liv; mĭnĭtābundus, a, um, Liv.

2. **threatening,** s. mĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; comminātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

threateningly, adv. mĭnācĭter, Cic.; mĭnanter, Ov.

three, num. adj. tres, trĭa, Cic., Virg.; terni, æ, a, Virg., Ov.—**a.** *Three each* or *apiece;* terni, æ, a, Cic., Cæs. —**b.** *With three bodies;* trĭcorpor, ōris, Virg.; tergĕmĭnus, a, um, Pl., Virg., Ov.—**c.** *With three feet;* trīpes, ĕdis, Liv., Hor.—**d.** *With three heads;* trĭceps, ĭpĭtis, Cic., Virg.—**e.** *With three tongues;* trĭlinguis, e, Hor.— **f.** *With three throats;* trĭfaux, aucis, Virg.—**g.** *With three corners;* trĭangŭlus, a, um, Cic.; trĭquĕtrus, a, um, Cæs., Lucr.—**h.** *With three prongs or tines;* trĭdens, ntis, Virg.—**j.** *With three horns;* trĭcornis, e, Pl.; trĭcornĭger, ĕra, ĕrum, Aus.—**k,** *With three points;* trĭcuspis, ĭdis, Ov.—**m.** *With three forms or shapes;* trĭformis, e, Hor., Ov.—**n.** *With three banks of oars;* trĭrēmis, e, Cæs.; trĭrēris, e, Hirt.—**o.** *Three feet in length* or *extent;* trĭpēdālis, e, Liv., Pl. —**p.** *A space of three years;* trĭennĭum, ĭi, Cic., Cæs.—**q.** *A space of three days;* trīdŭum, ŭi, n., Cic., Cæs.—**r.** *Three years old;* trīmus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; trĭmŭlus, a, um, Suet. — **s.** *Three months old;* trĭmestris, e, Var., Pl.— **t.** *A three-legged stool* or *tripod;* trīpus, ŏdis, m., Virg. — **u.** *Three pounds in weight;* trĭlĭbris, e, Hor.—**v.** *In three parts;* trĭpartĭto, adv., Cic., Cæs.

threefold, num. adj. trĭplex, ĭcis, Cic., Virg.; trĭplus, a, um, Cic.; tergĕminus, a, um, Virg.

threescore, v. SIXTY.

thresh, to, v. a. **1.** *To beat out grain;* tĕro, 3. a., Var., Virg.; dētĕro, 3. a., Col.; extĕro, 3. a., Var.; flăgello, 1. a., Pl.—**2.** *To belabour with blows;* tundo, 3. a., Cic.; obtundo, 3. a., Plaut.; contundo, 3. a., Plaut.; cædo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; verbĕro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; dēverbĕro, 1. a., Ter.; flăgello, 1. a., Suet.

threshing, s. **1.** *A beating out of grain;* tritūra, æ, f., Var., Virg.—**2.** *A belabouring with blows;* verber, ĕris, n., Cic., Ov.; verbĕrātus, ūs, m., Pl.— *To receive a threshing;* văpŭlo, 1. n., Quint., Plaut.

threshing-floor, s. ārĕa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

threshold, s. līmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.

thrice, num. adv. tĕr, Cic., Hor.— *Thrice as much;* triplus, a, um, Cic.

thrift, s. **1.** *Frugality;* frūgālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; parcĭmōnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; dilĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Gain;* lŭcrum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; quæstus, ūs, m., Cic.; fructus, ūs, m., Cic.; compendĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; rēs, rĕi, f., Ter.

thriftily, adv. frūgālĭter, Cic., Hor.; parce, Cic.; sōbrĭe, Cic.

thriftless, adj. prōdĭgus, a, um, Cic.; prōfūsus, a, um, Cic.; sumptūōsus, a, um, Cic.

thrifty, adj. frūgi, indecl., Cic., Hor.; dilĭgens, ntis, Cic.; parcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; frūgālis, e, Cic., Ter.; parcĭprōmus, i, m., Plaut.

thrill, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To pierce;* perfŏro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; terĕbro, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; pertĕrĕbro, 1. a., Cic.—**b.** *To affect with pleasure* or *pain;* penĕtro, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; incŭtĭo, 3. a., Val. Fl.; percŭtĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; percello, 3. a., Cic.— **2.** Neut.: *To feel acutely;* horrĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ter.; horresco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; trĕmo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; intrĕmo, 3. a., Virg.; trĕmisco, 3. n., Virg.; exsilĭo, 4. n. (gaudĭo), Cic.; gestĭo, 4. n., Cic., Ter.; efferor, irreg. pass., Cic.; percŭtĭor, 3. pass., Virg.

thrive, to, v. n. **1.** *To prosper* or *flourish;* cresco, 3. n., Cic.; vălĕo, 2. n., Plaut.; vĭgĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; vĭgesco, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.; flŏrĕo, 2. n., Cic.; prōcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Ter.; augĕo, 2. a, and n., Lucr.; augesco, 3, n., Cic.; nĭtĕo, 2. n., Pl., Virg.; nĭtesco, 3. n., Pl., Hor.—**2.** *To grow rich;* augĕo, 2. a. and n., Ter.; nĭtĕo, 2. n., Cic.; vălĕo, 2. n., Plaut.; ditesco, 3. n., Hor.—**3.** *To grow vigorous;* vălĕo, 2. n., Cic., Plaut.; vălesco, 3. n., Lucr.; vĭgĕo, 2. n., Cic., Lucr.; vĭgesco, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.; cresco, 3. n., Quint.; augesco, 3. n., Pl.; pinguesco, 3. n., Pl.

thriving, adj. prospĕrus, a, um, Cic.; vălens, ntis, Cic.; fortūnātus, a, um, Cic.; sēcundus, a, um, Cic.

thrivingly, adv. prospĕre, Cic.; fauste, Cic.; fortūnāte, Cic.

throat, s. guttur, ŭris, n., Pl., Juv.; gŭla, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; fauces, ĭum, f. plur., Cels., Hor.; jŭgŭlum, i, n., Tac., Ov.; rūmen, ĭnis, n., Fest.— *A sore throat;* sȳnanche, is, f., Gell.; angīna, æ, f., Cels. — Phr.: fauces scabræ, Pl.

1. **throb, to,** v. n. mĭco, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; sălĭo, 4. n., Ov.; trĕpĭdo, 1. n., Ov.; spīro, 1. n., Virg., Sen.

2. **throb, throbbing,** s. palpĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; trĕpĭdātĭo, ōnis, f., Sen.

throbbing, adj. prætrĕpĭdus, a, um, Pers.; palpĭtans, ntis, Pl.; spīrans, ntis, Virg.

throe, s. **a.** Of body; afflictātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic.—**b.** Of mind; angor, ōris, m., Suet.; anxĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; crŭcĭlātus, ūs, m., Cic.; dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic.—**c.** Of childbirth; lābor, ōris, m., Virg.; nīsus (*or* nixus), ūs, m., Virg.

throne, s. **1.** *The chair of state;* thrŏnus, i, m., Pl.; sōlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; sella, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; sēdes, is, f., Liv., Ov.—**2.** *Sovereign* or *royal power;* regnum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.; sōlĭum, ĭi, n., Hor.— *To succeed to the throne;* Phr.: ad regnum pervĕnĭo, 4. n., Sall.

1. **throng,** s. turba, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; turma, æ, f., Cic.; frĕquentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; multĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cæs.; cătervæ, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; mānus, ūs, m., Cic.; stīpātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; concursus, ūs, m., Cic.; vulgus, i, m., Cic., Virg., (of lower classes), Cic., Hor.—*To get out of a throng;* Phr.: e turbā discēdo, 3. n., *or* me expĕdĭo, 4. a., Ter.

2. **throng, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** *To press in* or *on;* contrūdo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; stīpo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; constīpo, 1. a., Cic.; prĕmo, 3. a., Cic.— **2.** *To crowd* to a place; affluo, 3. n., Liv., Virg.; confluo, 3. n. (with *in* or *ad*), Cic.; concurro, 3. n. (with *ad*), Cic.; cōcĭo, n. irreg., Tac., Ov.; cēlĕbro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

throstle, s. turdus, i, m., Pl., Hor.; turda, æ, f., Pers.

1. **throttle,** s. artērĭa, æ, f. plur., Cic.; artērĭum, ĭi, n., Lucr.; faux, cis, f., Cœl. Aur.— Phr.: spīrandi vĭæ, Ov.; ānĭmæ vĭa, Ov.; ānĭmæ cānālis, Pl.

2. **throttle, to,** v. a. suffōco, 1. a., Cic.; præfōco, 1. a.. Ov.; effōco, 1. a., Sen.; strangŭlo, 1. a., Cic.; ango, 3. a., Virg.—Phr.: gŭlam oblĭdo, 3. a., Cic.; gŭlam frango, 3, a., Sall.

throttling, s. angor, ōris, m., Pl.; suffōcātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; strangŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; strangŭlātus, ūs, m., Pl.

through, throughout, prep. and adv. **a.** Of space; per, Cic., Hor.; inter, Suet.—**b.** Of time; per, Cic., Virg.; in (with *Abl.*), Cic.; inter,

Plaut; intrā, Cæs.; also expressed by *Acc.* of "time."—**2.** *By means of*; per, Cic.; propter, Cic.; a, ab, abs, Cic., Ov.—**3.** Denoting cause, inducement, etc.; per, Cæs., Plaut.; propter, Cic.; a, ab, abs, Cic.; ex, Cic., Ter.; ob, Virg.—**4.** Denoting manner, with *adverbial* signification; per, Cic.; also expressed by *Abl.* of "cause."—**5.** *With*; cum, Liv., Claud.—**6.** *On account of*; ob, Cic., Virg.; propter, Cic., Cæs., Virg.

1. throw, to, v. a. **1.** *To hurl* or *cast* missiles, etc.; jăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; adjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cæs.; conjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; jacto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; jăcŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; impello, 3. a., Ov.; mitto, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.; ēmitto, 3. a., Cic.; immitto, 3. a., Ov.; torquĕo, 2. a., Virg.—**a.** *To throw abroad* or *about*; spargo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dispergo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; jăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; disjĭcĭo, 3. a., Virg.; disjecto, 1. a., Lucr.; intorquĕo, 2. a., Val., Ov.—**b.** *To throw against*; immitto, 3. a., Cic.; intorquĕo, 2. a., Virg.; ingĕro, 3. a., Liv.; allido, 3. a., Cæs.; illido, 3. a., Quint.—**c.** *To throw around*; circumdo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; circumjĭcĭo, 3. a., Liv.—*To throw one's self around*; circumjĭcĭor, 3. pass., Cic.—**d.** *To throw aside* or *by*; abjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; rējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.—**e.** *To throw at*; conjĭcĭo, 3. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cæs.; jăcŭlor, 1. dep., Pl., Ov.; immitto, 3. a., Cæs.—**f.** *To throw away*; abjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; prōjĭcĭo, 3. a., Hor.; jăcĭo, 3. a., Plaut.; jacto, 1. a., Liv., Plaut.; effundo, 3. a., Cic.; ēmitto, 3. a., Cæs.—Fig. = (a) Of goods: *To sell below the value*; abjĭcĭo, 3. a., Phædr.—(b) Of one's property or means; dissĭpo, 1. a., Cic.; effundo, 3. a., Cic.; prōfundo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; abrĭpio, 3. a., Ter.; disperdo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; prōdigo, 3. a., Tac., Plaut.—(c) Of one's time or labour; perdo, 3. a., Cic.—**g.** *To throw back*; rējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rēmitto, 3. a., Cæs.; rĕgĕro, 3. a., Tac.; rējecto, 1. a., Lucr.; rĕtorquĕo, 2. a., Pl., Hor.—**h.** *To throw before*; objĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—By way of defence; objĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; prōjĭcĭo, 3. a., Liv.; objecto, 1. a., Stat.—**j.** *To throw behind*; rējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.—**k.** *To throw between*; interjăcĭo (interjĭcĭo), 3. a., Cic.—**m.** *To throw down*; abjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; dējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; prōjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cæs.; rŭo, 3. a., Virg.; impingo, 3. a., Hor.; dirŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēmōlior, 4. dep., Cic., Lucr.; dēturbo, 1. a., Cæs., Plaut.; sterno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; prōsterno, 3. a., Liv., Ter.; subverto, 3. a., Sall., Ov.; præcĭpĭto, 1. a., Cic.—**n.** *To throw headlong*; præcĭpĭto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.—*To throw one's self headlong*; præcĭpĭto, 1. a. (with or without *se* and *prep.*), Cic.—**o.** *To throw forth* or *forwards*; prōjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; mitto, 3. a., Hor.—**p.** *To throw from*; abjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; (=from a horse) dējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cæs.—**q.** *To throw in* or *into*; injĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; ingĕro, 3. a., Pl., Plaut.; mitto, 3. a. (with *in, prep.*), Ov.—*To throw one's self in*; immitto, 3. a. (with *se*), Cic.—**r.** *To throw one's self in the way of*; Phr.: me objĭcĭo, 3. a. (with *ad*), Virg.—**s.** *To throw off*; abjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; repello, 3. a., Cic.—*To throw off one's clothes*, etc.; exŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; abjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; dējĭcĭo, 3. a. (with *ab, prep.*), Suet.—**t.** *To throw on* or *upon*; injĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; adjĭcĭo, 3. a., Vell.; sŭperfăcĭo, 3. a., Ov.; sŭpĕrinjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cels., Virg.; ingĕro, 3. a., Tib.; sŭpĕringĕro, 3. a., Stat.—*To throw one's self on* or *upon*; Phr.: me immitto, 3. a., Cic.; me sŭpĕrjăcĭo, 3. a., Val. Max.—**u.** *To throw out*; ējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; prōjĭcĭo, 3. a., Liv.; jacto, 1. a., Cic.; effundo, 3. a., Virg.; ĕrŭo, 3. a., Cic.; ējăcŭlor, 1. dep., Ov.—Of a law or bill; antīquo, 1. a., Cic.; obdūco, 1. a., Pl.—**v.** *To throw against*; objĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; objecto, 1. a., Tac., Ov.—*To throw on this side and that*; disjĭcĭo, 3. a., Liv.—**w.** *To throw over*: (a) In the sense of *beyond*; trājĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Prop.; transmitto, 3. a., Pl., Ov.—(b) Of one's self as object; sŭpĕrjacto, 1. a., Pl.—(c) Of a beam as object; transmitto, 3. a., Suet.; prōjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.—**x.** *To throw overboard*; dējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: jactūram făcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; jactum făcĭo, 3. a., Sen.—**y.** *To throw to* or *towards*: adjĭcĭo, 3. a., Pl.; objĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; prōjĭcĭo, 3. a., Hor.—**z.** *To throw together*; conjĭcĭo, 3. a., Liv., Plaut.; congĕro, 3. a., Pl.; conjecto, 1. a., Gell.—**aa.** *To throw up*; ējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; ējecto, 1. a., Ov.; rējecto, 1. a., Virg.—*To throw up an office*; abdĭco, 1. a. (with *me* and *Abl.* of office), Cic.—**bb.** *To throw near*; adjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** Of a wrestler: *To fling off* his antagonist; abjĭcĭo, 3. a., Sen.—**3.** a. Of a horse as subject: *To fling* the rider; excŭtĭo, 3. a., Liv.; effundo, 3. a., Liv.; ējĭcĭo, 3. a., Virg.—**b.** Of a rider as subject: *To be flung*: expressed by the passives of the verbs in *no.* a. preceding.

2. throw, s. jactus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; conjectus, ūs, m., Liv.; missus, ūs, m., Lucr.

throwing, s. jactus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; conjectus, ūs, m., Cic.; conjectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; jăcŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.—**a.** *A throwing about*; jactātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**b.** *A throwing away*; abjectĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.—**c.** *A throwing down*; dēpulsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Of buildings; dēmōlītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**d.** *A throwing headlong*; præcĭpĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Vitr.—**e.** *A throwing out*; ējectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ēmissĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**f.** *A throwing overboard*; jactūra, æ, f., Cic.—**g.** *A throwing up* or *abdication of an office*; abdĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

thrum, s. lĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Pl., Virg.

thrush, s. **1.** *A species of bird*; turdus, i, m., turda, æ, f., Hor.—**2.** *Ulceration of the mouth*, etc.; aphthæ, ārum, f. plur., Cels.

1. thrust, to, v. a. trūdo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; conjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; pello, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; figo, 3. a., Virg.; ădĭgo, 3. a., Suet.; mergo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.—**a.** *To thrust against*; impello, 3. a., Virg.; impingo, 3. a., Quint., Plaut.—**b.** *To thrust at*; pĕto, 3. a., Cic.; cædo, 3. a., Curt., Ov.—**c.** *To thrust away*; abstrūdo, 3. a., Tac.; dētrūdo, 3. a., Cic.; dēpello, 3. a., Hor.; expello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rējĭcĭo, 3. a., Pl., Hor.; exturbo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.—**d.** *To throw back*; rĕtrūdo, 3. a., Plaut.; rēpello, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—**e.** *To throw down*; dētrūdo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; dēpello, 3. a., Sall.; dēturbo, 1. a., Liv., Plaut.—**f.** *To throw forth* or *forward*; prōtrūdo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; extrūdo, 3. a., Cic.; offĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ter; prōpello, 3. a., Plaut.; exserto, 1. a., Virg.; exsĕro, 3. a., Pl., Ov.—**g.** *To throw in* or *into*; intrūdo, 3. a., Cic.; contrūdo, 3. a., Cic.; infīgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; offīgo, 3. a., Liv.; condo, 3. a., Virg.; impingo, 3. a., Cic.; ingĕro, 3. a., Virg.; infŏdĭo, 3. a., Pl.—**h.** *To throw off*; dētrūdo, 3. a., Virg.—**j.** *To throw often*; trūso, 1. a., Cat.; trūsĭto, 1. a., Phædr.—**k.** *To throw on* or *upon*; obtrūdo, 3. a., Ter.; offĕro, a. irreg., Cic.—**m.** *To throw out*; extrūdo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; dēpello, 3. a., Cic.; expello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; exīgo, 3. a., Cic.; ejĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; exsĕro, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; excludo, 3. a., Ter.; ĕrŭo, 3. a., Plaut.; prōturbo, 1. a., Claud.—**n.** *To thrust through*; transfīgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; confīgo, 3. a., Virg.; confŏdĭo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; perfŏdĭo, Pl., Virg.; transfŏdĭo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; transīgo, 3. a., Phædr.; transădĭgo, 3. a., Virg.; trājĭcĭo, 3. a., Cæs.—**o.** *To thrust together*; contrūdo, 3. a., Lucr.; comprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—In fencing; Phr.: rūdibus bātŭo, 3. a., Suet.

2. thrust or **thrusting,** s. ictus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; impulsus, ūs, m., Cic.; pētītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—In fencing; mănus, ūs, f., Quint.; plāga, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

1. thumb, s. pollex, lcis, m., Cic., Virg.—*Under the thumb*; Phr.: sub manus, Cic.

2. thumb, to, v. a. Of a book; tĕro, 3. a., Mart.

1. thump, s. pulsus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; cædes, is, f., Cic.; percussĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ictus, ūs, m., Virg.; cŏlăphus, i, m., Plaut.

2. thump, to, v. a. tundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; contundo, 3. a., Plaut.; obtundo, 3. a., Plaut.; pulso, 1. a., Cic., Juv.; cædo, 3. a., Plaut.; concīdo, 3. a., Juv.; verbĕro, 1. a., Plaut.—Phr.: pugnum ingĕro, 3. a., Ter., *or* impingo, 3. a., Plaut.

thumping, s. pulsus, ūs, m., Cic.; pulsātĭo, ōnis, f., Plaut.

1. thunder, s. tŏnĭtrus, ūs, m., Liv., Virg.; tŏnĭtrŭum, ŭi, n., Pl.—*Thunder-bolt*; fulmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.; fulgur, ūris, n., Hor.—**b.** *Thunder-clap*; frăgor, ōris, m., Virg.; strĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.

2. thunder, to, v. a. and n. tŏno, 1. a. and n., Cic., Virg.; intŏno, 1. a. and n., Virg.—**a.** *To thunder again*; rĕtŏno, 1. a. and n., Cat.—**b.** *To*

thunder around; circumtŏno, 1. a. and n., Hor.—c. *To thunder at;* attŏno, 1. a. and n., Sen. — d. *To thunder down;* dētŏno, 1. a. and n., Ov.—e. *To thunder forth;* tŏno, 1. a. and n., Claud., Virg.; intŏno, 1. a. and n., Liv.—f. *To thunder out;* intŏno, 1. a. and n., Cic., Virg.

thunderbolt, s.; v. 1. THUNDER, a.

thunderer, s. tŏnans, ntis, Ov.

thunderstruck, adj. attŏnītus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; fulmĭnātus, a, um, Petr.—*To be thunderstruck;* stŭpĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; stŭpesco, 3. n., Cic.; obstŭpesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

Thursday, s. dies Jovis, Liv.

thus, adv. **1.** *In this manner, as already stated;* sic, Cic., Enn.; ĭta, Cic., Ter. — Phr.: ad hunc modum, Cæs.—Interrogatively; sĭccĭne? Plaut. — **2.** Introducing a statement: *As follows;* sic, Cic., Enn.; ĭta, Cic. — **3.** *Of the following kind;* ĭta, Plaut. — **4.** *On this condition;* sic (rare), Hor.; ĭta (generally folld. by *si*), Cic. — **5.** In replies: *In this way;* ĭta, Ter. — *Thus I say;* Phr.: ĭta lŏquor, 3. dep., Plaut. —**6.** *Thus far:* **a.** In discourse; ădhuc, Cic.; hactĕnus, Cic., Hor. — **b.** Of time; hactĕnus, Liv.—**c.** Of progress; Phr.: huc usque, Quint.—*Thus far the affair has gone;* Phr.: res ădĕo rĕdĭit, Ter.—**7.** *Thus much;* adhuc, Cic.

thwack, to; v. TO THRESH.

thwart, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To oppose* or *hinder;* adversor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ter.; interpello, 1. a., Cæs.; obsto, 1. n. (with *Dat.* of person or thing), Cic., Virg.; obsisto, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; obtrecto, 1. a. and n., Cic., Phædr.; obsisto, Plaut.; impĕdĭo, 4. a., Cic.; rĕsisto, 3. n., Cic.; rĕpugno, 1. a., Cic.; rĕmŏror, 1. dep., Cic. — Phr.: obviam ĕo, n. irreg., Cic.; impĕdimentum (alĭcui) affĕro, a. irreg., Quint.—**2.** *To baffle by tricks;* ludĭfĭcor, 1. dep., Liv.

thwart, or **athwart,** adj. transversus, a, um, Cæs., Lucr.; obliquus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.—As adverbs: per *or* in obliquum, Hor.; oblique, Cic.; transversim, Cels.

thwarting, adj. adversus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; contrarius, a, um, Var., Phædr.; oppŏsĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; obstans, ntis, Tac., Ov.

thy, pron. poss. tŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

thyme, s. thўmum, i, n., Virg. —*Wild thyme;* serpyllum, i, n., Pl., Virg.

thymy, adj. thўmōsus, a, um, Pl.

tiara, s. tĭāra, æ, f., Juv., Sen.; tĭāras, æ, m., Virg.; cĭdăris, is, f., Curt.

Tiber, The; v. TEVERE.

tick, s. **1.** *An insect* infesting sheep, dogs, etc.; rīcĭnus, i, m., Pl., Cato.—**2.** Of a bed: *The case of a mattress,* etc.; culcĭta (culcĭtra), æ, f., Cic., Mart.—**3.** Of a clock: *The sound produced by its beating;* perhaps ictus, ūs, m.; *or* pulsus, ūs, m.

1. ticket, s. tessĕra, æ, f., Suet., Juv.; tessĕrŭla, æ, f. dim., Pers.; tăbella, æ, f. dim., Cic.; symbŏlus, i, m., Plaut.

2. ticket, to, v. a. inscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic.; nōto, 1. a., Cic.

tickle, to, v. a. **1.** *To cause to itch by gently touching,* etc.; titillo, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To please, gratify,* etc.: **a.** Persons, the feelings, etc.; titillo, 1. a. (sensŭs), Cic., (vos), Hor.; scalpo, 3. a., Pers.—**b.** The palate; tergĕo, 2. a., Hor.

tickling, s. titillātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; titillātus, ūs, m., Pl.

ticklish, adj. **1.** *Irritable;* stŏmăchōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mōrōsus, a, um, Cic.; irrĭtābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *In a doubtful* or *critical condition,* etc.; lūbrĭcus, a, um, Cic.; dūbĭus, a, um, Liv., Plaut.; anceps, cīpĭtis, Cic., Pl., Ov.

tide, s. **1.** *The flux and reflux* of the sea; æstus, ūs, m., Sall.—**a.** *Flow of tide;* accessus, ūs, m., Cic.—**b.** *Ebb of tide;* dēcessus, ūs, m., Cic.; rĕcessus, ūs, m., Cic.; rĕcĭprŏcātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl. — Phr.: æstus mīnŭens, Cæs. — **c.** *Spring-tide;* Phr.: æstus maxĭmus, a, um, Cæs.—**d.** *Neap-tide;* Phr.: æstus mīnĭmus, Cæs.—**e.** *Turn of the tide;* Phr.: æstūs commūtātĭo, Cæs. — **f.** *Against the tide;* adverso flūmĭne, Flor. — **g.** *With the tide;* Phr.: secundo flūmĭne, Sall.—**2.** *Course,* etc.: **a.** Of war; æstus, ūs, m. (belli), Hor.; flūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic.; cursus, ūs, m., Cic.—**b.** Of fashion; Phr.: æstus consŭētūdĭnis, Cic.

tidily, adv. concinne, Cic., Plaut.; nĭtĭde, Plaut.

tidiness, s. concinnĭtas, ātis, f., Sen., Gell.

tidings, s. nuncĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.

tidy, adj. concinnus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; nĭtĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

1. tie, to, v. a. **1.** *To fasten;* ligo, 1. a., Suet., Ov.; alligo, 1. a., Cic.; necto, 3. a., Virg.; innecto, 3. a., Ov. —**a.** *To tie about* or *around;* alligo, 1. a., Mart.; obligo, 1. a., Auct. Her., Hor.; circumligo, 1. a., Virg.; prælĭgo, 1. a., Liv.; obstringo, 3. a., Col., Plaut.; circumvincĭo, 4. a., Plaut.—**b.** *To tie against;* obstringo, 3. a., Plaut.—**c.** *To tie back;* rĕvincĭo, 4. a., Cæs., Virg.—**d.** *To tie before;* prælĭgo, 1. a., Pl.; prænecto, 3. a., Sol.; prævincĭo, 4. a., Gell. — **e.** *To tie behind;* illĭgo, 1. a. (with *post*), Liv.; rĕvincĭo, 4. a., Virg.—**f.** *To tie below* or *beneath;* subligo, 1. a., Pl., Virg.; subnecto, 3. a., Virg.; substringo, 3. a., Sen.—**g.** *To tie down;* alligo, 1. a., Quint.; astringo, 3. a., Cic. — **h.** *To tie fast;* rĕligo, 1. a., Tac., Hor.; dēligo, 1. a., Cæs., Plaut.; stringo, 3. a., Luc.; astringo, 3. a., Hor.; constringo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; præstringo, 3. a., Sen.; vincĭo, 4. a., Tib.; prævincĭo, 4. a., Gell.; rĕvincĭo, 4. a., Cæs., Virg.—**j.** *To tie hand* and *foot;* Phr.: quădrūpēdem constringo, 3. a., Ter.—**k.** *To tie in a knot;* nōdo, 1. a., Cato, Virg. — Phr.: nōdum necto, 3. a., Virg.; nōdo substringo, 3. a., Tac.; nōdo cōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Hor.—**m.** *To tie on* or *upon;* illĭgo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; subligo, 1. a., Virg.; necto, 3. a., Cic.; innecto, 3. a., Hor.—**n.** *To tie to,* alligo, 1. a., Cic.; annecto, 3. a., Pl., Lucr.; astringo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut. — **o.** *To tie together;* colligo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; dēligo, 1. a., Quint.; obligo, 1. a., Col.; necto, 3. a., Hor.; connecto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; cōpŭlo, 1. a., Cic.; astringo, 3. a., Sen., Plaut.; constringo, 3. a., Plaut.; præstringo, 3. a., Tac. — **p.** *To tie under;* subnecto, 3. a., Virg. — **q.** *To tie up;* obligo, 1. a., Plaut.; prælĭgo, 1. a., Cic.; internecto, 3. a., Virg.; substringo, 3. a., Tac., Luc.; vincĭo, 4. a., Col.; dēvincĭo, 4. a., Cic.—Of animals; dēvincĭo, 4. a., Pl.—In bundles; Phr.: in fascĭculos colligo, 1. a., Pl. — Of wounds; ligo, 1. a., Ov.; obligo, 1. a., Cic. — **2.** *To bind legally* or *morally;* illĭgo, 1. a., Cic.; obligo, 1. a., Cic.; astringo, 3. a., Cic.; obstringo, 3. a., Cic.; dēvincĭo, 4. a., Cic., Plaut.—**3.** *To hamper* or *hinder;* illĭgo, 1. a., Cic.; impĕdĭo, 4. a., Cic.; vincĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.

2. tie, s. **1.** *A fastening;* comptus, ūs, m., Lucr.; lĭgāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; lĭgāmentum, i, n., Quint.; nōdus, i, m., Virg.; vincŭlum, i, n., Ov.—Of a shoe; corrĭgia, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Obligation;* nōdus, i, m., Ov.; nexus, ūs, m., Cic.; obligātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. — **3.** (Fig.) *Bond;* nōdus, i, m., Cic.

tier, s. ordo, ĭnis, m., Cæs., Virg.; versus, ūs, m., Liv., Virg.; ductus, ūs, m., Lucr.

tierce, s. trĭens, ntis, m., Prop. — In fencing; Phr.: tertĭa mānus, Quint.

tiff, s. offensĭuncŭla, æ, f., Cic.; stŏmăchus, i, m., Cic.

tiger, s. tĭgris, is *or* ĭdis, m. and f., Pl., Hor., Virg.

tight, adj. **1.** *Stretched;* tensus, a, um, Quint.; contentus, a, um, Hor.; extentus, a, um, Hor.; intensus, a, um, Sen.; intentus, a, um, Cic.; adductus, a, um, Suet.—**2.** *Close;* artus, a, um, Hor.; constrictus, a, um, Cic.; astrictus, a, um, Suet.—**3.** *Fast;* artus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; firmus, a, um, Ov.; strictus, a, um, Ov.; astrictus, a, um, Ov.; compressus, a, um, Hor.; obsĕrātus, a, um, Suet.—**4.** Of a ship, etc.: *Strong, in good order;* firmus, a, um, Ov.

tighten, to, v. a. stringo, 3. a., Pl., Stat.; astringo, 3. a., Cic.; tendo, 3. a., Hor.

tightly, adv. arte, Cic., Plaut.; contente, Plaut.; stricte, Pall.; strictim, Pall.

tightness, s. constrictĭo, ōnis, f., Pall.; intentĭo, ōnis, f., Pall.

tile, s. lăter, ĕris, n., Cic.; lătercŭlus, i, m. dim., Pl.; tĕgŭla, æ, f. (mostly plur.), Cic., Plaut.; testa, æ, f., Cato.—**a.** *Consisting of tiles;* testācĕus, a, um, Vitr., Pl.—**b.** *A gutter tile;* imbrex, ĭcis, f., Pl., Virg.; collĭcĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Vitr., Pl.

1. till, conj. dōnec, Liv., Virg.; dum, Cic., Virg.; quoad, Cic., Nep.—*Till now;* ădhuc, Cic.; hactĕnus, Liv.

2. till, prep. ad, Cic., Plaut.

3. till, s. *A money-box* in a shop, etc.; arca, æ, f., Hor.; cista, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cistella, æ, f., Ter.; cistellŭla, æ,

1., Plaut.; capsella, æ, f., Petr.; capsŭla, æ, f., Pl., Cat.; lŏcŭlus, i, m. (used also in plur.), Hor.

4. **till, to,** v. a. *To plough, cultivate,* etc.; ăro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; exăro, 1. a., Cic.; cŏlo, 3. a., Cic.; accŏlo, 3. a., Cat.; mōlĭor, 4. dep., Virg.; pĕrăgo, 3. a., Ov.

tillable, adj. ărābĭlis, e, Pl.

tilled, adj. cultus, a, um, Cic.

tillage, s. ărātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; agrĭcultĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; agrĭcultūra, æ, f., Cic.; cultūra, æ, f., Cic.; cultus, ūs, m., Cic.

tiller, s. **1.** *A ploughman;* ărātor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; agrĭcŏla, æ, m., Cic.; cultor, ōris, m., Cic.—**2.** *Handle of a rudder;* clāvus, i, m., Virg.

tilt, s. *A covering for carts, boats,* etc.; vēlum, i, n., carbăsĕum, i, n.,Cic.; carbăsus, i, f. (carbăsa, ōrum, n.), Lucr.; ŏpertōrĭum, ĭi, n., Sen.

tilth, s.; v. TILLAGE.

timber, s. **a.** For building; mātĕrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; mātĕrĭes, ēi, f., Pl.; tignum, i, n. (late Latin).—(a) *To fell timber;* mātĕrĭor, 1. dep., Cæs.—(b) *To build of timber;* mātĕrĭo, 1. a., Cic.,Vitr.—(c) *A timber-merchant;* mātĕrĭārĭus, ĭi, m., Plaut.—(d) *Timber-work;* mātĕrĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Vitr.—(e) *Timber for ship-building;* Phr.: arbor nāvālis, Pl.—**b.** For fuel; lignum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

timber-merchant, v. TIMBER.

timber-work, v. TIMBER.

timbered, adj. arbustus, a, um (ager), Cic., (locus), Col.

timbrel, s. tympănum, i, n.,Cæs., Virg. — *A timbrel-player;* tympănōtrĭba, æ, m., Plaut.

1. **time,** s. **a.** In general; tempus, ŏris, n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—(a) *In time = seasonably;* tempestīve, Cic.; opportūne, Cæs.; tempŏre, Cic.; tempōri, Plaut.—Phr.: ad tempus, Liv.; in tempŏre, Liv., Ter.; per tempus, Plaut.; ad horam, Sen.—(b) *At the time being;* Phr.: ad tempus, Cic., Liv.—(c) *For a long time;* dīu, Cic., Cæs.; ætātem (*Acc.* of duration of time), Ter., Lucr.—(d) *For a short time;* pārumper, Cic., Virg.; paulisper, Cic., Cæs., Virg.—(e) *In a short time;* brĕvi, Cæs.—Phr.: brĕvi tempŏre, Cic., Cæs.; parvo mŏmento, Cæs.; brĕvi mŏmento, Pl.—(f) *For a moderate time;* ăliquantisper, Plaut., Ter.—(g) *In the meantime;* intĕrim, Cæs.; intĕrĕa, Cic.; interdum, Tac., Sil.—(h) *At the present time;* nunc, Cic., Virg.; jam, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: in hoc tempŏre, Cæs.—(j) *At any time;* unquam, Cic., Virg.; ōlim, Virg., Hor.—(k) *At another time;* ălĭas, Cic., Hor.—(m) *At one time . . . at another time;* ălĭas . . . ălĭas, Cic., Cæs.—(n) *At a future time;* ōlim, Cic., Hor.; posthac, Cic., Virg.—(o) *In the nick of time;* attempĕrāte, Ter.—Phr.: in ipso tempŏre, Liv.—(p) *At the right time;* tempestīve, Cic., Hor.—(q) *From time to time;* ĭdentĭdem, Cic., Cæs.; interdum,Virg.; sŭbinde, Liv.—Phr.: ex intervallo, Liv.—(r) *Once on a time;* quondam, Cic., Ov.—(s) *Many times = often;* sæpe, Cic., Virg.; sæpĕnŭmĕro, Cic., Cæs.; frĕquenter, Cic.—(t) *Up to this time;* Phr.: ad id lŏcōrum, Liv.—(u) *To have time = to be at leisure;* văco, 1. n., Cic.—(v) *At the same time;* sīmul, Cic., Cæs.—(w) *A single time = once;* sĕmel, Cic.—**b.** In periods; tempus, ŏris, n., Cic.,Ter.; dĭes, ēi, m. and f., Ov.—(a) *A space* or *interval of time;* ætas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.; dĭes, ēi, m. and f., Liv.; intervallum, i, n., Cic.; tempestas, ātis, f., Prop.; spătĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.—(*a*) *After an interval of time;* intervallo, Suet.—(β) *During the interval of time;* Phr.: inter mŏras, Pl.—(b) *Length of time;* dīuturnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—(c) *Life-time;* ætas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.; ævum, i, n., Virg.—*During life-time;* ætātem (*Acc.*), Plaut.—(d) *A generation;* ætas, ātis, f., Cic.; ævum, i, n., Vell., Hor.—(e) *A season;* hōra, æ, f., Pl., Hor.; tempestas, ātis, f., Plaut.; spătĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.—(a) *Right time;* tempus, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.; occāsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.; opportūnĭtas, ātis, f.,Cic., Plaut.—(β) *Before the right season;* Phr.: primum ante tempus, Cic.—(f) *Leisure time;* ōtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.; ŏpĕra, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; spătĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: tempus subsĕcīvum, Cic.; tempus văcīvum, Ter.—(*a*) *When I have leisure time;* Phr.: quum est ōtĭum, Cic.—(β) *If you have leisure time;* Phr.: si forte vacas, Hor.—**c.** Of the state of the time—good *or* bad; tempus, ŏris, n., Cic., Hor.—*In times of peace;* Phr.: per ōtĭa, Cic.—**d.** In music *or* rhythm; tempus, ŏris, n., Cic., Hor.; mŏdus, i, m., Cic.; mŏdŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.; spătĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—(a) *Beat of time;* ictus, ūs, m., Hor.—(b) *Stepping in time;* mŏdŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Gell.—**e.** Plural: *Times;* tempŏra, um, n. plur., Cic., Hor.—(a) *One's own times;* ætas, ātis, f., Tac., Hor.—(b) *To accommodate one's self to the times;* Phr.: tempōri ŏbĕdĭo, 4. n., Cic., *or* servĭo, 4. n., Cic.; tempōribus inservĭo, 4. n., Nep.—(c) *At times, sometimes;* ălĭquando, Cic.; v. SOMETIMES.—(d) *At all times;* semper, Cic.; Phr.: omnĭbus hōris, Pl.—(e) *In times past;* ōlim, Cic.—(f) *Several times;* ĭdentĭdem, Cic.—(g) As a suffix to a numeral, it is expressed adverbially, e. g. *three times;* tĕr, Hor.: *thirty times;* trīcĭes, Cic.: *three hundred times;* trĕcentĭes, Cat.

2. **time, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** *To do at the proper time;* Phr.: tempōri confĭcĭo, 3. a., Cato, Plaut.; tempŏre făcĭo, 3. a., Pl.—**2.** *To keep to the appointed time;* Phr.: opportūne vĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic.; ad tempus vĕnĭo, 4. n., Liv.

1. **timely,** adj. tempestīvus, a, um, Cic.; opportūnus, a, um, Cic.—*Untimely = ill-timed;* intempestīvus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: pārum tempestīvus, Tac.

2. **timely,** adv. tempestīve, Cic., Hor.; opportūne, Cic.; attempĕrāte, Ter.; mātūre, Cic.

timepiece, s. hōræ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; hōrŏlŏgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

time-worn, adj. consĕnescens, ntis, Cic.; sĕnescens, ntis, Lucr.

timid, adj. tīmĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; formīdŏlōsus, a, um, Sen., Ter.; ĭnaūdax, ācis, Hor.; mētĭcŭlōsus, a, um, Plaut.; pāvĭdus, a, um, Tac., Virg.

timidity, s. tīmĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; tĭmor, ōris, m., Cæs., Virg.; pāvor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

timidly, s. tīmĭde, Cic.; formīdŏlōse, Cato; pāvĭde, Liv.

timorous, adj.; v. TIMID.

timorousness, s.; v. TIMIDITY.

Timothy, s. *A man's name;* Tīmŏthĕus, i, m.

1. **tin,** s. stannum (*or* stagnum), i, n., Pl.; cassĭtĕrum, i, n., Pl.—Phr.: plumbum album, i, n., Pl.; plumbum candĭdum, Pl. — *Of, or belonging to, tin;* tinnĕus (*or* stagnĕus), a, um, Pl.; cassĭtĕrĭnus, a, um (late Lat.).

2. **tin, to,** v. a. stagno, 1. a., Pl., Val.

tincture, to, v. a. = *To imbue* or *furnish* with something; tingo, 3. a., Cic., Mart.; imbŭo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; infĭcĭo, 3. n., Sen.

tine, s. **a.** Of a fork; cornu, ūs, n., Virg.—**b.** Of a rake *or* harrow; dens, dentis, m., Cato.

ting, v. TINGLING.

1. **tinge, to,** v. a. **a.** In proper meaning; cŏlōro, 1. a., Cic., Cat.; infĭcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; măcŭlo, 1. a., Val. Fl.; tingo, 3. a., Pl.—Phr.: cŏlōrem indūco, 3. a., Pl.—**b.** In figurative meaning; cŏlōro, 1. a., Cic.; infĭcĭo, 3. a., Sen.; tingo, 3. a., Cic.

2. **tinge,** s. tinctūra, æ, f., Pl.

tingle, to, v. n. **a.** Of sound; tinnĭo, 4. n., Quint., Plaut.; tinnīto, 1. n., Cat.—**b.** Of sensation; formĭco, 1. a., Pl.

tingling, or **ting,** s. tinnītus, ūs, m., Pl.; tinnīmentum, i, n., Plaut.

tinker, s. ærārĭus, ĭi, m., Pl., Mart.; ferrārĭus, ĭi, m., Inscr.

tinkle, to, v. n. tinnĭo, 4. n., Plaut.; tintinno, 1. n., Næv.; tintinnĭo, 4. n., Afran.

1. **tinkling,** s. tinnītus, ūs, m., Virg., Ov.; tintinnum, i, n., Venant.

2. **tinkling,** adj. tinnŭlus, a, um, Ov.; tintinnăcŭlus, a, um, Plaut.

tinsel, s. **1.** *A bright shining cloth interwoven with gold,* etc.; aulæum, i, n., Serv.; Attălĭca, ōrum, n. plur., Pl.—Phr.: vestes ex auro, Næv.; Attalica vestis, Prop.—**2.** *Ostentation, display;* ostentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **tint, to,** v. a.; v. 1. TINGE.

2. **tint,** s.; v. 2. TINGE.

tiny, adj. parvŭlus, a, um, Cic.; pŭsillus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; pĕrexĭgŭus, a, um, Cic.; perparvus, a, um, Cic.; perparvŭlus, a, um, Cic.; perpŭsillus, a, um, Cic.

1. **tip,** s. ăpex, ĭcis, m.; ăcūmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; cācūmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; extrēmum, i, n., Liv.—**a.** *Tip of an arrow* or *dart;* ăcŭleus, i, m., Liv.—**b.** *Tip of the ear;* aurĭcŭla, æ, f., Cic.,

Plaut. — **c.** *Tip of the finger;* Phr.: primus dīgītus, Cat.—**d.** *Tip of the lip;* Phr.: primum lābrum, Cic.—**e.** *Tip of the nail;* Phr.: īmus unguis, Cic.—**f.** *Tip of the tongue;* Phr.: prīma lingua, Pl.

2. tip, to, v. a. præfīgo, 3. a., Liv. —**a.** *To tip a javelin,* etc.; præpīlo, 1. a., Amm.—**b.** *To tip* a thing over; dējīcīo, 3. a., Cic.; dēturbo, 1. a., Cæs.; verto, 3. a., Hor.

tippet, s. mūtātōrīum, ĭi, n., Hier.; collāre, is, n., Plaut.

tipple, to, v. n. pōto, 1. n., Cic., Ter.; pōtīto, 1. a., Plaut.; perpōto, 1. n. and a., Cic.; subbībo, 3. a., Suet., Plaut.

tippler, s. **a.** Of men; bībŭlus, i, m., Hor.; bībo, ōnis, m., Firm. Matt.; ēbrīōsus, i, m., Cic.; pōtor, ōris, m., Hor.—**b.** Of women; pōtrix, īcis, f., Phædr.

tippling, s. pōtus, ūs, m., Pl.; vīnōlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—*A tippling-house;* caupōnŭla, æ, f., Cic.

tipstaff, s. accensus, i, m., Cic.; appāritor, ōris, m., Cic.; lictor, ōris, m., Cic.

tipsy, adj. ēbrĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ēbrīōsus, a, um, Cic.; mădĭdus, a, um, Plaut.; tēmŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; vīnōsus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; vīnōlentus, a, um, Cic.

tiptoe, s. **1.** Prop., v. TOE.—**2.** Fig.: *The tiptoe of expectation;* expectātĭo ērecta, Liv.

tirade, s. invectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; objurgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. tire, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To fatigue;* fătīgo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; lasso, 1. a., Ov.—*To tire out;* dēfătīgo, 1. a., Cæs., Ter.; dēlasso, 1. a., Plaut.—**2.** Neut.: *To become weary;* lasso, 1. n., Sen.; lassor, 1. pass., Pl., Lucr.; dēfētiscor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; tædet, 2. impers., Cic., Virg.—**3.** Act.: *To dress* the head, etc.; orno, 1. a., Ov.

2. tire, s. **1.** *Ornament,* esp. for the head; comptus, ūs, m., Lucr.; ornātus, ūs, m., Virg.; strŏphĭum, ĭi, n., Virg.; tĭāra, æ, f., Virg. — *A tire-woman;* ornātrix, īcis, f., Ov. — **2.** *Orbit of a wheel;* canthus, i, m., Quint.

tired, adj. fessus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; lassus, a, um (with *Abl.*), Sall., Plaut., (with *ab*), Hor., (with *Gen.*), Hor.; fătīgātus, a, um, Sall.

tiresome, adj. difficĭlis, e, Cic., Ter.; grăvis, e, Cic.; lābōrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; mōlestus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; ōdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Phædr.; ŏpĕrōsus, a, um, Cic.; importūnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

tissue, s. **1.** *Embroidered cloth;* Phr.: aurum textīle, Pl.—**2.** *Texture;* textus, ūs, m., Pl.; textum, i, n. (fig.), Quint.

tit, s. *A small horse;* ĕquŭlus, i, m., Cic.

tit-bit, s. mattĕa, æ, f., Suet., Mart.; cŭpēdĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Plaut.; cŭpēdĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Gell., Amm.; cŭpes, ēdis, m. (meton.), Prop.

1. tithe, s. dēcĭma (dēcŭma), æ, f., Cic.—**a.** *Tithe-gatherer;* dēcŭmānus, i, m., Cic.—**b.** *Tithe-land;* Phr.: dēcŭmātes agri, Tac.; dēcĭmānus ager, Cic.

2. tithe, to, v. a.; Phr.: dēcĭmas exĭgo, 3. a., Cic.

titillate, to, v. a.; v. TICKLE.

titlark, s.; Phr.: ălauda prātensis, Linn.

1. title, s. **1.** *An inscription:* tĭtŭlus, i, m., Cic.; ēlŏgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; ĕpĭgramma, ătis, n., Cic.; inscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.—Of a book; tĭtŭlus, i, m., Liv., Ov.; index, īcis, m., Cic.; inscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A name;* tĭtŭlus, i, m., Pl.; appellātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; nōmen, ĭnis, n., Cic.—**3.** *Title of honour;* tĭtŭlus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; hŏnor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; ornāmentum, i, n., Suet.—**4.** Law t. t.: *A deed;* instrūmentum, i, n., Suet. — **5.** *A right;* jūs, jūris, n., Cic., Ov.; nexus, ūs, m., Cic.; auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. —*To surrender one's title;* Phr.: jus cēdo, 3. a., Cic.

2. title, to, v. a. appello, 1. a. (with *second Acc. of further definition*), Cic., Ter.; nuncŭpo, 1. a., Cic.; vōco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut. — Phr.: tĭtŭlum scrībo, 3. a., Col.

titled, adj. **1.** *Possessed of a title of honour;* hŏnestus, a, um, Cic.; hŏnōrātus, a, um, Ov.; nōbĭlis, e, Cic. —**2.** *Termed, named;* appellātus, a, um, Cæs.; nuncŭpātus, a, um, Cic.; vōcātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

titmouse, or **tomtit,** s. pārus, i, m., Auct. Carm. Phil.; ægĭthus, i, m., Pl.

titter, to, v. n. rīdeo, 2. n. (as opposed to cachinno, to laugh noisily), Cic.

Tivoli, *A town of Central Italy, in the Pontifical States;* Tĭbur, ūris, n.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Tivoli;* Tĭburs, rtis, adj.; Tĭburtĭnus, a, um, adj.; Tĭburnus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Tivoli;* Tĭburtes, um, m. plur. —**c.** *A man of Tivoli;* Tĭburnus, i, m.

to, prep. **a.** Of place: (a) *Towards;* ad (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; in (with *Acc.*), Cic., Cæs.; versus (with *Acc.*), Cic., Cæs.—Names of towns are expressed in the *Acc.* without a preposition, unless the proper name has an appellative (oppidum, urbs) in apposition with it.—(b) *As far as;* ad, Cic.; tĕnus (with *Gen.*), Cic., Virg., (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg., Ov.; usque (with *Acc. of place*), Cic., Ter.—Phr.: usque ad, Cic.; usque in, Cic.—*To and fro;* Phr.: ultro citroque, Cic., Cæs.; huc illuc, Cic., Hor.—**b.** Of comparison; ad (with *Acc.*), Cic.; præ (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; adversus (with *Acc.*), Liv. —**c.** Of time; ad (with *Acc.*), Cic., Plaut.; usque ad (with *Acc.*), Cic., Plaut. —*From day to day;* indies, Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: in dĭem, Cic.—**d.** Of number; ad (with *Acc.*), Cic., Liv., Hor. —*All to a man;* Phr.: omnes ad ūnum, Cic., Cæs., (and, without omnes), Cic., Virg.—**e.** Of the end *or* aim; ad (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; in (with *Acc.*), Cic. —**f.** Of feeling *or* conduct; ergā (with *Acc.*), Cic., Cæs.; in (with *Acc.*), Cic.; adversus (with *Acc.*), Cic., Liv.—**g.** Of transition; in (with *Acc.*), Ov., Virg.—**h.** Of degree; ad (with *Acc.*), Cic., Hor.—Phr.: usque ad, Cic., Plaut. —**j.** Of giving, sending, etc.; ad (with *Acc.*), Cic., Liv.;—but mostly to be rendered by simple *Dat.*—**k.** Of replies, etc.; ad (with *Acc.*), Cic.; adversus (with *Acc.*), Liv.; or *Dat.*—**m.** When prefixed to an English verb, it is to be rendered sometimes by the Latin Infinitive mood, sometimes by a conjunction *or* relative pronoun and the Subjunctive mood.

toad, s. būfo, ōnis, m., Virg.; rūbēta, æ, f., Pl., Juv.

toadstool, s. fungus, i, m., Pl., Hor.

toady *or* **toadeater,** s. **a.** Of men; pārāsītus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—**b.** Of women; pārāsīta, æ, f., Hor.

1. toast, to, v. a. **1.** *To dry by fire;* torrĕo, 2. a., Plaut.; cōquo, 3. a., Pl.—**2.** *To drink to;* præbĭbo, 3. a., Cic.; prōpīno, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: Græco more bĭbo, 3. a., Cic.

2. toast, s. **1.** *Bread dried at the fire;* Phr.: (perhaps) pānis rūbĭdus, Plaut.—**2.** *A health;* prōpīnātĭo, ōnis, f., Sen.

tobacco, s. Nicotĭāna, æ, f., Linn.

Tobolsk, *The capital of Western Siberia, in the Russian dominions;* Tobolĭum, ĭi, n.

Todi, *A town of Central Italy;* Tŭder, ĕris, n.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Todi;* Tŭders, rtis, adj.; Tŭdernis, e, adj.—**b.** *An inhabitant of Todi;* Tŭders, rtis, m.

toe, s. dīgĭtus, i, m., Sen., Virg. —**a.** *Great toe;* pollex, īcis, m., Pl., Suet.—**b.** *On tiptoe;* Phr.: summis dīgĭtis, Virg.; suspenso gradu, Ter., Ov., Phædr.

together, adv. **1.** *Unitedly,* etc.; conjuncte, Cic.; conjunctim, Cæs.—**2.** *At the same time,* etc.; sīmul, Cic., Ter.; ūna, Cic.—*Together with;* cum, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: sīmul cum, Cic., Plaut.; ūna cum, Cic., Ter.—**3.** *Without intermission;* per (follow. by *Acc.* of time), Cic.; continenter, Liv.

1. toil, to, v. a. and n. lābōro, **1.** a. and n., Cic., Hor.; ēlābōro, 1. a. and n., Cic.; ăgo, 3. a., Cic.; incumbo, 3. n. (with or without *prep.*), Cic., Virg.; contendo, 3. a., Cæs.; mōlior, 4. dep., Ter.; ŏpĕror, 1. dep., Tac., Virg.; sūdo, 1. n. and a., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: lābōrem impendĕo, 2. a., Cic.—*To toil at* anything; ēlābōro, 1. n. (follow. by *in* with *Abl.*), Cic.; lābōro, 1. a. and n. (follow. by *in* with *Abl.*), Quint., Hor.; mōlior, 4. dep., Cic.; ŏpĕror, 1. dep., Val. Flac.; sūdo, 1. a., Pers.

2. toil, s. **1.** *Labour;* lăbor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; ŏpĕra, æ, f., Cic.; ŏpus, ĕris, n., Cic., Ter., (especially military), Virg.; sūdor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *A snare;* casses, ium, f. plur., Virg.; indāgo, ĭnis, f., Virg.; lăquĕus, i, m., Virg.; līnum, i, n., Ov.; plāga, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; rēte, is, n., Prop.

toilet, s. mundus, i, m., Liv.; exornātĭo, ōnis, f., Col.

toilsome, adj. ardŭus, a, um,

Cic.; difficilis, e, Cæs.; lăbōrĭōsus, a, um, Liv., Ter.; ŏpĕrōsus, a, um, Cic.

token, s. **1.** *A mark* or *sign;* argūmentum, i, n., Ov.; index, ĭcis, m., Cic.; indĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.; mŏnŭmentum, i, n., Ter.; nōta, æ, f., Cic.; signĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; signum, i, n., Cic., Ter.; trŏpæum, i, n., Cic., Ov. — **2.** *A prognostic;* ōmen, ĭnis, n., Cic.; ostentum, i, n., Cic.; prōdĭgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; signĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; signum, i, n., Cic. — **3.** *A pledge* or *proof;* indĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; insigne, is, n., Cic.; ostentus, ūs, m., Sall.; pignus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ov.; spĕcĭmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Plaut. — **a.** *A token of assent;* signĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. — **b.** *A token of affection;* pignus, ŏris, n., Curt. — **c.** *To give a token;* Phr.: signum do, l. a., *or* ostendo, 3. a., Cic.

Toledo, *A city of Spain;* Tōlētum, i, n. — **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Toledo;* Tōlētānus, a, um, adj. — **b.** *The inhabitants of Toledo;* Tōlētāni, ōrum, m. plur.

tolerable, adj. **1.** *Bearable;* pătĭbĭlis, e, Cic.; tōlĕrābĭlis, e, Cic.; tōlĕrandus, a, um, Tac. — **2.** *Passable;* mĕdĭōcris, e, Cic.

tolerably, adv. **1.** *In a way that can be borne;* tōlĕrābĭlĭter, Cic.; tōlĕranter, Pl. — **2.** *Passably;* mĕdĭōcrĭter, Cic.

tolerance, s. **1.** *Endurance;* pătĭentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; tōlĕrantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; tōlĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. — **2.** *Forbearance;* pătĭentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; indulgentĭa, æ, f., Pl., Ov.

tolerant, adj. indulgens, ntis, Cic.; pătĭens, ntis, Ov.; tōlĕrans, ntis, Cic.

tolerate, to, v. a. accĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ter.; indulgĕo, 2. a., Cic.; perfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; permitto, 3. a., Virg.; perpĕtĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; sustĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; tōlĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

toleration, s. pătĭentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; tōlĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; tōlĕrantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

toll, s. vectīgal, ālis, n., Cic.; portōrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

toll-gatherer, s. exactor, ōris, m., Cæs.; portĭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.

toll-house, s. portĭtōrĭum, ĭi, n., late Lat.

tomb, s. mŏnŭmentum, i, n., Nep.; sĕpulcrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; tŭmŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

tombless, adj. ĭnhŭmātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; insĕpultus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; intŭmŭlātus, a, um, Ov.

tombstone, s. cippus, i, m., Hor.; lăpis, ĭdis, m., Tib.—Phr.: lăpis ultĭmus, Prop.

tome, s. tŏmus, i, m., Front.

tomtit, s.; v. TITMOUSE.

tone, s. **1.** *Sound:* **a.** Of an instrument; accentus, ūs, m., Sol.; cănor, ōris, m., Ov.; cantus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; sŏnus, i, m., Cic.; tŏnus, i, m., Vitr. — **b.** In music; accentus, ūs, m., Sol.; sŏnus, i, m., Cic. — **c.** Of the voice; cănor, ōris, m., Quint., Virg.; cantus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; sŏnus, i, m., Cic.; vox, vōcis, f., Cic. — **2.** *Accent;* accentus, ūs, m., Quint.; tĕnor, ōris, m., Quint.; tŏnus, i, m., Nigid.; vox, vōcis, f., Cic. — **3.** In painting: *Natural colour* of an object; tŏnus, i, m., Pl.

tongs, s. forceps, cīpis, m. and f., Virg.

tongue, s. **1.** *Organ of speech;* lingua, æ, f., Cic., Virg. — **a.** *The tip of the tongue;* Phr.: prīma lingua, Pl. — **b.** *To be on the tip of the tongue;* versor in primoribus labris, Plaut. — **2.** *Speech;* lingua, æ, f., Ov.; sermo, ōnis, m., Claud. — **3.** *Language;* lingua, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; sermo, ōnis, m., Cic. — **4.** Of scales: *The balance;* exămen, ĭnis, n., Virg.; līgŭla, æ, f., Schol. ad Pers. — **5.** Of land: *A narrow projecting piece* or *strip;* lingua, æ, f., Pl.; lingŭla, æ, f., Cæs.

tonsils, s. plur.: **a.** Of persons; tonsillæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; glandŭlæ, ārum, f. plur., Cels. — **b.** Of swine; glandŭlæ, ārum, f. plur. (opposed to tonsillæ in persons), Pl.

too, adv. **1.** *In addition, besides;* ĕtĭam, Cic., Hor.; quŏque, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: quŏque ĕtĭam, Lucr.; quŏque et, Pl. — **2.** In combination with English positive adjectives and adverbs in order to point out *the excess* of their quality: **a.** Nīmĭum, adv., *or* nīmis, adv. with a Latin positive adjective or adverb: e. g. *too long a time;* Phr.: nimium longum tempus, Cic.; *too many,* nimium multo, Cic.; *not too strong,* non nimis firmum, Cæs.; *not too great,* haud nimis amplum, Liv.—*For too long a time,* nimium diu, Cic.; *too severely,* nimis graviter, Ter.; *too frequently,* nimis sæpe, Cic. — **b.** Latin comparative adjective *or* adverb: e. g. *pleasure, when it is too great and too long,* etc., vōluptas, quum măjor atque longĭor est, etc., Cic.; *he lived too freely;* lĭbĕrĭus vīvĕbat, Nep. — **c.** Latin comparative adjective followed by *quam pro* = *too great in proportion to* something: e. g. *an engagement too terrible in proportion to the number of the combatants,* prælĭum ātrōcĭus quam prō nūmĕro pugnantĭum, Liv. — **d.** Latin comparative adjective followed by Abl. (alone) = *Too great for* something; e. g. *honour too great for human condition,* amplĭōres hūmāno fastīgĭo hŏnōres, Suet. — **e.** Latin comparative adjective followed by *quam qui* (in the case required by construction; with verb in subjunctive mood) = *Too great than that = that it* (etc.) can, should be, etc., or *greater than* to be, etc.; e. g. *injuries to character and good faith are greater than can be estimated,* fāmæ ac fĭdĕi damna măjōra sunt, quam quæ æstĭmāri possint, Liv.; *I am greater than that I can be*—or *too great to be*—*hurt by fortune,* măjor sum quam cui possit fortūna nŏcēre, Ov. — **f.** Latin comparative adjective followed by *quam ut* (with verb in subjunctive mood) = *no.* **e.**; e. g. *Isocrates appears to me to be of too high an intellect to be compared to Lysias,* Isŏcrătes mĭhi măjōre esse ingĕnĭo vĭdētur, quam ut cum Lȳsĭā compărētur, Cic.; *he indulged himself too freely to be able to excuse the ill-will of the lower orders,* indulgēbat sĭbi lĭbĕrĭus quam ut invīdĭam vulgi posset effŭgĕre, Nep.

tool, s. **1.** *An implement* or *instrument;* instrūmentum, i, n., Cæs., Hor.; arma, ōrum, n. plur., Virg.—*An iron tool;* ferrāmentum, i, n., Cic., Mart.; ferrum, i, n., Ov., Virg. — **2.** *A person made use of as an instrument by another person:* **a.** Of men; mĭnister, tri, m., Cic. — **b.** Of women; mĭnistra, æ, f., Cic.

tooth, s. Of men, animals, implements, etc.; dens, dentis, m., Cic., Ov. — **a.** *Toothache;* Phr.: dŏlor dentium, Cic. — **b.** *The front teeth;* Phr.: dentes primores, Pl.; dentes adversi acuti, Cic. — **c.** *The back teeth* or *grinders;* gĕnŭini, Cic.—Phr.: dentes maxillāres, Cels. — **d.** *The eye-teeth:* (a) Of persons; Phr.: dentes canini, Cels.—(b) Of horses; Phr.: dentes columellares, Pl. — **e.** *Tooth-powder;* dentĭfrĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Pl., Mart. — **f.** *Toothpick;* dentiscalpĭum, ĭi, n., Mart.; ītis, n., Cæs., Ov.; summum, i, n., Cic., Mart.; cācūmen, ĭnis, n., Pl., Virg.

1. **top,** s. **1.** *The highest part* or *summit* of a thing; fastīgium, ĭi, n., Cæs., Lucr.; culmen, ĭnis, n., Cæs., vertex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Virg.; caput, ĭtis, n., Cic., Virg.; also rendered by summus, a, um, in concord with a substantive; e. g. *the top of the mountain;* summus mons, Cic.; *the top of the water;* summa aqua, Cic.; also: **a.** Of a mountain; ăpex, ĭcis, m., Ov.; cācūmen, ĭnis, n., Pl., Virg., Ov.; cŏlūmen, ĭnis, Cat.; culmen, ĭnis, n., Cæs.; jūgum, i, n., Cæs., Virg., Ov. — **b.** Of buildings; culmen, ĭnis, n., Liv., Virg.; fastīgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg. — **c.** Of a pillar *or* column; căpĭtŭlum, i, n. dim., Vitr.; caput, ĭtis, n., Pl. — **d.** Of a tree, etc.; ăpex, ĭcis, m., Virg., Juv.; cācūmen, ĭnis, n., Cæs., Virg.; vertex, ĭcis, m., Virg., Ov. — **e.** *From top to toe;* Phr.: ab imis unguibus usque ad verticem, Cic.; a vertice talos ad imos, Hor. (Ep.). — **2.** *A toy;* called also *a whipping-top;* turbo, ĭnis, m., Virg.; turben, ĭnis, n., Tib.; buxum, i, n., Virg.

2. **top, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** *To take off the top;* dēcăcūmĭno, 1. a., Col. — **2.** *To overtop, to stand higher than;* sŭpĕrēmĭnĕo, 2. n., Virg.; sŭpĕro, 1. n., Virg., Hirt. — **3.** *To surpass;* antĕcello, 3. n., Cic.; excello, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.; præcello, 3. n., Tac.; præsto, 1. n., Cic.

topaz, s. tŏpāzĭon, ĭi, n., Pl.; tŏpāzus, i, f., Pl.

tope, to, v. a. perpōto, 1. a. and n., Cic.; pōtĭto, 1. a., Plaut.

toper, s. pōtātor, ōris, m., Plaut.; pōtor, ōris, m., Hor.—*A female toper;* pōtrix, tricis, f., Phædr.

top-heavy, adj. prægrăvātus, a, um, Col.; prægrăvis, e, Tac.

topic, s. argūmentum, i, n., Cic., Ter.; locus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; mātērĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; mātērĭes, ēi, f., Cic.; prōpōsĭtum, i, n., Cic.; quæstĭo, ōnis,

f., Cic.—*Common topic* of conversation ; sermo, ōnis, m., Cic.

toping, s. pōtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; perpōtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

topknot, s. a. Of birds ; ăpex, ĭcis. m., Pl.; crista, æ, f., Pl., Ov.—b. Of women ; vitta, æ, f., Virg.

topmost, adj. summus, a, um, Cæs.

topple, or **topple over, to,** v. n. dēcĭdo, 3. n., Ter.; dēlābor, 3. dep., Cæs.; præcĭpĭto, 1. n., Cic.; prōlābor, 3. dep., Virg.

top-sail, s. artĕmon, ōnis, m. (late Lat.).

topsy-turvy, adv. inversum, Sol.; præpostĕre, Cic.

torch, s. fax, fācis, f., Cic., Virg.; incendĭum, ĭi, n., Virg.; lampas, ădis, f., Cic., Virg.—a. *A pine torch ;* tæda, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—b. *A wax torch ;* fūnāle, is, n., Cic.

torch-bearer, s. lampădārĭus, ĭi, m., Inscr. — Phr. : servus prælūcens, Suet.

torch-bearing, adj. tædĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov.

1. **torment, to,** v. a. a. In body or mind ; crŭcĭo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; discrŭcĭo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; excrŭcĭo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; torquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor. —b. In mind only ; afflicto, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; affligo, 3. a., Cic.; ango, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; stĭmŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

2. **torment,** s. a. Of body or mind ; afflictĭo, ōnis, f., Sen.; crŭcĭābĭlitas, ātis, f., Plaut.; tormentum, i. n., Cels., Cic. ; crŭcĭātus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.; dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; tormentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—b. Of body only ; afflictātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. ; crŭcĭāmentum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.—c. Of mind only ; angor, ōris, m., Cic.; crux, ŭcis, f., Ter.; carnĭfīcĭna, æ, f., Cic.

tormentor, s. tortor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.; crŭcĭātor, ōris, m. (late Lat.).

tornado, s. turbo, ĭnis, m., Cic., Ov.

torpedo, s. *The cramp-fish* or *electric ray ;* torpēdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

torpid, adj. torpens, ntis, Liv. ; torpĭdus, a, um, Liv.—a. *To be torpid ;* torpĕo, 2. n., Liv.; instŭpĕo (fig.), 2. n., Pl.—b. *To grow torpid ;* torpesco, 3. n., Pl.; obtorpesco, 3. n., Liv.

torpor, s. torpor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; torpēdo, ĭnis, f., Tac.

torrent, s. torrens, ntis, m., Cic., Virg.—a. Of a speaker ; torrens, ntis, m., Quint.—b. Of speech or style ; flūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic.

torrid, adj. torrĭdus, a, um, Lucr. ; fervĭdus, a, um, Sen., Hor.—*Torrid zone ;* Phr. : zōna torrĭda, Virg.; plāga ardens *or* fervĭda, Sen.

Torto, The, *A small river of Central Italy ;* Nŭmĭcĭus, ĭi, and Nŭmĭcus, i, m.

tortoise, s. testūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

tortoise-shell, s. testūdo, ĭnis, f., Virg. — *Inlaid with tortoise-shell ;* testūdĭnĕus, a, um, Prop.

Tortona, *A town of Northern Italy ;* Dertōna, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Tortona ;* Dertōnensis, e, adj.

tortuous, adj. tortŭōsus, a, um, Cic.; flexŭōsus, a, um, Cic.

tortuously, adv. flexŭōse, Pl.

tortuousness, s. flexūra, æ, f., Suet.

1. **torture,** s. 1. *Pain ;* v. TORMENT.—2. *Instrument of torture ;* crux, crŭcis, f., Cic., Ter.; ĕquŭlĕus, i, m., Cic.; tormentum, i, n., Cic.

2. **torture, to,** v. a. 1. *To inflict pain ;* v. 1. TORMENT.—2. With the instrument or method specified ; Phr.: cruce, *or* in cruce, suffīgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; in equŭlĕum impōno, 3. a., Curt.; in quæstĭōnem fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., *or* do, 1. a., Cic. ; quæstĭōni do, 1. a., Plaut.; tormentis quæso, 3. a., Curt.

torturer, s.; v. TORMENTOR.

1. **toss, to,** v. a. jacto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ăgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; jăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov. — Of cattle ; jacto, 1. a., Lucr. — *To toss to and fro* or *about ;* jacto, 1. a., Liv., Virg.

2. **toss,** s. jactātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; jactātus, ūs, m., Pl. ; jactus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

1. **total,** adj. tōtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ūnĭversus, a, um. Cic., Plaut.

2. **total,** s. summa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; sōlĭdum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

totality, s. ūnĭversĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

totally, adv. omnīno, Cic., Virg.; fundĭtus, Cic., Virg. ; prorsus, Cic. ; plāne, Cic., Hor.; pĕnĭtus, Cic., Virg.; tōtus, a, um (in adverbial force), Cic., Hor.—Phr.: ad extrēmum, Liv.

totter, to, v. n. văcillo, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.; titūbo, 1. n., Hor.; nūto, 1. n., Liv., Virg. ; lăbo, 1. n., Cic., Virg. — *To make,* or *cause, to totter ;* lăbĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic. ; lăbĕfacto, 1. a., Cic.

tottering, s. văcillātĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.; titūbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **touch, to,** v. a. 1. *To be in contact with ;* tango, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; attingo, 3. a., Cic., Ov. ; contingo, 3. a., Cic., Virg. — With the hands ; attrecto, 1. a., Cic., Virg. ; contrecto, 1. a., Sen., Hor.; pertracto, 1. a., Cic.; tento, 1. a., Ov. — *To touch upon :* a. To border upon ; attingo, 3. a., Cic.; contingo, 3. a., Cæs.—b. Of speech = *To treat of* a thing *lightly* or *briefly ;* tango, 3. a., Cic. ; attingo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; perstringo, 3. a., Cic. — 2. Of the mind *or* feelings : *To move, affect,* etc.; tango, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; attingo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.

2. **touch,** s. 1. *The act of touching ;* tactus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; contactus, ūs, m., Pl., Virg.; tactĭo, ōnis, f., Plaut.; contāgĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *The sense of feeling ;* tactus, ūs, m., Cic.; tactĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

touching, prep. dē, Cic., Ov.; sŭper, Cic., Virg.; ăd, Cic., Ter.

touch-stone, s. 1. *A stone for testing ;* cōtĭcŭla, æ, f., Pl.—2. *A test ;* obrussa, æ, f.. Cic.

tough, adj. lentus, a, um, Virg.; dūrus, a, um, Ov.

toughness, s. lentĭtĭa, æ, f., Pl.; dūrĭtĭa, æ, f., Ov.

Toulon, *A seaport city of France, on the Mediterranean Sea ;* Telo Martĭus (i. e. Telo, ōnis, m., and Martĭus, a, um, adj.); Telōnum (Tolonum), i, n.

Toulouse, *A city of France, in the Department of Haute-Garonne ;* Tŏlōsa, æ, f.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Toulouse :* Tŏlōsānus, a, um, adj.—b. *The people of Toulouse ;* Tŏlōsātes, ĭum, m. plur.

tour, s. ĭter, ĭtĭnĕris, n., Cic., Ov.; pĕrĕgrīnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

Tournay, *A city of Belgium, in the province of Hainault ;* Turnacum, i, n.; Bajanum, i, n.

Tours, *A city of France, in the Department of Indre-et-Loire ;* Cæsărŏdūnum, i, n.

1. **tow,** s. stuppa, æ, f., Cæs., Virg. —*Of,* or *belonging to, tow ;* stuppēus, a, um, Virg.

2. **tow, to,** v. a.; Phr.: rĕmulco trăho, 3. a., Liv., *or* ădduco, 3. a., Cæs.

toward, towards, prep. a. Of direction ; ad, Pl., Virg.; in (with *Acc.*), Cæs., Plaut.; versus, Liv., (with *ad*), Cæs., (with *in*), Cæs.—b. Of time ; ad, Cic.; sub, Cic., Hor.—c. Of amount ; ad, Cic., Plaut.—d. Of friendly actions *or* dispositions ; in (with *Acc.*), Cic., Ter. ; ergā, Cic., Plaut.; adversus, Cic.

towel, s. mantēle (mantīle), is, n., Pl.. Virg.

tower, s. turris, is, f., Cic., Hor.—*Tower-shaped ;* turritus, a, um, Virg.

towered, adj. turrītus, a, um, Pl.. Virg.

town, s. oppĭdum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; urbs, bis, f., Cic., Virg.—a. *A free town ;* mūnĭcĭpĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—b. *Of,* or *belonging to, the town ;* urbānus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

toy, s. crĕpundĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Plaut.

1. **trace,** s. 1. *Track, footprint ;* vestīgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg. ; passus, ūs, m., Ov.—2. *Sign, mark ;* vestīgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic. ; indĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic. ; signum, i, n., Cic., Virg. ; nōta, æ, f., Cic. ; scintilla, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—3. *A portion of the harness attaching a horse to a carriage,* etc. ; fūnis, is, m. —*Trace-horse ;* Phr. : fūnālis ĕquus, Suet.

2. **trace, to,** v. a. 1. *To follow in the track of ;* sĕquor, 3. dep. (vestīgĭis), Liv. ; persĕquor, 3. dep. (vestīgĭis), Cic. ; investīgo, 1. a., Cic.—Phr. : vestīgĭa lĕgo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.—2. *To search out, discover ;* vestigo, 1. a., Liv.; investīgo, 1. a., Cic. ; indāgo, 1. a., Cic. ; ŏdŏror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; pervestīgo, 1. a., Cic.—3. *To draw, mark out ;* dēscribo, 3. a., Cic. ; mētor, 1. dep., Cic. ; dimĕto, 1. a., Cic.

traceable, adj. Translate by verbs under TRACE, with relative pron. and possum, n. irreg.

tracer, s. Translate by verbs under TRACE, with relative pron.

1. **track,** s. 1. *Mark, imprint,* etc.: a. Of feet ; vestīgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg. ; passus, ūs, m., Ov.—b. Of wheels ; orbīta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—2. Of ships : *The course,* etc. ; cursus, ūs,

m., Cic.—**3.** *A road, path*, **etc.**; vĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; sēmĭta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; trāmes, ĭtis, **m.**, Cic., Virg.; callis, is, m., Cic., Virg.; ĭter, ĭtĭnĕris, n., Cic., Ov.

2. **track, to,** v. a.; v. 2. TRACE.

trackless, adj. āvĭus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; invĭus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

tract, s. **1.** *An extended space;* spătĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; tractus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv., Ov.—**2.** *A region;* rēgĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.; tractus, ūs, m., Cic.; ōra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; plăga, æ, f., Liv.—**3.** *A treatise, pamphlet,* etc.; lĭbellus, i, m., Cic.; commentātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

tractable, adj. tractābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; făcĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; dŏcĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; mollis, e, Cic., Ov.; mansuētus, a, um, Cic.; flexĭbĭlis, e, Cic.

tractableness, tractability, s. dŏcĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; făcĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

tractably, adv. mollĭter, Liv.; făcĭle, Cic.

1. **trade,** s. **1.** *Commerce, traffic;* mercātūra, æ, f., Cic.; mercātus, ūs, m., Cic.; commercĭum, ĭi, n., Sall., Tac.—**a.** *A place of trade = a mart;* mercātus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.; commercĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.; empŏrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Liv.; fōrum, i, n., Cic., Sall.—**b.** *Freedom of trade;* commercĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—**2.** *A craft, business;* artĭfĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic.; **ars, tis,** f., Cic., Ov.; quæstus, ūs, m., Plaut.; occŭpātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.; nĕgōtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

2. **trade, traffic, to,** v. n. = *To engage in trade;* nĕgōtĭor, 1. dep., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: mercātūras făcĭo, 3. a., Cic.—*To trade in* anything; vendo, 3. a., Cic.; vendĭto, 1. a., Cic.; vēnundo, 1. a., Tac.; prōpōno, 3. a. (ălĭquid, with *or* without vēnāle), Cic., Suet.

trader, trafficker, s. **1.** *Merchant, wholesale dealer;* mercātor, ōris, **m.**, Cic.; nĕgōtĭātor, ōris, m., Cic.; nĕgōtĭans, ntis, m., Cic.—**2.** *Retail dealer;* tăbernārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.; prōpōla, æ, m., Cic.; instĭtor, ōris, m., Liv., Ov.; caupo, ōnis, m., Plaut.

tradesman, s.; v. TRADER, *no.* 2.

trading-vessel, s.; Phr.: navis mercātōrĭa, Plaut., *or* ōnĕrārĭa, Cæs., Cic.

tradition, s. **1.** *A handing down to posterity;* trādĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.—**2.** *That which has been so handed down;* fāma, æ, f., Cic.; mĕmŏrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; fābŭla, æ, f., Liv.

traditional, traditionary, adj. translātĭcĭus (trālātĭcĭus), a, um, Cic.; pătrĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

traduce, to, v. a. **1.** *To accuse falsely;* călumnĭor, 1. dep., Cic.; crīmĭnor, 1. dep., Liv., Cic.—**2.** *To slander,* etc.; mălĕdīco, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; **obtrecto,** 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., and a. (with *Acc.*), Liv., Tac.; rōdo, 3. a., Hor.; **dētrecto,** 1. a., Liv., **Tac.,** Ov.—**3.** *To shame, dishonour;* **trădūco,** 3. a., Liv., Tac.; dēdĕcŏro, 1. a., **Cic., Hor.;** infāmo, 1. a., Cic., Prop.

traducement, traducing, s. **1.** *False accusation;* călumnĭa, æ, f., Cic.; crīmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; crīmĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.—**2.** *Defamation;* obtrectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; mălēdictĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

traducer, s. obtrectātor, ōris, m., Cic.; crīmĭnātor, ōris, m., Plaut., Tac.

Trafalgar, Cape, *A headland of the south-western coast of Spain, in the province of Cadiz;* Prōmontōrĭum, ĭi, n., and Jūno, ōnis, f.

1. **traffic,** s.; v. 1. TRADE.

2. **traffic, to,** v. n.; v. 2. TRADE.

trafficker, s.; v. TRADER.

tragedian, s. **1.** *Actor of tragedy;* trăgœdus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Writer of tragedy;* trăgĭcus, i, m., Cic.

tragedy, s. **1.** *A tragic drama;* trăgœdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *A mournful event.* Translate by adjj. under TRAGIC, with rēs, rēi, f., căsus, ūs, m.; ēventus, ūs, m.; exĭtus, ūs, m.

tragic, tragical, adj. **a.** Of style, etc.; trăgĭcus, a, um, Hor., Cic., cōthurnātus, a, um, Ov.; grandis, e, Cic.—**b.** Of events, etc.; trăgĭcus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; luctŭōsus, a, um, Cic.; ātrox, ōcis, Cic., Ov.; mīsērābĭlis, e, Cic., Liv.; tristis, e, Cic., Virg.; ācerbus, a, um, Cic.; fūnestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; horrĭbĭlis, e, Cic.; horrendus, a, um, Virg.; horrĭfĭcus, a, um, Virg.; horrīdus, a, um, Virg.

tragically, adv. **1.** *In the manner of tragedy;* trăgĭce, Cic.—**2.** *Mournfully;* mīsērābĭlĭter, Cic.; or translate by adjj. under TRAGIC, *no.* 2.

1. **trail,** s. **1.** *Track;* vestīgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs., Virg.; passus, ūs, m., Ov.—**2.** *Anything drawn along behind;* tractus, ūs, m., Virg., Ov.

2. **trail, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To follow in the track of;* investīgo, 1. a., Cic.; sĕquor, 3. dep. (vestīgĭis), Liv.; persĕquor (vestīgĭis), 3. dep., Cic.—Phr.: vestīgĭa lĕgo, 3. a., Virg.—**b.** *To draw along;* trăho, 3. a., Cic., Hor., Virg.; verro, 3. a., Ov.—**2.** Neut.: *To be drawn along;* trāhor, 3. pass., Virg.

1. **train,** s. **1.** *A retinue;* cŏmĭtātus, ūs, m., Cæs., Cic., Virg.; pompa, æ, f., Cic.; cŏmĭtes, um, comm. gen. plur., Cic., Hor.; sectātor, ōris, m. (in plur.), Cic., Tac.; assectātores, um, m. plur., Cic.; stīpātores, um, m. plur., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *A provincial governor's train;* cŏhors, tis, f., Cic., Hor.; cŏmĭtes, um, comm. gen. plur., Cic., Hor.—**b.** *A prince's train;* sătellītes, um, comm. gen. plur., Liv. Hor.—**2.** *A procession;* pompa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *A series;* ordo, ĭnis, m., Cæs.; sērĭes, ēi, ē, f., Cic., Hor.; continŭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**4.** *Part of a dress,* etc., *trailing behind;* tractus, ūs, m., Virg.; syrma, ătis, n., Juv.—**5.** Milit. t. t.: **a.** *Artillery-train;* appārātus, ūs, m., Liv., Nep.; tormenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cæs., Cic.—**b.** *Baggage-train;* appārātus, ūs, **m.**, Liv.; impēdīmenta, ōrum, n. plur., Liv.

2. **train, to,** v. a. **1.** *To draw along;* trăho, 3. a., Cic., Virg., Hor.; verro, 3. a., Ov.—**2.** *To teach, educate;* ēdŭco, 1. a., Cic.; ēdūco, 3. a., Cic.; instĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.; instrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ērŭdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; condŏcēfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; excŏlo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dŏcĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *To form, habituate to* a thing; formo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; fingo, 3. a., Hor.; assŭēfăcĭo, 3. a. (aliquem aliquā re), Cic., (with *Dat.*), Liv.; assŭesco, 3. a. (with *Dat.* or *Infin.*), Virg., Hor.; instĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.; informo, 1. a., Cic.—**4.** Of trees: *To attach to props,* etc.; admĭnĭcŭlor, 1. dep., Cic.; sublīgo, 1. a., Pl.; allīgo, 1. a., Col.

trainer, s. ēdūcātor, ōris, m., Tac.; præceptor, ōris, m., Cic.; măgister, tri, m., Cic.; doctor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—**a.** In bodily exercises; gymnăsiarchus, i, m., Cic.; exercītor, ōris, m., Plaut.—**b.** Of gladiators; lănista, æ, m., Cic., Juv.; măgister, tri, m., Cic.—**c.** Of wrestlers; pălæstrita, æ, m., Cic.; pălæstrĭcus, i, m., Cic.

training, s. discĭplīna, æ, f., Cic.; instĭtūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ērŭdĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; doctrina, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cultus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—By exercise *or* practice; exercĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ūsus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.

trait, s. lineāmentum, i, n., Cic.

traitor, s. prōdĭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; trādĭtor, ōris, m., Tac.; parrīcīda, æ, comm. gen., Cic.

traitorous, adj. perfĭdus, a, um, Cic.; perfĭdĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; infĭdus, a, um, Cic.; infĭdēlis, e, Cic.

traitorously, adv. perfĭdĭōse, Cic.; infĭdēlĭter, Cic.

1. **trammel,** s. **1.** *A drag-net;* trăgŭla, æ, f., Pl.; ēverrĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic.; rēte, is, n., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *A shackle;* compes, ēdis (*Nom.* and *Dat.* sing. not in use), f., Hor.; pēdĭca, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; cātēna, æ, f., Cic.; vincŭlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *Hindrance;* impēdimentum, i, n., Cic.; mŏra, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; frēna, ōrum, n. plur. (also frēni, ōrum, m.), Cic., Hor.; vincŭlum, i, n., Cic.; cātēna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

2. **trammel, to,** v. a. **1.** *To shackle;* impēdĭo, 4. a., Ov.; præpēdĭo, 4. a., Tac.—Phr.: pēdĭcā căpĭo, 3. a., Liv.—**2.** *To hamper or hinder;* impēdĭo, 4. a., Cic.; præpēdĭo, 4. a., Liv., Ov.; rĕtardo, 1. a., Cic.; implĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; obsto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Ov.

tramp, s. **1.** *The tread of feet;* pulsus, ūs, m., Virg.; supplōsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A vagabond;* plānus, i, m., Cic.; erro, ōnis, m., Ov., Hor.

trample, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To tread with the feet;* calco, 1. a., Tac., Ov.; prōculco, 1. a., Ov.; prōtĕro, 3. a., Cæs.; insisto, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs., Ov., (with *in* and *Abl.*), Cic., (with *Acc.*), Virg., Hor.—**2.** *To treat with outrage;* calco, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; prōculco, 1. a., Tac.; conculco, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; obtĕro, 3. a., Cic., Liv.

trampling, s. pulsus, ūs, m. (pēdum), Virg.; supplōsĭo, ōnis, f. (with or without pedum), Cic.

trance, s. **1.** *Poetic rapture;* fŭror, ōris, m., Cic.—**2.** *Suspended animation;* stŭpor, ōris, m., Cic.; torpor, ōris, m., Ov.

tranquil, adj. **1.** Of the sea, air, etc.: *Calm, placid,* etc.; tranquillus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; quĭētus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; plăcĭdus, a, um, Ov.; plācātus, a, um, Virg.; pācātus, a, um, Hor.; sērēnus, a, um, Virg.—**2.** *Peaceful;* tranquillus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; quĭētus, a, um, Cic.; plăcĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; plācātus, a, um, Cic.; pācātus, a, um, Cic.,Virg.; inexcitus, a, um, Virg.—**3.** *Composed* in mind; tranquillus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; æquus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sērēnus, a, um, Cic., Ov., Hor.; sēdātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ōtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; sēcūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

tranquillity, s. **1.** Of the elements: *Calmness,* etc.; tranquillĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Of the sea; mălăcĭa, æ, f., Cæs.—**2.** *Peace;* ōtium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; tranquillĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; quies, ētis, f., Ov.; pax, pācis, f., Cic., Virg.—3. Of the mind: *Composure,* etc.; æquĭtas, ātis, f. (with or without animi), Cic.; tranquillĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; pax, pācis, f., Cic.; sēcūrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

tranquillize, to, v. a. **a.** Of things: sēdo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; pāco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; plāco, 1. a., Ov.; compōno, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—**b.** Of persons, the mind, etc.; tranquillo, 1. a., Cic.; sēdo, 1. a., Cic.; plāco, 1. a., Cic.; permulcĕo, 2. a., Cæs., Virg.; compōno, 3. a., Tac., Hor.

tranquilly, adv. tranquille, Cic.; quĭētē, Cic.; plăcĭde, Cic.; sēdāte, Cic.; plācātē, Cic.

transact, to, v. a. ăgo, 3. a. (with *Acc.* or *de*), Cic.; transĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; gĕro, 3. a., Cic.

transaction, s. res, rĕi, f., Cic.; nĕgōtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; rătĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

transactor, s. transactor, ōris, *m.*, Cic.; actor, ōris, m., Cic.

transcend, to, v. a. **1.** *To go beyond;* transcendo, 3. a., Liv., Lucr.; transĕo, a. irreg., Cic.; ēgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Tac.; excēdo, 3. a., Liv.; transĭlĭo, 4. a., Hor.—*To transcend* belief, etc.; excēdo, 3. a., Ov.; vinco, 3. a., Cic.; sŭpĕro, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To surpass, excel;* excello, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; antĕcēdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; antĕcello, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; præsto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; sŭpĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; exsŭpĕro, 1. a., Virg.; vinco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

transcendence, transcendency, s. excellentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; præstantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; exsŭpĕrantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

transcendent, adj. exĭmĭus, a, um, Cic.; ēgrĕgĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; excellens, ntis, Cic.; præstans, ntis, Cic., Virg.; singŭlāris, e, Cic.; ūnĭcus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; dīvinus, a, um, Cic.; cœlestis, e, Ov.

transcendently, adv. ūnĭce, Cic.; singŭlārĭter, Cic.; exĭmĭe, Cic.; ēgrĕgĭe, Cic.; excellenter, Cic.

transcribe, to, v. a. dēscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic.; exscribo, 3. a., Cic.; transcribo, 3. a., Cic.; transfĕro, a., irreg., Cic.

transcriber, s. lĭbrārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Liv.; lĭbrārĭŏlus, i, m. dim., Cic.

transcript, s. exemplum, i, n., Cic.; exemplar, āris, n., Pl.; ăpŏgrăphŏn, i, n., Pl.

1. transfer, to, v. a. **a.** From one place to another; transfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ov.; trādūco, 3. a., Cæs.; transmitto, 3. a., Liv.; trājĭcĭo, 3. a. and n., Cæs.; transpōno, 3. a., Tac.; transporto, 1. a., Cic.—**b.** From one object to another; transfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ov.; trādūco, 3. a., Cic.; trājĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; transfundo, 3. a., Cic.; transmitto, 3. a., Tac.—**c.** Property, etc., to another; transmitto, 3. a., Virg.; transcrĭbo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; ălĭēno, 1. a., Cic.; ăbălĭēno, 1. a., Cic.; cēdo, 3. n. (also with *Abl.*), Cic.; concēdo, 3. a., Cic.; dēfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.

2. transfer, transference, s. a. From place to place; translātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; transmissĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; trāductĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**b.** Of property, etc.; ălĭēnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ăbălĭēnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; translātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

transference, s. ; v. 2. TRANSFER.

transferrer, s. translātor, ōris, m., Cic.

transfiguration, s. transfĭgūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

transfigure, to, v. a. transformo, 1. a., Ov.; transfĭgūro, 1. a., Pl.

transfix, to, v. a. fĭgo, 3. a., Virg.; confĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; transfĭgo, 3, a., Cic., Virg. ; confŏdĭo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; transfŏdĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; trājĭcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; transădĭgo, 3. a., Virg.; transverbĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; perfŏdĭo, 3. a., Virg.; pĕrăgo, 3. a., Ov.; percūtĭo, 3. a., Cic.

transform, to, v. a. transformo, 1. a., Ov., Virg.; transfĭgūro, 1. a., Suet., Pl.—*To transform into;* confĕro, a. irreg. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Ov.; converto, 3. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Hor.; verto, 3. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Lucr., (with *personal pron.*), Cic.

transformation, s. transfĭgūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

transformed, adj. transformis, e, Ov.

transgress, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To go beyond;* transĕo, n. and a. irreg., Cic.; transcendo, 3. a., Liv., Lucr.; excēdo, 3. a., Liv. ; mĭgro, 1. a. and n., Cic. ; transĭlĭo, 4. a., Hor. —**b.** Of a law, etc.: *To break, violate;* vĭŏlo, 1. a., Cic.; rumpo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; perfringo, 3. a., Cic.; perrumpo, 3. a., Cic.; solvo, 3. a., Liv.—**2.** Neut.: *To sin;* dēlinquo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; pecco, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; committo, 3. a., Cic., (contra legem), Cic., (in legem), Dig., (lege), Quint.; (also alone), Cic.

transgression, s. **1.** *Act of transgression;* offensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2** *Offence committed;* dēlictum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; peccātum, i. n., Cic., Virg.; commissum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; admissum, i, n., Cic.; crīmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.; mālēfĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic. ; culpa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; noxa, æ, f., Cæs., Ov.; noxĭa, æ, f., Cic. ; făcĭnus, ōris, n., Cic.

transgressor, s. **1.** Of a law, etc.: *Violation ;* vĭŏlātor, ōris, m., Liv.; ruptor, ōris, m., Liv.—**2.** *A sinner;* peccātor, ōris, m., Eccl.

transient, transitory, adj. fŭgax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; volūcer, cris, cre, Cic., Hor.; cădūcus, a, um, Cic., Ov. ; fluxus, a, um, Cic. ; brĕvis, e, Cic., Hor.; mortālis, e, Cic.—Of time; lĕvis, e, Ov.

transit, s. **a.** Of goods, etc.; transĭtus, ūs, m., Cic. ; transvectĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; vectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vectūra, æ, f., Cic.—**b.** Of heavenly bodies; perhaps by transĭtus, ūs, m.

transition, s. mūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; commūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; conversĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. ; flexus, ūs, m., Cic.—**a.** Colours in shading; transĭtus, ūs, m., Pl., Ov.—**b.** In speaking; transĭtus, ūs, m., Quint.; transgressĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.

transitory, adj.; v. TRANSIENT.

translate, to, v. a. verto, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; converto, 3. a., Cic.; transfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; reddo, 3. a. (with *adv. denoting language,* Lătine, etc), Cic.; (verbo verbum), Hor.; exprĭmo, 3. a., Cic.—*To translate literally;* Phr.: verbum pro verbo reddo, 3. a., Cic.

translator, s. interpres, prētis, comm. gen., Cic.

translucence, translucency, s. perspĭcŭĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.

translucent, translucid, adj. pellūcĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; pellūcens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; perspĭcŭus, a, um, Ov.; lūcĭdus, a, um, Ov.

transmarine, adj. transmārīnus, a, um, Cic.

transmission, s. transmissĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; missĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

transmit, to, v. a. **1.** *To send;* mitto, 3. a., Cic.; transmitto, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To hand down* as an inheritance; trādo, 3. a., Cic.; prōdo, 3. a., Cic.; lēgo, 1. a., Cic.

transmutable, adj. commūtābĭlis, e, Cic.; mūtābĭlis, e, Cic.

transmutation, s. commūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

transmute, to, v. a. transmūto, 1. a., Hor.; commūto, 1. a., Cic.

transom, s. trabs, trābis, f., Cæs., Ov.

transparent, adj. **1.** *That may be seen through,* etc.; pellūcĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov., Hor.; pellūcens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; perspĭcŭus, a, um, Ov.; lūcĭdus, a, um (of the complexion), Ov.; vĭtrĕus, a, um, Virg., Ov., Hor.—**2.** *Clear, evident;* perspĭcŭus, a, um, Cic.; ăpertus, a, um, Cic.; mănĭfestus, a, um, Cic.; ēvĭdens, ntis, Cic.; illustris, e, Cic.; promptus, a, um, Cic.

transparently, adv. = *Clearly, evidently;* perspĭcŭe, Cic. ; mănĭfeste,

Cic.; mănĭfesto, Cic.; ēvĭdenter, Liv.; ăperte, Cic.

transpire, to, v. n. **1.** Of secrets, etc.: *To get abroad;* vulgor, 1. pass., Liv.; ēmāno, 1. n. (in vulgus), Cic.; effĕror, pass. irreg. (in vulgus), Cic., {foras}, Cæs.; effĭŭo, 3. n., Cic., Ter.; dīvulgor, 1. pass., Cic.; exĕo, n. (in vulgus), Cic.—**2.** *To happen, come to pass;* ēvĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic.; fio, pass. irreg., Cic.; cădo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; accĭdo, 3. n. (usually of unfavourable occurrences), Cic.; contingo, 3. n. (usually of favourable occurrences), Cic., Ov.

transplant, to, v. a. **a.** Of trees, etc.; transfĕro, a. irreg., Pl.; planto, 1. a., Pl.; transpōno, 3. a., Gell.—**b.** Of colonies; dēdūco, 3. a., Cic.

transplantation, s. **a.** Of trees, etc.; translātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.—**b.** Of colonists; dēductĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

transplendent, adj. **1.** *Bright;* splendĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; clārus, a, um, Virg.; nĭtĭdus, a, um, Virg.—**2.** *Glorious;* clārus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; præclārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; splendĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

1. transport, to, v. a. **1.** *To convey across;* transporto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; porto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; transvĕho, 3. a., Cæs.; transfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; transmitto, 3. a., Cic.; trādūco, 3. a., Cic.; trājĭcĭo, 3. a. (across water), Cic., Liv.; asporto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēporto, 1. a., Cæs., Liv.—Of criminals as object; dēporto, 1. a. (for life), Tac.; rĕlēgo, 1. a. (usually for a limited period), Cic., Tac.—**2.** Of the passions, etc.: *To carry one out of one's self-possession,* etc.; răpĭo, 3. a., Cic., (and in bad sense only), Virg., Hor.; effĕro, a. irreg. (mostly in pass. voice), Cic., Cæs.

2. transport, s. **1.** *Conveyance;* vectūra, æ, f., Cic.; vectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*Transport-vessel;* ōnĕrārĭa, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: nāvis ōnĕrārĭa, Cæs.; nāvĭgĭum vectōrĭum, Cæs.—**2.** Of the passions: *Violence, excess,* etc.; ēlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**a.** Of rage; fūror, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; excandescentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**b.** Of joy; ălăcrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**c.** Of poetic transport; insānĭa, æ, f., Hor.; fūror, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

transportation, s. **1.** *Conveyance;* vectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vectūra, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** Of criminals; rēlēgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

transported, adj. **a.** With joy; exsultans, ntis (lætĭtiā, gaudĭo, etc.), Cic.—Phr.: lætĭtiā ēlātus, Cic.; lætĭtiā gestĭens, Cic.—*To be transported;* gestĭo, 4. n., Cic.; exsulto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—**b.** With anger; ēlātus, a, um (īrā), Cic.; raptus, a, um (īrā, fūrōre), Cic., Hor.—*To be transported;* effervesco, 3. n., Cic., excandesco, 3. n., Cic.; fūro, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

transposal, transposing, transposition, s. Of words; trājectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; inversĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.

transpose, to, v. a. Of words; trajĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; inverto, 3. a., Cic.

transverse, adj. transversus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; transversārĭus, a, um, Cæs.; obliquus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

transversely, adv. transversa, Virg.; oblīque, Cic.—Phr.: in *or* per transversum, Pl.

1. trap, s. **1.** *A snare,* etc., for birds or beasts; plăga, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; lăquĕus, i, m. (*a noosed rope*), Virg., Hor.; fŏvĕa, æ, f. (*a pitfall*), Cic., Hor.; pĕdĭca, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; transenna, æ, f., Plaut.—*A mouse-trap;* muscĭpŭla, æ, f. (muscĭpŭlum, i, n.), Phædr.—**2.** *A crafty device, snare;* insĭdĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; plăga, æ, f., Cic.; lăquĕus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; tendĭcŭla, æ, f., Cic.; transenna, æ, f., Plaut.; fŏvĕa, æ, f., Plaut.

2. trap, to, v. a. **1.** *To catch in a trap,* etc.; impĕdĭo, 4. a., Ov.; implĭco, 1. a. (lăquĕis), Ov.; căpĭo, 3. a. (lăquĕis, pĕdĭcā), Liv.; excĭpĭo, 3. a. (insĭdĭis), Virg.—**2.** *To ensnare, beguile;* irrētĭo, 4. a., Cic.; illăquĕo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; circumrētĭo, 4. a., Cic.; indūco, 3. a., Cic.; căpĭo, 3. a. (dŏlis), Cic., Virg.

Trapani, *A seaport town on the western coast of Sicily;* Drĕpănum, i, n.; Drĕpāna, ōrum, n. plur.; Drĕpāne, es, f.—*Of, or belonging to, Trapani;* Drĕpănītānus, a, um, adj.

Trapano (or **Dhrapano**), **Cape,** *Near Trapani, in Sicily;* Drĕpănum Prōmontōrĭum (i. e. Drĕpănum, i, n., Prōmontōrĭum, ĭi, n.); v. Trapani.

trappings, s. plur. **1.** Of horses, etc.: *Ornamental housings,* etc.; phălĕræ, ārum, f. plur., Liv., Virg.; ĕphippĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.; ornātus, ūs, m., Pl.—**2.** *External decorations;* ornāmenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.; ornātus, ūs, m., Cic.; insignĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Cic.

trash, s. gerræ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut.; nūgæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; trĭcæ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut.

1. travail, s. **1.** *Toil;* lăbor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; sūdor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.: ŏpĕra, æ, f., Cic.; ŏpus, ĕris, n., Cic.—**2.** *Labour in childbirth;* lăbor, ōris, m., Ov.; nīsus (nixus), ūs, m., Virg.; partus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; pŭerpĕrĭum, ĭi, n., Tac.—*A woman in travail;* pŭerpĕra, æ, f., Hor.

2. travail, to, v. n. **1.** *To toil;* lăbōro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; ēlăbōro, 1. n., Cic.; sūdo, 1. n., Cic., Prop.; luctor, 1. dep., Liv., Virg.; mŏlior, 4. dep., Cic.; incumbo, 3. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.—**2.** Of a woman: *To be in labour-bed;* partŭrĭo, 4. n., Ov.; ēnītor, 3. dep., Tac.; lăbōro, 1. n., Hor.

travel, to, v. n.; Phr.: ĭter făcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**a.** *To travel to* a place; tendo, 3. a. and n. (with *Acc.* of place), Cic., Hor., (with *ad*) Virg., (with *adv.* of place), Hor., (with iter, cursum, etc., and *ad*), Virg., Ov.; contendo, 3. a. and n. (with *ad* or *in* and *Acc.*), Cæs., Cic., (with *adv.* of place), Cæs.; prŏfĭcisco, 3. dep., n. (with *Acc.* with or without *in*), Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: ĭter hăbĕo, 2. a. (with or without *in*), Cic.—**b.** *To travel through,* or *over,* a place; ŏbĕo, n. and a., Cic., Virg.; lustro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; pĕrăgro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; percurro, 3. a. and n., Cic., Ov.; pĕrerro, 1. a., Hor., Ov.; perlustro, 1. a., Liv.; pervādo, 3. a. and n. (with *per*), Cic., Liv.; permētĭor, 4. dep., Virg.; permĕo, 1. n. and a., Ov.; transcurro, 3. n. and a., Virg.; percensĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ov.—**c.** *To travel in* foreign parts; pĕrĕgrīnor, 1. dep. n. (with *Abl.* or *in* and *Abl.* of the locality), Cic.

traveller, s. **1.** *Wayfarer;* vĭātor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *One in a foreign land;* pĕrĕgrīnātor, ōris, m., Cic.; pĕrĕgrīnus, i, m., Cic.; pĕregrīna, æ, f., Ter.; advĕna, æ, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.

travelling, s. pĕrĕgrīnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; pĕrăgrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; lustrātĭo, ōnis, f. Cic.—*Travelling-expenses;* vīātĭcum, i, n., Cic.

traverse, to, v. a. **1.** *To pass over* or *through;* v. travel, *no.* b.—**2.** Law t. t.: *To deny* a charge; infĭtĭor, 1. dep., Cic.; nĕgo, 1. n. and a., Cic.; dēnĕgo, 1. a., Tac.

traversing, s. **1.** *Passing over* or *through;* pĕrăgrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; lustrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** Law t. t.: *Denial* of a charge; infĭtĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; nĕgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

travesty, to, v. a.; Phr.: perverse ĭmĭtor, 1. dep., Cic.

tray, s. fercŭlum, i, n., Suet.; alvĕus, i, m., Liv.; alvĕŏlus, i, m. dim., Liv.; linter, tris, f. (m., Tib.), Virg.

treacherous, adj. perfĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; perfĭdĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; infĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor., (of things), Liv.; infĭdēlis, e, Cic., Hor.; dŏlōsus, a, um, Ov.; fallax, ācis, Cic., Ov., (and of things), Virg.

treacherously, adv. perfĭdĭōse, Cic.; perfĭdum (neut. adj. as adv.), Hor.; dŏlōse, Cic., Plaut.; infĭdēlĭter, Cic.; fallācĭter, Cic.

treacherousness, treachery, s. perfĭdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; prōdĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; infĭdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; fraus, fraudis, f., Cic.

1. tread, to, v. n. and a. grădĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; incēdo, 3. n. and a., Cic.; ingrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.

2. tread, s. **1.** *Step;* grădus, ūs, m., Cic.; incessus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; gressus, ūs. m., Virg.; passus, ūs, m., Virg.—**2.** *Trampling;* pulsus, ūs, m., Virg.; supplōsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

treadle, s. insĭlĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Lucr.

treadmill, s. pistrīnum, i, n., Cic.

treason, s. prōdĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; perfĭdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; perdŭellĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; parrĭcīdium, ĭi, n., Cic.—Phr.: crīmen mājestātis, Cic; læsa mājestas, ātis, f. (also without læsa), Cic.

treasonable, treasonous, adj. perfĭdus, a, um, Cic.; perfĭdĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

treasonably, adv. perfĭdĭōse, Cic.

1. treasure, s. thēsaurus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; gāza, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; cōpia, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ŏpes, um, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; dīvitiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.—As a term of endearment; dēlīciæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; vōluptas, ātis, f., Virg.; āmōres, um, m. plur., Cic., Ov.

2. **treasure, to,** v. a. **1.** *To hoard;* cŭmŭlo, 1. a., Liv.; congĕro, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; condo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; cōăcervo, 1. a., Cic.; constrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; sēpōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rēpōno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rēcondo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. —**2.** *To cherish, value,* etc.; dīlīgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; fŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg. —Phr.: magni făcio, 3. a., Cic., *or* æstīmo, 1. a., Cic.

treasurer, s. quæstor, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: ærārii præfectus, Pl.

treasureship, s. quæstūra, æ, f., Cic.

treasury, s. thēsaurus, i, m., Liv. —**a.** *Public treasury;* ærārium, ii, n., Cic.—**b.** *Private treasury = privy purse* of princes; fiscus, i, m., Cic.

1. **treat, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To use in a certain manner;* tracto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; hăbĕo, 2. a. and n., Cæs., Plaut.; accīpio, 3. a., Ter., Plaut.; ăgo, 3. a. (bĕne, māle, etc., cum aliquo), Cic.—**b.** *To handle, discuss* a subject; tracto, 1. a., Cic.; dissĕro, 3. a. and n. (with *Acc.* or *de*), Cic., Tac.; dispūto, 1. a. and n. (with *Acc.* or *de*), Cic., Cæs.; discepto, 1. a. and n. (with *de*), Cic.—**c.** *To manage,* etc., a disease or patient; cūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**d.** *To regale;* accīpio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; excīpio, 3. a. (ēpŭlis), Tac.; invito, 1. a., Cic.; ădhĭbĕo, 2. a. (cœnæ), Virg., (and alone), Cic.—**2.** Neut.: *To negotiate;* ăgo, 3. a. (cum aliquo de re), Cic.; collŏquor, 3. dep., Cic.; păciscor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; ăgito, 1. a. (with *de*), Liv.; exīgo, 3. a. (with *cum*), Virg., Ov.

2. **treat,** s. **1.** *An entertainment;* convīvium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; ēpŭlum, i, n. (also ēpŭlæ, ārum, f. plur.), Cic., Virg., Hor.; daps, dăpis, f., Virg., Hor. —**2.** *Pleasure;* dēlectātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; oblectātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; oblectāmentum, i, n., Cic.; vōluptas, ātis, f., Cic.

treatise, s. lĭber, bri, m., Cic.; lĭbellus, i, m. dim., Cic.; commentātio, ōnis, f., Pl.; tractātus, ūs, m., Pl.

treatment, s. **1.** *Usage;* tractātio, ōnis, f., Quint.—**a.** *Kind* or *mild treatment;* cōmitas, ātis, f., Cic.; hūmānitas, ātis, f., Cic.; lēnitas, ātis, f., Cic.; indulgentia, æ, f., Cic.—**b.** *Harsh treatment;* sēvēritas, ātis, f., Cic.; aspērītas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; crūdēlitas, ātis, f., Cic.; sævītia, æ, f., Cic.—**c.** *Shameful treatment;* contŭmēlia, æ, f., Cic.; indignitas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Handling, management;* tractātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; tractātus, ūs, m., Cic.; cūrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** Of medical persons; *Management of a disease,* etc.; cūrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

treaty, s. **1.** *Compact;* fœdus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; pactum, i, n., Cic.; pactio, ōnis, f., Cic.; conventum, i, n., Cic.—**2.** *Negotiation, parley;* collŏquium, ii, n., Cic.; actio, ōnis, f. (de re), Cic.; consultātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēlĭbĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

Trebia (or **Trebbia**), **The,** *A river of Northern Italy, falling into the Po;* Trĕbia, æ, m.

Trebizond, *A city on the south-east coast of the Black Sea;* Trăpēzus, untis, f.

1. **treble,** adj. **1.** *Three-fold;* trĭplex, plicis, Cic., Virg.; trĭplus, a, um, Cic.; trīgĕmĭnus (tergĕmĭnus, Virg.), a, um, Liv.; trīpartītus, a, um, Cic.; trīni, æ, a, Cæs., Ov.—**2.** In music; *Shrill,* etc.; ăcūtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

2. **treble,** s. In music; Phr.: sŏnus ăcūtus, Cic.; summa vox, Hor.

3. **treble, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To make treble;* trĭplico, 1. a., Gell., Pl.—**2.** Neut.: *To become treble;* Phr.: trĭplex fio, 3. pass.

trebly, adv. trĭfārĭam, Liv.; trīpartito (*in three parts*), Cic.

tree, s. arbor, ōris, f., Cic., Virg.

trefoil, s. trifŏlium, ii, n., Pl.

1. **trellis,** s. cancelli, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.; clāthri, ōrum, m. plur., Hor.

2. **trellis, to,** v. a. clāthro, 1. a., Plaut.

tremble, to, v. n. trĕmo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; trĕmisco, 3. n., Virg.; contrĕmisco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; horrĕo, 2. n., Ov.; horresco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; trĕpīdo, 3. n., Cæs., Ov.—**a.** *To tremble at;* trĕmo, 3. a. (secures), Liv.; (Junŏnem), Ov.; trĕmisco, 3. a. (vocem), Virg.; contrĕmisco, 3. a., Sen., Hor.; horrĕo, 2. a. (jŭdicium), Cæs.; horresco, 3. a. (procellas), Hor.; trĕpīdo, 1. a. (lŭpos), Sen.; (umbram), Juv.—**b.** *To make to tremble;* trĕmĕfăcio, 3. a., Virg.

1. **trembling,** adj. **1.** *Shaking with fear,* etc.; trĕmŭlus, a, um, Ov.; trĕmĕbundus, a, um, Ov.; trĕmens, ntis, Ov.; păvĭdus, a, um, Virg.; trĕpĭdus, a, um, Liv., Virg.—**2.** *Quivering;* trĕmŭlus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; cōruscus, a, um, Virg.

2. **trembling,** s. **1.** *A shaking with fear,* etc.; trĕmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; horror, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; păvor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.—**2.** *Tremulous motion;* horror, ōris, m., Ov.—Of the earth; trĕmor, ōris, m., Ov.

tremblingly, adv. trĕpĭdanter, Cæs.

tremendous, adj. **1.** *Fearful;* trĕmendus, a, um, Virg.; horrendus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; terrĭbilis, e, Cic., Ov.; formīdŏlōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; formīdābilis, e, Ov.; mĕtŭendus, a, um, Virg.; tĭmendus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *Huge;* ingens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; vastus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; immānis, e, Cic., Virg.; immensus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

tremendously, adv. horrendum (neut. adj. as adv.), Virg.; formīdŏlōse, Cic.

tremor, s.; v. 2. TREMBLING.

tremulous, adj.; v. 1. TREMBLING.

tremulousness, s.; v. 2. TREMBLING.

trench, s. fossa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; scrōbis, is, m. (less freq., f.), Tac., Ov.; sulcus, i, m., Virg.; vallum, i, n., Tac.—Phr.: fossā cingo, 3. a., Cic., *or* circumdo, 1. a., Cic.; ŏpĕrībus sēpio, 4. a., Cic.—*To trench upon;* v. ENCROACH.

trencher, s. lanx, ncis, f., Cic., Virg.; măzŏnŏmus, i, m., Hor.

Trent, *A city of Austria, in the Tyrol;* Tridentum, i, n.

trepidation, s. trĕpĭdātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; perturbātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; păvor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

1. **trespass, to,** v. n. **1.** *To transgress;* v. TRANSGRESS.—**2.** *To go unlawfully on another's property;* Phr.: in alienum fundum invādo, 3. n., Cic., *or* ingrĕdior, 3. dep., Cic.; occŭpo, 1. a. (with *Acc.*), Cic.—*To trespass on a person's patience,* etc.; ābūtor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic.; exhaurio, 4. a., Cic.

2. **trespass,** s. *Transgression;* v. TRANSGRESSION.

tress, s. cincinnus, i, m., Cic.; cirrus, i, m., Juv.

tressed, adj. cincinnātus, a, um, Cic.; cirrātus, a, um, Mart.

trestle, s. fulcrum, i, n., Virg.

Trèves, *A city of Prussia, on the Moselle;* Augusta (*or* Cōlōnia) Trēvīrōrum (i. e. Augusta, æ, f. (Cōlōnia, æ, f.), and Trēvīri, ōrum, m. plur.).

trial, s. **1.** *Attempt;* pĕrīcŭlum (pĕrĭclum), i, n., Cic., Ter.; pĕrīclĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; cōnātus, ūs, m., Cic.; experimentum, i, n., Cic.; tentāmen, inis, n., Ov.; tentāmentum, i, n., Tac., Ov.—**2.** *Testing, examination;* tentātio, ōnis, f., Liv.; prōbātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; tentāmentum, i, n., Virg.; experientia, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; experimentum, i, n., Cic.; pĕrīcŭlum, i, n., Cic.; spectātio, ōnis, f. (esp. of money), Cic.—Of skill; certātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; contentio, ōnis, f., Cic.; certāmen, inis, n., Cic., Virg., Ov.—**3.** *Judicial examination;* jūdĭcium, ii, n., Cic.; cognĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; quæstio, ōnis, f., Cic.; pĕrīcŭlum, i, n., Cic.—**4.** *Suffering;* ærumna, æ, f., Cic.; călămĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ærcrbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mīsĕrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; infortūnium, ii, n., Liv.; mălum, i, n., Cic.; adversum, i, n., Cic.

triangle, s. trĭangŭlum, i, n., Cic.

triangular, adj. trĭangŭlus, a um, Cic.; trĭquĕtrus, a, um, Cæs., Lucr.

tribe, s. **1.** *Political division of a people;* trĭbus, ūs, f., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *By tribes;* trĭbūtim, Cic.—**b.** *Fellow-tribesman;* trĭbūlis, is, m., Cic.—**2.** *Race, nation;* gens, ntis, f., Cic.; gĕnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; nātio, ōnis, f., Cic. —**3.** As a term of contempt: *A set;* gens, ntis, f., Cic.; nātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; gĕnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; fămĭlia, æ, f., Cic.

tribulation, s. ærumna, æ, f., Cic.; călămĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; mīsĕrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; crŭcĭlātus, ūs, m., Cic.; ærcrbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

tribunal, s. *Judgment-seat;* trĭbūnal, ālis, n., Cic.; sella, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; subsellĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.

tribunate, tribuneship, s. trĭbūnātus, ūs, m., Cic.

tribune, s. **1.** *A title assigned to certain magistrates and officers in ancient Rome;* trĭbūnus, i, m., Cic.—**2.** *A raised platform* used for speeches, etc.; trĭbūnal, ālis, n., Liv.; rostra, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.; pulpĭtum, i, n., Hor.

tribunitial, adj. trĭbūnĭcĭus, a, um, Cic.

tributary, adj. = *Paying tribute;* vectīgālis, e, Cic.; stĭpendiārĭus, a, um, Cic.

tribute, s. trĭbūtum, i, n., Cic.—Payable in money; stĭpendĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs.—Payable in kind; vectīgal, ālis, n., Cic.

Tricala (or **Trikhala**), *A town of European Turkey, in Thessaly;* Tricca, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Tricala;* Triccæus, a, um, adj.

trice, s. mōmentum, i, n., Cic.—Phr.: tempŏris punctum, Cic., *or* mōmentum, Liv.

1. **trick,** s. **1.** *Artifice;* fallācĭa, æ, f., Plaut., (plur.), Cic.; dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; ars, artis, f., Liv., Virg.; artĭfĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; præstīgĭa, æ, f. (mostly plur.), Cic.; māchĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; māchĭna, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *A juggle, sleight of hand;* præstīgĭa, æ, f. (mostly plur.), Cic.; offūcĭa, æ, f., Plaut.—**3.** *A habit,* etc.; mos, mōris, m., Cic., Virg.; consuētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

2. **trick, to,** v. a. ēlūdo, 3. n. and a., Cic.; impōno, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; dēcīpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēlūdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; indūco, 3. a., Cic.; frustrŏr, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; fraudo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; fallo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; lūdĭfĭcor, 1. dep., Tac.—*To trick out, to deck* or *adorn;* orno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ădorno, 1. a., Cic.; exorno, 1. a., Cic.; dēcŏro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; distinguo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

tricker, trickster, s. fraudātor, ōris, m., Cic.; vĕtĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Ter.; quădrŭplātor, ōris, m., Cic.

trickery, s. fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Hor.; dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; artĭfĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; ars, artis, f., Liv., Virg.; præstīgĭa, æ, f. (mostly plur.), Cic.; fallācĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; astūtĭa, æ, f., Cic.

trickish, tricky, adj. **1.** *Cheating;* dŏlōsus, a, um, Hor.; fallax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; fraudŭlentus, a, um, Cic.; subdŏlus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; vānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; văfer, fra, frum, Cic., Hor.; versūtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; astūtus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Sportive;* lascīvus, a, um, Virg.; lūdĭbundus, a, um, Plaut.

trickle, to, v. n. stillo, 1. n., Ov.; dēstillo, 1. n., Virg.; mano, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; flŭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; dēflŭo, 3. n., Hor.

trickster, s.; v. TRICKER.

tricky, adj.; v. TRICKISH.

trident, s. trĭdens, ntis, m., Pl., Virg.; fuscĭna, æ, f., Cic., Juv.—Phr.: tēlum trĭcuspis, Ov.; trĭplex cuspis, Ov.—*Trident-bearer;* trĭdentĭfer, ĕri, m., Ov.; trĭdentĭger, ĕri, m., Ov.

tried, adj. = *Tested, proved;* prŏbātus, a, um, Cic.; spectātus, a, um, Cic.; expertus, a, um, Cic., (with *Gen.*), Virg.; perspectus, a, um, Cic.

triennial, adj. trĭētērĭcus, a, um, Virg.—*A triennial festival;* trĭennĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Ov.; trĭētērĭca, ōrum, n. plur., Ov.; trĭētēris, ĭdis, f., Cic.

trier, s. = **1.** *Attempter;* tentātor, ōris, m., Hor.—**2.** *One who tries causes = a judge;* jūdex, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic.; quæsītor, ōris, m. (esp. in criminal cases), Cic., Virg.

Trieste, *A seaport city of the Austrian Empire, in Illyria;* Tergeste, is, n.; Tergestum, i, n.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Trieste;* Tergestīnus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Trieste;* Tergestīni, ōrum, m. plur.—**c.** *The Gulf of Trieste;* Tergestīnus Sĭnus (i. e. Tergestīnus, a, um, adj., and Sĭnus, ūs, m.).

1. **trifle, to,** v. n. and a. *To jest, play the fool,* etc.; nūgor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; ineptĭo, 4. n., Ter.; dēsīpĭo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; jōcor, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.; jōcŭlor, 1. dep., Liv.; lūdo, 3. n., Virg.; rēpūdrasco, 3. n., Cic.—Phr.: nūgas ăgo, 3. a., Plaut.—**a.** *To trifle with* anyone; lūdo, 3. n. and a., Cic., Hor.; lūdĭfĭcor, 1. dep., Ter., Plaut.; dēlūdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; irrīdĕo, 2. n. and a., Cic.; rīdĕo, 2. n. and a., Cic.; illūdo, 3. n. and a., Cic.—**b.** *To trifle away* anything; disperdo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; dissīpo, 1. a., Cic.; perdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

2. **trifle,** s. **1.** *A little;* paulŭlum, i, n., Cic.; paulum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; ălĭquantum, i, n. (with *Gen.*), Cic.; ălĭquantŭlum, i, n. (with *Gen.*), Cic.; parvum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; exĭgŭum, ŭi, n. (with *Gen.*), Liv., Ov.—**2.** *A thing of no importance;* nūgæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.; trĭcæ, ārum, f. plur., Mart., Plaut.; gerræ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut.

trifler, s. nūgātor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.

1. **trifling,** s. lĕvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; nūgæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut.; ineptĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

2. **trifling,** adj. **1.** *Small,* etc.: **a.** In size or amount; parvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; parvŭlus, a, um, Cic.; exĭgŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mĭnūtus, a, um, Cic.; tĕnŭis, e, Cic., Hor.; lĕvis, e, Ov.—**b.** In value or importance; lĕvis, e, Cic.; mĭnūtus, a, um, Cic.; parvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tĕnŭis, e, Cic.; mēdĭōcris, cre (esp. with negative to express the reverse), Cic., Hor.; nullus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Frivolous;* lĕvis, e, Cic.; ĭnānis, e, Liv., Hor.; vānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ineptus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

triflingly, adv. **1.** *In a slight degree;* lĕvĭter, Cic., Hor.; tĕnŭĭter, Cic.; perlĕvĭter, Cic.—**2.** *Frivolously;* ineptē, Cic., Hor.

triform, adj. trĭformis, e, Hor.; trĭgĕmĭnus (tergĕmĭnus, Virg.), a, um, Liv.; trĭcorpor, ŏris, Virg.; trĭplex, ĭcis, Cic., Ov.

1. **trim,** adj. nĭtĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mundus, a, um, Hor.; ēlĕgans, ntis, Cic.; bellus, a, um, Cic.; concinnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lēvis, e, Ov.—*A trim person;* mundus, i, m., Cic.

2. **trim,** s. **1.** *Mode of dress, dress;* vestītus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.; vestīmentum, i, n., Cic. Hor.; vestis, is, f., Cic., Hor.; ornātus, ūs, m., Cic.; cultus, ūs, m., Liv., Hor., Ov.—**2.** *State* or *condition;* stātus, ūs, m., Cic.; conditĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.

3. **trim, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To put in order;* compōno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dispōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dīgĕro, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—*Of the hair* or *beard* as object; tondĕo, 2. a. (with scissors), Cic., Hor.; rādo, 3. a. (with a razor), Cic.; dētondĕo, 2. a., Ov.; cōmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *Of trees,* etc., as object; tondĕo, 2. a., Pl., Hor.; pūto, 1. a., Virg.; ampūto, 1. a., Cic.; attondĕo, 2. a., Virg.; stringo, 3. a., Virg.; compesco, 3. a., Virg.; circumcīdo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—Of lamps as object; instillo, 1. a. (ōlĕum) (with *Dat.*), Cic.—Of a garment as object; Phr.: limbo circumdo, 1. a., Virg.—**c.** *To adorn;* orno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; exorno, 1. a., Cic.; ădorno, 1. a., Cic.; dēcŏro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—Of a vessel: *To balance,* etc.; lĭbro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Neut.: *To adapt one's self to the times,* etc.; Phr.: tempŏrĭbus servĭo, 4. n., Cic.

1. **trimeter,** adj. trĭmĕtros (trĭmĕtrus), a, um, Quint.

2. **trimeter,** s. trĭmĕtros (trĭmĕtrus), i, m., Hor.

trimly, adv. ēlĕganter, Cic.; nĭtĭde, Plaut.; concinne, Plaut.; belle, Cic.; munde, Plaut.

trimness, s. mundĭtĭa, æ, and mundĭtĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Plaut.; ēlĕgantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; nĭtor, ōris, m., Cic.

Trinity, s. Trĭnĭtas, ātis, f., Tert.

trinket, s. gemma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; lăpis, ĭdis, m., Ov., Hor.

1. **trip, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To make to stumble;* supplanto, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** Neut.: **a.** *To stumble;* lăbor, 3. dep., Hor., Ov.; tĭtŭbo, 1. n., Hor., Ov.; incurro, 3. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.; offendo, 3. n., Eccl.—Phr.: pĕdem offendo, 3. a., Hirt., Ov.—**b.** Of the tongue: *To falter, stammer,* etc.; hæsĭto, 1. n., Cic.; tĭtŭbo, 1. n., Ov.—**c.** *To move lightly along,* etc.; curro, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; cursĭto, 1. n., Hor.; curso, 1. n., Cic., Tib.—**d.** *To dance, caper,* etc.; sălĭo, 4. n., Virg., Ov.; salto, 1. n., Cic.; trĭpūdĭo, 1. n., Cic.

2. **trip,** s. **1.** *A false step, stumble,* etc.; offensĭo, ōnis, f. (pĕdis), Cic.; lapsus, ūs, m., Liv.; prōlapsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *An excursion,* etc.; ĭter, ĭtĭnĕris, n., Cic., Ov.; excursus, ūs, m., Virg.

tripartite, adj. trĭpartītus, a, um, Cic.

tripe, s. ŏmāsum, i, n., Hor.

triple, adj. trĭgĕmĭnus, a, um, Liv., (tergĕmĭnus, Virg.); trĭplex, ĭcis, Cic., Virg.; trĭplus, a, um, Cic.—**a.** *Triple-bodied;* trĭcorpor, ŏris, Virg.; trĭformis, e, Hor.; tergĕmĭnus, a, um, Virg.—**b.** *Triple-headed;* trĭceps, cĭpĭtis, Cic., Ov.—**c.** *Triple-throated;* trĭ-

faux, faucis, Virg.—**d.** *Triple-tongued;* trĭlinguis, e, Hor.—**e.** *Triple-twilled;* trĭlix, licis, Virg.—**f.** *Triple-pointed;* trĭsulcus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; trĭcuspis, ĭdis, Ov.; trĭfĭdus, a, um, Ov.

2. **triple, to,** v. a. trĭplĭco, 1. a., Pl., Gell.

triply, adv. trĭfārĭam, Liv.

tripod, s. trĭpus, ŏdis, m., Virg., (and of the tripos of Pythia), Cic., Ov.

1. **Tripoli,** *A Turkish Beylik of the Ottoman empire, on the northern coast of Africa. Its original name was derived from the three cities on its coast;* viz., *Sabrata, Œa, and Leptis Magna; now, respectively, Sabrath, Tripoli, and Lebida;* Trĭpŏlĭtāna, æ, f.

2. **Tripoli,** *The capital of the Beylik of Tripoli;* v. 1. Tripoli; Œa, Œæ, f.

Tripolis (or **Tarabŭlus**), *A seaport town of Syria, on the Mediterranean Sea;* Trĭpŏlis, is, f.

Tripolitza (or **Tripolizza**), *A town of Greece, in the Morea;* Trĭpŏlis, is, f.

1. **tripping,** s. = *Dancing,* etc.; saltātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; trĭpūdĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Cat.

2. **tripping,** adj. *Lightly moving along,* etc.; ăgĭlis, e, Ov.; lēvis, e, Hor., Virg.

trireme, s. trīrēmis, is, f., Cic.

trite, adj. trītus, a, um, Cic.; contrītus, a, um, Cic.; vulgāris, e, Cic.; ūsĭtātus, a, um, Cic.

tritely, adv. vulgārĭter, Cic.

1. **triumph,** s. **1.** *Victory;* victōrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; trĭumphus, i, m., Cic.; successus, ūs, m., Liv., Ov.; trŏpæum, i, n., Hor.—**2.** *A procession in honour of victory;* trĭumphus, i, m., Cic., Liv.—**3.** *Joy for success;* exsultātĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.; lætĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ălacrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; lætātĭo, ōnis, Cæs.

2. **triumph, to,** v. n. **1.** *To obtain a victory;* trĭumpho, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; vinco, 3. n., Cic., Prop.—Phr.: victōrĭam rĕporto, 1. a., Cic.—*To triumph over;* trĭumpho, 1. a., Trebell., Virg.; vinco, 3. a., Cic.; sŭpĕro, 1. a., Cæs., Virg., profligo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; sŭbĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; dēvinco, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Ov.—**2.** *To celebrate a victory;* trĭumpho, 1. n., Cic.; ŏvo, 1. n., Cic.—**3.** *To exult;* trĭumpho, 1. n., Cic., Ter.; ŏvo, 1. n., Liv., Virg.; exsulto, n. intens., Cic., Virg.; lætor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; insulto, 1. n., Liv., Virg.—**a.** *To triumph* (= *exult*) *over;* insulto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Ov.; (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.—**b.** *To triumph* (= *exult*) *at;* trĭumpho, 1. a. (with *Objective clause*), Cic.

triumphal, adj. trĭumphālis, e, Cic., Hor.; victor, ōris, m., Ov.

triumphant, adj. **1.** *Victorious;* victor, ōris (m. only), Cic., Ov.; victrix, trĭcis, f. (also used in neut. plur., victrĭcia), Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Exulting;* exsultans, ntis, Cic., Virg.; lætans, ntis, Cic.; ŏvans, ntis, Liv., Hor.

triumphantly, adv. = *Victoriously, successfully;* propĕre, Cic.; fēlĭcĭter, Cic., Cæs.; fauste, Cic.

triumvir, s. trĭumvir, i, m., Sall., (plur.), Cic.

triumviral, adj. trĭumvĭrālis, e, Tac., Hor.

triumvirate, s. **1.** *The office of a triumvir;* trĭumvĭrātus, ūs, m., Cic.—**2.** *A board of three men;* trĭumvĭri, ōrum (*or* ūm), m. plur., Cic., Liv.

trivet, s. trīpus, ŏdis, m., Hor.

trivial, adj. lēvis, e, Cic., Cæs.; mĭnūtus, a, um, Cic.; parvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tĕnŭis, e, Cic., Virg.; nullus, a, um, Cic.; mēdĭŏcris, e (esp. with *negative* to express opposite), Cic., Hor.

trivially, adv. mĭnūte, Cic.; tĕnŭĭter, Cic.

trochaic, adj. trŏchāĭcus, a, um, Quint.

trochee, s. trŏchæus, a, um, Cic.; chŏrēus (chŏrīus), i, m., Cic.

Tronto, The, *A river of Central Italy, flowing into the Adriatic Sea;* Trŭentus, i, m.

1. **troop,** s. turba, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; frĕquentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; cătĕrva, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; grex, grĕgis, m., Cic., Hor.; glŏbus, i, m., Liv.; agmen, mĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; turma, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; mānus, ūs, f., Cic., Virg.—Of cavalry; turma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; vexillum, i, n., Liv.—Of actors; grex, grĕgis, m., Ter.; cătĕrva, æ, f., Plaut.

2. **troop, to,** v. n. convĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic.; cŏĕo, n. irreg., Tac., Ov.; concurro, 3. n., Cic.; confluo, 3. n., Cic.; glŏmĕro, 1. a. (with person. pron., or in pass.), Tac., Virg.; congrĕgo, 1. a. (with person. pron., or in pass.), Cic.

trooper, s. ĕques, ĭtis, m., Cæs.

troops, s. plur. cōpĭa, æ, f. (both in *sing.* and *plur.*), Cic., Cæs.; vīres, ĭum, f. plur., Cæs., Liv.; mīles, ĭtis, comm. gen., Liv., Virg., (plur.), Cic., Liv.; armāti, ōrum, m. plur., Liv.; armātus, ūs, m., Liv., exercĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.

trope, s. immūtātĭo, ōnis, f. (verbōrum), Cic.; translatĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; trŏpus, i, m., Quint.

trophy, s. trŏpæum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

tropic, s. **a.** *Of Cancer:* Phr.: solstĭtĭālis circŭlus, Var.; solstĭtĭālis orbis, is, m., Cic.—**b.** *Of Capricorn;* Phr.: brūmālis orbis. Cic.: brūmālis flexus, Lucr., *or* circŭlus, Pl.

tropical, adj. **1.** *Figurative;* translātus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Of,* or *belonging to, the tropics;* trŏpĭcus, a, um, Aus.

1. **trot, to,** v. n.; Phr.: tōlūtim cĕdo, 3. n., Var.

2. **trot,** s. In the expression, *At a trot;* tōlūtim, Plaut.

troth, s. fĭdes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.; vērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

trotting, adj. tōlūtārĭs, e, Sen.

1. **trouble,** s. **1.** *Pains,* or *labour;* ŏpĕra, æ, f., Cic.; labor, ōris, m., Cic.; nĕgōtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; stŭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; industrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; cūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Annoyance;* mŏlestĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ŏnus, ĕris, n., Cic.; vexātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; offensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; incommŏdum, i, n., Cic.—**3.** *Affliction;* ærumna, æ, f., Cic.; călămĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mĭsĕrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ăcerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; adversum, i, n. (esp. in plur.), Cic.; mălum, i, n., Cic.; labor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—**4.** *Distress of mind;* angor, ōris, m., Cic., Tac.; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; ægrĭmōnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; anxĭĕtas, ātis, f., Ov.; anxĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; crŭcĭātus, ūs, m., Cic.; dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; cūra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; sollĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.—**5.** *Disturbance;* turba, æ, f., Cic.; tŭmultus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; mōtus, ūs, m., Cic.; tempestas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.

2. **trouble, to,** v. a. **1.** *To disturb;* turbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic.; miscĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; permiscĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—*To trouble one's self* (*about*); cūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; labōro, 1. n. and a. (with *de*), Cic.; respĭcĭo, 3. n. and a. (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; mŏror, 1. dep. (only with negative, and with thing as object, in *Acc.*), Virg., Hor.—**2.** *To disquiet, torment,* etc.; ăgĭto, 1. a. Cic., Hor.; exăgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; vexo, 1. a., Cic.; sollĭcĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ango, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; pungo, 3. a., Cic., Prop.; afflicto, 1. a., Cic.; affligo, 3. a., Cic.; commŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; conturbo, 1. a. Cic.; mordĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; crŭcĭo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; excrŭcĭo, 1. a., Cic.; torquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *To annoy;* incommŏdo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; vexo, 1. a., Cic.; obtundo, 3. a., Cic.: obstrĕpo, 3. a. (and n., with *Dat.*), Cic.—Phr.: mŏlestĭam exhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., *or* hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic., *or* aspergo, 3. a., Cic.

troubled, adj. **a.** Of the mind; turbĭdus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; anxĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; trĕpĭdus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; turbātus, a, um, Cic.; æger, gra, grum, Liv., Virg.—**b.** Of times, circumstances, etc.; turbĭdus, a, um, Cic.; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic.; tŭmultŭōsus, a, um, Cic.; trĕpĭdus, a, um, Liv., Hor.—**c.** Of the sea, etc.; turbĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; tŭmultŭōsus, a, um, Hor.; inquĭētus, a, um, Hor.; turgĭdus, a, um, Hor.; tŭmĭdus, a, um, Virg.; ventōsus, a, um, Hor.; ăgĭtātus, a, um, Virg.; turbātus, a, um, Ov.; sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Virg.

troubler, s. turbātor, ōris, m., Liv., Tac.; vexātor, ōris, m., Cic.

troublesome, adj. **1.** *Vexatious, unpleasant:* **a.** Of persons; mŏlestus, a, um, Cic.; incommŏdus, a, um, Cic.; grăvis, e, Cic.; infestus, a, um, Cic.—**b.** Of things; mŏlestus, a, um, Cic.; grăvis, e, Cic., Cæs.; incommŏdus, a, um, Cic.; anxĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; permŏlestus, a, um, Cic.; pĕrĭncommŏdus, a, um, Liv.; ăcerbus, a, um, Cic.; ŏdĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; importūnus, a, um, Hor.—**2.** *Laborious, burdensome;* ŏpĕrōsus, a, um, Cic., Liv., Hor.; labōsus, a, um, Lucil.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; difficĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Causing disturbance;* turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic.; inquĭētus, a, um, Liv.; turbĭdus, a, um, Tac.

troublesomeness, s. mŏlestĭa, æ, f., Cic.; importūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

troublous, adj.; v. TROUBLED.

trough, s. alvĕus, i, m., Liv.; alvĕōlus, i. m. dim., Liv.; linter, tris, f., Virg., Tib.

trounce, to, v. a. verbĕro, 1. a., Cic.; cædo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; castīgo, 1. a., Cic.; pulso, 1. a., Cic.

trousers, s. plur. brācæ (braccæ), ārum, f. plur., Ov.; fēmĭnālĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Suet.—*Wearing trousers;* brācātus (braccātus), a, um, Cic.

trout, s. sālar, āris, m., Aus.—*Salmon-trout;* fārio, ōnis, m., Aus.

trow, to, v. n. ŏpīnor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; crĕdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

trowel, s. trulla, æ, f., Pall.

trowsers, s. plur.; v. TROUSERS.

Troy, *A ruined city in the north-west of Asia Minor;* Trōja, æ, f.; Īlĭum (Īlĭon), ĭi, n. (poet.).—**a.** *Trojan;* Trōjānus, a, um, adj.; Trōĭus, a, um, adj.; Trōus, a, um, adj.; Trōĭcus, a, um, adj.; Trōs, is, adj. m.; Trōas, ădis *or* ădos, adj. f.; Īlĭus, a, um, adj. (poet.); Īlĭăcus, a, um, adj. (poet.); Teucrus, a, um, adj. (poet.); Teucrĭus, a, um, adj. (poet.); Phryx, Phrўgis, adj. (poet.); Phrygĭus, a, um, adj. (poet.).—**b.** *A Trojan;* Trōs, is, m.—**c.** *The Trojans;* Trōjāni, ōrum, m. plur.; Teucri, ōrum, m. plur. (poet.); Phrўges, um, m. plur. (poet.).

1. **truant,** adj. segnis, e, Liv.; tardus, a, um, Cic.

2. **truant,** s. cessātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

truce, s. indūtĭæ (indūcĭæ), ārum, f. plur., Cic.

truck, s. vĕhĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic.; carrus, i, m., Cic.

truckle, to, v. n. ădūlor, 1. dep., Cic.; subjĭcĭo, 3. a. (with *Acc. of pers. pron., or pass. in reflexive force*), Cic.; cēdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; summitto, 3. a. (with *pers. pron.*), Cic.

truculence, s. sævĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; vĭŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; fĕrōcĭa, æ, f., Cic.; fĕrōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; trŭcŭlentĭa, æ, f., Plaut.; aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

truculent, adj. trŭcŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; trux, ūcis, Cic., Ov.; sævus, a, um, Virg.; vĭŏlentus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fĕrox, ōcis, Cic., Virg.; fĕrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; asper, a, um, Cic., Virg.

trudge, to, v. n. **1.** *To go on foot;* Phr.: pĕdĭbus ĕo, n. irreg., Liv.; pĕdes incĕdo, 3. n., Liv., *or* ĕo, n. irreg., Virg. — **2.** *To travel heavily, laboriously,* etc.; rēpo, 3. n., Hor.— Phr.: lente prōgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cæs.

true, adj. **1.** Of facts: *Real, actual, not false;* vērus, a, um, Cic.; certus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — **2.** *Pure, genuine;* vērus, a, um, Cic.; germānus, a, um, Cic.; sincērus, a, um, Cic., Liv., Ov.; sōlĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov. — **3.** *Truth-telling, truthful;* vērax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; vērĭdĭcus, a, um, Cic.; vērus, a, um, Ov.; certus, a, um, Hor. — **4.** *Loyal, faithful;* certus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fidus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fīdēlis, e, Cic., Hor.; constans, ntis, Cic., Hor.; firmus, a, um, Cic.—**5.** *Exact;* rectus, a, um, Cic.; exactus, a, um, Liv.

true-hearted, adj.; v. TRUE, *no.* 4.

trueness, s. fīdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fīdes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.; constantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

truffle, s. tūber, ĕris, n., Pl., Juv.

truly, adv. **1.** *Really;* rēapse, Cic.; rērĕrā (or rē vērā), Cic.; certe, Cic.; prōfecto, Cic.; sāne, Cic.; ēquīdem (usually with 1st person), Cic., Virg.; quīdem, Cic.; vēro, Cic. — **2.** *Truthfully;* vēre, Cic.; sincĕre, Cic., Cæs.

trump, trumpet, s. tūba, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; būcĭna (buccĭna), æ, f., Virg.; cornu, ūs, n., Cic., Virg.; classĭcum, i, n., Virg.; lĭtŭus, ūi, m., Hor.; æs, æris, n., Virg.

trump-up, to, v. a. fingo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; confingo, 3. a., Cic.; ēmentīor, 4. dep., Cic.; commĭniscor, 3. dep., Plaut.

1. **trumpery,** s. nūgæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; gerræ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut.; trĭcæ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut.; scrūta, ōrum, n. plur., Hor.; villa, ĭum, n. plur., Hor.

2. **trumpery,** adj. vīlis, e, Cic., Hor.; lēvis, e, Cic.; mĭser, a, um, Virg.

1. **trumpet,** s.; v. TRUMP.

2. **trumpet, to,** v. a. **1.** *To proclaim abroad;* prōnuncĭo, 1. a., Cic.; ēnuncĭo, 1. a., Cic.; vulgo, 1. a., Liv.; dīvulgo, 1. a., Cic.; prædĭco, 1. a., Cic.; cēlĕbro, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To sound the praises of;* laudo, 1. a., Cic.; collaudo, 1. a., Cic.; prædĭco, 1. a., Cic.; cāno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; canto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; cēlĕbro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; vendo, 3. a., Cic., Tib.; vendĭto, 1. a., Cic.

trumpeter, s. **1.** *A trumpet-blower;* tūbĭcen, ĭnis, m., Liv.. Ov.; būcĭnātor (buccĭnātor), ōris, m., Cæs.—**2.** *An eulogist;* būcĭnātor (buccĭnātor), ōris, m., Cic.; prædĭcātor, ōris, m., Cic.; laudātor, ōris, m., Cic.

truncheon, s. **1.** *Baton of command;* scīpĭo, ōnis, m., Liv., Plaut.— **2.** *Club, cudgel;* fustis, is, m., Cic., Hor.; clāva, æ, f., Cic.

trunk, s. **1.** Of a tree: *The stem,* etc.; truncus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; caudex (cōdex), ĭcis, m., Virg.; stīpes, ĭtis, m., Cæs., Ov.—**2.** Of the human body: *The centre part of the body;* truncus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; corpus, ŏris, n., Ov.—**3.** Of elephants: *The proboscis;* mānus, ūs, f., Cic.; prōboscis, ĭdis, f., Pl.—**4.** *A chest, box,* etc.; arca, æ, f., Cic.; cista, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; capsa, æ, f., Cic.; armārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

1. **truss,** s. **1.** *Bandage;* fascĭa, æ, f., Cic.; lĭgāmentum, i, n., Tac.— **2.** *Bundle of hay, straw,* etc.; fascis, is, m., Hirt.

2. **truss, to,** v. a. collĭgo, 1. a., Cic.; substringo, 3. a., Tac.

1. **trust, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** *To rely on;* fīdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg., (with *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.; confīdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.* or *Abl.*), Cic., Cæs., Ov.; nītor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*, or *in* c. *Abl.*), Cic.; crēdo, 3. n. and a. (with *Dat.*), Liv., Virg. — Phr.: frētus sum, v. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg., (with *Dat.*), Liv. — **2.** *To believe;* crēdo, 3. n. and a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; accrēdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Hor. — Phr.: fīdem habĕo, 2. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., *or* trĭbŭo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—**3.** *To entrust;* crēdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; concrēdo. 3. a., Cic., Hor.; committo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; permitto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; mando, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēpōno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēlēgo, 1. a., Liv.—**4.** *To hope;* spēro, 1. a. and n., Cic., Plaut.; confīdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; fīdo, 3. n., Cæs., Hor. — **5.** *To give credit;* crēdo, 3. n. and a., Cic., Plaut.

2. **trust,** s. **1.** *Reliance;* fīdūcĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; fīdes, ēi, f., Cic.— *Self-trust;* fīdūcĭa, æ. f., Cic., Cæs., Virg., Ov.; confidentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; fidentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; confīsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. — **2.** *Belief;* fīdes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor. — **3.** *Hope;* spes, ēi, f., Cic., Virg.—**4.** *Thing entrusted;* dēpŏsĭtum, i, n., Cic.

trustee, s. sēquester, tris *and* (anciently) tri, m., Plaut. — Of a minor, etc.: cūrātor, ōris, m., Hor.; tūtor, ōris, m., Cic.; auctor, ōris, m., Cic.

trusteeship, s. tūtēla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

trustful, adj. fīdens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; crēdŭlus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

trustfully, adv. fīdenter, Cic.; confidenter, Cic.

trustily, adv. **1.** *Faithfully;* fidēlĭter, Cic., Ov. — **2.** *Honestly;* intĕgre, Cic.; hŏneste, Cic.; sincĕre, Cic.

trustiness, s. **1.** *Faithfulness;* fīdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fīdes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor. — **2.** *Honesty;* prōbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; intĕgrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; hŏnestas, ātis, f., Cic.; simplĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Ov.

trustingly, adv. fīdenter, Cic.; confidenter, Cic.

trustworthiness, v. TRUSTINESS.

trustworthy, trusty, adj. **1.** *Faithful;* fīdēlis, e, Cic., Hor.; fidus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; certus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; constans, ntis, Cic.—**2.** *Honest;* hŏnestus, a, um, Cic.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; simplex, ĭcis, Cic., Ov.; prōbus, a, um, Cic—**3.** *Stout, strong;* fīdēlis, e, Cic., Virg.; fidus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; vălĭdus, a, um, Liv.

trusty, adj.; v. TRUSTWORTHY.

truth, s. **1.** *Reality;* vērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; vērum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Truthfulness;* vērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Faithfulness;* fīdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fīdes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.—**4.** *Honesty;* v. TRUSTINESS, *no.* 2.

truthful, adj. vērax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; vērĭdĭcus, a, um, Cic.; vērus, a, um, Pl., Ov.

truthfully, adv. vēre, Cic.

try, to, v. n. and a. **1.** *To attempt;* tento, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; expĕrĭor, 4. dep., Cic.; cōnor, 1. dep., Cic.; attento, 1. a., Cic.; mōlĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; aggrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; tendo, 3. a. and n. (with *Inf.*), Liv., Virg. — **2.** *To strive; to exert oneself;* nītor, 3. dep., Cic.; connītor, 3. dep., Cic.; mōlĭor, 4. dep., Cic.; tendo, 3. a. and n., Liv., Virg.; contendo, 3. a. and n., Cic. — **3.** *To test, prove,*

etc.; tento, 1. a., Cic.; explōro, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; expĕrĭor, 4. dep., Cic.; inspĭcĭo, 3. a., Ov.; pĕrĭclĭtor, 1. dep., Cic.; specto, 1. a., Cic.—Of metals; specto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—Judicially; cognosco, 3. a. (with *de*), Cic.; quæro, 3. a. (with *de*), Cic.; interrōgo, 1. a., Cic.—One's patience, etc.; tento, 1. a., Cic.; ăbūtor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic. —**4.** *To tempt;* tento, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; sollĭcĭto, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.; pellĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; attento, 1. a., Cic.

Tschanderli, v. SANDERLI.

tub, s. cūpa, æ, f., Cic.; linter, tris, ŭ., Virg.—*A bathing-tub;* alvĕus, i, m., Ov.; sōlium, ĭi, n., Liv.

tube, s. fistŭla, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; cănālis, ĭs, m. (sometimes f.), Cæs., Virg.; tūbus, i, m., Pl.

tubercle, s. tūmor, ōris, m., Cic., Pl.; tūber, ĕris, n., Pl., Hor.; tūbercŭlum, i, n., Cels.

Tübingen, *A city of Würtemburg, on the Neckar, in Germany;* Tubinga, æ, f.

tubular, adj. tūbŭlātus, a, um, Pl.

tuck-up, to, v. a. Of garments; succingo, 3. a., Juv.—Pass., succingor, *to have one's garments tucked up,* Ov.

tuft, s. **1.** Of birds: *The top-knot;* crista, æ, f., Ov.—**2.** Of a helmet: *The crest;* crista, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; jūba, æ, f., Virg.—**3.** Of trees: *A bunch,* etc.; frūtĭcētum, i, n., Hor.; virgultum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

tufted, adj. cristātus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; jūbātus, a, um, Liv., Plaut.

1. **tug, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To pull;* trăho, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; tracto, 1. a., Ov.—*To tug out;* vello, 3. a., Virg., Hor.; ēvello, 3. a., Cæs.; rĕcepto, 1. a., Virg.—**2.** Neut.: *To struggle, strive;* luctor, 1. dep., Virg.; contendo, 3. n., Cic.; mōlĭor, 4. dep., Cic.; nītor, 3. dep., Cic.; connītor, 3. dep., Cic.; ēnītor, 3. dep., Cic.

2. **tug,** s. **1.** *A pull;* tractus, ūs, m., Virg., Ov.—**2.** *An effort;* mōlimen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; contentĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

tuition, s. disciplīna, æ, f., Cic.; institūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; doctrīna, æ, f., Cic.

1. **tumble, to,** v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: *To fall down,* etc.; cădo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; lăbor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; concĭdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; dēcĭdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; prōcĭdo, 3. n., Liv., Ov.; prōlăbor, 3. dep., Liv., Ov.; rŭo, 3. n., Liv., Hor.; corrŭo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—Of buildings; rŭo, 3. n., Liv., Hor.; corrŭo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; dēcĭdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; prōcĭdo, 3. n., Liv.; collăbor, 3. dep., Liv.; prōrŭo, 3. n., Tac.; lăbor, 3. dep., Ov., Hor.; prōlăbor, 3. dep., Tac., Virg.—**2.** Act.: **a.** *To throw down;* prōsterno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; sterno, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; dējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; rŭo, 3. a., Virg.; affligo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—Of buildings; dēmōlĭor, 4. dep., Cic.; dirŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**b.** *To rumple;* turbo, 1. a., Ov.—**c.** *To roll;* volvo, 3. a., Virg., Lucr.

2. **tumble,** s. cāsus, ūs, m., Ov., Hor.; lapsus, ūs, m., Virg.; rŭina, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

tumbler, s. **1.** *An acrobat;* pĕtaurista, æ, f., Var.—**2.** *A drinking-glass;* călix, ĭcis, m., Cic., Hor.; pōcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; scўphus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

tumbrel, s. plaustrum, i, n., Cic.

tumefy, to, v. a. tūmĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Ov.

tumid, adj. **1.** *Swollen;* tūmĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; turgĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; inflātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Bombastic;* tūmĭdus, a, um, Liv.; turgĭdus, a, um, Hor.; inflātus, a, um, Tac., Prop.

tumour, s. tūmor, ōris, m., Pl.; tūber, ĕris, n., Pl., Hor.

tumult, s. **1.** *Riot;* tūmultus, ūs, m., Cic.; turba, æ, f., Cic.; mōtus, ūs, m., Cic.; concĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sēdĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Stir, commotion;* tūmultus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; tūmultŭātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.; turba, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—**3.** Of the mind: *Agitation;* tūmultus, ūs, m., Hor.; concĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mōtus, ūs, m., Cic.; perturbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; commōtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

tumultuarily, adv. incompōsĭte, Liv.

tumultuary, adj. tūmultŭārĭus, a, um, Liv.; inordĭnātus, a, um, Liv.; incompōsĭtus, a, um, Liv.

tumultuous, adj. **1.** *Riotous;* turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic.; turbĭdus, a, um, Tac.; tūmultŭōsus, a, um, Cic.; sēdĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Boisterous;* turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic.; turbĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; tūmultŭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inquĭētus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; vĭŏlentus, a, um, Cic., Hor., Virg.—**3.** Of the feelings, etc.: *Disturbed, greatly agitated;* turbĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; commōtus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; turbātus, a, um, Cic.; sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

tumultuously, adv. tūmultŭōse, Cic., Cæs.; turbŭlente, Cic.; turbŭlenter, Cic.

tun, s. dōlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

tune, s. **1.** *Harmony;* concentus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; harmŏnĭa, æ, f., Cic.; nŭmĕrus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *In tune;* consŏnus, a, um, Ov.—**b.** *Out of tune;* obsŏnus, a, um, Cic.; dissŏnus, a, um, Liv.; absurdus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *An air;* cantus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; carmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.; mŏdi, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.

tuneful, adj. cănōrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; vōcālis, e, Ov.; argūtus, a, um, Hor.—**a.** Of the voice; lĭquĭdus, a, um, Virg., Hor.—**b.** Of instruments; garrŭlus, a, um, Tib.

tunefully, adv. mŏdŭlāte, Cic.; nŭmĕrōse, Cic.

tuneless, adj. absŏnus, a, um, Cic.; dissŏnus, a, um, Liv.; absurdus, a, um, Cic.

tunic, s. tūnĭca, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—*Clad in a tunic;* tūnĭcātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

Tunis, *The capital of Tunis, in Africa;* Tūnes, ētis (*Acc.* Tunēta *or* Tunētem), f.

1. **tunnel,** s. cūnĭcŭlus, i, m., Cic.

2. **tunnel, to,** v. a. perfŏro, 1. a., Cic.; suffŏdĭo, 3. a., Hirt.; căvo, 1. a., Pl., Virg.

tunny, s. thunnus (thynnus), i, m., Ov.

Turano, The, *A river of Central Italy;* Tŏlēnus, i, m.

turban, s. mĭtra, æ, f., Cic., Prop.; mĭtella, æ, f. dim., Cic., Virg.

turbaned, adj. mĭtrātus, a, um, Pl., Prop.

turbid, adj. **a.** Of water; turbĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; lūtŭlentus, a, um, Ov.; obscūrus, a, um, Ov.; lūtĕus, a, um, Hor.; limōsus, a, um, Virg.—**b.** Of style; lūtŭlentus, a, um, Hor.

turbot, s. thombus, i, m., Hor

turbulence, s. **a.** Of disposition; Phr.: ănĭmus inquĭētus, Liv.; ingĕnĭum turbĭdum, Tac., *or* inquĭētum, Liv.—**b.** *Tumult;* v. TUMULT.

turbulent, adj. **1.** *Factious, seditious;* turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic.; turbĭdus, a, um, Tac.; tūmultŭōsus, a, um, Cic.; sēdĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Agitated;* turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic.; turbĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; turbātus, a, um, Cic.; inquĭētus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Virg.

turbulently, adv. turbŭlenter, Cic.; turbŭlente, Cic.; turbĭde, Tac.; sēdĭtĭōse, Cic.

Turin, *A city of Northern Italy, formerly the capital of the Kingdom of Sardinia;* Augusta Taurīnōrum (i. e. Augusta, æ, f., and Taurini, ōrum, m. plur.

turf, s. **1.** *Sod;* cæspes (cespes), ĭtis, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Grass;* cæspes, ĭtis, m., Virg.; herba, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; grāmen, ĭnis, n., Virg.—**3.** *Race-ground;* hippŏdrōmos, i, m., Plaut., Mart.

turfy, adj. grāmĭnĕus, a, um, Virg.; herbōsus, a, um, Hor.; herbĭdus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

turgescence, turgidity, turgidness, s. **1.** *Swelling;* tūmor, ōris, m., Cic., Prop.—**2.** *Bombast;* pompa, æ, f., Cic.; ampulla, æ, f., Hor.

turgid, adj. **1.** *Swollen;* turgĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tūmĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inflātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Bombastic;* tūmĭdus, a, um, Liv.; turgĭdus, a, um, Hor.; inflātus, a, um, Tac., Prop.

turgidly, adv. inflāte, Cæs.

turgidness, s.; v. TURGESCENCE.

turmoil, s. tūmultus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; turba, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—Of the feelings; tūmultus, ūs, m., Hor.; concĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; perturbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; commōtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **turn,** s. **1.** *Circular motion;* conversĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; circŭītus, ūs, m., Cic.; vertĭgo, ĭnis, f., Ov.—**2.** *A walking;* ambŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; spătĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—**3.** *A bending* or *winding;* flexus, ūs, m., Cic.; flexĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; anfractus, ūs, m., Liv.; ambāges, is (in *Abl.* only in sing.; complete in plur.), Virg.—**4.** In affairs, etc.: *Change,* etc.; mūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; commūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; conversĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; inclĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mōmentum, i, n., Cic.; vĭcis (as *Gen.*, Nom. sing. does not occur), f.,

Liv., Hor.; vĭcissĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—**5.** *Order;* ordo, ĭnis, m., Cic.—*In turn* = *in order;* ordĭne (*Abl.* of ordo, ĭnis, m.), Cic.—Phr.: in ordĭne, Virg.; ex ordĭne, Cic.; in ordĭnem, Cic.—**6.** *Reciprocal succession;* vĭcis (as *Gen.*, Nom. sing. does not occur), f., Hor.; vĭcissĭtudo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—*By turns, in turn;* invĭcem (in vĭcem, Virg.), Cic.; vĭcem (with *Gen.* and *possessive pron.*), Liv.; in *or* per vĭces, Ov.; alternis, Liv., Virg.; vĭcissim, Cic., Hor.—**7.** *Action towards one:* **a.** *A good turn;* bĕnĕfĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.; officium, ĭi, n., Cic.—**b.** *A bad turn;* injūrĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**8.** Of the mind: **a.** *Disposition;* ingĕnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; indōles, is, f., Cic.; nātūra, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: ănĭmi affectus, Cic., *or* affectĭo, Cic., *or* hăbĭtus, Cic.—**b.** *Inclination;* inclĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōpensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; stŭdĭum, ii, n., Cic.—**9.** Of a sentence, expression, etc.: *Arrangement;* conformātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; compōsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **turn, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To move round* or *from its position,* etc.; verto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; converto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; verso, 1. a., Virg.; flecto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; circŭmăgo, 3. a., Liv.; torquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; contorquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—(α) *To urn aside;* dēflecto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dētorquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; obverto, 3. a., Virg.; āverto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēclĭno, 1. a., Liv.—Of water as object; dērīvo, 1. a., Cæs.—From a purpose, etc.; āvŏco, 1. a., Cic.; abdūco, 3. a., Cic.; rĕvŏco, 1. a., Cic.—(b) *To turn away;* āverto, 3. a., Liv.; dēpello, 3. a., Cic.; flecto, 3. a., Liv.—(α) Of evils = *To avert;* āverto, 3. a., Cic.; dēpello, 3. a., Cic.; rēpello, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; prōpulso, 1. a., Cic.; dēfendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—(β) Of the eyes = *To move in a different direction;* dējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; rĕflecto, 3. a., Ov.—(γ) = *To dismiss;* dīmitto, 3. a., Cic.—(c) *To turn back:* (α) = *To bend back;* rĕtorquĕo, 2. a., Ov.; rĕflecto, 3. a., Virg.; rĕcurvo, 1. a., Ov.—(β) *To cause to return;* rĕvŏco, 1. a., Ov., Virg.—(d) *To turn one's back* = *to flee;* Phr.: terga do, 1. a., Liv., Ov., *or* præbĕo, 2. a., verto, 3. a., Cic., *or* præbĕo, 2. a., Ov.—(e) *To turn the edge* = *to blunt;* rĕtundo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; hĕbĕto, 1. a., Liv.; obtundo, 3. a., Lucr., (of grief), Cic.—(f) *To turn out;* ējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; expello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēpello, 3. a., Cic.; pello, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; extrūdo, 3. a., Cic.; exĭgo, 3. a., Cic.—From rank, office, etc.; mŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.—From possessions; mŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.; dējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; ēverto, 3. a., Cic.—(g) *To turn over:* (α) Of a book, etc., as object; ēvolvo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; rĕvolvo, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; volvo, 3. a., Cic.; verso, 1. a., Hor.; rĕplĭco, 1. a., Cic.—(β) = *To upset;* ēverto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; subverto, 3. a., Ov.; verto, 3. a., Ov.; perverto, 3. a., Cic.—(γ) *To revolve* in the mind; verso, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; vōlūto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; volvo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; ăgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—(h) *To turn round;* verso, 1. a., Virg., Hor.; circŭmăgo, 3. a., Liv.; contorquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; flecto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rōto, 1. a. (like a wheel), Virg.; volvo, 3. a., Liv., Hor.—(i) *To turn up:* (α) Agricultural t. t.: = *To plough,* etc.; verto, 3. a., Ov.; verso, 1. a., Ov., Hor.; inverto, 3. a., Virg., (and metaphorically of the sea), Hor.—(β) Of the nose: *To wrinkle up,* etc., in contempt, etc.; Phr.: năso ădunco suspendo, 3. a., Hor.; nārĭbus ūtor, 3. dep., Hor.—(γ) *To invert;* inverto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—(δ) *To cast up from the bottom;* rŭo, 3. a., Virg.; inverto, 3. a., Hor.—(k) *To turn upside down:* (α) = *to invert;* inverto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—(β) *To overthrow;* verto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; subverto, 3. a., Ov.; perverto, 3. a., Cic.; ēverto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *To direct;* verto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; converto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; flecto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; intendo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; adverto, 3. a., Ov.; obverto, 3. a., Virg.; dirĭgo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—Of the eyes as object; adjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; conjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.—Of the ears as object; applĭco, 1. a., Hor.—Of the mind, etc., as object; converto, 3. a., Cic.; flecto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; adverto, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; intendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; attendo, 3. a., Cic.; inclĭno, 1. a., Cic.; adjĭcĭo, 3. a., Liv.—**c.** *To translate;* verto, 3. a., Cic.; converto, 3. a., Cic.; reddo, 3. a., Cic.; transfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.—**d.** *To change;* converto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; verso, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; verto, 3. a., Tac., (with *Personal Pron.*), Cic., Ov.; confĕro, a. irreg. (aliquem in aliquid), Ov.; v. 1. CHANGE.—**e.** *To form on a lathe;* torno, 1. a., Cic., (and Fig. of verses), Hor.; dētorno, 1. a., Pl.—**f.** *To depress a scale;* dēprĭmo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** Neut.: **a.** *To move round;* verto, 3. a. (with personal pron. *or* pass. in reflexive force), Cic., Cæs., Virg.; also 3. n., Liv., Prop.; converto, 3. a. (with personal pron. or pass. in reflexive force), Cic., Ov.; circŭmăgo, 3. a. (with personal pron. or pass. in reflexive force), Liv., Hor.; verso, 1. a. (with personal pron. or pass. in reflexive force), Cic.—(a) *To turn one's self* = *to betake one's self:* (α) In any direction; flecto, 3. a. and n., Liv., Virg.; tendo, 3. a. and n., Cic., Virg., (with iter, etc.), Virg., Ov.; confĕro, a. irreg. (with personal pron.), Cic.; adverto, 3. a. (with personal pron. or pass. in reflexive force), Ov., Ter.; intendo, 3. a. (iter), Liv.; contendo, 3. a. and n., Cic., Cæs.—(β) For protection, etc.; verto, 3. a. and n. (with personal pron.), Cic., Ter.; confĕro, a. irreg. (with personal pron.), Cic.; confŭgĭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—(γ) To the study, etc., of a thing; confĕro, a. irreg. (with personal pron.), Cic.; incumbo, 3. n. (with *ad* or *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.; dēvĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic.—(b) *To turn aside:* (α) = *To go out of one's way,* etc.; dēflecto, 3. a. and n., Tac.; dēclĭno, 1. a. and n., Cic., Liv.; dēvertor, 3. pass. in reflexive force (of things), Virg.—(β) From a purpose, etc. = *To depart,* etc.; dēclĭno, 1. a. and n., Cic.; dēflecto, 3. a. and n., Cic.; ăbĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Ter.; āberro, 1. n., Cic.—(γ) From the subject, in speaking = *To digress,* etc.; dēclĭno, 3. a. and n., Cic.; ēgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic.; dēverto, 3. a. and n., Cic.; dīgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic.; dēgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic.—(c) *To turn away;* āverto, 3. a. (with personal pron., *or* alone), Cic., Virg.; āversor, 1. dep. (with to a thing, etc.), Cic.—*To turn away from* = *to abandon;* dēsĕro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; destĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.; dērĕlinquo, 3. a., Cic.; rēlinquo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; discēdo, 3. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic.—(d) *To turn back;* rĕvertor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; rĕverto, 3. n. (only in past tenses), Cic., Ov.; rĕgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic.; rĕdĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Ov.; rĕmĕo, 1. n., Liv., Virg.; v. TO RETURN.—(e) *To turn in* to an inn, etc.; dēversor, 1. dep., Cic.; dēvertor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Cic., Plaut.—(f) *To turn round:* (α) Of persons: verto, 3. n., Liv., also, 3. a. (with personal pron.), Cic; converto, 3. a. (with personal pron.), Cæs., Ov.; circŭmăgo, 3. a. (with personal pron.), Liv.—(β) *To revolve;* rĕvolvo, 3. a. (with personal pron. or pass. in reflexive force), Ov., Virg.; circumvertor, 3. pass. in reflexive force (with *Acc.* dependent on prep. in verb), Ov.; circumvolvor, 3. pass. in reflexive force (with *Acc.* dependent on prep. in verb), Virg.; circŭmagor, 3. pass., Liv.; circumfĕror, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.; rōtor, 1. pass. in reflexive force, Ov.; converto, 3. a. (with personal pron. or pass. in reflexive force), Cic.; versor, 1. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.—(g) *To turn tail* = *to flee;* Phr.: terga do, 1. a., Liv., Ov., *or* verto, 3. a., Cic., *or* præbĕo, 2. a. (fŭgæ), Ov.; v. TO FLEE.—**b.** *To change* or *become changed;* mūtor, 1. pass. in reflexive force, Hor.—Of fortune, etc.; verto, 3. a. and n., Liv.; inclĭno, 1. a. and n. (with personal pron., esp. for the worse), Cæs.—Of colours; vărĭo, 1. a. (with personal pron), Pl., also, 1. n., Prop.—(a) *To turn into* something; verto, 3. a. and n. (with personal pron., or pass. in reflexive force), Cic., Hor.; transcŏ, 4. n. and a., Ov.; converto, 3. a. and n., Cic.—(b) *To turn pale;* pallesco, 3. n., Hor., Prop., (of things), Cic.; expallesco, 3. n., Ov.; pallĕo, 2. n., Hor.—(c) *To turn pale at;* expallesco, 3. n., Hor.—(d) *To turn red;* rūbesco, 3. n., Virg.; rūbĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; ērūbesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—(e) *To turn its nature* = *to be spoiled;* mūtor, 1. pass., Hor.; vĭtĭor, 1. pass., Hor.—(f) *To turn sour;* ācesco, 3. n., Pl., Hor.; cŏācesco, 3. n., Cic.—(g) Political t. t.: *To change sides;* dēfĭcĭo, 3. n. (ad aliquem ab aliquo), Liv.; descisco, 3. n. (ad aliquem ab aliquo), Liv.—**c.** Of a result, etc.: *To turn out:* (a) Of persons; ēvādo, 3. n., Cic.—(b) Of things; ēvādo, 3. n., Cic.; cădo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; ēvĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic.; verto, 3. n., Liv., Virg.; prōcēdo, 3. n. (esp. of business), Cic.; succēdo, 3. n. (of success), Cic., Virg.; ăbĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Ter.—**d.** *To depend, hinge;* vertor, 3. pass. in reflex-

ive force, Cic., Virg.; pendĕo, 2. n., Cic.—**e.** Of a scale: *To incline;* prōpendĕo, 2. n., Cic.

turncoat, s. transfūga, æ, m., Hor.; dēsertor, ōris, m., Cic.

turner, s. tornātor, ōris, m., Firm.—*A turner's wheel;* tornus, i, m., Pl., Virg.

turning, s. **1.** *Bending;* flexus, ūs, m., Cic.; flexĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; anfractus, ūs, m., Liv.—**2.** *A forming by a lathe;* tornātūra, æ, f., Virg.

turning-point, s. **1.** In a race-course: *The goal,* etc.; mēta, æ, f., Hor., (plur.), Ov.—**2.** *A critical moment;* discrimen, ĭnis, n., Cic.

turnip, s. rāpum, i, n., Suet., Pl.; nāpus, i, m., Col.

turnkey, s. custos, ōdis, comm. gen.—Phr.: carcĕris jānĭtor, Cic.

turpentine, s.; Phr.: tĕrĕbinthĭna rēsĭna, Pl.—*Turpentine-tree;* tĕrĕbinthus, i, f., Virg.

turpitude, s. turpĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; fœdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; lābes, is, f., Cic., Virg.; dēdĕcus, ōris, n., Cic., Ov.; nēquĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; improbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

turret, s. turris, is, f., Cic., Virg.

turreted, adj. turrĭtus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; turrĭger, ĕra, ĕrum, Virg.

turtle, s. **1.** *A species of dove;* turtur, ŭris, m., Virg.—**2.** *A sea-tortoise;* perhaps, testūdo mārina.

Tuscany, *A former Grand Ducal state of Central Italy, now incorporated in the Kingdom of Italy;* Tuscĭa, æ, f.; Etrūrĭa, æ, f.

tush! tut! interj. phy! Ter.; vah! Plaut.

tusk, s. dens, tis, m., Cic., Virg.

tut! interj.; v. TUSH.

tutelage, s. tūtēla, æ, f., Cic.; custōdĭa, æ, f., Hor.

tutelar, tutelary, adj. præses, ĭdis, Tac.

1. **tutor,** s. măgister, tri, m., Cic.; præceptor, ōris, m., Cic.; ēdūcātor, ōris, m., Tac.; pædăgōgus, i, m., Cic.

2. **tutor, to,** v. a. **1.** *To educate;* dŏcĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; ērūdĭo, 4. a., Cic.; instĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.; instrŭo, 3. a., Cic.; ēdŭco, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To instruct* in a matter; præcĭpĭo, 3. a. and n. (with *Dat. of pers.*), Cic.

twain, adj.; v. TWO.

1. **twang,** s. strĭdor, ōris, m., Virg., Ov.

2. **twang, to,** v. n. strīdĕo, 2. n., Virg.

tweak, to, v. a. vello, 3. a., Virg., Hor.; vellĭco, 1. a., Plaut.; pervello, 3. a., Plaut., (figuratively), Cic.

Tweed, The, *A river of Scotland and the north of England, falling into the North Sea;* Tuæsis, is, m.; Tuēda, æ, m.; Alaunus, i, m.

tweezers, s. plur. volsella, æ, f., Mart.

1. **twelfth,** adj. dŭōdĕcĭmus, a, um, Cæs.

2. **twelfth** s. = *A twelfth part;* uncĭa, æ, f., Cic.

twelve, num. adj. dŭōdĕcim, Cic.—Phr.: bis sex, Virg.—**a.** *Twelve each;* dŭōdēni, æ, a, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: bis sēni, Virg.—**b.** *Twelve times;* dŭōdĕcĭes, Cic.

twelvemonth, s. annus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: annŭum tempus, Cic., *or* spătium, Hor.

1. **twentieth,** adj. vīcēsĭmus (vigēsĭmus), a, um, Cic.—*Soldiers of the twentieth legion;* vīcēsĭmāni, ōrum, m. plur., Tac.

2. **twentieth,** s. = *A twentieth part;* As a tax; vīcēsĭma, æ, f., Cic.

twenty, num. adj. vīginti, Cic., Hor.—**a.** *Twenty each;* vīcēni, æ, a, Cæs., Liv.—**b.** *Twenty times;* vīcĭes, Cic., Cæs.

twice, num. adj. bis, Cic., Ov.—*Twice as much;* dŭplus, a, um, Cic., Liv.—As Subst.; dŭplum, i, n., Cic.—Phr.: altĕrum tantum, Plaut.; bis tantum, Virg., *or* tanto, Plaut.

twig, s. surcŭlus, i, m., Virg.; virga, æ, f., Virg.; vīmen, ĭnis, n., Cæs., Ov.; rāmŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.; rāmālia, ĭum, n. plur., Tac., Ov.; sarmenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.

twilight, s. **a.** Of morning; dilūcŭlum, i, n., Cic.—Phr.: lux dŭbĭa, Ov.—**b.** Of evening; crĕpuscŭlum, i, n., Ov.—Phr.: nox dŭbĭa, Ov.

1. **twin,** adj. gĕmĭnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; gĕmellus, a, um, Ov.

2. **twin,** s. gĕmellus, i, m., Cat., (plur.), Ov.; gĕmĭni, ōrum, m. (plur. only), Cic.

twin-born, adj.; v. 1. TWIN.

1. **twine, to,** v. a. necto, 3. a., Hor.; intorquĕo, 2. a., Ov.; contexo, 3. a., Cic., Tib.; texo, 3. a., Ov.—**a.** *To twine together;* necto, 3. a., Ov.; connecto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.;; implĭco, 1. a., Virg.—**b.** *To twine about;* necto, 3. a., Ov.; intorquĕo, 2. a., Liv., Hor.; circumplĭco, 1. a., Cic.; implĭco, 1. a., Ov.; circumdo, 1. a., Virg.—**c.** *To twine around;* implĭco, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; innecto, 3. a., Virg.; intexo, 3. a., Ov.; cingo, 3. a., Ov.; circumdo, 1. a., Virg.; amplector, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; complector, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.

2. **twine,** s. linĕa, æ, f., Pl.

twinge, s. **a.** Of pain; morsus, ūs, m., Cic.; stĭmŭlus, i, m., Cic.—**b.** Of conscience; stĭmŭlus, i, m., Cic.

twinkle, to, v. n. mīco, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; scintillo, 1. n., Virg.; cŏrusco, 1. n., Virg.

twinkling, s. scintillātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

1. **twirl, to,** v. a. rōto, 1. a. and n., Virg., Hor.; verso, 1. a., Ov.; contorquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; torquĕo, 2. a., Virg.

2. **twirl,** s. vertīgo, ĭnis, f., Pl., Ov.

1. **twist, to,** v. a. **1.** *To make by twisting;* intorquĕo, 2. a., Ov.; necto, 1. a., Virg.—**2.** *To turn;* torquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; flecto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dētorquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; dēflecto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *To distort;* dētorquĕo, 2. a., Cic.; obtorquĕo, 2. a., Cic.; intorquĕo, 2. a., Cic.; torquĕo, 2. a., Cic.; distorquĕo, 2. a., Hor.—**4.** *To wrest;* torquĕo, 2. a., Cic.; dētorquĕo, 2. a., Liv.; verso, 1. a., Cic.

2. **twist,** s. **1.** *A distortion;* distortĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēprāvātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A turn;* flexĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; flexus, ūs, m., Cic.

twisted, adj. **1.** *Spiral;* tortĭlis, e, Virg.; obtortus, a, um, Virg.—**2.** *Distorted;* distortus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

twit, to, v. a. vellĭco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; objurgo, 1. a., Cic.; objĭcĭo, 3. a. (aliquid alicui), Cic.; objecto, 1. a. (aliquid alicui), Cic., Ov.; exprŏbro, 1. a. (aliquid alicui), Cic., Ov.

1. **twitch, to,** v. a. vellĭco, 1. a., Quint.; vello, 3. a., Virg.; pervello, 3. a., Plaut., (fig.), Cic.

2. **twitch, to,** v. n. mĭco, 1. n., Virg.

twitter, to, v. n. pīpĭlo, 1. n., Cat.

twittering, adj. lŏquax, ācis, Virg.; garrŭlus, a, um, Ov.

two, num. adj. dŭo, æ, o, Cic., Virg.; bīni, æ, a, Cic., Virg.; gĕmĭnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**a.** *Two each;* bīni, æ, a, Cic.—**b.** *A space of two days;* bīdŭum, i, n., Cic.—**c.** *A space of two years;* biennĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—**d.** *Of two years;* bīmus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**e.** *Of two months;* bīmestris, e, Liv., Ov.—**f.** *Two pounds weight;* dūpondĭum, ĭi, n. (*or* dupondĭus, ĭi, m.), Cic.—**g.** *Of two pounds;* bĭlĭbris, e, Pl., Hor.—**h.** *Of two feet in length;* bĭpĕdālis, e, Cic., Hor.—**j.** *In two ways;* bĭfārĭam, Cic.; bĭpartīto, Cic., Ov.—**k.** *Two-edged;* bĭpennis, e, Virg.—**m.** *Two-footed;* bĭpĕs, ĕdis, Pl., Virg.—**n.** *Two-forked;* bĭfurcus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—**o.** *Two-formed;* bĭformis, e, Tac., Ov.; bĭformātus, a, um, Cic.; bĭmembris, e, Ov.—**p.** *Two-horned;* bĭcornis, e, Ov.; bĭcornĭger, ĕri, adj. m. (as epith. of Bacchus), Ov.—**q.** *Two-headed;* bĭceps, cĭpĭtis, Cic., Ov.—**r.** *Two-horsed;* bĭjŭgus, a, um, Virg.—**s.** *Two-horsed chariot;* bīgæ, ārum, f. plur., Tac., Virg.; bĭjŭgi, ōrum, m. plur., Virg.—**t.** *Two-named;* bĭnōmĭnis, e, Ov.—**u.** *Two-pronged;* bĭcornis, e, Virg., Ov.; bĭdens, ntis, Virg.; bĭfurcus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—**v.** *Two-threaded;* bĭlix, ĭcis, Virg.

twofold, adj. dŭplex, ĭcis, Cic., Ov.; gĕmĭnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—*In a twofold manner;* bĭfārĭam, Cic.; bĭpartīto, Cic.

tymbal, s. tympănum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.

type, s. **1.** *Example;* exemplum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; auctor, ōris, m. (of a person only), Cic.; rēgŭla, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** In printing: *A metal character;* perhaps by lĭtĕrārum formæ.

typhoon, s. tўphon, ōnis, m., Pl.; turbo, ĭnis, m. (*or* turben, ĭnis), Cic., Virg.

tyrannical, tyrannous, adj. **1.** *Haughty,* etc.; tўrannĭcus, a, um, Cic.; impĕrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sŭperbus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Cruel,* etc.; crūdēlis, e, Cic., Hor.; importūnus, a, um, Cic.; impŏtens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; ācerbus, a, um, Cic.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sævus, a, um, Virg.

tyrannically, tyrannously, adv. tȳrannĭcē, Cic.; rēgĭe, Cic.; crūdēlĭter, Cic.; ācerbe, Cic.

tyrannicide, s. **1.** *The killing of a tyrant;* tȳrannĭcīdĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.— **2.** *The killer of a tyrant;* tȳrannoctŏnus, i, m., Cic.; tȳrannĭcīda, æ, m., Suet.

tyrannize, to, v. n. regno, 1. n., Cic., Liv.; dŏmĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov. —*To tyrannize over;* prēmo, 3. a., Virg.; opprĭmo, 3. a., Cic.

tyranny, s. **1.** *Tyrannical government;* tȳrannis, ĭdis, f., Cic., Ov.; dŏmĭnātus, ūs, m., Cic.; dŏmĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; regnum, i, n., Cic., Ov. —**2.** *Cruelty;* crūdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; sævĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ācerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

tyrant, s. tȳrannus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; dŏmĭnus, i, m., Cic.; rex, rēgis, m., Cic.

Tyre, v. SOUR.

tyro, s. tīro, ōnis, m., Cic., Ov.

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U.

ubiquitous, adj. Perhaps best translated by phrase, qui omnibus locis adest.

udder, s. ūber, ĕris, n., Cic., Ov. —Of a sow; sūmen, ĭnis, n., Plaut.

Ueberlingen Lake (or **Untersee**), **The,** *A part of Lake Constance;* Acrōnĭus Lăcus (i. e. Acrōnĭus, a, um, adj., and Lăcus, ūs, m.).

Uffento, The, *A river of Central Italy;* Ūfens, ntis, m.

ugliness, s. dēformĭtas, ātis, f., Liv.; turpĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; fœdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

ugly, adj. dēformis, e, Cic., Liv.; turpis, e, Cic., Virg.; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; informis, e, Virg., Hor.

ulcer, s. ulcus, ĕris, n., Virg., Hor.; vŏmĭca, æ, f., Cic.; cancer, cri, m., Ov.

ulcerate, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To cause to be ulcerous;* ulcĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; exulcĕro, 1. a., Pl., Cels. —**2.** Neut.: *To become ulcerous;* ulcĕror, 1. pass., Cic.; suppūro, 1. n., Pl.

ulcerous, adj. ulcĕrōsus, a, um, Tac.

Ulm, *A town of Würtemburg, on the Danube;* Ulma, æ, f.; Alămŏennis, is, f.

Ulster, *A province of Ireland;* Ultonĭa (Hultonĭa), æ, f.; Ulidĭa, æ, f.

ulterior, adj. ultĕrĭor, us, Cic., Virg.

ultimate, adj. ultĭmus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.; extrēmus, a, um, Cic.; postrēmus, a, um, Virg.; sŭprēmus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

ultimately, adv. tandem, Cic., Virg.; postrēmo, Cic., Cæs. — Phr.: ad extrēmum, Cic., Ov.; ad ultĭmum, Liv.

ultramontane, s. transmontānus, i, m. (only found as subst.), Liv.

umbrage, s. **1.** *Shade;* umbra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; umbrācŭlum, i, n., Virg. —**2.** *Offence;* offensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

umbrageous, adj. umbrōsus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Ov.; umbrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Virg.; ŏpācus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

umbrella, s. umbrācŭlum, i, n., Ov.; umbella, æ, f., Juv.

umpire, s. arbĭter, tri, m., Cic., Hor.; disceptātor, ōris, m., Cic., Cæs.; jūdex, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; mēdĭus, ĭi, m., Hor.

unabashed, adj. impŭdens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

unable, adj. impŏtens, ntis, Cic.; nescĭus, a, um (with *Inf.*), Virg., Ov. —Phr.: non pŏtens (with *Gen.*), Liv. —*To be unable;* nĕquĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; nescĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.

unacceptable, adj. ingrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; injūcundus, a, um, Cic.; insuāvis, e, Cic.; ŏdĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

unaccompanied, adj. incŏmĭtātus, a, um, Ov.; sōlus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

unaccomplished, adj. infectus, a, um, Cic., Cæs., Ov.; imperfectus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

unaccountable, adj. inexplĭcābĭlis, e, Cic.; inēnōdābĭlis, e, Cic.; also v. STRANGE.

unaccountably, adv. mīre, Cic.; admīrābĭlĭter, Cic. — Phr.: mīrum in mŏdum, Cæs.

unaccustomed, adj. **1.** *Unused;* insŏlĭtus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; insŏlens, ntis, Cic., Cæs.; insŭētus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; ĭnassuētus, a, um, Ov.; nŏvus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; inexpertus, a, um, Tac., Hor.; dēsŭētus, a, um, Virg. —**2.** *Unusual;* insŏlĭtus, a, um, Cic.; insŏlens, ntis, Cic.; insŭētus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; dēsŭētus, a, um, Ov.; ĭnŭsĭtātus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; nŏvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

unacknowledged, adj. Translate by use of verbs under ACKNOWLEDGE with negative.

unacquainted, adj. ignārus, a, um (with *Gen.*), Cic., Hor.; inscĭus, a, um (with *Gen.*), Cic.: nescĭus, a, um (with *Gen.*), Cic., Virg.; impĕrītus, a, um (with *Gen.*), Cic., Cæs.; imprūdens, ntis (with *Gen.*), Cic., Virg.; rŭdis, e (with *in c. Abl.*, or *Gerund in* do), Cic., (with *Gen.*, or *Gerund in* di), Cic., Ov.; ălĭēnus, a, um (with *in c. Abl.*, or *ab*), Cic.

unadapted, adj. ălĭēnus, a, um, Cic.; ĭnūtĭlis, e, Cic., Cæs.

unadorned, adj. **a.** Of the body, etc.; ĭnornātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; incomptus, a, um, Hor.; incultus, a, um, Ov.; nūdus, a, um, Ov.—**b.** Of style; ĭnornātus, a, um, Hor.; incomptus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Hor.; nūdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; incultus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; grăcilis, e, Virg., Ov.; ēnucleātus, a, um, Cic.

unadulterated, adj. sincērus, a, um, Cic.; intĕger, gra, grum, Hor.; pūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; incorruptus, a, um, Cic.; prōbus, a, um (of money), Plaut.; mĕrus, a, um, Ov.

unadventurous, adj. ĭnaudax, ācis, Hor.; tīmĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

unadvised, adj. tĕmĕrārĭus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; inconsultus, a, um, Cic.; incautus, a, um, Cic.; inconsidĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; improvĭdus, a, um, Cic.

unadvisedly, adv. tĕmĕre, Cic.; inconsulte, Cic., Cæs.; incaute, Cic., Cæs.; inconsidĕrāte, Cic.

unadvisedness, s. tĕmĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; imprūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

unaffected, adj. **1.** *Unmoved;* immōtus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; surdus, a, um, Cic., Ov., Hor.; and v. UNMOVED. —**2.** *Simple, natural:* **a.** Of manners; simplex, ĭcis, Cic., Hor.—**b.** Of style; candĭdus, a, um, Cic.

unaffectedly, adv. simplĭcĭter, Cic.

unaffectedness, s. simplĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Ov.

unaided, adj. sōlus, a, um, Cic.

unalarmed, adj. tranquillus, a, um, Cic.; sēcūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov., Virg.; impăvĭdus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; interrĭtus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; imperterrĭtus, a, um, Virg.; intrĕpĭdus, a, um, Ov.

unallowable, adj. vĕtĭtus, a, um, Ov., Hor.; inconcessus, a, um, Virg.; impermissus, a, um, Hor.; illĭcĭtus, a, um, Tac.

unalloyed, adj.; v. UNADULTERATED.

unalterable, adj. immūtābĭlis, e, Cic.; stăbĭlis, e, Cic.; rātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; immōtus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; constans, ntis, Cic., Hor.; incommūtābĭlis, e, Cic.; irrĕvŏcābĭlis, e, Liv.

unalterably, adv. constanter, Cic.

unaltered, adj. immūtātus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; ĭdem, ĕădem, ĭdem, Cic.; indēclīnātus, a, um, Ov.

unambiguous, adv. ăpertus, a, um, Cic.; plānus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; mānĭfestus, a, um, Cic.; perspĭcŭus, a, um, Cic.; clārus, a, um, Cic.

unambitious, adj. ĭnambĭtĭōsus, a, um, Ov.

unamiable, adj. difficĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; inhūmānus, a, um, Cic.; mŏrōsus, a, um, Cic.; ācerbus, a, um, Cic.

unanimity, s. consensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; consensus, ūs, m., Cic.,

Cæs.; concordĭa, æ, f., Cic.; conspīrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ūnănĭmĭtas, ātis, f., Liv.

unanimous, adj. consentĭens, ntis, Cic., Liv.; ūnănĭmus, a, um, Liv., Cat.; concors, rdis, Cic.. Ov.

unanimously, adv. consensu, Liv., Tac.; concordĭter, Cic.—Phr.: omnĭum assensu, Cic.

unanswerable, adj. invictus, a, um, Cic.

unanswerably, adv.; Phr.: sine contrōversĭā, Cic.

unappalled, adj. impăvĭdus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; interrĭtus, a, um, Tac., Ov., Virg.; imperterrĭtus, a, um, Virg.; intrēpĭdus, a, um, Ov.

unappeasable, adj. implācābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov., Virg.; inexōrābilis, e, Cic., Virg.; insătĭābilis, e (of things), Cic.; ĭnexplābĭlis, e (of war), Liv.; căpĭtālis, e, Cic., Hor.; ĭnexstinctus, a, um (of hunger), Ov.

unappeased, adj. implācātus, a, um, Virg., Ov.

unapprised, adj.; Phr.: non certĭor factus, Cic.; non ēdoctus, Cæs.; and v. UNAWARE.

unapproachable, adj. **1.** Of places; ĭnaccessus, a, um, Virg.; invĭus, a, um, Virg., Ov.—**2.** Of persons; difficĭlis, e, Cic.—Phr.: rāri ădĭtūs (*Gen.* of quality), Liv.

unarmed, adj. ĭnermis, e, Cic., Ov.; ĭnermus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

unasked, adj. **1.** *Unrequested;* injussus, a, um, Hor.; *or* by *perf. part.* of verbs under TO ASK, with negative; *or* by vōluntāte (with or without *possess. pron.*), Cic., Liv.; sponte (with *possess. pron.*), Cic, Cæs.; (alone), Virg., Ov.; ultro, Cic., Virg. —**2.** *Uninvited;* invōcātus, a, um, Ter., Plaut.

unaspiring, adj. ĭnambĭtĭōsus, a, um, Ov.; mŏdestus, a, um, Cic.; dēmissus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

unassailable, adj. ĭnexpugnābĭlis, e, Liv.

unassailed, adj. intactus, a, um, Liv.

unassayed, adj. intentātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; intracătus, a, um, Virg.; ĭnausus, a, um, Virg.; intactus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

unassisted, adj. sōlus, a, um, Cic.

unassuaged, adj. implācātus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; ĭnexplētus, a, um, Virg., Ov.

unassuming, adj. mŏdestus, a, um, Cic.; dēmissus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vērēcundus, a, um, Cic.; ĭnambĭtĭōsus, a, um, Ov.

unassumingly, adv. mŏdeste, Cic., Tac.; dēmisse, Cic.; vērēcunde, Cic.

unattacked, adj. illăcessītus, a, um, Tac.; intactus, a, um, Liv.

unattainable, adj.; Phr.: non impĕtrābĭlis, Plaut.

unattempted, adj. intentātus, a, um, Tac., Hor.; ĭnausus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; intractātus, a, um, Virg.; intactus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

unattended, adj. **1.** *Unaccompanied;* incŏmĭtātus, a, um, Ov.—**2.** *Unattended to;* neglectus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.

unattractive, adj.: Translate by adjj. under ATTRACTIVE with *negative.*

unauthenticated, adj. incertus, a, um, Cic.

unauthorised, adj. impermissus, a, um, Hor.

unavailing, adj. ĭnūtĭlis, e, Cic., Virg., Ov.; vānus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Ov.; fūtĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; cassus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; irrĭtus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; ĭnānis, e, Cic., Virg.

unavenged, adj. **1.** *Not atoned for;* ĭnultus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Unpunished;* ĭnultus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; impūnītus, a, um, Cic.

unavoidable, adj. nĕcessārĭus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; ĭnēluctābilis, e, Virg.; ĭnēvītābilis, e, Tac.; nĕcesse (only in *Nom.* and *Acc. sing.* used sts. as subst., and with *esse* or *habere*), Cic.; insŭpĕrābilis, e (of fate), Ov.

unavoidableness, s. nĕcessītas, ātis, f., Cic.; nĕcessĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

unavoidably, adv. nĕcessārĭe, Cic., Cæs.; nĕcessārĭo, Cic.

unawakened, adj. ĭnexperrectus, a, um, Ov.

unaware, adj. **1.** *Ignorant;* ignārus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; imprūdens, ntis, Cic.; inscĭus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; nescĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Ov.; inscĭens, ntis, Cic., Ter.—**2.** *Unexpecting;* ĭmŏpĭnans, ntis, Cic., Cæs.; nĕcŏpĭnans, ntis, Cic., Ter.; imprūdens, ntis, Cæs., Virg.

unawares, adv. **1.** *Unexpectedly;* nĕcŏpĭnāto, Cic., Liv.; improvīso, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: ex nĕcŏpĭnāto, Liv.; ex ĭnŏpĭnāto, Cic.; de improvīso, Cic., Cæs.; ex improvīso, Cic.—**2.** *Inadvertently;* inscĭenter, Cic.; imprūdenter, Cic. — Phr.: per imprūdentĭam, Cic.

unawed, adj. interrĭtus, a, um, Virg., Ov.: impăvĭdus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; intrēpĭdus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; immōtus, a, um, Virg.

unbar, to, v. a. rēsĕro, 1. a., Ov., Virg.; and v. OPEN, TO.

unbearable, adj. intŏlĕrābĭlis, e, Cic.; intŏlĕrandus, a, um, Cic.; intŏlĕrans, tis, Tac.; indignus, a, um (of things), Cic.; impătĭbilis, e (of things), Cic.

unbearably, adv. intŏlĕranter, Cic.

unbearded, adj. imberbis, e, Cic., Hor.; lēvis, e, Tib.; impūbes, is, Cic., Virg.

unbecoming, adj. indĕcōrus, a, um, Cic.; indĕcor, ōris (*or* indĕcōris, e), Virg.; ălĭēnus, a, um (with *Gen., Dat.,* or *Abl.* with or without *ab*), Cic.; ĭnhŏnestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; turpis, e, Cic., Hor.—*It is unbecoming;* dēdĕcet, 2. n. impers., Cic., Ov.

unbecomingly, adv. indĕcōre, Cic.; turpĭter, Cic.; inhŏnēste, Cic.

unbelieving, adj. incrēdŭlus, a, um, Hor.

unbeloved, adj. ĭnămātus, a, um, Sil.

unbend, to, v. a. **1.** Of a bow, etc.; laxo, 1. a., Virg.; rĕmitto, 3. a., Ov., Hor.; rĕtendo, 3. a., Ov.—**2.** Of the mind; laxo, 1. a., Cic.; rĕlaxo, 1. a., Cic.; rĕmitto, 3. a., Cic.; rĕcrĕo, 1. a., Cic.

unbending, adj. **1.** *Firm;* pertĭnax, ācis, Liv.; firmus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; obstĭnātus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; stăbĭlis, e, Cic.; rīgĭdus, a, um, Ov.—**2.** *Inexorable, stern;* ĭnexōrābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ferrĕus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; rīgĭdus, a, um, Ov.; immītis, e, Cic., Virg., Ov.

unbewailed, adj. indĕplōrātus, a, um, Ov.; infletus, Virg.; indefletus, a, um, Ov.; illăcrĭmābilis, e, Hor.

unbiassed, adj. intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.; æquus, a, um, Cic.; justus, a, um, Cic.; sōlūtus, a, um, Cic.

unbidden, adj. *Not ordered;* injussus, a, um, Hor.; ultro, Cic., Virg.; sponte (with *possessive pron.* mĕā, tŭā, sŭā), Cic., Cæs., Virg.; (alone), Virg., Ov.; injussu (with *Gen.*, or *possessive pron.*), Cic., Liv.

unbind, to, v. a. solvo, 3. a., Ov., Hor.; rēsolvo, 3. a., Ov.

unblameable, adj. irrĕprĕhensus, a, um, Ov.; innŏcens, tis, Cic.; innoxius, a, um, Ov.; innŏcŭus, a, um, Ov.; inculpātus, a, um, Ov.

unblemished, adj. pūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.; incorruptus, a, um, Cic.; incontāmĭnātus, a, um, Liv.; intāmĭnātus, a, um, Hor.

unblest, adj. **1.** *Accursed;* exsĕcrātus, a, um, Cic.; sācer, cra, crum, Liv., Hor.; dētestābĭlis, e, Cic. —**2.** *Unfortunate;* mĭser, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; infēlix, īcis, Cic., Virg.; infortūnātus, a, um, Cic.; afflictus, a, um, Cic.; călămĭtōsus, a, um, Cic.; ærumnōsus, a, um, Cic.

unbloody, adj. incrūentus, a, um, Liv.; incrūentātus, a, um (in *tmesis*), Ov.

unblushing, adj. impŭdens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

unblushingly, adv. impŭdenter, Cic.

unbolt, to, v. a. rēsĕro, 1. a., Virg., Ov.

unborn, adj. Translate by *perf. part.* of verbs under TO BE BORN, with *negative.*

unbosom, to, v. a. ăpĕrĭo, 4. a., Cic.; pătēfăcio, 3. a., Cic.; effundo, 3. a., Cic.

unbought, adj. ĭnemptus, a, um, Tac., Virg.

unbound, adj. irrēlĭgātus, a, um, Ov.; sōlūtus, a, um, Ov., Hor.

unbounded, adj. **1.** Of space; infinītus, a, um, Cic.; intermĭnātus, a, um, Cic.; immensus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; immŏdĕrātus, a, um, Cic. —**2.** Of degree; infinītus, a, um, Cic.; immensus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; immŏdĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; immŏdĭcus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; effūsus, a, um, Liv.

unbridled, adj. **1.** *Without a bridle;* effrēnus, a, um, Liv.; infrēnis, e, Virg.—Of the riders; infrēnātus, a, um, Liv.; infrēnus, a, um, Virg.—**2.** *Unrestrained;* effrēnātus, a, um,

fic. ; effrēnus, a, um, Virg., Ov. ; dēfrēnātus, a, um, Ov. ; indŏmĭtus, a, um, Cic., Hor. ; sōlūtus, a, um, Cic. ; liber, ēra, ērum, Cic. ; impŏtens, ntis, Cic. ; immŏdērātus, a, um, Cic., Ov. ; immŏdĭcus, a, um, Liv., Tac.

unbroken, adj. **1.** *Not shattered,* etc. ; irruptus, a, um, Hor. ; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic. ; illăbĕfactus, a, um, Ov.—Milit. t. t. : Of troops ; intĕger, gra, grum, Cæs., Tac.—**2.** Of a horse, etc. ; intractātus, a, um, Cic. ; intactus, a, um, Virg., Hor. —**3.** *Not subdued;* invictus, a, um, Cic., Cæs. ; indŏmĭtus, a, um, Cæs. —**4.** *Not violated;* intĕger, gra, grum, Cic. ; invĭōlātus, a, um, Cic., Ov. —**5.** *Uninterrupted;* perpĕtŭus, a, um, Cic., Cæs., Virg. ; contĭnŭus, a, um, Hor. ; contĭnens, ntis, Cic.

unburden, to, v. a. **1.** *To unload,* a vessel, etc. ; exŏnĕro, 1. a., Ov., Plaut. ; lĕvo, 1. a., Virg.—**2.** *To free, ease;* exŏnĕro, 1. a., Liv. ; lĕvo, 1. a., Cic., Liv. ; dēŏnĕro, 1. a., Cic. ; solvo, 3. a. Cic., Virg., Hor. ; lĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic.—**3.** *To disclose;* dēnūdo, 1. a., Liv. ; dētĕgo, 3. a., Liv. ; pătĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic. ; ăpĕrĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.

unburied, adj. ĭnhūmātus, a, um, Cic., Virg. ; insĕpultus, a, um, Cic., Liv. ; intūmŭlātus, a, um, Ov.

unburned, adj. ĭnădustus, a, um, Ov.

uncalled (for), adj. **1.** *Not called* ; invŏcātus, a, um, Cic. ; or by sponte (with *possess. pron.* mĕā, tŭā, sŭā), Cic., Virg., (and *alone*), Virg., Ov. ; ultro, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Unnecessary;* sŭpervăcānĕus, a, um, Cic., Liv. ; sŭpervăcŭus, a, um, Liv., Ov. ; ĭnūtilis, e, Cic., Ov. ; ĭnānis, e, Cic., Virg.

unceasing, adj. perpĕtŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg. ; contĭnŭus, a, um, Cic., Ov. ; contĭnens, tis, Cic. ; assĭdŭus, a, um, Cic., Ov. ; pĕrennis, e, Cic., Ov.

unceasingly, adv. perpĕtŭo, Cic., Cæs. ; contĭnenter, Cic., Cæs. ; assĭdŭe, Cic., Virg. ; usque, Virg., Hor. ; semper, Cic.

uncelebrated, adj. indictus, a, um, Virg., Hor. ; ĭnornātus, a, um, Hor. ; immĕmŏrātus, a, um, Hor.

uncertain, adj. **1.** *Hesitating,* etc. ; incertus, a, um, Cic., Virg. ; dūbĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg. ; suspensus, a, um, Cic., Virg. ; hæsĭtans, ntis, Cic. —**2.** Of things ; incertus, a, um, Cic., Virg. ; dūbĭus, a, um, Cic., Cæs., Ov. ; anceps, ĭpĭtis, Cic. ; ambĭgŭus, a, um, Liv., Ov. ; cæcus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**3.** Of moral conduct ; incertus, a, um, Cic. ; ambĭgŭus, a, um, Liv., Virg., Ov. ; dūbĭus, a, um, Cæs., Liv.

uncertainty, s. **1.** *Hesitation ;* dūbĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs. ; fluctŭātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv. ; hæsĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Doubt, want of certainty;* incertum, i, n., Cic., Liv. ; ambĭgŭum, i, n., Hor.

unchain, to, v. a. ; Phr. : ex cătēnis exĭmo, 3. a., Plaut. ; e vincŭlis exĭmo, 3. a., Cic.

unchangeable, adj. **1.** Of persons ; constans, ntis, Cic., Hor. ; stăbĭlis, e, Cic. ; firmus, a, um, Cic. ; certus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** Of things ; immūtābĭlis, e, Cic. ; incommūtābĭlis, e, Cic. ; constans, ntis, Cic., Hor. ; rātus, a, um, Cic., Virg. ; stăbĭlis, e, Cic.

unchangeableness, s. immūtābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. ; constantĭa, æ, f., Cic. ; stăbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

unchangeably, adv. constanter, Cic.

unchanged, adj. immūtātus, a, um, Cic., Ter. ; ĭdem, ĕădem, ĭdem, Cic. ; indēclīnātus, a, um, Ov.

unchanging, adj. ; v. UNCHANGEABLE.

uncharitable, adj. ĭnhūmānus, a, um, Cic. ; dūrus, a, um, Cic.

uncharitableness, s. ĭnhūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

unchaste, adj. incestus, a, um, Liv., Ov. ; impŭdĭcus, a, um, Cic. ; impūrus, a, um, Cic. ; obscēnus, a, um, Cic., Ov. ; lĭbīdĭnōsus, a, um, Cic.

unchastely, adv. obscēne, Cic.

unchastised, adj. incastīgātus, a, um, Hor. ; impūnītus, a, um, Cic.

unchastity, s. impŭdĭcĭtĭa, æ, f., Tac., Plaut. ; obscēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. ; incestus, ūs, m., Cic.

unchecked, adj. liber, ēra, ērum, Cic. ; sōlūtus, a, um, Cic. ; and, in bad sense, v. UNBRIDLED.

uncircumspect, adj. incautus, a, um, Cic. ; inconsultus, a, um, Cic. ; inconsīdērātus, a, um, Cic., Cæs. ; improvīdus, a, um, Cic.

uncircumspectly, adv. tĕmĕre, Cic. ; inconsulte, Cic. ; incaute, Cic. ; inconsīdērāte, Cic.

uncivil, adj. inurbānus, a, um, Cic. ; ĭnhūmānus, a, um, Cic. ; importūnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

uncivilized, adj. barbărus, a, um, Cic., Ov. ; ăgrestis, e, Cic. ; fĕrus, a, um, Cic., Hor. ; incultus, a, um, Cic., Tib.

uncivilly, adv. aspĕre, Cic. ; ĭnhūmānĭter, Cic.

unclad, adj. nūdus, a, um, Cic., Virg. ; intectus, a, um, Tac.

uncle, s. pătrŭus, i, m. (on the *father's* side), Cic., Virg. ; ăvuncŭlus, i, m. dim. (on the *mother's* side), Cic. —**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, an uncle ;* pătrŭus, a, um (on *father's* side), Hor., Ov.—**b.** *Great-uncle ;* Phr. : magnus ăvuncŭlus, (on *mother's* side), Cic. ; magnus pătrŭus (on *father's* side), Cic.

unclean, adj. **1.** *Dirty ;* immundus, a, um, Cic., Virg. ; sordĭdus, a, um, Virg., Hor. ; impūrus, a, um, Ov. ; squālĭdus, a, um, Ov., Plaut. ; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Hor. ; illōtus, a, um, Hor., Virg.—**2.** *Impure* in morals ; impūrus, a, um, Cic. ; obscēnus (obsccenus), a, um, Cic., Ov. ; impŭdĭcus, a, um, Cic. ; incestus, a, um, Cic., Hor. ; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Virg. ; turpis, e, Cic., Hor. ; inquĭnātus, a, um, Cic. ; (and of language), immundus, a, um, Hor.

uncleanliness, uncleanness, s. **1.** *Dirtiness ;* sordes, is, f. (usu. in plur.), Cic., Ov., Hor. ; squālor, ōris, m., Cic., Liv. ; illŭvĭes, ēi, f., Tac., Virg.—**2.** *Impurity* of morals ; obscēnĭtas (obsccenĭtas), ātis, f., Cic. ; impūrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. ; impŭdĭcĭtĭa, æ, f., Tac., Plaut. ; fœdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. ; turpĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

unclose, to, v. a. ăpĕrĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov. ; pătĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov. ; rĕcludo, 3. a., Virg., Ov. ; ădăpĕrĭo, 4. a., Ov. ; rĕsĕro, 1. a. (of gates, etc.), Virg., Ov. ; pando, 3. a., Virg.

unclothe, to, v. a. nūdo, 1. a., Cic., Ov. ; dēnūdo, 1. a., Cic. ; exŭo, 3. a. (with *simple Acc.*, or *Acc. of pers., Abl. of garment*), Virg., Hor.—Phr. : vestem dētrăho, 3. a. (alicui), Cic.

unclothed, adj. nūdus, a, um, Cic., Virg. ; intectus, a, um, Tac.

uncloudedd, adj. sērēnus, a, um, Cic., Virg. ; ăpertus, a, um, Virg. ; innūbĭlus, a, um, Lucr.—*An uncloudedd sky ;* pūrum, i, n., Virg. ; sērēnum, i, n., Liv., Virg.

uncoil, to, v. a. explĭco, **1.** a., Cic., Ov.

uncoiling, s. explĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

uncoined, adj. infectus, a, um, Liv. ; rūdis, e, Pl.

uncombed, adj. impexus, a, um, Virg., Hor. ; incultus, a, um, Ov. ; incomptus, a, um, Hor.

uncomeliness, s. dēformĭtas, ātis, f., Liv. ; turpĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic. ; fœdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

uncomely, adj. dēformis, e, Cic., Liv. ; informis, e, Virg., Hor. ; turpis, e, Cic., Virg. ; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

uncomfortable, adj. **1.** *Ill at ease ;* sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic. ; perturbātus, a, um, Cic. ; anxĭus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Not pleasant ;* mŏlestus, a, um, Cic. ; grăvis, e, Cic. ; incommŏdus, a, um, Cic. ; injūcundus, a, um, Cic. ; insuāvis, e, Cic. ; importūnus, a, um, Hor. ; ăcerbus, a, um, Cic.

uncomfortableness, s. **1.** Of the mind ; sollĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor. ; cūra, æ, f., Cic. ; angor, ōris, m., Cic. ; anxĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** Of things ; mŏlestĭa, æ, f., Cic. ; incommŏdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

uncomfortably, adv. incommŏde, Cic.

uncommon, adj. **1.** *Rare, unusual ;* insōlĭtus, a, um, Cic. ; insŏlens, tis, Cic. ; ĭnūsĭtātus, a, um, Cic., Cæs. ; rārus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Extraordinary ;* ūnĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov. ; singŭlāris, e, Cic. ; exĭmĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg. ; ēgrēgĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor. ; rārus, a, um, Ov., Hor. ; præstans, ntis, Cic., Virg. ; insignis, e, Cic.

uncommonly, adv. **1.** *Rarely ;* rāro, Cic., Ov., Hor. ; insŏlenter, Cic. —**2.** *Extraordinarily ;* ūnĭce, Cic. ; singŭlārĭter, Cic. ; ēgrēgĭe, Cic. ; exĭmie, Cic. ; insignĭter, Cic. ; insignīte, Cic.

uncommonness, s. rārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. ; insŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

uncommunicative, adj. tectus, a, um, Cic. ; occultus, a, um, Cic. ; tăcĭturnus, a, um, Cic.

uncommunicativeness, s. tacĭturnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

uncompassionate, adj. inamīs ĕrīcors, dis, Cic.; dūrus, a, um, Cic.; immītis, e, Ov., Hor. ; īnhūmānus, a, um, Cic.; ferrĕus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

uncomplaining, adj. pătĭens ntis, Cic.

uncompounded, adj. simplex ĭcis, Cic.

unconcern, s. 1. *Freedom from anxiety;* sēcūrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. — 2. *Carelessness;* lentĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; incūrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; negligentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

unconcerned, adj. 1. *Free from care;* sēcūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; immōtus, a, um, Virg. ; lentus, a, um, Tac., Virg.—2. *Negligent;* negligens, ntis, Cic.; incūrĭōsus, a, um, Tac.; dissōlūtus, a, um, Cic.

unconcernedly, adv. lente, Cic.

uncondemned, adj. indemnātus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

unconditional, adj. absōlūtus, a, um, Cic.; pūrus, a, um, Cic.

unconditionally, adv.; Phr.: sine exceptiōne, Cic.

unconfined, adj. 1. Of persons: *Free;* lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Ov. — 2. Of places: *Open;* pătens, ntis, Cic.; ăpertus, a, um, Cic., Ov. ; prōpătŭlus, a, um, Cic.

unconnected, adj. 1. *Separate;* disjunctus, a, um, Cic. ; sēpărātus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.—2. Of style; dissōlūtus, a, um, Cic. ; dissīpātus, a, um, Cic.; disjunctus, a, um, Cic.; infractus, a, um, Cic.

unconnectedly, adv. dissōlūte, Cic.

unconquerable, adj. invictus, a, um, Cic., Virg. ; insŭpĕrābĭlis, e, Ov., Virg. ; inexsŭpĕrābĭlis, e, Liv. ; inexpugnābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; intractābĭlis, e, Virg.

unconquered, adj. invictus, a, um, Cæs., Virg. ; indŏmĭtus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; intactus, a, um, Hor.

unconscious, adj. inscĭus, a, um, Cic., Cæs. ; nescĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ignārus, a, um, Cic., Virg. ; imprūdens, ntis, Cic.; inscĭens, ntis, Cic., Ter.

unconsciously, adv. inscĭenter, Cic.; imprūdenter, Cic.

unconsciousness, s. imprūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic. ; ignōrantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

unconsecrated, adj. prŏfānus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

unconsenting, adj. invītus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Ov.

unconstrained, adj. lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic.; sōlūtus, a, um, Cic.

unconstrainedly, adv. lĭbĕre, Cic.; sōlūte, Cic.

unconsumed, adj. inconsumptus, a, um, Ov.

uncontaminated, adj. pūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; intāmĭnātus, a, um, Hor. ; incontāmĭnātus, a, um, Liv. ; incorruptus, a, um, Cic. ; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor. ; invĭōlātus, a, um, Cic., Ov. ; intĕmĕrātus, a, um, Virg.

uncontradicted, adj. ; Phr. : quod nemo infĭtias eat, Nep.

uncontrollable, adj. impŏtens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; effrēnus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; effrēnātus, a, um, Cic.; indŏmĭtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; immŏdĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

uncontrollably, adv. effrēnāte, Cic.; immŏdĕrāte, Cic.

uncontrolled, adj. 1. *Free;* lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic. ; sōlūtus, a, um, Cic. ; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic. — 2. *Unbridled;* v. UNBRIDLED.

uncontroverted, adj. incontrōversus, a, um, Cic. — Phr. : sine contrōversĭā, Cic.

unconvinced, adj. By circumlocution with words under TO CONVINCE.

uncorrected, adj. 1. *Not emended;* incorrectus, a, um, Ov.—2. *Not punished;* incastīgātus, a, um, Hor. ; impūnītus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

uncorrupted, adj. incorruptus, a, um, Cic. ; pūrus, a, um, Cic. ; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; impollutus, a, um, Tac.; sincērus, a, um, Cic., Ov. ; candĭdus, a, um, Ov., Hor. ; castus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

uncourteous, adj. īnurbānus, a, um, Cic. ; īnhūmānus, a, um, Cic. ; importūnus, a, um, Cic. ; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Hor.

uncourteously, adv. īnhūmānĭter, Cic.; aspĕre, Cic.

uncourteousness, s. īnhūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; importūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

uncouth, adj. 1. In appearance ; ăgrestis, e, Cic. ; inconcinnus, a, um, Cic.; invēnustus, a, um, Cic.; horrĭdus, a, um, Hor. — 2. In manner ; īnurbānus, a, um, Cic. ; īnhūmānus, a, um, Cic. ; ăgrestis, e, Cic., Ov.; rustĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; incultus, a, um, Cic.; rūdis, e, Cic.—3. Of style ; incompŏsĭtus, a, um, Hor.; inēlĕgans, ntis, Cic. ; īnurbānus, a, um, Cic., Hor. ; impŏlītus, a, um, Cic. ; rūdis, e, Ov., Hor. ; incomptus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; horrĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

uncouthly, adv. rustĭce, Cic., Hor.; īnurbāne (of speech), Cic. ; inculte, Cic.

uncouthness, s. rustĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Ov.

uncover, to, v. a. dētĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg. ; rētĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov. ; ăpĕrĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; dēvĕlo, 1. a., Ov.; rĕvĕlo, 1. a., Tac., Ov.; nūdo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēnūdo, 1. a., Cic.

uncovered, part. 1. Of the body ; nūdus, a, um, Cic., Virg. ; intectus, a, um, Tac.—2. Of the head ; ăpertus, a, um, Cic. ; dētectus, a, um, Virg. ; nūdus, a, um, Virg. — 3. *Open;* prōpătŭlus, a, um, Cic.; ăpertus, a, um, Cic.

unction, s. unctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; unctūra, æ, f., Cic.

unctuous, adj. unctus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pinguis, e, Cic., Hor.

uncultivated, adj. 1. Of the soil, etc.; incultus, a, um, Cic.; īnărātus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; fĕrus, a, um, Virg., Hor. — 2. In manners ; incultus, a, um, Cic.; ăgrestis, e, Cic.; horrĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Hor. ; barbărus, a, um, Cic., Prop.; dūrus, a, um, Cic.; rūdis, e, Cic., Hor.; rustĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; impŏlītus, a, um, Cic.; īnurbānus, a, um, Cic.; intonsus, a, um (of persons), Liv., Ov.; fĕrus, a, um, Cic., Ov., Hor.

uncurbed, adj.; v. UNBRIDLED.

uncut, adj. 1. Of the hair ; intonsus, a, um, Ov.; immissus, a, um, Virg. — 2. Of trees, etc. ; incædŭus, a, um, Ov.; intonsus, a, um, Virg.

undamaged, adj. intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.; incōlūmis, e, Virg.; salvus, a, um, Cic.; intactus, a, um, Liv.

undaunted, adj. impăvĭdus, a, um, Virg. ; interrĭtus, a, um, Ov. ; intrĕpĭdus, a, um, Ov.; imperterrĭtus, a, um, Virg. ; ănĭmōsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fortis, e, Cic., Hor. ; firmus, a, um, Virg.

undauntedly, adv. impăvĭde, Liv. ; intrĕpĭde, Liv. ; fortĭter, Cic., Hor.

undauntedness, s. fortĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

undecayed, adj. intĕger, gra, grum, Cæs. ; incorruptus, a, um, Cic.

undeceive, to, v. a.; Phr.: errōrem ērĭpĭo, 3. a. (alicui), Cic.; errōrem tollo, 3. a. (alicui), Cic.; errōrem dēmo, 3. a., Hor.

undecided, adj. 1. Of persons ; incertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dŭbĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Hor.; suspensus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. Of things ; incertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; anceps, ĭpĭtis, Cic.; dŭbĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ambĭgŭus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—3. *Not settled;* intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.—Phr.: sub jūdĭce, Hor.

undecked, adj. 1. Of ships; ăpertus, a, um, Cic.—2. Of persons : *Without ornament;* īnornātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; incomptus, a, um, Hor.

undefended, adj. indēfensus, a, um, Liv., Tac. ; immūnītus, a, um (by walls), Liv., Ov.; incustōdītus, a, um (by guards), Ov.; intūtus, a, um (of places), Liv.

undefiled, adj. intĕger, gra, grum, Cic. ; pūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor. ; incorruptus, a, um, Cic.; intĕmĕrātus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; incontāmĭnātus, a, um, Liv. ; intāmĭnātus, a, um, Hor.; invĭōlātus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; castus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; impollūtus, a, um, Tac.

undefined, adj., infinītus, a, um, Cic.; incestus, a, um, Cic.

undeniable, adj. ; Phr. : quod negari non potest, Cic.

undeplored, adj. indēplōrātus, a, um, Ov.; inflĕtus, a, um, Virg.; indēflĕtus, a, um, Ov.; illācrĭmābilis, e, Hor.

under, prep. 1. Of place : *Beneath:* sub, Cic., Cæs., Hor.; subter, Cic., Virg. ; infrā, Cic.—2. *In subjection to;* sub, Cic., Cæs., Hor.—3. Of circumstances, etc.; in (with *Abl.*), Cic.; inter, Cic.—4. *By appearance of,* sub (with *Abl.*), Cic.—*Under colour of:* spĕcĭe (es, ēi. f.), Cic.; per spĕcĭem, Liv.; nōmĭne (nōmen, ĭnis, n.), Cic., sīmŭlātĭone (sīmŭlātĭo, ōnis, f.), Cic. — 5. Of conditions, etc.; sub (with *Abl.*), Cic.; in (with *Acc.*), Liv ; or

by *simple Abl.—Under condition, that;* Phr.: cum eo, quod *or* ut, Cic., Liv.— **6.** *Less than;* by use of words under LESS.—**7.** *Within, before the expiration of;* intrā, Liv., Plaut.; mĭnus (with *Abl.*), Cic.—**8.** Of place, *or* degree; infra, Cic.—**9.** = *During the reign of;* by use of *Abl. Abs.*; e.g. Tarquinio regnante, Tiberio imperante.

2. under, adv. **1.** Of place, etc.; subter, Cic.; infrā, Cic., Ov.— **2.** Of rank, etc.; infrā, Tac.

3. under, adj. infĕrĭor, ĭus, Cic., Ov.

undergo, to, v. a. sŭbĕo, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; pătĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; perpĕtĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; tŏlĕro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; suscĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic.; ădĕo, 4. n. and a., Cic.; sustĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.

1. underground, adj. subterrānĕus, a, um, Cic.— Of the infernal regions; infernus, a, um, Virg.; infĕrus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

2. underground, adv.; Phr.: sub terrā, Cic., Plaut.

1. underhand, adj. clandestĭnus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; occultus, a, um, Cic.; sēcrētus, a, um, Ov.

2. underhand, adv. clam, Cic., Virg.; clancŭlum, Plaut.; occulte, Cic., Cæs.; sēcrēto, Cic.

underling, s. mĭnister, tri, m., Cic.; assĕcla, æ, comm. gen., Cic.; sătelles, ĭtis, comm. gen., Cic.

under-master, s. hўpŏdĭdascălus, i. m., Cic.

undermine, to, v. a. **1.** By digging; suffŏdĭo, 3. a., Cic., Tac.; surrŭo (subrŭo), 3. a., Cæs., Ov.— **2.** Of water; sŭbĕdo, 3. a., Ov.— **3.** *To weaken, injure;* lăbĕfacto, 1. a., Cic.; confĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; exĕdo, 3. a., Cic.; infringo, 3. a., Cic.; subrŭo, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; attĕnŭo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

undermost, adj. infĭmus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; īmus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

underneath, prep. and adv.; v. UNDER.

underprop, to, v. a. fulcĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; sustĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.

underrate, to, v. a. ēlĕvo, 1. a., Phædr.—Phr.: tenuissĭme *or* mĭnōris æstĭmo, 1. a., Cic.

understand, to, v. a. **1.** *To comprehend;* intellĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; accĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic.; percĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic.; comprĕhendo (comprendo), 1. a., Cic.; amplector, 3. dep., Cic.; complector, 3. dep., Cic.; assĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.— **2.** *To be skilled in;* intellĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; callĕo, 3. n. and a., Cic., Hor.; scĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.

1. understanding, s. **1.** *The intellect;* mens, mentis, f., Cic., Ov.; intellĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ănĭmus, i, m., Cic.; captus, ūs, m., Cic.—**2.** *Comprehension;* intellĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; intellectus, ūs, m., Tac.; comprĕhensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; perceptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Agreement;* constĭtūtum, i, n., Cic.; conventum, i, n., Cic.; pactum, ĭ, n., Cic.; pactĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. understanding, adj. intellĭgens, ntis, Cic.; săpiens, ntis, Cic.; sollers, rtis, Cic., Ov.; prūdens, ntis, Cic.; pĕrītus, a, um, Cic.; sciens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

undertake, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To take upon one's self;* suscĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕcĭpĭo, 3. a., sūmo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**b.** *To set about;* incĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg., Ov.; aggrĕdĭor, 3. dep. (with *Inf.*, *ad*, or *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; ădōrĭor, 4. dep. (with *Acc.* or *Inf.*), Cic., Virg.; ădĕo, n. irreg. (with *ad* or *Acc.*), Cic.; mōlĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; cōnor, 1. dep., Cic.; attento, 1. a., Cic. — **2.** Neut.: *To engage, answer;* rĕcĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic.; spondĕo, 2. a., Cic.; prōmitto, 3. a., Cic.; pollĭcĕor, 2. dep., Cic.

undertaker, s. *A conductor of funerals;* dēsignātor, ōris, m., Hor.; lĭbĭtīnārius, ĭi, m., Sen.; pollinctor, ōris, m., Plaut.

undertaking, s. **1.** *A taking in hand;* susceptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; inceptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Thing undertaken;* inceptum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; cōnātum, i, n., Cæs., Ov.; cōnātus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; cœptum, i, n., Liv., Virg.; mōlīmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; ausum, i, n., Virg., Ov.

undervalue, to, v. a. ēlĕvo, 1. a., Phædr.—Phr.: tĕnŭissĭme *or* mĭnōris æstĭmo, 1. a., Cic.

underwood, s. virgulta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.

undeserved, adj. immĕrĭtus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; indignus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

undeservedly, adv. immĕrĭto, Cic.; injūrĭā, Cic.

undeserving, adj. indignus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; immĕrĭtus, a, um, Virg.; immĕrens, ntis, Hor.

undesigned, adj. fortŭĭtus, a, um, Cic.

undesignedly, adv. fortŭĭto, Cic.; tĕmĕre, Cic.; imprūdenter. Cic.

undesigning, adj. simplex, ĭcis, Cic., Ov.; candĭdus, a, um, Ov., Hor.; ingĕnŭus, a, um, Hor.

undesirable, adj. ĭnoptābĭlis, e, App.; ĭnexoptābĭlis, e (late Lat.).

undesired, adj. inspĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; ĭnoptātus, a, um, Sen.

undetermined, adj.; v. UNDECIDED.

undigested, adj. crūdus, a, um, Juv.

undiminished, adj. illĭbātus, a, um, Cic.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; indēlĭbātus, a, um (only fig.), Ov.

undiscernible, adj. invīsus, a, um, Cæs.; cæcus, a, um, Ov.—Phr.: quod non oculis cerni potest, Cic.

undiscerning, adj. cæcus, a, um, Cic.; improvĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

undisciplined, adj. ĭnexercĭtātus, a, um, Cic.; impērītus, a, um, Cic.; rŭdis, e, Cic., Ov.; indoctus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

undisguised, adj. ăpertus, a, um, Cic.; candĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; simplex, ĭcis, Cic., Hor.; sincērus, a, um, Cic.

undismayed, adj.; v. UNDAUNTED.

undisputed, adj. incontrōversus, a, um, Cic.; certus, a, um, Cic.

undistinguished, adj. ignōbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; ignōtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; obscūrus, a, um, Cic.; inglōrĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

undisturbed, adj. **1.** Of things; tranquillus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; quiētus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; plăcĭdus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; plācātus, a, um, Virg.; ĭnexcĭtus, a, um, Virg.; immōtus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; pācātus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Ov.—**2.** Of the mind; tranquillus, a, um, Cic.; quiētus, a, um, Cic.; plăcĭdus, a, um, Cic.; plācātus, a, um, Cic.; sēdātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; immōtus, a, um, Virg.; ōtiōsus, a, um, Cic.; æquus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

undivided, adj. indiscrētus, a, um, Tac.

undo, to, v. a. **1.** *To untie,* etc.; solvo, 3. a., Ov.; rēsolvo, 3. a., Ov.; exsolvo, 3. a., Plaut.; explĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** Of what has been done; Phr.: infectum reddo, 3. a., Plaut.; in intĕgrum restĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.—**3.** *To ruin;* perdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; perverto, 3. a., Cic.; pessum do (pessumdo), 1. a., Cic.; afflĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; prōsterno, 3. a., Cic.

undoing, s. rūĭna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; permĭcies, ēi, f., Cic.

undone, adj. **1.** *Not done;* infectus, a, um, Cic., Cæs., Ov.; imperfectus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Ruined;* perdĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dēperdĭtus, a, um, Prop. — *To be undone;* pĕrĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Ov.; dēpĕrĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Hor.

undoubted, adj. certus, a, um, Cic.; indŭbĭtus, a, um, Tac.

undoubtedly, adv. indŭbĭtāte, Liv.; certe, Cic., Ov. — Phr.: sīne dūbĭo, Cic.; sīne contrōversĭā, Cic.

undress, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: exŭo, 3. a., Virg., Hor.; nūdo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: vestem dētrăho, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic.—**2.** Neut.: pōno, 3. a. (with *Acc.* of garment), Cic., Ov.; dēpōno, 3. a. (with *Acc.* of garment), Virg.

undressed, part. **1.** *Unclothed;* nūdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; or by use of verbs under UNDRESS.—**2.** *Neglected;* incultus, a, um, Ov.; incomptus, a, um, Hor.

undressing-room, s. ăpŏdўtērĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

undue, adj. **1.** *Not owed;* indēbĭtus, a, um, Ov., Virg.—**2.** *Illegal;* injustus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Excessive;* immŏdĭcus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; immŏdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; ĭnīquus, a, um, Virg.

undulate, to, v. a. undo, 1. a. and n., Virg.; fluctŭo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.

undulation, s. sĭnus, ūs, m., Virg.

unduly, adv. **1.** *Unjustly;* injuste, Cic.; injūrĭōse, Cic.—**2.** *Excessively;* immŏdĭce, Liv.; immŏdĕrāte, Cic.

unduteous, undutiful, adj. impĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

undutifully, unduteously, adv. impĭe, Cic.

undutifulness, s. impĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

undying, adj. **1.** Of living beings; immortālis, e, Cic.; æternus, a, um (of the Deity), Cic.—**2.** Of things; immortālis, e, Cic., Hor.; æternus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Ov.; sempĭternus, a, um, Cic.; indēlēbĭlis, e, Ov.; pērennis, e, Cic., Virg.; perpĕtŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

uneasily, adv. Translate by adjj. under UNEASY.

uneasiness, s. sollĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; cūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; anxĭĕtas, ātis, f., Ov.; perturbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

uneasy, adj. sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; anxĭus, a, um, Cic.; trĕpĭdus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; perturbātus, a, um, Cic.; conturbātus, a, um, Cic.

uneducated, adj. ĭnērŭdītus, a, um, Cic.; indoctus, a, um, Cic.; rŭdis, e, Cic.; incultus, a, um, Sall., Hor.; illĭtĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; indŏcĭlis, e, Virg.

unembarrassed, adj. lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Ov.; sōlūtus, a, um, Cic.; expĕdītus, a, um, Cic.; (of speech), făcĭlis, e, Cic.; promptus, a, um, Cic.

unemployed, adj. ōtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; văcŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fĕrĭātus, a, um, Cic.

unending, adj.; v. UNCEASING.

unencumbered, adj. liber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Ov.; expĕdītus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

unendowed, adj. indōtātus, a, um, Hor., (fig.), Cic.

unenlightened, adj. rŭdis, e, Cic., Hor.; incultus, a, um, Sall., Hor.; indoctus, a, um, Cic.; ĭnērŭdītus, a, um, Cic.; impĕrītus, a, um, Cic.

unenviable, adj. By negative with invīdĭōsus, a, um, Ov. — Phr.: non invīdendus, a, um, Hor.

unenvied, adj. By negative with invīdĭōsus, a, um, Ov.

unequal, adj. **1.** *Unlike;* impar, āris, Cic., Virg.; dispar, āris, Cic., Ov.; ĭnæquālis, e, Ov., Hor.; ĭnæquābĭlis, e, Cic.—**2.** *Inferior;* impar, āris (with *Dat.* or *absol.*), Liv., Ov.; infĕrĭor, ĭus, Cic., Cæs.; mĭnor, us, Hor.—**3.** *Beyond one's strength;* impar, āris, Ov., Virg.

unequalled, adj. ūnĭcus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; singūlāris, e, Cic., Cæs.; incrēdĭbĭlis, e (only of things), Cic.

unequally, adv. impăriter, Hor.; ĭnæquālĭter, Liv.; ĭnæquābĭlĭter, Suet.

unequivocal, adj. ăpertus, a, um, Cic.; simplex, ĭcis, Cic.; sincērus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

unerring, adj. certus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

unerringly, adv. certe, Cic.; certo, Cic.

unessential, adj. Perhaps, assumptīvus, a, um, Cic.

uneven, adj. **1.** Of surface; ĭnæquus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; ĭnæquālis, e, Tac.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; confrăgōsus, a, um, Liv.—*Uneven place;* asprētum, i, n., Liv.; sălēbra, æ, f., Hor., Prop.—**2.** Of number, etc.; impar, āris, Cic., Virg.; ĭnæquālis, e, Hor.

unevenly, adv. impăriter, Hor.

unevenness, s. **1.** *Roughness;* aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; ĭnæquĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Liv.—**2.** *Inequality;* ĭnæquālĭtas, ātis, f., Quint.

unexampled, adj. ĭnaudītus, a, um, Cic.; nōvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ūnĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; singūlāris, e, Cic., Cæs.

unexceptionable, adj. **1.** Of authors, witnesses, etc.; lōcŭples, ētis, Cic.—**2.** Of style; pūrus, a, um, Cic.

unexercised, adj. ĭnexercĭtātus, a, um, Cic.; rŭdis, e, Cic., Ov.

unexpected, adj. ĭnexspectātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; inspĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; ĭnōpīnātus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; ĭnŏpīnus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; nĕcŏpīnātus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; nĕcŏpīnus, a, um, Ov.; rēpentīnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; rēpens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; sūbĭtus, a, um, Cic.; improvīsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

unexpectedly, adv. ĭnŏpīnāto, Liv.; nĕcŏpīnāto, Cic., Liv.; rēpente, Cic., Virg.; sūbĭto, Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: de (*or* ex) improvīso, Cic.; ex nĕcŏpīnāto, Liv.; ex ĭnŏpīnāto, Cic.; ex inspĕrāto, Liv.

unexplored, adj. ĭnexplōrātus, a, um, Liv.; incognĭtus, a, um, Cic.

unextinguished, adj. ĭnexstinctus, a, um, Ov.

unfading, adj. pĕrennis, e, Cic., Virg.; mansūrus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; immortālis, e, Cic.

unfailing, adj. **1.** *Infallible;* certus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Hor.—**2.** *Perpetual;* pērennis, e, Cic., Virg.; perpĕtŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; assĭdŭus, a, um, Cic.

unfair, adj. ĭnīquus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; injustus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

unfairly, adv. ĭnīque, Cic., Hor.; injuste, Cic., Plaut.

unfairness, s. ĭnīquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; injustĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.

unfaithful, adj. infĭdēlis, e, Cic., Cæs.; infidus, a, um, Cic.; perfĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; perfĭdĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; vānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fallax, ācis, Cic., Ov.

unfaithfully, adv. perfĭdĭōse, Cic.; infĭdēlĭter, Cic.; fallācĭter, Cic.; perfĭdum (*Nom. Neut.* as *Adv.*), Hor.

unfaithfulness, s. perfĭdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; infĭdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.

unfashionable, adj. obsŏlētus, a, um, Cic.; dēsuētus, a, um, Ov.

unfasten, to, v. a. rĕfĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; solvo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; laxo, 1. a., Virg.; rĕlaxo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; rēsolvo, 3. a., Ov.; dissolvo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

unfathomable, adj. immensus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; infinītus, a, um, Cic.

unfavourable, adj. **1.** In mind; ĭnīquus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ălĭēnus, a, um, Cic.; āversus, a, um, Cic.; infestus, a, um, Cic.; ĭnīmīcus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** Of place; ĭnīquus, a, um, Cæs., Tac.; ălĭēnus, a, um, Cæs.; importūnus, a, um, Sall.—**3.** Of time; ĭnīquus, a, um, Liv.; ălĭēnus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; lævus, a, um, Hor.; importūnus, a, um, Cic.; incommŏdus, a, um, Cic.—**4.** *Adverse;* adversus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ĭnīquus, a, um, Cic.; mălus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sĭnister, tra, trum, Tac., Virg.; lævus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; incommŏdus, a, um, Cic.—Of winds; adversus, a, um, Cæs.; obvĭus, a, um, Tac.

unfavourableness, s. ĭnīquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; incommŏdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

unfavourably, adv. măle, Cic.; sĭnistre, Hor.

unfeasible, adj.; Phr.: quod fieri non potest, Cic.

unfeathered, adj. implūmis, e, Hor.; dēplūmis, e, Pl.

unfed, adj. impastus, a, um, Virg.; jējūnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

unfeeling, adj. dūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ferrĕus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; crūdēlis e, Cic., Virg.; ĭnhūmānus, a, um, Cic.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; immītis, e, Liv., Virg.; crūdus, a, um, Virg.

unfeelingly, adv. crūdēlĭter, Cic., Ov.; ĭnhūmāne, Cic.; aspĕre, Cic.

unfeelingness, s. crūdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ĭnhūmānĭtas, ātis, f.; Cic.; aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

unfeigned, adj. vērus, a, um, Cic.; sincērus, a, um, Cic.; simplex, ĭcis, Cic., Ov.; germānus, a, um, Cic.

unfeignedly, adv. vēre, Cic.; sincēre, Cic., Cæs.; simplĭcĭter, Tac.; germāne, Cic.

unfetter, to, v. a. solvo, 3. a., Ov.; expēdĭo, 4. a., Cic.—Phr.: e vinclis exīmo, 3. a., Cic.

unfettered, adj. liber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic.; sōlūtus, a, um, Cic.

unfilial, adj. impĭus, a, um (erga parentes), Suet.

unfilially, adv. impĭe, Cic.

unfinished, adj. infectus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; imperfectus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inchŏātus, a, um, Cic.

unfit, adj. **1.** Of persons; ĭnhăbĭlis, e, Cic.; ĭnūtĭlis, e, Cæs.—Phr.: non īdōneus, Cic., Hor.—**2.** Of things; ălĭēnus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; incommŏdus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; ĭnūtĭlis, e, Cæs.; importūnus, a, um, Cic.

unfitly, adv. importūne, Cic.; incommŏde, Cic.

unfitness, s. incommŏdĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Plaut.; importūnĭtas, ātis, f., Ter.

unfix, to, v. a. rĕfĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

unflagging, adj. indĕfessus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; impĭger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; assĭdŭus, a, um, Cic.

unfledged, adj. implūmis, e, Hor.; dēplūmis, e, Pl.

unflinching, adj. firmus, a, um,

Cic., Virg.; **immōtus**, a, um, Virg.; and v. UNDAUNTED.

unfold, to, v. a. **1.** *Uncoil, unrol,* etc.; explĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; ēvolvo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; pando, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; expando, 3. a., Tac., Ov. — **2.** *To set forth;* explĭco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ēvolvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; pando, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; expōno, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; ăpĕrĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; ēnōdo, 1. a., Cic.; ēnarro, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; ēdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; narro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; explāno, 1. a., Cic.

unfolding, s. **1.** *Unrolling;* explĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Expounding;* explĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; expōsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ēnōdātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; explānātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

unforbidden, adj. lĭcĭtus, a, um, Virg.; and *negative* with vĕtĭtus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

unforeseen, adj.; v. UNEXPECTED.

unforgiving, adj. implācābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; inexōrābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.

unformed, adj. informis, e, Liv.; rŭdis, e, Virg., Ov.; indigestus, a, um, Ov.

unfortified, adj. immūnītus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; intūtus, a, um, Liv.

unfortunate, adj. **1.** Of persons; infēlix, īcis, Cic., Virg.; infortūnātus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; mĭser, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg; afflictus, a, um, Cic.; călămĭtōsus, a, um, Cic.; ærumnōsus, a, um, Cic.; mĭsĕrandus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mĭsellus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** Of things; infaustus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; mĭser, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; mălus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; adversus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sĭnister, tra, trum, Ov.; fūnestus, a, um, Cic., Ov., Virg.

unfortunately, adv. infēlĭcĭter, Liv., Ter.; măle, Sall.; mĭsĕre, Cic.; călămĭtōse, Cic.; incommŏde, Cic.

unfounded, adj. vānus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ĭnānis, e, Cic., Virg.; falsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fictus, a, um, Cic.; commentĭcĭus, a, um (of accusations), Cic.; lĕvis, e (of rumours), Hor.

unfrequent, adj. rārus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; infrĕquens, ntis (of persons), Hor.

unfrequented, adj. dēsertus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; sōlus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

unfrequently, adv. rāro, Cic., Ov.; perrāro, Cic., Hor.

unfriended, adj.; Phr.: ămīcōrum ĭnops, Cic.

unfriendliness, s. ĭnĭmīcĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; mălĕvolentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

unfriendly, adj. ĭnĭmīcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; āversus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Hor.; infestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; adversus, a, um, Cic.

unfruitful, adj. **1.** Of land, trees, etc.; stĕrĭlis, e, Virg., Ov.; infēlix, īcis, Pl., Virg.; infœcundus, a, um, Sall., Virg.; mălignus, a, um (of soil), Virg.; jējūnus, a, um (of soil), Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Without effect;* vānus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; irrītus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; cassus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ĭnānis, e, Cic., Virg.

unfruitfulness, s. **1.** Of the soil, etc.; stĕrĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; infœcundĭtas, ātis, f., Tac.—**2.** *Uselessness;* ĭnānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

unfulfilled, adj. **1.** Of a task, etc.; infectus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.—**2.** Of prayers, etc.; irrītus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; vānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; cassus, a, um, Virg.

unfurl, to, v. a. pando, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; explĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; solvo, 3. a., Prop.—Phr.: ventis intendo, 3. a., Virg.; ventis do, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

unfurnished, adj. **1.** *Wanting furniture;* nūdus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Not provided;* impărātus, a, um (*absol.*, or with *Abl.* with *or* without *ab*), Cic., Cæs.; ĭnops, ŏpis (with *Gen.*), Cic., Ov., (with *ab*), Cic.

ungainly, adj. vastus, a, um, Cic.; ăgrestis, e, Cic.; rusticus, a, um, Plaut.; inconcinnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; invĕnustus, a, um, Cic.

ungallant, adj. ĭnurbānus, a, um, Cic.; ĭnofficiōsus, a, um, Cic.

ungenerous, adj. **1.** In sentiment; illĭbĕrālis, e, Cic., Ter.; sordĭdus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Niggardly;* sordĭdus, a, um, Hor.; tĕnax, ācis, Cic.

ungenerously, adv. illĭbĕrālĭter, Cic.; sordĭde, Cic.

ungentle, adj. fĕrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; immansŭētus, a, um, Ov.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; implăcĭdus, a, um, Hor.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

ungentlemanlike, ungentlemanly, adv. illĭbĕrālis, e, Cic.; ĭnurbānus, a, um, Cic.

ungently, adv. aspĕre, Cic.; dūrĭus (in *comp.*), Cic.

ungird, to, v. a. discingo, 3. a., Hor.; rĕcingo, 3. a., Ov., Virg.; solvo, 3. a. (tūnĭcam), Tib.; rĕsolvo, 3. a. (vestem), Ov.

unglorified, adj. ĭnornātus, a, um, Hor.; indictus, a, um, Virg.

ungodliness, s. implĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; improbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

ungodly, adj. impĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; improbus, a, um, Cic.; scĕlĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; nĕfārĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; scĕlestus, a, um, Hor., (and of things), Cic.; prōfānus, a, um, Ov.; incestus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

ungovernable, adj. **1.** *Fierce;* fĕrox, ōcis, Cic., Virg.; impŏtens, ntis, Cic.; indŏmĭtus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.; effrēnus, a, um, Virg.; effrēnātus, a, um, Cic.; immansŭētus, a, um, Ov.; fĕrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** Of the passions, etc.; impŏtens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; effrēnātus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; effrēnus, a, um, Virg.; indŏmĭtus, a, um, Cic.; immŏdĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; immŏdĭcus, Liv., Tac.

ungovernably, adv. effrēnāte, Cic.; immŏdĕrāte, Cic.

ungraceful, adj. invĕnustus, a, um, Cic.; inconcinnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inēlĕgans, ntis (of speech), Cic.

ungracefully, adv. inēlĕganter, Cic.

ungracefulness, s. inconcinnĭtas, ātis, f., Suet.

ungracious, adj. ĭnhūmānus, a, um, Cic.; illĭbĕrālis, e, Cic.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Hor.; importūnus, a, um, Cic.

ungraciously, adv. ĭnhūmānĭter, Cic.; illĭbĕrālĭter, Cic.; aspĕre, Cic.

ungrammatical, adj. vĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; mendōsus, a, um, Pl.

ungrateful, adj. **1.** *Not thankful;* ingrātus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; immĕmor, ōris, Ov.—Phr.: mălĕ grātus, Ov.—**2.** *Not pleasant;* ingrātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; injūcundus, a, um, Cic.; insuāvis, e, Cic.; ĭnāmœnus, a, um, Ov.; and v. UNPLEASANT.

ungratefully, adv. **1.** *Unthankfully;* ingrāte, Cic.—**2.** *Unpleasantly;* ingrāte, Pl., Ov.; injūcunde, Cic.; and v. UNPLEASANTLY.

ungrounded, adj. vānus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ĭnānis, e, Cic., Virg.; falsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lĕvis, e (of report), Hor.; commentĭcius, a, um (of accusation), Cic.

ungrudging, adj. largus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mūnĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic.; lĭbĕrālis, e, Cic.

ungrudgingly, adv. large, Cic.; mūnĭfĭce, Cic.; lĭbĕrālĭter, Cic.

unguarded, adj. **1.** *Undefended;* incustōdītus, a, um, Ov.; indĕfensus, a, um, Liv.; intūtus, a, um, Liv.—**2.** *Indiscreet;* tĕmĕrārĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; inconsultus, a, um, Cic.; incautus, a, um, Cic.; inconsīdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.

unguardedly, adv. tĕmĕre, Cic.; inconsulte, Cic.; inconsīdĕrāte, Cic.; incaute, Cic.

unguent, s. unguentum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; unguen, ĭnis, n., Virg.; ŏdor, ōris, m., Virg., Hor.

unhallowed, adj. **1.** *Not consecrated;* prōfānus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Impious, wicked;* prōfānus, a, um, Ov.; impĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; improbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; scĕlĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; scĕlestus, a, um, Cic.; nĕfārĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

unhappily, adv. infēlĭcĭter, Liv., Ter.; mĭsĕre, Cic.; călămĭtōse, Cic.

unhappiness, s. **1.** *Unhappy condition;* mĭsĕrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; călămĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Sadness;* tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; mœstĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; mœror, ōris, m., Cic.; dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

unhappy, adj. **1.** Of persons: **a.** *Unfortunate;* infēlix, īcis, Cic.; mĭser, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic.; mĭsĕrandus, a, um, Virg.; infortūnātus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; ærumnōsus, a, um, Cic.; călămĭtōsus, a, um, Cic.; afflictus, a, um, Cic.—**b.** *Sad, sorrowful;* tristis, e, Cic., Virg.; mœstus, a, um, Cic.; mœrens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; lūgŭbris, e, Ov.; luctŭōsus, a, um, Hor.—**2.** Of things; infēlix, īcis, Cic., Virg.; mĭser, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; mălus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fūnestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; flĕbĭlis, e, Ov.; luctŭōsus, a, um, Cic.; lūgŭbris, e, Hor.; tristis, e, Cic., Virg.; mœstus, a, um, Ov.,

Virg.; lăcrȳmōsus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; nūbĭlus, a, um (of times), Ov.

unharmed, adj. intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Liv.; incŏlŭmis, e, Cic., Virg.; salvus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; innŏcŭus, a, um, Virg., invĭŏlātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; illæsus, a, um (in body), Ov.; intactus, a, um, Liv.; sospes, ĭtis, Liv., Hor.; tūtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; illĭbātus, a, um (of things), Cic., Liv.

unharness, to, v. a. solvo, 3. a., Hor.; rĕsolvo, 3. a., Ov.; (and by unyoking), abjungo, 3. a., Virg.; disjungo, 3. a., Cic., Ov., Hor.

unhealthful, adj. ; v. UNHEALTHY.

unhealthiness, s. **1.** Of persons; vălētūdo, ĭnis, f. (alone or with adjj. māla, grăvis, infirma, etc.), Cic., Cæs. —**2.** Of places ; pestilentĭa, æ, f., Cic. —Phr.: cœli grăvĭtas, Cic., Liv.; cœli intempĕrĭes, Liv.

unhealthy, adj. **1.** Of persons; invălĭdus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; infirmus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; æger, gra, grum, Cic., Virg.; vălētūdĭnārĭus, a, um, Var. —**2.** Of places, etc.; grăvis, e, Cic., Virg.; pestĭlens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; insălŭbris, e, Pl.; intempestus, a, um, Virg.

unheard, adj. **1.** *Novel;* ĭnaudītus, a, um, Cic.; or by words under UNPRECEDENTED.—**2.** *Without a hearing;* ĭnaudītus, a, um, Tac.; or by *Abl. Abs.*; Phr.: indictā causā, Cic.; incognĭtā causā, Cic., re ĭnōrātā, Cic.

unheeded, adj. neglectus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.—Of prayers ; ĭnultus, a, um, Hor.; irrĭtus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; cassus, a, um, Virg.

unheedful, unheeding, adj. indĭlĭgens, ntis, Cæs., Plaut.; nēglĭgens, ntis, Cic.; incūrĭōsus, a, um, Tac.; incautus, a, um, Cic.

unhesitating, adj. promptus, a, um, Cic.

unhesitatingly, adv.; Phr.: sine ullā dūbĭtātĭōne, Cic.

unhewn, adj. rūdis, e, Tac., Ov.; infăbrĭcātus, a, um, Virg.; incædŭus, a, um (of woods), Ov.

unholiness, s. impĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

unholy, adj. **1.** *Not sacred;* prŏfānus, a, um, Cic., Ov., Virg.—**2.** *Wicked, impious;* v. UNGODLY.

unhonoured, adj. ĭnhŏnōrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

unhook, to, v. a. rĕfīgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

unhoped (for), adj. inspērātus, a, um, Cic., Plaut., and v. UNEXPECTED.

unhorse, to, v. a. **1.** Of a man ; Phr.: ĕquo dēturbo, 1. a., Liv.; ĕquo dējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.; ĕquo dētrăho, 3. a., Liv.—**2.** Of the horse ; excūtĭo, 3. a., Liv.

unhurt, adj. illæsus, a, um, Ov.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.; incŏlŭmis, e, Cic.; salvus, a, um, Cic.; tūtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; intactus, a, um, Liv.; invĭŏlātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; invulnĕrātus, a, um, Cic.

unicorn, s. mŏnŏcĕros, ōtis, m., Pl.

1. uniform, adj. æquābĭlis, e, Cic.; æquālis, e, Cic., Hor.; constans, ntis, Cic.

2. uniform, s. ; Phr. : mīlĭtāris ornātus, Cic.

uniformity, s. æquābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; constantĭa, æ, f., Cic. ; æquālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

uniformly, adv. æquābĭlĭter, Cic.; constanter, Cic.; æquālĭter, Cic.

unimaginative, adj. hĕbes, ĭtis, Cic., Ov.; tardus, a, um, Cic.

unimpaired, adj. intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; incŏlŭmis, e, Cic., Hor. ; illæsus, a, um, Ov. ; invĭŏlātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; illĭbātus, a, um, Cic., Liv. ; indēlĭbātus, a, um, Ov.; salvus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

unimpassioned, adj. sēdātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; quiētus, a, um, Cic.; plăcĭdus, a, um, Cic.; tranquillus, a, um, Cic.; plăcātus, a, um, Cic.; (of speech), summissus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; lēnis, e, Cic.

unimpeachable, adj. **1.** Of character ; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; invĭŏlātus, a, um, Sall. ; sanctus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Indisputable;* certus, a, um, Cic.

unimpeded, adj. expĕdītus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; liber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Ov.

unimportant, adj. **1.** Of persons ; mēdĭōcris, e, Cic., Hor.; obscūrus, a, um, Cic. ; ignōbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg. ; mĭnūtus, a, um, Cic.; parvus, a, um, Hor.; tĕnŭis, e, Cic.—**2.** Of things; lĕvis, e, Cic., Cæs.; mĭnūtus, a, um, Cic.; parvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; nullus, a, um, Cic.; tĕnŭis, e, Cic.

uninfluenced, adj. intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.; (by anything); sōlūtus, a, um (with *Abl.*), Cic.; liber, ĕra, ĕrum (with *Abl.*), Cic.

uninformed, adj. rŭdis, e, Cic.; indoctus, a, um, Cic.; ĭnērŭdītus, a, um, Cic.; incultus, a, um, Sall., Hor.; indŏcĭlis, e, Virg.

uninhabitable, adj. ĭnhăbĭtābĭlis, e, Cic.

uninhabited, adj. dēsertus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; vastus, a, um, Cic., Liv.—*To be uninhabited;* văco, 1. n., Cæs., Ov.

uninitiated, adj. prŏfānus, a, um, Virg., Ov.

uninjured, adj.; v. UNHARMED.

uninstructed, adj. impērītus, a, um, Cic.; rŭdis, e, Cic.; indoctus, a, um, Cic.; ĭnērŭdītus, a, um, Cic.; incultus, a, um, Hor.

unintelligent, adj. insĭpiens, ntis, Cic.; stŏlĭdus, a, um, Ov., Hor.; tardus, a, um, Cic.; hĕbes, ĕtis, Cic., Ov.

unintelligible, adj. obscūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

unintelligibleness, unintelligibility, s. obscūrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

unintelligibly, adv. obscūre, Quint.

unintended, unintentional, adj. fortŭĭtus, a, um, Cic.

unintentionally, adv. fortŭĭto, Cic., Cæs.; tēmĕre, Cic.—Phr.: per imprūdentĭam, Cic.

uninteresting, adj. jējūnus, a, um, Cic.; ārĭdus, a, um, Cic.; frīgĭdus, a, um, Cic.; exilis, e, Cic.

unintermitting, adj.; v. UNINTERRUPTED, *no.* 2.

uninterrupted, adj. **1.** In space ; contĭnŭus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; contĭnens, ntis, Liv.; perpĕtŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** In time ; contĭnŭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; contĭnens, ntis, Cic.; perpĕtŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pērennis, e, Cic., Virg.

uninterruptedly, adv. **1.** In space ; contĭnenter, Cat.—Phr. : ūno tĕnōre, Liv.—**2.** In time ; perpĕtŭo, Cic., Cæs. ; contĭnenter, Cic., Cæs.; assĭdŭe, Cic., Virg.

uninvited, adj. invŏcātus, a, um, Ter., Plaut. — *An uninvited guest;* umbra, æ, f., Hor., Plaut.

uninviting, adj. ĭnămœnus, a, um, Ov.; ingrātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; injūcundus, a, um, Cic.

union, s. **1.** *A joining;* junctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; conjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; adjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. ; cōpŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. ; cōagmentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Association ;* congrĕgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; consŏcĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sŏcĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.; conjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Concord;* concordĭa, æ, f., Cic.; conspīrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; consensus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.; consensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; concentus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—**4.** *Friendship, intimacy ;* nĕcessĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; nĕcessĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; conjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; āmĭcĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic. ; consŭētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic. ; fămĭlĭārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.— **5.** *Marriage union;* conjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; conjŭgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; connūbĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

unique, adj. ūnĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; singŭlāris, e, Cic., Cæs.

unison, s. consensus, ūs, m., Cic.; concentus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor. ; concordĭa, æ, f., Cic.; consensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. — *In unison ;* ūnā, Cic., Virg. ; sīmul, Cic.

unit, s. ūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cels.; mŏnas, ădis, f., Macr.

unite, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To join;* jungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; conjungo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; committo, 3. a., Cic., Virg. ; contĭnŭo, 1. a., Cic., Ov. ; cōpŭlo, 1. a., Cic. ; compōno, 3. a., Virg. ; connecto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; confundo, 3. a. (by mingling together), Cic., Liv.; colligo, 1. a. (by binding), Cic.—(a) Milit. t. t. : *To unite an army,* etc.; jungo, 3. a., Liv.; conjungo, 3. a., Cæs.; confĕro, a. irreg. (vīres), Liv. — (b) Of water, etc. ; jungo, 3. a., Ov.—**b.** *To collect ;* congrĕgo, 1. a., Cic.; cōgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg ; compello, 3. a., Cic.; contrăho, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.—**c.** In sentiment, etc.; conjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; jungo, 3. a., Cic., Ov. ; consŏcĭo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; sŏcĭo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; concĭlio, 1. a., Cic., Virg. ; conglūtĭno, 1. a., Cic. ; cōpŭlo, 1. a., Cic.; adjungo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—**d.** In marriage ; jungo, 3. a., Liv., Virg. ; conjungo . 3. a., Cic. ; sŏcĭo, 1. a., Virg.—**2.** Neut. : cŏĕo, n. irreg., Hor.; cōălesco, 3. n.,

Liv., Tac.—**a.** In feeling, etc., for an object; cŏĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; consentĭo, 4. n., Cic., (and in bad sense), Cæs., Liv.; conspīro, 1. n.,Cic., (in bad sense), Cæs., Liv.; conjūro, 1. n. (under oath), Cic., Virg., (in bad sense), Cic., Virg.—**b.** *To assemble;* confluo, 3. n., Cic.; convĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic., Cæs.; congrĕgor, 1. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.; cŏĕo, n. irreg., Cæs., Ov.—**c.** Of rivers; confluo, 3. n., Cic.

united, part. **1.** *Agreeing;* conjunctus, a, um, Cic.; concors, dis, Cic., Virg., ; consŏcĭātus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; consentiens, ntis, Cic.—**2.** *Joint;* sŏcĭus, a, um, Ov.

unitedly, adv. conjunctim, Cæs.; concordĭter, Cic., Ov.

unity, s. **1.** *Oneness;* ūnĭtas, ātis, f., Pl., Cels.—**2.** *Concord;* concordĭa, æ, f., Cic.; consensus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.; consensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; concentus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; conspīrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ūnānĭmĭtas, ātis, f., Liv.

universal, adj. ūnĭversus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; gĕnĕrālis, e, Cic.; commūnis, e, Cic.

universally, adv. ūnĭverse, Cic.; gĕnĕrālĭter, Cic.; gĕnĕrātim, Cic.; commūnĭter, Cic., Ov.

universe, s. mundus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; ūnĭversĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ūnĭversum, i, n., Cic.; orbis, is, m., Ov.

university, s. ăcădēmĭa, æ, f., Cic.

unjust, adj. injustus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ĭnīquus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; injūrĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; injūrĭus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

unjustly, adv. injuste, Cic., Plaut.; ĭnīque, Cic., Hor.; injūrĭōse, Cic.; injūrĭā (*Abl.* from injūrĭa, æ, f.), Cic.

unjustifiable, adj. ĭnexcūsābĭlis, e, Ov., Hor.

unkempt, adj. impexus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; incultus, a, um, Ov.; incomptus, a, um, Hor.; horrĭdus, a, um, Ov.

unkind, adj. ĭnhūmānus, a, um, Cic.; inofficĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; ĭnīquus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

unkindly, adv. ĭnhūmānĭter, Cic.; aspĕre, Cic.

unkindness, s. ĭnhūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

unknowing, adj. inscĭus, a, um, Cic.; inscĭens, ntis, Cic.; nescĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ignārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; imprūdens, ntis, Cic., Cæs.

unknowingly, adv. inscienter, Cic.; imprūdenter, Cic.; or by use of adjj. under UNKNOWING.

unknown, adj. **1.** *Not known;* ignōtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ignārus, a, um, Sall., Ov.; incognĭtus, a, um, Cic., Cæs., Ov.; ignōrābĭlis, e, Cic., Plaut.; obscūrus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *Undistinguished;* ignōbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; ignōtus, a, um, Cic.; obscūrus, a, um, Cic.; inglōrĭus, a, um, Cic.

unlade, to, v. a. exŏnĕro, 1. a., Hirt., Ov.; exīnānĭo, 4. a., Cic.

unlamented, adj. indēflētus, a, um, Ov.; inflētus, a, um, Virg.; indēplōrātus, a, um, Ov.; illācrĭmābĭlis, e, Hor.

unlawful, adj. vĕtĭtus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; inconcessus, a, um, Virg.; injustus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; injūrĭus, a, um, Cic.; illĭcĭtus, a, um, Tac.; impermissus, a, um, Hor.

unlawfully, adv. injūrĭōse, Cic.; injuste, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: contra fas, Cic.

unlawfulness, s. injustĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.

unlearn, to, v. a. dēdisco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; *or* v. FORGET.

unlearned, adj. indoctus a, um, Cic.; rūdis, e, Cic.; ĭnērūditus, a, um, Cic.; indŏcĭlis, e, Virg.; illĭtĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; incultus, a, um, Hor.

unlearnedly, adv. indocte, Cic., Plaut.

unless, conj. nĭsi, Cic., Ov.; nī, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: nĭsī sī, Cic., Ov.

unlettered, adj. illĭtĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; indoctus, a, um, Cic.; ĭnērūditus, a, um, Cic.; rūdis, e, Cic.; indŏcĭlis, e, Virg.

unlike, adj. dissīmĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; diversus, a, um, Cic.; dispar, āris, Cic., Ov.—*To be unlike;* discrĕpo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; differo, n. irreg., Cic.; disto, 1. n., Cic., (with *ab*), Cic., Ov.; ăbhorrĕo, 2. n. (of things; with *ab*), Cic.; discordo, 1. n. (of persons; with *Dat.*), Hor.; ablūdo, 3. n. (with *ab*), Hor.

unlikely, adj. By words under LIKELY, with *negative.*

unlimited, adj. **1.** Of space; infīnītus, a, um, Cic.; interminātus, a, um, Cic.; immensus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; immōdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** Of degree; infinītus, a, um, Cic.; immensus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

unload, to, v. a. exŏnĕro, 1. a., Hirt., Ov.; exīnānĭo, 4. a., Cic.

unlock, to, v. a. rĕsĕro, 1. a., Pl., Virg.; and v. TO OPEN.

unlooked for, adj. ĭnexspectātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; inspērātus, a, um, Cic.; ĭnōpīnātus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; ĭnŏpīnus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; nĕcŏpīnātus, a, um, Cic.; nĕcŏpīnus, a, um, Ov.; rĕpentīnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; rĕpens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; improvīsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

unloose, to, v. a. **1.** *To unfasten;* solvo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕsolvo, 3. a., Ov.; laxo, 1. a., Virg.; dissolvo, 3. a., Cic., Tib.; rĕlaxo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; explĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕfīgo, 3. a. (that which is fixed), Cic., Virg.—**a.** Of a ship = *To unmoor;* solvo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Ov.—**b.** Of sails, etc. = *To unfurl;* pando, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; solvo, 3. a., Prop.; intendo, 3. a. (ventis), Virg.; do, 1. a. (with *or* without ventis), Cic., Virg.—**c.** Of the tongue; solvo, 3. a., Ov.—**2.** *To release;* solvo, 3. a., Virg.; rĕsolvo, 3. a., Ov.; expĕdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; exīmo, 3. a. (with ex), Cic.

unlovely, adj. ĭnāmābĭlis, e, Virg., Ov.; ingrātus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; ĭnāmœnus, a, um, Plaut.

unluckily, adv. infēlĭcĭter, Liv., Ter.; māle, Sall.; incommŏde, Cic.

unlucky, adj. **1.** *Unfortunate;* infēlix, ĭcis, Cic., Virg.; mĭser, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; infortūnātus, a, um (of persons), Cic., Ter.; afflictus, a, um, Cic.; mĭsellus, a, um, Cic.—Of things alone; mālus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; adversus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sĭnister, tra, trum, Ov.; infaustus, a, um, Tac., Virg.—**2.** *Ill-omened;* sĭnister, tra, trum, Ov.; lævus, a, um, Hor.; mālus, a, um, Hor.; nĕfastus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; nĭger, gra, grum (of a day), Hor.

unmade, adj. infectus, a, um, Cic.

unmaimed, adj. intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Liv.; illæsus, a, um, Ov.; invulnĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; invĭŏlātus, a, um, Cic.

unman, to, v. a. frango, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; infringo, 3. a., Liv.; dēbĭlĭto, 1. a., Cic.; ĕ ervo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

unmanageable, adj. **1.** *Stubborn, intractable;* contūmax, ācis, Cic.; indŏmĭtus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; intractābĭlis, e (for the purpose of subjection), Virg.—Of horses; Phr.: rēgendi impŏtens, Liv.—**2.** *Unwieldy;* ĭnhābĭlis, e, Liv.

unmanly, adj. **1.** *Effeminate;* effēmĭnātus, a, um, Cic.; ēnervātus, a, um, Cic.; mŭlĭēbris, e, Cic.; mollis, e, Cic., Virg.; languĭdus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Cowardly;* ignāvus, a, um, Cic.; tĭmĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; pāvĭdus, a, um, Liv.

unmannered, adj.; v. UNMANNERLY.

unmannerliness, s. ĭnhūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; rustĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Ov.; importūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.

unmannerly, adj. ĭnurbānus, a, um, Cic.; importūnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ĭnhūmānus, a, um, Cic.; ăgrestis, e, Cic., Ov.; rustĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; illĕpĭdus, a, um, Cic.

unmarried, adj. **1.** Of a man; cœlebs, ĭbis, Cic., Ov., Hor.; vīdŭus, a, um, Ov.—**2.** Of a woman; innuptus, a, um, Virg.; innūbus, a, um, Ov.; vīdŭus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—Phr.: vĭri expers, Ov.; nuptĭārum expers, Hor.

unmask, to, v. a. nūdo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dēnūdo, 1. a., Liv.; dētĕgo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; rētĕgo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.

unmastered, adj. invictus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; indŏmĭtus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; intactus, a, um, Hor.

unmatched, adj. ūnīcus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; singŭlāris, e, Cic., Cæs.; incrēdĭbĭlis, e (of things), Cic.

unmeaning, adj. ĭnānis, e, Cic., Hor.; vānus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

unmeasured, adj. **1.** *Not measured;* immētātus, a, um, Hor.—**2.** *Unlimited, boundless;* infinītus, a, um, Cic.; interminātus, a, um, Cic.; immensus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; immŏdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Excessive;* immŏdĭcus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; immŏdĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; immŏdestus, a, um, Cic.; infinītus, a, um, Cic.; intempĕrātus, a, um, Cic.

unmeet, adj.; v. UNFIT.

unmelodious, adj. absŏnus, a, um, Cic.; absurdus, a, um, Cic.

unmelodiously, adv. absurde, Cic.

unmentioned, adj. indictus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; immēmŏrātus, a, um, Hor.; tăcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

unmerciful, adj. immīsērĭcors, rdis, Cic.; immītis, e, Liv., Virg.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ferrĕus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; crūdēlis, e, Cic., Virg., Ov.; crūdus, a, um, Ov.; inhūmānus, a, um, Cic.; sævus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inclēmens, ntis, Liv.

unmercifully, adv. immīsērĭcordĭter, Ter.; crūdēlĭter, Cic., Ov.; inhūmāne, Cic.; ătrōcĭter, Cic., Liv.

unmercifulness, s. inhūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; crūdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sævĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; inclēmentĭa, æ, f., Virg.; ătrōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

unmerited, adj. immērĭtus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; indignus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

unmindful, adj. **1.** *Forgetful;* immĕmor, ōris, Cic., Virg.; oblītus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; oblīvĭōsus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Negligent;* nēgligens, ntis, Cic.; indiligens, ntis, Cæs.; incautus, a, um, Cic.; incūrĭōsus, a, um, Tac.

unmindfully, adv. **1.** *Forgetfully:* By use of adjj. under UNMINDFUL, *no.* 1.—**2.** *Negligently;* negligenter, Cic.; indiligenter, Cic.; incūrĭōse, Liv.; incaute, Cæs., Liv.

unmindfulness, s. **1.** *Forgetfulness;* oblīvio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Negligence;* negligentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; indiligentĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Cic.

unmingled, adj. pūrus, a, um, Cic.; mērus, a, um, Ov.; sincērus, a, um, Liv., Tac.; simplex, ĭcis, Cic.

unmistakable, adj. certus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

unmistakably, adv. indŭbĭtāte, Liv.; certe, Cic., Hor.; certo, Cic.

unmixed, adj.; v. UNMINGLED.

unmolested, adj. intactus, a, um, Liv.; inultus, a, um, Hor.

unmoor, to, v. a. solvo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

unmourned, adj. indēplōrātus, a, um, Ov.; inflētus, a, um, Virg.; indēflētus, a, um, Ov.; illācrȳmābĭlis, e, Hor.

unmoved, adj. **1.** In position; immōtus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; immōbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; stăbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.—**2.** By fear; v. UNDAUNTED.—**3.** By prayers, etc.; immōtus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; immōbĭlis, e, Tac.

unmuffle, to, v. a. ăpĕrĭo, 4. a., Cic.; dēvĕlo, 1. a., Ov.; rēvĕlo, 1. a., Ov.

unmusical, adj. absŏnus, a, um, Cic.; absurdus, a, um, Cic.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic.

unnatural, adj. **1.** *Preternatural:* portentōsus, a, um, Cic.; monstrōsus, a, um, Cic.; prōdĭgĭōsus, a, um, Ov.—**2.** *Inhuman;* inhūmānus, a, um, Cic.; immānis, e, Cic., Virg.; fĕrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sævus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; crūdēlis, e, Cic., Virg.; crūdus, a, um, Ov.—**3.** *Affected;* pūtĭdus, a, um, Cic.; quæsītus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; arcessītus, a, um, Cic.; mŏlestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

unnaturally, adv. **1.** *Contrary to nature;* Phr.: quod rērum nātūra non pătĭtur, Cic.—**2.** *Inhumanly;* inhūmāne, Cic.; crūdēlĭter, Cic., Ov.; ătrōcĭter, Cic.—**3.** *Affectedly;* pūtĭde, Cic.

unnavigable, adj. innāvĭgābĭlis, e, Liv.

unnecessarily, adv. inūtĭlĭter, Liv.; inānĭter, Cic., Hor.

unnecessary, adj. sūpervăcānĕus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; sūpervăcŭus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; inūtĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; inānis, e, Cic., Virg.

unnerve, to, v. a. ēnervo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; frango, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; infringo, 3. a., Liv.; dēbĭlĭto, 1. a. Cic.

unnoticed, adj. **1.** *Unobserved;* imperceptus, a, um, Ov.; obscūrus, a, um, Virg.; inobservātus, a, um, Ov.; indēprēhensus (indēprensus), a, um, Virg.; invisus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.—**2.** *Disregarded;* nēglectus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*To leave unnoticed;* ōmitto, 3. a., Cic.; prætermitto, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; prætĕrĕo, 4. n. and a., Cic., Ov.; neglīgo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

unnumbered, adj. innūmĕrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; innūmĕrābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; infinitus, a, um, Cic.

unobserved, adj. inobservātus, a, um, Ov.; imperceptus, a, um, Ov.; obscūrus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; invisus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.

unobstructed, adj. **1.** *Open;* pătens, ntis, Cic., Cæs.; ăpertus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Unimpeded;* expĕdītus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Ov.

unobtrusive, adj. mŏdestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; vērĕcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; dēmissus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

unobtrusively, adv. mŏdeste, Cic.; dēmisse, Cic.; vērĕcunde, Cic.

unobtrusiveness, s. mŏdestĭa, æ, f., Cic.; vērĕcundĭa, æ, f., Cic.

unoccupied, adj. **1.** Of persons; ōtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; văcŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fĕriātus, a, um, Cic.—*To be unoccupied;* văco, 1. n., Cic., Ov.—**2.** Of place: văcŭus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; inānis, e, Cic.; nūdus, a, um, Cic.; vastus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** Of time; inānis, e, Virg.; văcŭus, a, um, Cic.; ōtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

unoffending, adj. innŏcens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; innŏcŭus, a, um, Ov.; innoxĭus, a, um, Ov.; insons, ntis, Virg.

unostentatious, adj. mŏdestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; vērĕcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

unostentatiously, adv. mŏdeste, Cic.; vērĕcunde, Cic.

unowed, adj. indēbĭtus, a, um, Virg., Ov.

unpacified, adj. impācātus, a, um, Virg.; implācātus, a, um, Virg.

unpaid, adj. rēsīdŭus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; dēbĭtus, a, um, Cic.

unpalatable, adj. **1.** To the taste; tristis, e, Virg., Ov.; ămārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; grăvis, e, Virg.—**2.** To the mind, etc.; ingrātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; injūcundus, a, um, Cic.; insuāvis, e, Cic.; grăvis, e, Cic.

unparalleled, adj. **1.** *Unequalled;* ūnĭcus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; singŭlāris, e, Cic., Cæs.; incrēdĭbĭlis, e (of things), Cic.—**2.** *Novel, unprecedented;* inauditus, a, um, Cic.; nŏvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

unpardonable, adj. inexcūsābĭlis, e, Hor.; inexpĭābĭlis, e, Cic.

unpared, adj. irrēsectus, a, um, Hor.; incultus, a, um, Cic.

unpeaceful, adj. impācātus, a, um, Virg.; implācĭdus, a, um, Hor.; inquĭētus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; tūmultūōsus, a, um, Cic.

unpeacefully, adv. turbŭlenter, Cic.; tūmultūōse, Cic.

unpeople, to, v. a. dēpŏpŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; perpŏpŭlor, 1. dep., Liv.; pŏpŭlor, 1. dep., Cic.; pŏpŭlo, 1. a., Virg., Hor., (and in *Perf. part.*), Cic.; vasto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

unperceived, adj. imperceptus, a, um, Ov.; inobservātus, a, um, Ov.; incognĭtus, a, um, Ov.; obscūrus, a, um, Virg.; invisus, a, um, Virg., (of things), Cæs.

unperformed, adj. infectus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; imperfectus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

unpitied, adj. indēplōrātus, a, um, Ov.; inflētus, a, um, Virg.; indēflētus, a, um, Ov.; illācrĭmābĭlis, e, Hor.

unpitiful, unpitying, adj. immīsērĭcors, rdis, Cic.; immītis, e, Liv., Virg.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; inclēmens, ntis, Liv.; and v. UNMERCIFUL.

unpitifully, unpityingly, adv. immīsērĭcordĭter, Ter.; inhūmāne, Cic.

unpleasant, adj. **1.** Of persons; illēpĭdus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; inhūmānus, a, um, Cic.; ămārus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; tristis, e, Cic.; mōrōsus, a, um, Cic.; difficilis, e, Cic.—**2.** Of things; ingrātus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Ov.; injūcundus, a, um, Cic.; insuāvis, e, Cic.; grăvis, e, Cic., Cæs.; mŏlestus, a, um, Cic.; ămārus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; ăcerbus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; inămœnus, a, um, Ov.; inămābilis, e, Virg.; tristis, e, Virg.; ămārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**b.** To the ear; absŏnus, a, um, Cic.; absurdus, a, um, Cic.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic.—**c.** To the smell; grăvis, e, Virg., Hor.; tĕter, tra, trum, Cic., Virg.

unpleasantly, adv. injūcunde, Cic.; grăvĭter, Cic.; māle, Hor.; mălum (of taste), Hor.

unpleasantness, s. **1.** Of demeanour; mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—**2.** Of things; mŏlestĭa, æ, f., Cic.; injūcunditas, ātis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Disagreement, quarrel;* dissensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sīmultas, ātis, f., Cic.

unploughed, adj. ĭnărātus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; incultus, a, um, Cic.

unpoetic, unpoetical, adj. pĕdester, tris, tre, Quint., Hor.

unpolished, adj. **1.** Of stones, etc.; impŏlītus, a, um, Quint.; and v. ROUGH. —**2.** Of men: **a.** *Unrefined;* rūdis, e, Cic., Ov.; incultus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ăgrestis, e, Cic., Ov.; rustĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; barbărus, a, um, Cic.; intonsus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—**b.** *Rude, unmannerly;* ĭnurbānus, a, um, Cic.; ĭnhūmānus, a, um, Cic.; illēpĭdus, a, um, Cic.; ăgrestis, e, Cic.—**3.** Of style; impŏlītus, a, um, Cic.; ĭnurbānus, a, um, Cic.; rūdis, e, Cic., Hor.; incultus, a, um, Hor.; incomptus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inconditus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; indŏcilis, e, Ov.

unpolite, adj. ĭnurbānus, a, um, Cic.; ĭnhūmānus, a, um, Cic.; illēpĭdus, a, um, Cic.; ăgrestis, e, Cic.; importūnus, a, um, Cic.

unpolitely, adv. ĭnhūmānĭter, Cic.

unpoliteness, s. ĭnhūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; importūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

unpolluted, adj. **1.** *Physically;* pūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; intĕger, gra, grum, Hor.; intactus, a, um (of garments), Ov.; sincĕrus, a, um, Hor.—**2.** Morally; pūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; castus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; incorruptus, a, um, Cic.; invĭŏlātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sanctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; intāmĭnātus, a, um, Hor.; incontāmĭnātus, a, um, Liv.; intĕmĕrātus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; impollūtus, a, um, Tac.; intactus, a, um (of maidens), Virg., Hor.

unpopular, adj. invĭdĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

unpopularity, s. invĭdĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ŏdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; offensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

unportioned, adj. indōtātus, a, um, Hor., Ter.

unpossessed, adj. văcŭus, a, um (with *Abl., ab,* or *Gen.*), Cic., Ov.; cārens, ntis (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.; expers, rtis (with *Gen.*), Cic., Hor.; ĭnops, ŏpis (with *Gen.*), Cic., Ov.

unpractised, adj. ĭnexercītātus, a, um, Cic.; rūdis, e, Cic., Ov., Hor.; imperītus, a, um, Cic.; inexpertus, a, um, Tac., Hor.; nŏvus, a, um, Ov.; insŏlens, ntis (with *Gen.*, or *in c. Gerund in* do), Cic.; insuētus, a, um (with *Gen.*), Cic., Cæs., (with *Dat., ad,* or *Inf.*), Liv.

unprecedented, adj. nŏvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ĭnauditus, a, um, Cic.

unprejudiced, adj. intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.

unpremeditated, adj. sūbĭtus, a, um, Cic.; rēpentĭnus, a, um, Cic.; fortŭĭtus, a, um, Cic.

unprepared, adj. impărātus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

unprepossessed, adj. intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.

unpretending, adj. mŏdestus, a, um, Cic.; dēmissus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ĭnambĭtiōsus, a, um, Ov.

unprincipled, adj. improbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prāvus, a, um, Tac.; (and of things), Cic.; ĭnhŏnestus, a, um, Cic.; perdĭtus, a, um, Cic.; dēflāgĭtus, a, um (of persons), Cic.; lĕvis, e (of persons), Cic.

unproductive, adj. **1.** *Not productive;* stĕrilis, e, Virg., Ov.; infēlix, icis, Pl., Virg.; infœcundus, a, um, Sall., Virg.; mălignus, a, um (of soil alone), Virg.; jējūnus, a, um (of soil), Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Not profitable;* v. UNPROFITABLE.

unprofitable, adj. ĭnūtilis, e, Cic., Hor.; ĭnānis, e, Cic., Virg.; irrītus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; vānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; cassus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fūtilis, e, Cic., Virg.; stĕrilis, e, Cic., Ov.

unprofitableness, s. ĭnānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; vānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fūtilĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

unprofitably, adv. ĭnūtilĭter, Liv.; ĭnānĭter, Cic., Ov.; frustra, Cic., Hor.; nēquīquam, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: in cassum (*or* incassum), Liv., Virg.

unprohibited, adj. lĭcĭtus, a, um, Virg.; or by *negative* with vētĭtus, a, um, Ov., Hor.

unprolific, adj. stĕrilis, e, Virg., Ov.; infœcundus, a, um, Sall., Virg.; infēlix, icis (of the soil), Virg.

unpropitious, adj. adversus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ĭnīquus, a, um, Virg.; mălus, a, um, Hor.; sĭnister, tra, trum, Ov.; lævus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; infēlix, icis, Cic., Virg.

unprosperous, adj.; v. UNFORTUNATE.

unprotected, adj. indēfensus, a, um, Liv., Tac.; incustōdītus, a, um (by a guard), Ov.; immūnītus, a, um (by walls of places), Liv.; intūtus, a, um (of places), Liv.

unproved, adj. **1.** *By arguments,* etc.; Phr.: argūmentis non confirmātus, Cic.; non prōbātus, Quint.—**2.** *Untested;* ĭnexpertus, a, um, Liv., Tac.

unprovided, adj. impărātus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; v. UNPOSSESSED.

unprovoked, adj. illăcessītus, a, um, Tac.

unpruned, adj. intonsus, a, um, Virg.; impūtātus, a, um, Pl., Hor.

unpublished, adj. ĭnēdĭtus, a, um, Ov.

unpunished, adj. impūnītus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ĭnultus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; incastīgātus, a, um, Hor.; or by use of adv. impūne, Cic., Ov.

unpurchased, adj. ĭnemptus, a, um, Virg.

unqualified, adj. **1.** *Unfit;* inhābĭlis, e, Cic.—Phr.: non īdōneus, Cic.—**2.** *Without restriction;* pūrus, a, um, Cic.; absōlūtus, a, um, Cic.; simplex, ĭcis, Cic.

unquenchable, adj. ĭnexstinctus, a, um, Ov.—Of anger, etc.; implācābilis, e, Cic., Virg.; ĭnexōrābilis, e, Ov.

unquestionable, adj. certus, a, um, Cic.; indūbĭus, a, um, Tac.

unquestionably, adv. certe, Cic., Hor.; certo, Cic.; indūbĭtāte, Liv.; făcile, Cic.—Phr.: sine controversĭā, Cic., Ter.

unquestioned, adj. **1.** *Not interrogated;* by *perf. part.* of verbs under INTERROGATE.—**2.** *Undisputed;* incontrōversus, a, um, Cic.; certus, a, um, Cic.

unquiet, adj. **1.** Of things; inquiētus, a, um, Hor.; tūmultŭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Virg.; irrēquiētus, a, um, Ov.; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; turbĭdus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.—**2.** Of persons: *Anxious;* sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; anxĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; trĕpĭdus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; conturbātus, a, um, Cic.; perturbātus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Unpeaceful;* inquiētus, a, um, Liv.; inquīes, ētis, Tac.; impācātus, a, um, Virg.; implācidus, a, um, Hor.; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; tūmultŭōsus, a, um, Cic.; turbĭdus, a, um, Tac.

unquietly, adv. **1.** *Anxiously:* By use of adjj.—**2.** *Turbulently;* turbŭlenter, Cic.; tūmultŭōse, Cic.

unquietness, s. **1.** Of the mind; sollĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; perturbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; anxĭĕtas, ātis, f., Ov.; tūmultus, ūs, m., Hor.—**2.** *Turbulence;* tūmultus, ūs, m., Cic.; turba, æ, f., Cic.

unravel, to, v. a. **1.** Of threads, etc.: *To unwind;* rētexo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rēsolvo, 3. a., Ov.—**2.** *To explain;* rēsolvo, 3. a., Virg.; solvo, 3. a., Cic.; explĭco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; evolvo, 3. a., Cic.; ēnōdo, 1. a., Cic.

unread, adj. **1.** Of things; illectus, a, um, Ov.—**2.** Of persons; illitĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; and v. UNLETTERED.

unready, adj. **1.** *Not prepared;* impărātus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Not willing;* invītus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

unreal, adj. **1.** *False;* falsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; simŭlātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mendax, ācis, Ov., Hor.; fictus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ădumbrātus, a, um, Cic.; fūcātus, a, um, Cic.; fūcōsus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Unsubstantial;* vānus, a, um, Hor.; ĭnānis, e, Ov.

unreality, s. **1.** *Falseness;* simŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Nothingness;* vānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

unreasonable, adj. **1.** *Unfair;* ĭnīquus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Immoderate;* immŏdĭcus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; immŏdestus, a, um, Cic.; intempĕrans, ntis, Cic.; intempĕrātus, a, um, Cic.

unreasonableness, s. **1.** *Unfairness;* ĭnīquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Immoderateness;* intempĕrantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

unreasonably, adv. **1.** *Unfairly;* ĭnīque, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Immoderately;* intempĕranter, Cic.; immŏdeste, Cic.; immŏdĕrāte, Cic.

unreclaimable, adj. dēspērātus, a, um, Cic.; insānābilis, e, Liv.

unrecompensed, adj. ĭnhŏnōrātus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

unrecorded, adj. **1.** *Not related;* immĕmōrātus, a, um, Hor.; tăcĭtus, a, um, Liv., Virg.—**2.** *Not registered:* By words under TO REGISTER.

unrecoverable, adj. irrĕpărābilis, e (vita), Virg.; irrĕvŏcābilis, e (ætas), Hor.

unrefined, adj. **1.** In manners; incultus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ăgrestis,

e, Cic., Ov.; rustĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; barbărus, a, um, Cic.; ĭnhūmānus, a, um, Cic.; ĭnurbānus, a, um, Cic.; rūdis, e, Cic., Ov.—2. In style; impōlītus, a, um, Cic.; ĭnurbānus, a, um, Cic.; incultus, a, um, Hor.; rūdis, e, Cic., Hor.; incomptus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Hor.; incondītus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

unreflecting, adj. improvīdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inconsultus, a, um, Cic.; inconsīdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; tĕmĕrārius, a, um, Cic., Ov.

unregarded, adj. nēglectus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sprētus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

unregistered, adj. incensus, a, um (of a person), Cic., Ov.

unrelated, adj. **1.** *Not of the same family;* ălīēnus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Not recorded;* immĕmōrātus, a, um, Hor.; tăcĭtus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

unrelenting, adj. ĭnexōrābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; implācābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; illăcrĭmābĭlis, e, Hor.; immītis, e, Liv., Virg.; immĭsĕrĭcors, rdis, Cic.; and v. UNMERCIFUL.

unremembered, adj. oblītus, a, um, Virg.

unremitting, adj. **1.** Of persons; assīdŭus, a, um, Cic.; sēdŭlus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** Of things; assīdŭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; perpĕtŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pĕrennis, e, Cic.; contĭnens, ntis, Cæs.

unrepaid, adj. ĭnhŏnōrātus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

unrepealed, adj. By Perf. part. of words under TO REPEAL with *negative.*

unrepining, adj. contentus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

unrequested, adj. injussus, a, um, Hor.; ultro, Cic.; Virg.; vŏluntāte (with or without *possess. pron.*), Cic.; sponte (with *possess. pron.*), Cic., Cæs., (*alone*), Virg., Ov.

unrequited, adj. ĭnhŏnōrātus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

unreserve, s. candor, ōris, m., Ov.; simplĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Ov.

unreserved, adj. ăpertus, a, um, Cic.; lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Hor.; candĭdus, a, um, Ov., Hor.; simplex, ĭcis, Cic., Hor.

unreservedly, adv. lĭbĕre, Cic., Hor.; ăperte, Cic., Ter.; simplĭcĭter, Cic.

unreservedness, s.; v. UNRESERVE.

unresisting, adj. ŏbēdĭens, ntis, Cic.

unresolved, adj. incertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dŭbius, a, um, Cic., Virg.; suspensus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

unrestrained, adj. **1.** *Free;* lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic.; sōlūtus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Unbridled;* v. UNBRIDLED.

unrestricted, adj. lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic.; sōlūtus, a, um, Cic.

unrevealed, adj. tectus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; occultus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; tăcĭtus, a, um, Cic.; sēcrētus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; arcānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; abdĭtus, a, um, Cic.

unrevenged, adj. ĭnultus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

unrevised, adj. incorrectus, a, um, Ov.

unrewarded, adj. ĭnhŏnōrātus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

unriddle, to, v. a. interprĕtor, 1. dep., Cic.; explāno, 1. a., Cic.; ēnōdo, 1. a., Cic.; ēnuclĕo, 1. a., Cic.; solvo, 3. a., Cic.; rēsolvo, 3. a., Virg.

unrig, to, v. a. exarmo, 1. a., Sen.

unrighteous, adj. injustus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ĭnīquus, a, um, Cic.; impĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; improbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; incestus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; nĕfārĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; scĕlĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; prōfānus, a, um, Ov.; scĕlestus, a, um, Hor., (and of things), Cic.

unrighteously, adv. improbe, Cic.; injuste, Cic.; ĭnīque, Cic., Hor.; impĭe, Cic.; nĕfārĭe, Cic.; scĕlĕrāte, Cic.; scĕleste, Liv.

unrighteousness, s. implĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; improbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; ĭnīquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

unripe, adj. **1.** Of fruits, etc.; crūdus, a, um, Cic.; immītis, e, Hor.; immātūrus, a, um, Pl.; ăcerbus, a, um, Pl.—**2.** *Premature;* immātūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ăcerbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

unripeness, s. immātūrĭtas, ātis, f., Suet.

unrivalled, adj. ūnĭcus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; singŭlāris, e, Cic., Cæs.; præstans, ntis, Cic., Virg.; præstābĭlis, e (of things), Cic.; exīmĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ēgrĕgĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; cælestis, e, Cic., Ov.; dīvinus, a, um, Cic.

unrol, to, v. a. explĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; ēvolvo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

unroof, to, v. a. dētĕgo, 3. a., Liv., Plaut.—Phr.: tecto nūdo, 1. a., Liv.

unruffled, adj.; v. UNTROUBLED.

unruliness, s. impōtentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; licentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; effrēnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

unruly, adj. **1.** Of persons; impŏtens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; indŏmĭtus, a, um, Cæs.; fĕrox, ōcis, Cic., Ov.; vĭŏlentus, a, um, Cic.; effrēnus, a, um, Virg.; effrēnātus, a, um, Cic.; immŏdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; sēdĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Tac.—**2.** Of the passions, etc.; impŏtens, ntis, Cic.; effrēnātus, a, um, Cic.; effrēnus, a, um, Ov.; sōlūtus, a, um, Cic.; immŏdĭcus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; immŏdĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; indŏmĭtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vĭŏlentus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—*Unruly spirits;* Phr.: ingĕnĭa inquiētа, Liv.

unsafe, adj. pĕrīcŭlōsus, a, um, Cic.; infestus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; intūtus, a, um, Tac.; anceps, ĭpĭtis, Tac., Ov.; dŭbĭus, a, um, Liv., Hor.—Phr.: măle fidus, Virg.

unsafely, adv. pĕrīcŭlōse, Cic.

unsaid, adj. indictus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

unsaleable, adj. invendĭbĭlis, e, Plaut.

unsaluted, adj. insălūtātus, a, um, Virg.

unsanctioned, adj. illĭcĭtus, a, um, Tac.; impermissus, a, um, Hor.; inconcessus, a, um, Virg.

unsated, adj. ĭnexplētus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; implācātus, a, um, Virg., Ov.

unsatisfactorily, adv. măle, Cic.—Phr.: non ex sententiā, Cic.

unsatisfied, adj. **1.** *Unsated;* ĭnexplētus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; implācātus, a, um, Virg., Ov.—**2.** *Dissatisfied;* by negative with contentus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ĭnīquus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

unsavoury, adj. **1.** To the taste; grăvis, e, Virg.; insuāvis, e, Pl.; tristis, e, Virg.—**2.** To the smell; grăvis, e, Virg., Hor.; tĕter, tra, trum, Cic., Virg.; fœtĭdus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

unsay, to, v. a. rĕcanto, 1. a., Hor.; rĕtracto, 1. a., Virg.; rĕtexo, 3. a., Cic.

unscathed, adj. intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Liv.; illæsus, a, um, Ov.; indestrictus, a, um, Ov.; intactus, a, um, Liv.; invulnĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; and v. UNINJURED.

unschooled, adj. illĭtĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; ĭnērŭdītus, a, um, Cic.; rūdis, e, Cic., Hor.; indoctus, a, um, Cic.

unscrupulous, adj. impŭdens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; audax, ācis, Cic., Hor.

unscrupulously, adv. impŭdenter, Cic.; audacter, Cic.

unscrupulousness, s. impŭdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; audācĭa, æ, f., Cic.

unseal, to, v. a. rēsigno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; solvo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; ăpĕrĭo, 4. a., Cic.

unseasonable, adj. **1.** *Inopportune;* intempestīvus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; incommŏdus, a, um, Cic.—Of time; ălīēnus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; importūnus, a, um, Cic.; ĭnīquus, a, um, Liv.—**2.** *Unkindly, premature;* immātūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; præmātūrus, a, um, Tac.

unseasonableness, s. incommŏdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.

unseasonably, adv. intempestīve, Cic., Ov.; importūne, Cic.; incommŏde, Cic., Cæs.

unseasoned, adj. **1.** Of wood; vīrĭdis, e, Cic.; hūmĭdus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; ūdus, a, um, Hor.—**2.** Of dishes; by negative with Perf. part. of condĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.

unseemly, adj. indĕcōrus, a, um, Cic.; indĕcor, ōris, *or* indĕcōris, e, Tac., Virg.; turpis, e, Cic., Virg.; ĭnhŏnestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pūdendus, a, um, Ov., Virg.

unseen, adj. invīsus, a, um, Virg., (of things), Cæs.; obscūrus, a, um, Virg.; cæcus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; imperceptus, a, um, Ov.; ĭnobservātus a, um, Ov.

unselfish, adj. innŏcens, ntis, Cic., Sall.; castus, a, um, Cic.; abstĭnens, ntis, Cic.

unselfishly, adv. abstĭnenter, Cic.

unselfishness, s. innŏcentĭa, æ, f., Cæs.; abstĭnentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

unserviceable, adj. ĭnūtĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.—Of things alone; vānus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; ĭnānis, e, Cic., Virg.; irrītus, a, um, Ov.; cassus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

unserviceableness, s. ĭnūtĭlĭtās, ātis, f., Lucr.

unserviceably, adv. ĭnūtĭlĭter, Liv.

unsettle, to, v. a. **1.** *To throw into confusion;* turbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; disturbo, 1. a., Cic.; miscĕo, 2. a., Cic.; permiscĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; confundo, 3. a., Cic., Liv. — **2.** *To trouble* the mind; turbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic.; conturbo, 1. a., Cic.; ăgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; commŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.

unsettled, adj. **1.** *Troubled* in mind; sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; perturbātus, a, um, Cic.; turbātus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; conturbātus, a, um, Cic.; anxĭus, a, um, Cic.; trĕpĭdus, a, um, Liv., Virg.—**2.** *Irresolute;* dūbĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; incertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; suspensus, a, um, Cic., Ov. — **3.** *Unstable;* instăbĭlis, e, Cæs., Virg.; inconstans, ntis, Cic.; mōbĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; lēvis, e, Cic., Cæs.; mūtăbĭlis, e, Liv., Virg.; mōbĭlis, e, Cic., Hor. — **4.** Of times, circumstances, etc.; turbĭdus, a, um, Cic.; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic.; trĕpĭdus, a, um, Liv.—**5.** *Undecided;* incertus, a, um, Cic.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic. — *To leave unsettled;* Phr.: in mĕdĭo rĕlinquo, 3. a., Cic.—**6.** *Vagrant;* vāgus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

unshackle, to, v. a. **1.** Of the body; expĕdĭo, 4. a., Cic.; rĕsolvo, 3. a., Ov.—Phr.: e vincŭlis exīmo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** Of the mind, etc.; solvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; expĕdĭo, 4. a.. Cic.; exsolvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

unshaken, adj. **1.** In position; immōtus, a, um, Virg.; stăbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.—**2.** In mind; immōtus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; immōbĭlis, e, Tac.; firmus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; and v. UNMOVED.—**3.** In fidelity, etc.; constans, ntis, Cic.; stăbĭlis, e, Cic.; firmus, a, um, Cic.; certus, a, um, Cic.

unshapely, adj. informis, e, Virg.; dēformis, e, Cic.

unshaven, adj. intonsus, a, um, Ov.; irrāsus, a, um, Plaut.

unsheath, to, v. a. destringo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; stringo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; rĕcludo, 3. a., Virg.; cūdūco, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; nūdo, 1. a., Ov.

unship, to, v. a. expōno, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.

unshod, adj.; Phr.: pĕdem nūdus, Ov.; nūdis pĕdĭbus, Sall., Hor.

unshorn, adj. intonsus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; indŏtonsus, a, um, Ov.; irrāsus, a, um, Plaut.; immissus, a, um (of the hair itself), Ov., Virg.

unshrinking, adj. intrĕpĭdus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; impāvĭdus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; interrĭtus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; firmus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

unsightliness, s. dēformĭtas, ātis, f., Liv.; turpĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; fœdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

unsightly, adj. informis, e, Virg., Hor.; dēformis, e, Cic.; turpis, e, Cic., Virg.; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

unskilful, adj. **1.** Of persons; impĕrītus, a, um, Cic.; rūdis, e, Cic., Hor.; indoctus, a, um, Cic.; inexercĭtātus, a, um, Cic.; inscĭtus, a, um, Plaut.; ĭners, rtis (in an art or trade), Cic.—**2.** Of things; rūdis, e, Cic., Ov.; inscĭtus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

unskilfully, adv. impĕrĭte, Cic.; inscĭte, Cic.; indocte, Cic.; indoctum (neut. adj. as adv.), Hor.; inscienter, Liv.; infābre (of workmanship), Liv., Hor.

unskilfulness, s. impĕrĭtĭa, æ, f., Sall., Tac.; inscĭtia, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; inscientĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ĭnertĭa, æ, f., Cic.

unskilled, adj.; v. UNSKILFUL.

unslaked, adj. ĭnexplētus, a, um, Virg.; ĭnexstinctus, a, um, Ov.; implācātus, a, um, Ov.

unsociable, unsocial, adj. insŏcĭābilis, e, Liv., Tac.; ĭnhūmānus, a, um, Cic.

unsoiled, adj. pūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; intactus, a, um (of garments), Ov.; mundus, a, um, Hor.; and v. UNSTAINED.

unsolicited, adj. By negative with *Perf. part.* of verbs under TO SOLICIT; or by ultro, Cic., Virg.; vōluntāte (with or without *possess. pron.*), Cic.; sponte (with *possess. pron.*), Cic., Cæs.; (alone), Suet., Ov.

unsolicitous, adj. By negative with words under SOLICITOUS.

unsophisticated, adj. sincērus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; simplex, ĭcis, Cic., Ov., Hor.; ingĕnŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

unsought, adj. By negative with *Perf. part.* of verbs under TO SEEK.

unsound, adj. **1.** *Rotten;* pūter (pūtris), re, Cæs., Hor.; pūtrĭdus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** Of health; invălĭdus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; infirmus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; æger, gra, grum, Cic., Virg., Ov. —**3.** Of mind; insānus, a, um, Cic.; vēcors, rdis, Cic., Hor.; dēlīrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—Phr.: mălē sānus, Cic.; mălæ tūtus, Hor.—**4.** Of arguments; infirmus, a, um, Cic.; lēvis, e, Cic.; ĭnānis, e, Cic.—**5.** Of opinions, etc.; prāvus, a, um, Cic.; perversus, a, um, Cic.; falsus, a, um, Cic.

unsoundly, adv. prāve, Cic.; perverse, Cic.; perpĕram, Cic.

unsoundness, s. **1.** *Rottenness;* cărĭes, em, e (other cases not in use), f., Ov.—**2.** Of health; vălētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; ægrōtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.—**3.** Of mind; insānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; insānĭa, æ, f., Cic.; vēcordĭa, æ, f., Tac., Ov.; āmentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; dēmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—**4.** Of opinions, etc.; prāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; perversĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; error, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

unsparing, adj. **1.** *Unmerciful;* immītis, e, Liv., Virg., Ov.; immīsercors, rdis, Cic.; inclēmens, ntis, Liv.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ferrĕus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ĭnhūmānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; crūdēlis, e, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Profuse;* largus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mūnĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic.—And in bad sense; prōdīgus, a, um, Hor.; prōfūsus, a, um, Cic.; effūsus, a, um, Cic. — **3.** *Immoderate;* immōdĭcus, a, um, Liv.; immōdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; intempĕrans, ntis, Cic., Liv.; intempĕrātus, a, um, Cic.

unsparingly, adv. **1.** *Unmercifully;* immisĕrĭcordĭter, Ter.; inclēmenter, Liv.; ĭnhūmāne, Cic.; crūdēlĭter, Cic., Ov. — **2.** *Profusely;* large, Cic., Hor.; mūnĭfĭce, Cic.—And in bad sense; prōdīge, Cic.; effūse, Cic. — **3.** *Immoderately;* intempĕranter, Cic., Liv.; immōdĭce, Liv.; immōdĕrāte, Cic.

unspeakable, adj. **1.** *Not to be spoken of;* ĭnēnarrābilis, e, Liv.; infandus, a, um (in bad sense), Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Wonderful, extraordinary;* incrēdĭbilis, e, Cic.; mīrĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic.; mīrābilis, e, Cic.; mīrus, a, um, Cic.

unspeakably, adv. ĭnēnarrābĭlĭter, Liv.; incrēdĭbilĭter, Cic.; mīrĭfice, Cic.; mīrābilĭter, Cic. — Phr.: mīris mŏdis, Ter.

unspotted, adj.; v. UNSTAINED.

unstable, adj. **1.** *Not steady* in position; instăbilis, e, Liv.—**2.** *Fickle, inconstant;* instăbilis, e, Cæs., Virg.; inconstans, ntis, Cic.; lēvis, e, Cic., Cæs.; mūtăbilis, e, Liv., Virg.; mōbĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; vărĭus, a, um, Cic.; incertus, a, um, Cic.; vōlūbĭlis, e (of fortune), Cic.; ĭnæquālis, e (compared with oneself), Hor.

unstained, adj. **1.** Physically: *Clean;* mundus, a, um, Hor.; intactus, a, um (of garments), Ov.; pūrus, a, um, Cic., Tib.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Plaut.; incorruptus, a, um, Cic.; impollūtus, a, um, Tac.; invĭolātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; intĕmĕrātus, a, um, Virg.; castus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; intactus, a, um, Virg., Hor. — **2.** Morally: *Pure;* pūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; castus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Hor.; candĭdus, a, um (of persons, or the mind), Ov., Hor.; incorruptus, a, um, Cic.; impollūtus, a, um, Tac.; sanctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; intĕmĕratus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; intāmĭnātus, a, um, Hor.; incontāmĭnātus, a, um, Liv.

unsteadfast, adj. instăbĭlis, e, Cæs., Virg.; inconstans, ntis, Cic.; incertus, a, um, Cic.; and v. UNSTABLE.

unsteadfastly, adv. inconstanter, Cic.

unsteadfastness, s. inconstantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; mūtăbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; lēvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

unsteadily, adv. **1.** *With unsteady motion:* By use of adj. under UNSTEADY.—**2.** *Inconstantly;* inconstanter, Cic.

unsteady, adj. **1.** *Not firm;* **a.** Of gait; instăbilis, e, Liv.; trĕmŭlus, a, um, Ov.; văcillans, ntis, Cic.—**b.** Of the hand; trĕmŭlus, a, um, Ov.; trĕmens,

ntis, Ov.—**c.** Of a light; trĕmŭlus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**d.** Of troops; instăbĭlis, e, Liv.; fluctŭans, ntis, Liv.—**2.** *Inconstant;* v. UNSTABLE.

unstinted, adj. infīnītus, a, um, Cic.

unstitch, to, v. a. dissŭo, 3. a. (fig.), Cic.

unstop, to, v. a. rĕtūro, 1. a., Var.

unstring, to, v. a. rĕtendo, 3. a., Ov.; rĕmitto, 3. a., Ov., Hor.; laxo, 1. a., Virg.

unstrung, adj. rĕmissus, a, um, Hor.; rĕtentus, a, um, Ov.; laxus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

unstudied, adj. nātūrālis, e, Cic.; simplex, icis, Cic.

unsubdued, adj. invictus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; indŏmĭtus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; intactus, a, um, Hor.

unsubmissive, adj. contŭmax, ācis, Cic.; pertĭnax, ācis, Cic.

unsubstantial, adj. **1.** *Incorporeal;* vānus, a, um, Hor.; ĭnānis, e, Ov.; lēvis, e, Hor.—**2.** *Counterfeit;* ădumbrātus, a, um, Cic.; fūcātus, a, um, Cic.; fūcōsus, a, um, Cic.; falsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fictus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sīmŭlātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

unsuccessful, adj. **1.** Of persons; irrītus, a, um, Tac., Virg.—**2.** Of things; irrītus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; vānus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; cassus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ĭnānis, e, Cic., Virg.—Of a contest; adversus, a, um, Liv.; mālus, a, um, Cic.

unsuccessfully, adv. infēlĭcĭter, Liv.—*In vain;* in cassum (*or* incassum), Liv., Virg.; frustrā, Cic., Cæs.; nēquīquam, Cic., Virg.; ĭnānĭter, Cic., Ov.

unsuitable, adj. **1.** Of persons; ĭnhābĭlis, e, Cic., Liv.; ĭnūtĭlis, e, Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: non īdōneus, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Inconvenient;* ălĭēnus, a, um, Cic.; importūnus, a, um, Cic.; intempestīvus, a, um (in point of time), Cic., Ov.; incommŏdus, a, um, Cic.; ĭnopportūnus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Incongruous;* ălĭēnus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; absōnus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; incommŏdus, a, um, Cic.; ăbhorrens, ntis, Liv.

unsuitableness, s. incommŏdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.; importūnĭtas, ātis, f., Ter.

unsuitably, adv. incommŏde, Cic., Cæs.; importune, Cic.

unsullied, adj.; v. UNSTAINED.

unsung, adj. indictus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

unsupplied, adj. Of the person; impărātus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; ĭnops, ŏpis (with *Gen.*), Cic., Ov.; expers, rtis (with *Gen.*), Cic., Hor.; cărens, ntis (with *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.; văcŭus, a, um (with *Abl.*, *ab*, or *Gen.*), Cic., Ov.

unsurpassed, adj. singŭlāris, e, Cic.; ūnĭcus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

unsuspected, adj. By *negative* with suspectus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

unsuspecting, adj. **1.** *Not suspecting;* by *negative* with suspīcōsus, a, um, Cic.; suspĭcax, ācis, Liv.; suspīcans, ntis, Cic.—**2.** *Not anticipating;* ĭnōpīnans, ntis, Cic.; nĕcŏpīnans, ntis, Cic.; imprūdens, ntis, Cic.; incautus, a, um, Cic.

unsuspicious, adj. **1.** *Unsuspecting;* v. UNSUSPECTING.—**2.** *Not exciting suspicion;* by *negative* with suspīcīōsus, a, um, Cic.

unsustainable, adj. **1.** *Intolerable;* intŏlĕrābĭlis, e, Cic.; intŏlĕrandus, a, um, Cic.; impătĭbĭlis, e, Cic.—**2.** *Untenable:* Of arguments, etc.; infirmus, a, um, Cic.; lēvis, e, Cic.

unswayed, adj. **1.** *Free;* lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic.; sōlūtus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Unbiassed;* intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.; æquus, a, um, Cic.

unsworn, adj. injūrātus, a, um, Cic.

unsymmetrical, adj. ĭnæquālis, e, Quint., Ov.

untainted, adj. **1.** *Fresh, sweet;* intĕger, gra, grum, Hor.; pūrus, a, um, Cic.; incorruptus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Morally pure;* pūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; castus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; incorruptus, a, um, Cic.; intāmĭnātus, a, um, Hor.; incontāmĭnātus, a, um, Liv.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; intĕmĕrātus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; impollūtus, a, um, Tac.

untameable, adj. indŏmĭtus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.; indŏmābĭlis, e, Plaut.; and v. UNCONQUERABLE.

untamed, adj. **1.** *Wild;* fĕrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; immansuētus, a, um, Sen., Ov.—**2.** *Unsubdued;* invictus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; indŏmĭtus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.; intactus, a, um, Hor.

untanned, adj. crūdus, a, um, Virg.

untarnished, adj.; v. UNSTAINED.

untasted, adj. ingustātus, a, um, Hor.

untaught, adj. indoctus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; indŏcĭlis, e, Virg.; rūdis, e, Cic., Ov.; ĭnērūdītus, a, um, Cic.; incultus, a, um, Hor.

untaxed, adj. immūnis, e, Cic.; lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum (of lands), Cic.

unteach, to, v. a. dēdŏcĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.

unteachable, adj. indŏcĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.

untenable, adj. Of arguments; infirmus, a, um, Cic.; lēvis, e, Cic.

untenanted, adj. văcŭus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; ĭnānis, e, Cic., Virg.

untended, adj. **1.** *Unaccompanied;* incŏmĭtātus, a, um, Ov.—**2.** *Unguarded;* incustōdītus, a, um, Ov.

unterrified, adj. interrītus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; imperterrītus, a, um, Virg.; intrĕpĭdus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; impăvĭdus, a, um, Virg., Ov.

Unterwalden, *A canton of Switzerland;* Subsilvānia (Sylvānia), æ, f.; Untervaldĭa, æ, f.

unthankful, adj. ingrātus, a, um, Liv., Virg.—Phr.: măle grātus, Ov.

unthankfully, adv. ingrāte, Cic., Tac.

unthankfulness, s.; Phr.: ingrātus ănĭmus, Cic.

unthinking, adj. inconsīdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; inconsultus, a, um, Cic.; tĕmĕrārius, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; præceps, cĭpĭtis, Cic.; improvīdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

unthought of, adj. ĭnōpīnātus, a, um, Cic.; nĕcŏpīnātus, a, um, Cic.; ĭnexspectātus, a, um, Cic.

unthriftily, adj. prōdĭge, Cic.; effūse, Cic., Liv.

unthriftiness, s. effūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōfūsĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

unthrifty, adj. prōdĭgus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prōfūsus, a, um, Cic.; effūsus, a, um, Cic., discinctus, a, um, Hor.

untidily, adv. nēglĭgenter, Cic., Tac.

untidiness, s. nēglĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

untidy, adj. squālĭdus, a, um, Ov., Plaut.; nēglĭgens, ntis, Cic.—Of the hair; incultus, a, um, Ov.; incomptus, a, um, Hor.

untie, to, v. a. solvo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rēsolvo, 3. a., Ov.; dissolvo, 3. a., Cic., Tib.

1. **until,** conj. dum, Cic., Virg.; dōnec, Liv., Virg.; quŏad, Cic.—Phr.: usque dum, Cic.; usque ădeo quŏad, Cic.

2. **until,** prep. usque ad, Cic., Plaut.; ad, Cic., Plaut.—**a.** *Until now;* ădhuc, Cic.; hactēnus, Liv., Virg., Ov.; ētĭamnunc (ētĭamnum), Cic.—**b.** *Until then;* ĕātēnus, Cic.—**c.** *Until when?* quŏusque? Cic.

untilled, adj. ĭnărātus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; incultus, a, um, Cic.; rūdis, e, Virg., Ov.

untimely, adj. **1.** *Unseasonable;* intempestīvus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; incommŏdus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Premature;* immātūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; præmātūrus, a, um, Tac.; ăcerbus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—*An untimely birth;* ăbortus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.; ăbortĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.

untired, adj. intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Cæs.; indēfessus, a, um, Tac., Virg.

untiring, adj. indēfessus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; assĭdŭus, a, um, Cic.; impiger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.

unto, prep.; v. TO.

untold, adj. **1.** *Not mentioned;* immĕmōrātus, a, um, Hor.; indictus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; tăcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*To leave untold;* tăcĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; sīlĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Not counted;* by *negative* with nūmērātus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; and = *numberless;* innūmĕrus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Ov.; innūmĕrābilis, e, Cic., Hor.; infīnītus, a, um, Cic.

untouched, adj. **1.** intactus, a, um, Virg.—**a.** With accessory idea of harm; intactus, a, um, Liv.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Lic.; invĭŏlātus, a, um, Cic.; indestrictus, a, um (by a weapon), Ov.; illæsus, a, um (by wounds), Ov.—**b.** With idea of spoliation *or* diminution; intactus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cæs., Hor.; illĭbātus, a, um, Cic.; indēlĭbātus, a, um, Ov.—**c.** With idea of defilement; intactus, a, um, Virg., Hor.;

intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Plaut.; intĕmĕrātus, a, um, Virg.; invĭŏlātus, a, um, Virg.—**2.** *Not taken in hand;* **intactus, a, um,** Virg., Hor.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.; intentātus, a, um, Hor.; intractātus, a, um, Virg.—**3.** *Unaffected,* in mind: **a.** By pity, etc.; immōtus, a, um, Ov.; immōbilis, e, Tac.; surdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.— **b.** By love; intĕger, gra, grum, Hor.

untoward, adj. **1.** *Perverse;* prāvus, a, um, Cic.; perversus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; improbus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Unfortunate;* infēlix, īcis, Cic., Virg.; adversus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mălus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; infaustus a, um, Tac., Virg.; sĭnister, tra, trum, Ov., Prop.

untowardly, adv. **1.** *Perversely;* perverse, Cic.; prāve, Cic.—**2.** *Unfortunately;* infēlicĭter, Liv., Ter.; măle, Sall.

untowardness, s. **1.** *Perversity;* perversĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; prāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; improbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Unfortunateness;* infēlicĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: adversa fortūna, Cic.

untrained, adj. **1.** *Not disciplined;* inexercĭtātus, a, um, Cic.; rūdis, e, Cic., Hor.; nŏvus, a, um, Tac., Ov.—**2.** *Untaught;* indoctus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rūdis, e, Cic., Ov.; incultus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inērūdītus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** Of animals; intractātus, a, um, Cic.; intactus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

untrammelled, adj. lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Ov.; sōlūtus, a, um, Cic.; expēdītus, a, um, Cic.

untried, adj. **1.** *Unattempted;* intentātus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Hor.; intractātus, a, um, Virg.; inausus, a, um, Virg.—**2.** *Unproved;* inexpertus, a, um, Liv., Tac.—**3.** Legal t. t.: *Of the case;* incognĭtus, a, um, Cic.; indictus, a, um, Cic.; inōrātus, a, um, Cic.

untrimmed, adj. **1.** Of the hair, etc.; intonsus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; immissus, a, um, Virg., Ov. — **2.** *Not pruned;* impŭtātus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; intonsus, a, um, Virg.

untrod, untrodden, adj. By *negative* with *Perf. Part.* of tĕro, 3. a., Ov., Virg., *or* calco, 1. a., Ov., Hor.

untroubled, adj. **1.** Of water, etc.; tranquillus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; plăcĭdus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; quĭētus, a, um, Hor.; plăcātus, a, um, Virg.; păcātus, a, um, Hor.—**2.** In countenance; imperturbātus, a, um, Ov.; tranquillus, a, um, Cic.; sērēnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; păcātus, a, um, Ov. —**3.** In mind; sēcūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tranquillus, a, um, Cic.; sēdātus, a, um, Cic.; quĭētus, a, um, Cic.; sērēnus, a, um, Ov.; ōtiōsus, a, um, Cic.—**4.** Of life, etc.; plăcĭdus, a, um, Cic.; plăcātus, a, um, Cic.; quĭētus, a, um, Cic.; tranquillus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sēcūrus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; inoffensus, a, um, Ov.—**5.** Of states; păcātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; tranquillus, a, um, Cic.; quĭētus, a, um, Cic.; plăcĭdus, a, um, Virg.; inexcĭtus, a, um, Virg.

untrue, adj. **1.** *False;* falsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fictus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mendax, ācis, Ov., Hor.; vānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mentītus, a, um, Virg., Ov.—**2.** *Faithless;* infīdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; infīdēlis, e, Cic., Hor.; perfĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; perfĭdĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

untruly, adv. **1.** *Falsely;* falso, Cic., Cæs.; ficte, Cic.; false, Cic.; perpĕram, Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Faithlessly;* perfĭdĭōse, Cic.; infīdēlĭter, Cic.

untruth, s. **1.** *Falsehood;* mendācium, ii, n., Cic., Ov.; vānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; falsum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; commentum, i, n., Cic., Ov. — **2.** *Faithlessness;* perfĭdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; infīdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.

untruthful, adj. mendax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; vānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fictus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; fallax, ācis, Cic.

untruthfully, adv. falso, Cic., Cæs.; ficte, Cic.; false, Cic.

untruthfulness, s. vānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

untutored, adj. indoctus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inērūdītus, a, um, Cic.; incultus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

untwine, untwist, to, v. a. rĕtexo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕsolvo, 3. a., Ov.

unused, adj. *Unaccustomed;* insōlĭtus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; insuētus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; insŏlens, ntis, Cic., Cæs.; inexpertus, a, um, Tac., Hor.; inassuētus, a, um, Ov.; nŏvus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; dēsuētus, a, um, Virg.

unusual, adj. insōlĭtus, a, um, Cic.; insŏlens, ntis, Cic.; insuētus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; rārus, a, um, Cic.; inaudītus, a, um, Cic.; inūsĭtātus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; nŏvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dēsuētus, a, um, Ov.

unusually, adv. insŏlenter, Cic., Cat.; inūsĭtāte, Cic.

unusualness, s. insŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; nŏvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; rārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

unutterable, adj. inenarrābilis, e, Liv.; infandus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

unutterably, adv. inenarrābĭlĭter, Liv.; infanda (n. plur. as adv.), Virg.

unvanquished, adj. invictus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; indŏmĭtus, a, um, Ov.; intactus, a, um, Hor.

unvarnished, adj. = *Plain, straightforward;* simplex, īcis, Cic.; sincērus, a, um, Cic.

unveil, to, v. a. **1.** *To withdraw the veil;* rĕvēlo, 1. a., Tac., Ov.; dēvēlo, 1. a., Ov.—**2.** *To reveal;* dētĕgo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; ăpĕrĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; nūdo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; dēnūdo, 1. a., Liv.; pătefăcio, 3. a., Cic.; rētĕgo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.

unversed, adj. impērītus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; rūdis, Cic., Ov.; ignārus, a, um, Cic.

unwalled, adj. immūnītus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

unwarily, adv. incaute, Cic., Cæs.; inconsiderāte, Cic.; tĕmĕre, Cic., Hor.; inconsulte, Cic., Cæs.

unwariness, s. tĕmĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; imprūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

unwarlike, adj. imbellis, e, Cic., Virg.; mollis, e, Virg.

unwarned, adj. imprūdens, ntis, Virg.

unwary, adj. tĕmĕrārĭus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; inconsultus, a, um, Cic.; incautus, a, um, Cic.; improvīdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

unwashed, adj. illōtus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

unwearied, adj. indĕfessus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; impīger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cæs.

unwariedly, adv. impīgre, Liv.; indefessim (late Lat.).

unweave, to, v. a. rĕtexo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

unwedded, adj. **1.** *Of a man;* cælebs, ĭbis, Cic., Hor.; vīdŭus, a, um, Ov.—**2.** *Of a woman;* innuptus, a, um, Virg.; innūbus, a, um, Ov.; vīdŭus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—Phr.: vīri expers, Ov.; nuptiārum expers, Hor.

unwelcome, adj. ingrātus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; injūcundus, a, um, Cic.

unwell, adj. invălīdus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; ægrōtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; æger, gra, grum, Cic., Virg., Hor.; infirmus, a, um, Cic.

unwept, adj. inflētus, a, um, Virg.; indēflētus, a, um, Ov.; indēplōrātus, a, um, Ov.; illācrĭmābilis, e, Hor.

unwholesome, adj. grăvis, e, Cic., Virg.; pestĭlens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; intempestus, a, um (of place only), Virg.; insălūbris, e, Pl.

unwieldy, adj. inhăbĭlis, e, Liv.; grăvis, e, Cic., Liv.; vastus, a, um, Cic.

unwilling, adj. invītus, a, um, Cic., Cæs., Ov., Virg.—*Very unwilling;* pērinvītus, a, um, Cic.—*To be unwilling;* nōlo, n. irreg., Cic,, Hor.; grăvor, 1. dep. (with *Inf.*), Cic.

unwillingly, adv. invīte, Cic.; grăvāte, Cic.; grăvātim, Liv., Lucr.; ingrātĭis (contr. ingrātis), Cic., Ter.; or by adj. invītus in adverbial force, Cic., Ov.

unwind, to, v. a. rĕtexo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕsolvo, 3. a., Ov.; explĭco, 1. a., Mart.

unwise, adj. insīpiens, ntis, Cic.; stultus, a, um, Cic.; stōlĭdus, a, um, Ov., Hor.; ineptus, a, um, Cic.

unwisely, adv. insīpienter, Cic.; stulte, Cic., Liv.; imprūdenter, Cæs. ap. Cic.

unwished (for), adj. inspērātus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

unwittily, adv. insulse, Cic.; infĭcēte, Vell.; irrīdĭcŭle, Cæs.

unwitting, adj. imprūdens, ntis, Cic., Cæs.; inscĭus, a, um, Cic.; inscĭens, ntis, Cic.; nescĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ignārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

unwittingly, adv. inscienter, Cic.; imprūdenter, Cic.; or by use of adjj. under UNWITTING.

unwitty, adj. infĭcētus, a, um, Cic.; insulsus, a, um, Cic.

unwonted, adj. insŏlĭtus, a, um, Cic.; insuētus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; inūsĭtātus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; nŏvus, a,

ūm, Cic., Virg.; **rārus,** a, um, Cic., Liv.

unworthily, adv. indigne, Cic.

unworthiness, s. indignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

unworthy, adj. indignus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

unwounded, adj. illæsus, a, um, Ov.; intactus, a, um, Liv.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Liv.; invulnĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; indestrictus, a, um, Ov.

unwrap, to, v. a. explĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; ēvolvo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

unwrinkled, adj. lēvis, e, Hor.

unwritten, adj. inscriptus, a, um, Quint.

unwrought, adj. rŭdis, e, Tac., Virg. — **a.** Of stone; vīvus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; rŭdis, e, Ov.—**b.** Of wood; infăbrĭcātus, a, um, Virg.—**c.** Of soil; incultus, a, um, Cic.; rŭdis, e, Virg., Ov.

unyielding, adj. **1.** *Firm;* pertĭnax, ācis, Liv.; firmus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; obstĭnātus, a, um, Cic., Liv.—**2.** *Inexorable;* inexōrābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; immītis, e, Cic., Virg.; rīgĭdus, a, um, Ov.; ferrĕus, a, um, Virg., Ov.

unyoke, to, v. a. abjungo, 3. a., Virg.; disjungo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; solvo, 3. a., Hor.; rēsolvo, 3. a., Ov.

up, adv.; Phr.: sursum versus, Cic.—a. *Up and down = to and fro;* sursum dēorsum, Cic., Ter.; ultro citroque, Cic., Cæs.; huc illuc, Cic.—*To walk up and down;* ĭnambŭlo, 1. n., Cic., Liv. — **b.** *From one's youth up;* Phr.: a pŭĕro, Cic., Hor.; a parvo, Liv.; a primā ādŏlescentĭā, Cic.; ab īneunte ætāte, Cic.—**c.** *To get up:* (a) From bed, from sleep; surgo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—(b) On the feet; surgo, 3. n., Cic., Ov. — **d.** *Up!* ăge (ăgīte, plur.), imperat. of ago, 3. a., Liv., Virg. —**e.** *Up to;* tĕnus (with *Gen.*), Liv., Virg., (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.; usque ad, Cic.; ad, Cic. — For *up* with verbs (e. g. go *up*, turn *up*), v. simple verbs TO GO, TO TURN, etc.

upbraid, to, v. a. exprŏbro, 1. a. (aliquid alicui), Cic., Ov.; objĭcio, 3. a. (alicui aliquid), Cic.; objecto, 1. a. (aliquid alicui), Cic., Ov.; objurgo, 1. a., Cic.; incrĕpo, 1. a., Liv.; incrēpĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; corrīpio, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; castīgo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; vītŭpĕro, 1. a., Cic.; compello, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; insector, 1. dep., Cic.

upbraider, s. objurgātor, ōris, m., Cic.; vītŭpĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic.; castīgātor, ōris, m., Liv., Hor.

upbraiding, s. objurgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; exprŏbrātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv., Ter.; vītŭpĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; objectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.; contŭmēlĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; compellātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

upbraidingly, adv. contŭmēlĭōse, Cic.

uphill, adj. acclīvis, e (and acclīvus, a, um), Cic., Ov.

uphold, to, v. a. **1.** *Keep upright;* sustĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; sustento, 1. a., Virg.; fulcĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; suscĭpio, 3. a., Virg.—**2.** *Maintain, preserve;* sustĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic.; sustento, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; fulcĭo, 4. a., Cic.; tŭĕor, 2. dep. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēfendo, 3. a., Cic.; servo, 1. a., Cic.; conservo, 1. a., Cic.

upland, adj. ēdītus, a, um, Cæs.; montānus, a, um, Ov.—*Uplands,* s.; montāna, ōrum, n. plur. (loca), Liv.

uplift, to, v. a. tollo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; attollo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; ērīgo, 3. a., Cic.; extollo, 3. a., Cic.; sustollo, 3. a., Ov.; sublĕvo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

upon, prep. **1.** Of position; sŭper (with *Acc.*), Cic., Ov., (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.; in (with *Acc.*), Cic., (with *Abl.*), Cic., Cæs. — **2.** Of accumulation; sŭper (with *Acc.*), Liv., Virg. —**3.** Of respect = *Concerning;* sŭper (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; de, Cic.—**4.** Of a side; in (with *Acc.*), Cic.—**5.** Of condition; in (with *Acc.*), Liv.; sub (with *Abl.*), Cic.; or *Abl. alone.*—*Upon condition that;* Phr.: cum eo quod, *or* ut (ne), Cic., Liv. — **6.** Of dependence; ex, Cic.; de, Hor.; in (with *Abl.*), Cic.; ab, Ov. — **7.** Of sequence, viz.: *Upon this,* etc.: By *Abl. abs.*; e. g. quo dicto, quo facto, etc.; and v. HEREUPON, THEREUPON.—**8.** Of asseverations: By *simple Abl.*; e. g. *Upon my honour;* Phr.: fīde mĕā, Pl. —**9.** Of the recipient: By *simple Dat.*

upper, adj. sŭpĕrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sŭpĕrĭor, ōris, Cic., Cæs. — **1.** *The upper part of;* sŭpĕrĭor, ōris, Cic.; summus, a, um, Cic., Cæs., Hor.—**2.** *Superior;* sŭpĕrĭor, ōris, Cic.—*To get the upper hand;* sŭpĕro, 1. n. and a. (without object), Cæs., (with *Acc. of vanquished party*), Cic., Virg.; vinco, 3. n. and a. (*alone,* or with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; exsŭpĕro, 1. n. and a. (*alone*), Ov.—Phr.: victor discēdo, 3. n., Cæs.; sŭpĕrĭor discēdo, 3. n., Cæs.

uppermost, adj. summus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; sŭprēmus, a, um, Virg., Hor.—To speak or write whatever *comes uppermost;* Phr.: quod (*or* quidquid) in buccam venit, Cic., Mart.; quod (*or* quodcunque) in solum venit, Cic.

upraise, to, v. a. tollo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; attollo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; extollo, 3. a., Cic.; ērīgo, 3. a., Cic.; sublĕvo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; sustollo, 3. a., Ov.

upright, adj. **1.** *Erect;* ērectus, a, um, Cic.; rectus, a, um, Cic., Hor. —**2.** *Honest;* rectus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; bŏnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; prŏbus, a, um, Plaut., Ter., (and, as *subst.*), Cic.; justus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; æquus, a, um, Cic.; sanctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sincērus, a, um, Cic.; candĭdus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; innŏcens, ntis, Cic.

uprightly, adv. **1.** *Straightly;* recte, Cic.—**2.** *Honestly;* intĕgre, Cic.; juste, Cic.; sancte, Cic.

uprightness, s. intĕgrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.; prŏbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sanctĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; innŏcentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; justĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; bŏnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

uproar, s. tŭmultus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; turba, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

uproarious, adj. tŭmultŭōsus, a, um, Cic.; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic.

uproariously, adv. tŭmultŭōse, Cic.; turbŭlente, Cic.; turbŭlenter, Cic.

uproot, to, v. a. ērŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ēvello, 3. a., Ov., Hor.; ēverto, 3. a., Ov., Virg. — Fig. = *Extirpate;* exstirpo, 1. a., Cic.; ēvello, 3. a., Cic.; excīdo, 3. a., Cic.

upset, to, v. a. subverto, 3. a., Ov., Hor.; ēverto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; verto, 3. a., Ov.; inverto, 3. a. (of vessels), Hor.

upside-down, adv. *To turn upside-down;* subverto, 3. a., Ov.; inverto, 3. a., Pl., Hor. = *To confound;* permiscĕo, 2. a., Cic.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic. — Phr.: omnia infima summis paria facio, 3. a., *or* turbo, 1. a., *or* misceo, 2. a., Cic.

1. **upstart,** adj. rēpentīnus, a, um, Cic.; nŏvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

2. **upstart,** s. By adjj. under 1. UPSTART with homo.

upturned, adj. sūpīnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; rēsūpīnus, a, um, Ov.; rēsīmus, a, um (of the nose), Ov.

upward, upwards, adv. sublīme, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: sursum versus, Cic.—**a.** *Bent upwards;* sūpīnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; rēsūpīnus, a, um, Ov.; rēpandus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; rēsīmus, a, um (of the nose), Ov.—**b.** *Inclined upwards = sloping;* acclīvis, e (and acclīvus, a, um), Cic., Virg.

Ural Mountains, The, *A vast mountain-range separating Europe and Asia;* Montes Rhīpæi (i. e. Montes, ntis, m.; and Rhipæus (Rīphæus) (Rīpæus) (Rhīphæus), a, um, adj.).

urban, adj. urbānus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

urbane, adj. urbānus, a, um, Cic.; cōmis, e, Cic., Hor.; hūmānus, a, um, Cic.

urbanely, adv. urbāne, Cic.; cōmĭter, Cic.; hūmānĭter, Cic.

urbanity, s. urbānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; cōmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

urchin, s. **1.** *Hedgehog;* ĕchīnus, a, um, Claud.; ērīnācēus, i, m., Pl. — **2.** *Boy;* pŭer, ĕri, m., Cic., Hor.; pūsĭo, ōnis, m., Cic.; pŭĕrŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.

urge, to, v. a. **1.** *To drive, impel;* urgĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; impello, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; incĭto, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; prōpello, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; ăgo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; ăgĭto, 1. a. intens., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To press hard;* urgĕo, 2. a., Cæs., Virg.; prĕmo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; insto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Virg.—With arguments, etc.; prĕmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; urgĕo, 2. a., Cic.; insto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—**3.** *To push forward* anything; urgĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; prōpĕro, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; mātūro, 1. a., Virg.—**4.** *To incite:* impello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; incĭto, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; instīgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; stīmŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; exstīmŭlo, 1. a., Ov.; concĭto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; excĭto, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; ăgĭto, 1. a. intens., Liv., Ov.; ăgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; irrito, 1. a., Liv., Ov.—

5. ***To solicit;*** urgĕo, 2. a., Cic.; insto, 1. n. (with *Dat.* and *ut*, or *ut* alone, or *abs.*), Cic., Ov.; sollĭcito, 1. a. (with evil purpose), Cic., Ov.; flāgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; īnsisto, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Liv.; contendo, 3. n. (*ab aliquo aliquid*, or *ut*), Cic. — **6.** *To advise;* suādĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; hortor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov. — **7.** *To bring forward;* prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; affĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; excūso, 1. a. (in excuse), Cic., Hor.

urgency, s. necessĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; importūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

urgent, adj. **1.** *Pressing;* nĕcessārĭus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.—*To be urgent;* urgĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**2.** *Vehement;* vĕhĕmens, ntis, Cic.; ācer, cris, cre, Cic.

urgently, adv. vĕhĕmenter, Cic., Cæs.; ācrĭter, Cic.

urger, s. impulsor, ōris, m., Cic.; hortātor, ōris, m., Cic.; suāsor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

urging, s. sollĭcĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; impulsus, ūs, m., Cic.; incĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; hortātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

urine, s. ūrīna, æ, f., Cic.

urn, s. urna, æ, f., Ov., Hor.; testa, æ, f., Hor.—**a.** *A voting-urn;* urna, æ, f., Cic., Virg., Hor.; sĭtella, æ, f., Cic.—**b.** *A cinerary urn;* urna, æ, f., Ov.

usage, s. **1.** *A making use* of a thing; ūsus, ūs, m., Cic.; ūsurpātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*A special usage of a word;* tractātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A custom;* mos, mōris, m., Cic., Virg.; consŭētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; īnstĭtūtum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.; ūsus, ūs, m., Ov.; (of religion), Cic., Virg.; (in *Abl. sing.* only with follg. *Gen.* = *after the usage of*), Cic., Ov.; cærĭmōnĭa, æ, f. (of religion), Cic.—**3.** *Treatment;* tractātĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.

1. use, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To make use of;* ūtor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*, rarely with *Acc.*), Cic., Hor.; ăbūtor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic.; ădhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic.; ūsurpo, 1. a., Cic. —(a) = *To employ, spend upon,* or *about something;* consūmo, 3. a. (aliquid in aliquā re), Cic., Hor.; (aliquid in aliquid), Virg.; confĕro, a. irreg. (with *ad* or *in*), Cic.: sūmo, 3. a. (with *ad*), Cic.—(b) *To use to a wrong end,* etc. = *To abuse, misuse;* ăbūtor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic.—**b.** *To treat;* hăbĕo, 2. a. (with advv. bene, male, etc.), Cæs., Plaut.; tracto, 1. a. intens., Cic., Hor.; dēcĭpĭo, 3. a., Plaut.—**c.** *To accustom;* assŭēfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; assŭesco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; (oneself to anything), assŭesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; consŭesco, 3. n., Cic., Cæs.; sŭesco, 3. n., Tac.—**2.** Neut.: *To be accustomed;* sŏlĕo, 2. n., Cic.

2. use, s. **1.** *The using* of a thing; ūsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; ūsurpātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Utility;* ūsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; ūtĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.—*To be of use;* prōsum, v. n., Cic., Hor.; condūco, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; vălĕo, 2. n., Cic.; prōfĭcĭo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; adjŭvo, 1. n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: ūsŭi sum, v. n., Cic., Cæs.; ex ūsu sum, v. n., Cic., Cæs. —**3.** *Custom;* ūsus, ūs, m., Cic.; mos, mōris, m., Cic., Virg.; consŭētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; instĭtūtum, i, n., Cic.—**a.** *Out of use;* dēsŭētus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; obsŏlētus, a, um (of words), Cic.—**b.** *To grow out of use;* exŏlesco, 3. n. inch., Liv., Tac.; obsŏlesco, 3. n., Cic. —**4.** *Practice;* ūsus, ūs, m., Cic.

used, part. **1.** *Accustomed;* assŭētus, a, um (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg., Ov.; assŭēfactus, a, um (with *Abl.*), Cic.; sŭētus, a, um (with *Inf.*), Liv., Virg. —**2.** *Worn;* trītus, a, um, Hor.

useful, adj. ūtĭlis, e, Cic., Ov., Virg.; commŏdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ĭdōnĕus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sălūtāris, e, Cic.; bŏnus, a, um (of things; with *Dat.*, or *ad*), Liv., Virg.; sălūbris, e (of things), Liv., Hor.—*To be useful;* prōsum, v. n., Cic., Hor.; prōfĭcĭo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; condūco, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; vălĕo, 2. n., Cic.; adjŭvo, 1. n., Cæs., Hor.—Phr.: ūsŭi sum, v. n., Cic.; ex ūsu sum, v. n., Cic.

usefully, adv. ūtĭlĭter, Cic., Hor.; sălūbrĭter, Liv.; sălūtārĭter, Cic.

usefulness, s. ūtĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; ūsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

useless, adj. **1.** Of persons; ĭnūtĭlis, e, Cic., Virg. — **2.** Of things; ĭnūtĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; irrītus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; cassus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ĭnānis, e, Cic., Virg.; vānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sŭpervăcŭus, a, um, Ov., Hor.

uselessly, adv. ĭnūtĭlĭter, Liv.; ĭnānĭter, Cic., Ov.; in cassum (*or* incassum), Liv., Virg.; frustrā, Cic., Hor.; nēquīquam, Cic., Virg.

uselessness, s. ĭnānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

Ushant, *A French island, off the coast of Brittany;* Uxantis Insŭla (i. e. Uxantis, is, f., and Insŭla, æ, f.).

1. usher, s. **1.** *An under-teacher;* hўpŏdĭdascălus, i, m., Cic. — **2.** *Of a court,* etc.; appărĭtor, ōris, m., Cic.; accensus, ūs, m., Cic.

2. usher, to, v. a. intrōdūco, 3. a., Cic.

Usk, *A town of Monmouthshire;* Castrum Oscæ (i. e. Castrum, i, n., and Osca, æ, f.); Burrĭum, ĭi, n.

usual, adj. ūsĭtātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sŏlĭtus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; assŭētus, a, um, Ov.; consŭētus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; quŏtĭdĭānus, a, um, Cic.; vulgāris, e, Cic., Hor.

usually, adv. fĕre, Cic., Hor.; ferme, Cic.; plērumque, Cic.; vulgo, Ter. — *As usually happens;* Phr.: **ut** fit, Cic.

usufruct, s. ūsusfructus, ūs, m. (*or* Phr.: ūsus et fructus), Cic.

usurer, s. fēnĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; tōcullĭo, ōnis, m., Cic.

usurp, to, v. a. invādo, 3. a. (with *Acc. dep. on prep. in verb*), Sall.; occŭpo, 1. a., Cic.; vindĭco, 1. a., Cic.

usurpation, s. occŭpātĭo, ōnis, f. (with limiting adj., such as injusta), Cic.

usury, s. ūsūra, æ, f., Cic.; fēnĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; fēnus, ŏris, n., Cic., Hor.

utensil, s. **a.** *An implement;* instrūmentum, i, n., Cæs., Ov. — **b.** *A vessel;* vas, vāsis, n., Cic., Hor.—In Plur.: ūtensĭlĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Liv.; instrūmentum, i, n., Cic.; sūpellex, lectĭlis, f. (of a household), Cic.; vāsa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.

utility, s. ūtĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; commŏdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ūsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; commŏdum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

utmost, adj. **1.** Of place *or* position; extrēmus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ultĭmus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** Of degree; extrēmus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; ultĭmus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; sūprēmus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; summus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.—**a.** *At the utmost* = *at the furthest;* summum, Cic. — **b.** *To the utmost degree;* Phr.: ad extrēmum, Liv.; ad ultĭmum, Liv. — **c.** *To the utmost of one's ability;* Phr.: pro vīrĭli parte, Cic., Ov.; pro vīrĭbus, Cic.

Utrecht, *A city of the Netherlands;* Ultrajectum, i, n.

1. utter, adj. intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.

2. utter, to, v. a. ēdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ēmitto, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; fundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; effundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; exprōmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; jacto, a. intens., Virg., Ov.; exhĭbĕo, 2. a., Ov.; effĕro, a. irreg., Cic. — And of words only; lŏquor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; ēlŏquor, 3. dep., Cic.; dīco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

utterance, s. prōlātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.; prōnunclātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

utterly, adv. omnĭno, Cic., Hor.; prorsus, Cic.; pēnĭtus, Cic., Virg.; fundĭtus, Cic., Virg.

uttermost, adj.; v. UTMOST.

Uttoxeter, *A town of Staffordshire;* Ectoxetum, i, n.; Utocetum, i, n.

uxorious, adj. uxōrĭus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

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V.

vacancy, s. **1.** *Void space;* v. EMPTINESS, *no.* 1.—**2.** In mind: *Inanity, hollowness:* v. EMPTINESS, *no.* 2.—**3.** In an office, etc.; *A being without an occupant;* văcūĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. —*A vacancy in the throne;* interregnum, i, n., Liv.—Phr.: regni intervallum, Liv.

vacant, adj.; v. 1. EMPTY.—*To be vacant:* **a.** *To be empty, unoccupied,* etc.; vaco, 1. n. (trĭclinĭum), Cic., (ager), Cæs., (vallis), Ov. — **b.** Of time: *To be disengaged;* văco, 1. n., Quint.—**c.** Of property: *To be without an owner;* văco, 1. n., Dig.

vacate, to, v. a. **1.** *To make empty;* văcŭēfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: văcŭum făcĭo, 3. a., Liv., Cic. — **2.** Law t. t.: *To make void,* rescindo, 3. **a.**, Cic., Lucr.; abrōgo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; ēvăcŭo, 1. a., Dig.—Phr.: irrītum făcĭo, 3. a., Cic.

vacation, s. fĕrĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: dĭes fĕrĭāti, Pl.

vacillate, to, v. n.; v. FLUCTUATE, *no.* a., HESITATE.

vacillating, adj. văgus, a, um, Cic.; errans, ntis, Cic.; v. FLUCTUATE, *no.* a., HESITATE.

vacillation, s. fluctŭātĭo, ōnis, f. (animi), Liv.; hæsitātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dūbĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: animus incertus et suspensus, Cic.

vacuity, s.; v. EMPTINESS, VACANCY.

1. vagabond, s. **1.** *One who wanders about;* erro, ōnis, m., Ov.—**2** *A rascal;* v. RASCAL.

2. **vagabond,** adj. errābundus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; văgus, a, um, Cic., Tib.; multĭvăgus, a, um, Pl., Stat.

vagary, s. **a.** Of the inclination; lĭbīdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.—**b.** Of the mind, etc.; commentum, i, n., Cic., Ter.; somnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Lucr.

vagrant, s.; v. VAGABOND.

vague, adj. incertus, a, um, Virg., Cic.; infīnītus, a, um, Cic.; ambĭgŭus, **a**, um, Virg.; anceps, cĭpĭtis, Liv.

vain, adj. **1.** *Useless;* irrītus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; ĭnānis, e, Hor.; ĭnūtĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; cassus, a, um, Virg. — Phr.: ad irrītum rĕdactus, Liv.; nil valens, Hor.—*In vain;* v. VAINLY.—**2.** *Foolish;* lēvis, e, Cic., Ov.; ĭnānis, e, Sall.—**3.** *Boastful,* etc.; glōrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; tŭmĭdus, a, um, Juv.; tŭmens, ntis, Juv.; vānus, a, um, Virg.; ventōsus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: glōrĭārum plēnus, Plaut.—*To be vain;* tŭmĕo, 2. n., Juv. —Phr.: nīmis mihi placĕo, 2. n., Cic.

vainly, adv. = frustra, Cic., Virg.; **incassum,** Virg.; nēquiquam, Cæs., Virg.

vain-glorious, adj. glōrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; jactans, ntis, Pl., Virg.—*A vain-glorious person;* ostentātor, ōris, Liv., Plaut.; jactātor, ōris, m., Quint., Claud.

vain-glory, s. jactantĭa, æ, f., Quint.—Phr.: ostentātĭo ĭnānis, Cic., *or* glorĭōsa, Cic.

vale, s.; v. VALLEY.

valediction, s.; v. FAREWELL.

Valence, *A town of France, in the Department of the Drôme;* Vălentĭa, æ, f.

Valencia, *A city of Spain, on the Guadalaviar;* Vălentĭa, æ, f. — *The inhabitants of Valencia;* Vălentīni, ōrum, m. plur.

Valenciennes, *A town of France, in the Department of the Nord;* Valentīāna, æ, f.

valet, s. pŭer, ĕri, m., Cic., Hor.; servus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; servŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic., Juv.; fămŭlus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *Valet-de-chambre;* cŭbĭcŭlārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic. — Phr.: cŭbĭcŭli mĭnister, Liv.—**b.** *To be any one's valet;* Phr.: ălĭcui fămŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Cat.

valetudinarian, s. vălētūdĭnārĭus, ĭi, m., Sen.

valiant, adj. fortis, e, Cic., Virg.; ănĭmōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: in prælĭis strenŭus, Quint.

valiantly, adv. fortĭter, Cic., Hor.; ănĭmōse, Cic.; ācrĭter, Cic., Lucr.; vīrĭlĭter, Cic., Hor. — Phr.: virtute atque animo, Cic.

valid, adj. **1.** Of an argument: *Powerful, weighty;* grăvis, e, Cic.—**2.** *Of legal force;* lēgĭtĭmus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; īdōneus, a, um, Dig.; justus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: rātus et firmus, Cic.

validity, s. vis, vis, f., Cic.—Phr.: auctōrĭtas lēge rāta, Cic.—*To give validity to a law,* etc.; Phr.: ut lex vălĕat effĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; ut vim obtĭnĕat effĭcĭo, 3. a., Pl.

Valladolid, *A city of Spain;* Vallisoletum (Valdoletum), i, n.; Pintĭa, æ, f.

valley, s. vallis, is, f., Cic., Virg. —*A valley enclosed on all sides;* convallis, is, f., Cic., Virg.

valour, s. fortitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; virtus, ūtis, f., Cæs., Virg.; ănĭmus, i, m., Cic.

valorous, adj.; v. VALIANT.

valuable, adj. prĕtĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—Phr.: in prĕtĭo, Pl., Hor.; māgni prĕtĭi, Plaut.

valuation, s. æstĭmātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*To make a valuation;* Phr.: æstĭmātĭōnem hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic., *or* făcĭo, 3. a., Cæs.

1. value, s. prĕtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—*Of no value at all;* vilis, e, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: mīnīmi prĕtĭi, Plaut.; nullīus prĕtĭi, Plaut.

2. **value, to,** v. a. **1.** *To set a price upon:* æstĭmo, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: æstĭmātĭōnem făcĭo, 3. **a.**, Cæs., *or* hăbĕo, **2. a.**, Cic.; prĕtĭum stātŭo, 3. **a.**, Plaut., *or* constītŭo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To esteem;* Phr.: magni æstīmo, 1. a., Cic., *or* hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic., *or* făcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—*To value lightly;* ēlĕvo, 1. a., Cic., Phædr.—Phr.: flocci făcĭo, 3. a., Plaut., Cic.; nīhĭli æstīmo, 1. a., Cic.; parvi dūco, 3. a., Cic., *or* pŭto, 1. a., Cic.

vamp, to, v. a. rĕsarcĭo, 4. a., Ter.; rĕconcinno, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

vampire, s. *A species of bat;* vespertīlĭo, ōnis, m., Pl.

1. **van,** s. = *Front of an army;* frons, ntis, f., Liv.—Phr.: prīma ăcĭes, Liv., Virg.—On march: Phr.: prīmum agmen, Liv., Virg.

2. **van,** s. = *Waggon;* v. WAGGON.

vanish, to, v. n. ēvānesco, 3. n. (ex oculis), Cic., (in auras), Virg.—Phr.: in tĕnŭes . . . auras fŭgĭo, 3. n., Virg.; aspectu . . . me subtrăho, 3. a., Virg.

vanity, s. glōrĭa, æ, f., Hor., Plaut.; ostentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; jactantĭa, æ, f., Tac.

Vannes, *A seaport town of France, on the coast of Brittany;* Darioregum, i, n.

vanquish, to; v. CONQUER.

vanquisher, s.; v. CONQUEROR.

vantage, s. = *Advantage;* v. 1. ADVANTAGE.—**a.** *Vantage-ground;* Phr.: lŏcus sŭpĕrĭor, Liv., or cĕdĭtĭor, Cæs. —**b.** *On vantage-ground;* Phr.: ex cĕdĭto, Pl.—*Posted on vantage-ground;* Phr.: hosti dēsŭper immĭnens, Liv.

vapid, adj. **a.** Of things; văpĭdus, a, um, Col., Pers.—**b.** Of style; insulsus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

1. **vapour,** s. văpor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: ăquārum hālĭtus, Sen.; terræ exhālātĭo, Cic.

2. **vapour, to,** v. n. glōrĭor, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: insolentĭus me, etc., jacto, 1. a., Cic., *or* me effĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

vapourish, adj. = *Splenetic;* lĭēnōsus, a, um, Pl., Plaut.; difficĭlis, e, Hor.; v. SPLENETIC.

Var, The, *A frontier river of France and Italy, falling into the Mediterranean Sea;* Vărus, i, m.

variable, adj. mūtābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; mōbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; vārĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**a.** *Variable weather;* Phr.: vārĭētas cœli, Cic.; vārĭantes tempestātes, Cels.; vārĭans cœli temperĭes, Cels.—**b.** *Variable humour;* Phr.: mōbĭle ingĕnĭum, Cæs.; mōbĭles ănĭmi, Cæs.

variance, s. dissĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; discordĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; dissensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; altercātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**a.** *To be at variance;* Phr.: inter se, etc., dissĭdĕo, 2. n., Cic., *or* altercor, 1. dep., Cæs.—**b.** *To set at variance;* Phr.: discordĭas inter

(aliquos) sĕro, 3. a., Liv., *or* lĭtes, Plaut.

variation, s. vărĭētas, ātis, f., Cic.; mūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.; vărĭantĭa, æ, f., Lucr.—Plur.: vīces, um, f. plur., Pl., Virg.—*There is no variation;* Phr.: nihil variatur, Liv.

variegate, to, v. a. vărĭo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: colores distinguo, 3. a., Hor.

variegated, adj. vărĭus, a, um, Hor.; versĭcŏlor, ōris, Liv., Virg.; multĭcŏlor, ōris, Pl.; discŏlor, ōris, Cic., Virg.

variety, s. vărĭētas, ātis, f., Cic.; diversĭtas, ātis, f., Tac.—*There was great variety of opinion;* Phr.: sententĭis vărĭābātur, Liv.

various, adj. **1.** *Different in kind,* etc.; vărĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; diversus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Manifold;* multĭplex, ĭcis, Cic.

varlet, s.; v. RASCAL.

Varna, *A town of European Turkey, on the Black Sea;* Cruni, ōrum, m. plur.; Odessus (Odessos), i, f.; Dĭŏnȳsŏpŏlis, is, f.

vary, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To diversify;* vărĭo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; distinguo, 3. a., Hor.—**b.** *To alter;* vărĭo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; mūto, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** Neut.: *To differ;* v. DIFFER.—*Authors vary;* Phr.: inter auctores discrĕpat, Liv.

vase, s. vās, vāsis, n., Cic., Hor.; amphŏra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—*A little vase;* vasculum, i, n. dim., Cato, Plaut.

vassal, s. clĭens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; clĭenta, æ, f., Hor., Cic.

vassalage, s. clĭentēla, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.

vast, a. ingens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; vastus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; spătĭōsus, a, um, Sen., Ov.; amplus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*Of extent;* Phr.: longe lăteque porrectus, Cæs., Hor., *or* pătens, Cic.

vastly, adv. vaste, Ov.; admŏdum, Cic., Plaut.; magnŏpĕre, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: mīrum in mŏdum, Plaut.; mīris mŏdis, Plaut.

vastness, s. magnĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

vat, s. dōlĭum, ĭi, n., Col., Hor.; lăbrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; lăcus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; cūpa, æ, f., Cic.

1. vault, s. = *An arched chamber;* fornix, ĭcis, m., Liv., Hor.; concămĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Vitr.—Phr.: lŏcus concămĕrātus, Vitr.—**a.** *An underground vault;* Phr.: lŏcus sub terrā saxo conseptus, Liv.—**b.** *Vault of heaven;* Phr.: cœli fornix, Enn., *or* convexa, Virg.

2. vault, s. *A leap;* saltus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

3. vault, to, v. a. *To arch;* confornĭco, 1. a., Vitr.; concămĕro, 1. a., Vitr.

4. vault, to, v. n. = *To leap, spring;* sălĭo, 4. n., Plaut.—Phr.: saltu ēmĭco, 1, n., Virg., *or* fĕror, pass. irreg., Virg.; saltum do, 1. a., Ov.—*To vault on horseback;* Phr.: in ĕquum insĭlĭo, 4. n., Virg.

vaulter, s. pĕtaurista, æ, m., Var.

1. vaunt, or **vaunting,** s.; v. 3. BOAST.

2. vaunt, to, v. a.; Phr.: laudĭbus effĕro, a. irreg., Cic., *or* prædĭco, 1. a., Pl.; præcōnĭum (rĕi) făcĭo, 3. a., Ov.—*To vaunt one's self;* v. 1. BOAST.

vaunter, s.; v. BOASTER.

veal, s. vĭtŭlīna, æ, f., Plaut.; vĭtŭlīna, ōrum, n. plur., Nep.

veer, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: Phr.: vēli sĭnus in ventum oblīquo, 1. a., Virg.; vĕlum vēlis flecto, 3. a., Virg.—**2.** Neut.: vertor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Virg.—Phr.: me, etc., verto, 3. a., Cæs.

vegetable, s. ŏlus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.

vehemence, s. vis, vis, f., Cic., Virg.; impĕtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; vĭŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.—Of the passions; æstus, ūs, m., Virg.; ardŏr, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; călor, ōris, m., Hor.; impōtentĭa, æ, f. (ănĭmi, etc.), Cic.—Phr.: impĕtus concĭtātĭor, Cic.

vehement, adj. vĕhĕmens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; ācer, cris, cre, Cic., Hor.; vĭŏlentus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

vehicle, s. vĕhĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; vĕhes, is, f., Pl.; v. CARRIAGE, *no.* 2.

veil, s. **1.** *A covering for the face;* rīca, æ, f., Plaut., Var.—**a.** *A small veil;* rĭcinĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—**b.** *A bridal veil;* flammĕum, i, n., Pl., Cat.—**c.** *A small bridal veil;* flammĕŏlum, i, n., Juv.—**2.** *A pretence,* etc.; v. PRETENCE, 1. *cloak, no.* 2.

vein, s. vĕna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—*A small vein;* vĕnŭla, æ, f. dim., Cels.; vĕnulla, æ, f. dim., Pers.

Velino, *A river of Central Italy, falling into the Nera;* Velīnus, i, m.

Velletri, *A town of Central Italy, in the Pontifical States;* Vēlĭtræ, ārum, f. plur.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Velletri;* Vēlĭternus, a, um, adj.; Vēlĭternīnus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Velletri;* Vēlĭterni, ōrum, m. plur.; Vēlĭtrīni, ōrum, m. plur.

velocity, s. cĕlĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; vēlōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; pernĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.

Venafro, *A town of Southern Italy;* Vĕnāfrum, i, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Venafro;* Vĕnāfrānus, a, um, adj.

venal, adj. vēnālis, e, Cic., Prop.; nūmārĭus, a, um (judex), Cic.

venality, s. vēnālĭtas, ātis, f., Dig.—Phr.: ănĭmus largĭtiōni non rēsistens, Cic.—*Universal venality;* Phr.: prĕtĭo vēnālĭa omnĭa, Tac.

vend, to, v. a.; v. TO SELL.

vendible, adj. vendĭbĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.

Vendôme, *A town of France, in the Department of Loire et Cher;* Castrum Vindonĭcum (i. e. Castrum, tri, n., and Vindonĭcus, a, um, adj.); Vendocinum (Vindocinum), i, n.

Vendotena, *A small island in the Mediterranean, belonging to Italy;* Pandātārĭa, æ, f.; Pandătĕrĭa, æ, f.

1. veneer, s. bractĕa, æ, f. (ligni), Pl.—*Veneers were invented;* Phr.: excōgĭtātæ sunt ligni bractĕæ, Pl.

2. veneer, to, v. a.; Phr.: ligni bractĕā intĕgo, 3. a., Pl.

venerable, adj. vĕnĕrābĭlis, e, Liv., Virg.; vĕnĕrandus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: vĕnĕrātĭone dignus, Cic.; rĕvĕrentĭā dignus, Cic.; cui dēbētur rĕvĕrentĭa, Juv.

venerate, to, v. a. **1.** *To worship;* vĕnĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; cŏlo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To treat with respect,* etc.; Phr.: rĕvĕrentĭā prōsĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; v. **2.** HONOUR, *no.* 3.; 2. REGARD, *no.* 1.

veneration, s. vĕnĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rĕvĕrentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; cultus, ūs, m., Cic.

vengeance, s. ultĭo, ōnis, f., Tac., Liv.; vindĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vindicta, æ, f., Tac., Juv.

venial, adj.; v. PARDONABLE.

Venice, *A country of Northern Italy;* Vĕnētĭa, æ, f.—**a.** *Venetian;* Vĕnētus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The Venetians;* Vĕnēti (Hĕnēti) (Ĕnēti), ōrum, m. plur.—**c.** *The Gulf of Venice;* Māre Hădrĭātĭcum (*or* Adrĭātĭcum) (i. e. Māre, is, n., Hădrĭātĭcus (Adrĭātĭcus), a, um, adj.).

venison, s. fĕrīna, æ, f., Virg.—Phr.: cāro fĕrīna, Sall.

venom, s. vĕnēnum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; vīrus, i, n., Cic., Virg.

venomous, adj. *Having venom* or *poison,* etc.; *poisonous;* vĕnēnātus, a, um, Pl.; vĕnēfĭcus, a, um, Sol.; vēnēnĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov.—Phr.: vēnēno infectus, Virg., *or* tinctus, Ov., *or* prætinctus, Ov., *or* imbūtus, Ov.

Venosa, *A town of Southern Italy;* Vĕnūsĭa, æ, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Venosa;* Vĕnūsīnus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Venosa;* Vĕnūsīni, ōrum, m. plur.

1. vent, s. **1.** *A small aperture,* or *hole, for the admission of air;* spīrācŭlum, i, n., Pl., Virg.; spīrāmentum, i, n., Pl., Virg.—**2.** *Outlet;* exĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.—*To give vent to* = *to vent* or *let out;* ēmitto, 3. a., Liv., Lucr.; rumpo, 3. a., Virg.; ērumpo, 3. a., Cic., Tib.

2. vent, to, v. a.; v. 1. VENT, at end.

ventilate, to, v. a. *To expose to the action of the air;* ventĭlo, 1. a., Var.—Phr.: ventŭlum făcĭo, 3. a., Ter.—**2.** *To subject to discussion;* pervulgo, 1. a., Cic.

ventilation, s. perflātus, ūs, m., Cels.

ventilator, s. = *Air-hole;* spīrācŭlum, i, n., Pl., Virg.; spīrāmentum, i, n., Pl., Virg.

ventricle, s. ventrĭcŭlus, i, m., Cic., Juv.

ventriloquist, s. ventrĭlŏquus, i, m., Tert.

1. venture, s.; v. 1. RISK.—*At a venture;* tĕmĕre, Cic., Virg.

2. venture, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: v. 2. RISK.—**2.** Neut.: audĕo, 2. semi-dep., Cic., Virg.

venturous, adj. audax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; confĭdens, ntis, Virg.; audens, ntis, Tac., Virg.—Phr.: ad omnia audenda părātus, Sen.; ad audendum prōjectus, Cic.; prōjectæ audācĭæ, Cic.

veracious, adj. vērax, ācis, Cic., Hor., Plaut.; vērīdīcus, a, um, Cic., Lucr. — Phr.: omnia ad vēritātem lōquens, Cic.—*A veracious* or *truthful person*, Phr.: vēritātis cultor, Cic., *or* dīligens, Nep.

veracity, s. fīdes, ēi, f., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: vēritātis stŭdĭum, Cic.; dictorum vēritas, Cic.; simplex rātĭo vēritātis, Cic.

verb, s. verbum, i, n., Var.

verbal, adj. **1.** *Expressed in words;* Phr.: verbis *or* verbo mandātus, Cic. —**2.** Of a translation, etc.: *Literal;* ad verbum expressus, Cic.—**3.** Grammatical t. t.: *Belonging to,* or *derived from, a verb;* verbālis, e, Gramm.—Phr.: verbo dēductus, Gramm.

verbally, adv. *Orally;* verbo *or* verbis (*Abl.* sing. and plur. of verbum, i, n.), Cic.; ōre (*Abl.* of os, ōris, n.), Virg.—Phr.: vīvā vōce, Cic.

verbatim, adv.; Phr.: ad verbum, Cic.; ad lĭtĕram, Cic.

verbose, adj. verbōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

verbosely, adv. verbōse, Cic.

verbosity, s.; Phr.: ĭnānis lōquendi prōflŭentĭa, Cic.; ĭnānis verbōrum vōlūbĭlĭtas, Cic.

Vercelli, *A city of Northern Italy,* Vercellæ, ārum, f. plur.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Vercelli;* Vercellensis, e, adj.

verdant, adj. vīrĭdis, e, Cic., Virg.; vīrens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; vīrĭdans, ntis, Pl., Virg.

verdict, s. Of a jury; jūdĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

verdigris, s. ærūgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; ærūca, æ, f., Vitr.

Verdun, *A town of France, in the Department of the Meuse;* Verodūnum, i, n.

verdure, s. vīrĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. — *Verdure-clad banks;* Phr.: vīrĭdes rīpārum vestītus, Cic.

verge, s. margo, ĭnis, m. and f., Var., Ov.; ōra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: extrēmus fīnis, Virg.—**a.** *To be on the verge, as of a precipice* or *ruin;* Phr.: in præcĭpĭti sto, 1. n., Juv.—**b.** *To be on the verge of death;* Phr.: a lēto proxīme absum, v. n., Cic.

verger, s. lictor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; virgātor, ōris, m., Plaut.; appāritor, ōris, m., Liv.

veriest, adj. Expressed by superlative of the adj.; as, stultissimus, mendācissimus, Cic., Hor.

verification, s. confirmātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Of an oracle or prophecy; exĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

verify, to, v. n.; Phr.: (rem) vēram esse prōbo, 1. a., Juv.; (rem) argūmentis comprōbo, 1. a., Cic., *or* confirmo, 1. a., Cic.—**a.** *To verify an oracle;* Phr.: vērum prōbo, 1. a., Juv.; ōrācŭli dictis respondĕo, 2. n., Virg. —**b.** *To be verified;* Phr.: vērus ēvĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic.; exĭtum, *or* eventum, hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic.

verily, adv. certe, Cic., Virg.; prōfecto, Cic., Hor.; næ, Cic.

vermilion, s. mĭnĭum, ĭi, n., Pl., Virg. — *Covered with vermilion;* mĭnĭātus, a, um, Cic.

vernacular, adj. vernācŭlus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; pătrĭus, a, um, Cic.

vernal, adj. vernus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

Veroli, *A town of Central Italy;* Verŭlæ, ārum, f. plur.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Veroli;* Verŭlānus, a, um, adj. —**b.** *The inhabitants of Veroli;* Verŭlāni, ōrum, m. plur.

Verona, *A city of Northern Italy;* Vērōna, æ, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Verona;* Vērōnensis, e, adj. —**b.** *The people of Verona;* Vērōnenses, ĭum, m. plur.

Versailles, *A town of France, in the Department of the Seine-et-Oise;* Versallæ, ārum, f. plur.

versatile, adj. **a.** In ability; vēlox, ōcis, Cic., Hor.; promptus, a, um, Cic.; ălăcer, cris, cre, Cæs.—**b.** In disposition, etc.; mōbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; vārĭus, a, um, Juv.; mūtăbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.

verse, s. **a.** In poetry; versus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; versĭcŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic., Hor.—Plur.: versūs, uum, m. plur., Hor.; versĭcŭli, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Hor.; nūmĕri, ōrum, m. plur., Ov.; carmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.—**b.** Of a chapter; versĭcŭlus, i, m. (late Lat.).

versed, adj. versātus, a, um, Cic., exercĭtus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; exercĭtātus, a, um, Cic.

versicle, s. versĭcŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic., Hor.

versification, s. versĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.—Phr.: ars pŏētica, Cic.

versificator, s. versĭfĭcātor, ōris, m., Quint.

versify, to, v. n.; Phr.: versūs făcĭo, 3. a., Hor., *or* compōno, 3. a., Hor.; carmen condo, 3. a., Hor.; carmen *or* versūs fundo, 3. a., Cic.; pŏēmăta pango, 3. a., Hor.; versu includo, Cic.

version, s. = *Account,* etc.: narrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*To give a different version;* Phr.: cōlŏrem alium do, 1. a., Quint., *or* addo, 3. a., Quint.

vertebra, s. vertĕbra, æ, f., Cels.

vertebrate, or **vertebrated,** adj. vertĕbrātus, a, um, Pl.—Phr.: vertĕbris instructus, Cels.

vertex, s. vertex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Virg.; căcūmen, ĭnis, n., Cæs., Lucr.; fastīgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Lucr.—Also expressed by summus in concord with subst.

vertical, adj. = *Upright;* Phr.: ad perpendĭcŭlum dirĕctus, Cæs.

vervain, s. verbēnăca, æ, f., Pl.; sīdēritis, is, f., Pl.

very, adj. = *True, genuine;* vērus, a, um, Cic.; germānus, a, um, Cic.; mĕrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**a.** *A very ass;* Phr.: germānus ăsĭnus, Cic., *or* germānissimus, Cic. —**b.** *A very deceiver, impostor;* Phr.: purus putusque sўcophanta, Plaut.—**c.** *The very man himself;* ipsissimus, Plaut. — Phr.: purus putusque ipse, *or* ipsus, Plaut.

very, adv. valde, Cic.; admŏdum, Cic., Ter.; multum, Hor.; vĕhĕmenter, Cic., Lucr.; apprime, Nep., Plaut.; apprima, Virg.—With adjectives "very" is often best expressed by the superlative.

vesper, s. *Evening-star,* poetical form for *evening;* Hesperus, i, m., Virg.; Vesper, i, m.; vesper, ĕris and ĕri, m., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: tempus vespertĭnum, Cic.

vessel, s. **1.** *A receptacle;* vas, vāsis, n., Cic., Hor.; rĕceptācŭlum, i, n., Cic.—*A small vessel;* vascŭlum, i, n. dim., Plaut., Pl., Juv.—Of the body; vas, vāsis, n., Cels.—*A small vessel;* vascŭlum, i, n. dim., Cels.—**2.** *A ship;* nāvĭgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; v. SHIP.

vest, or **vestment,** s. vestis, is, f., Cic., Virg.; vestīmentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; palla, æ, f., Hor.—**a.** *Under* or *inner vest;* tūnĭca, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**b.** *A woman's vest;* indūsĭum, ĭi, n., Var., Plaut.

2. **vest, to,** v. a. **1.** *To clothe;* vestĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: vestem (ălĭcŭi) indŭo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.—**2.** *To place money,* etc., *in any security,* etc.; fundo, 1. a., Hor.

vestal, s. and adj. vestālis, is, f., Cic., Ov.—*A Vestal virgin;* Vestālis, is, f., Liv., Ov.—Phr.: virgo Vestalis, Cic., Liv.

vestibule, s. vestĭbŭlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

vesture, s. vestis, is, f., Cic., Virg.; vestītus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.

Vesuvius, *A volcano in the neighbourhood of Naples, in Central Italy;* Vesbĭus (Vesvĭus) (Vēsŭvĭus), ĭi, m.; Vēsēvus, i, m.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Vesuvius;* Vesbĭnus (Vesvĭnus) (Vēsŭvĭnus) (Vēsēvĭnus), a, um, adj.; Vesvĭus, a, um, adj.

vetch, s. vĭcĭa, æ, f., Var., Virg.

veteran, adj. vĕtĕrānus, a, um, Cic.—*A veteran;* vĕtĕrānus, i, m., Cic.—Phr.: miles vĕtus, Cæs.

veterinary, a; s. vĕtĕrĭnārĭus, i, m., Col.—*The veterinary art;* Phr.: vĕtĕrĭnārĭa mēdĕcĭna, Col.

vex, to, v. a. **1.** *To grieve, annoy;* v. TO GRIEVE, TO ANNOY.—**2.** *To move to anger;* Phr.: bīlem mŏvĕo, 2. a., Hor., *or* commŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., *or* stŏmăchum commŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor., *or* făcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; īram excĭto, 1. a., Virg.; ad īram impello, 3. a., Hor. —*To be vexed;* īrascor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; succensĕo, 2. n. (alĭcui), Plaut.; stŏmăchor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor., (with *Acc.*), Cic.

vexation, s. ægrĭmōnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; mōlestĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: ănĭmi ægrĭtūdo, Cic., Plaut.

vexatious, adj. mōlestus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: mōlestĭā, Cic., *or* ægrĭtūdĭne, ănĭmum afflĭcĭens, Cic.

vexed, adj.; v. ANNOYED.

vial, s. ampulla, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; lăgunc ŭla, æ, f. dim., Col.

viand, s. cĭbus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; opsōnĭum (obsōnĭum), ĭi, n., Pl., Hor. —Plur.: escŭlenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.

vibrate, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To set vibrating;* vĭbro, 1. a., Cic. Virg.; crispo, 1. a., Pl., Virg.; ăgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; commŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: trĕmorem incŭtĭo,

3. a., Lucr. : -2. Neut. : **a.** *To waver to and fro;* crispo, 1. n., Pl. ; vĭbro, 1. n., Cic. ; fluctŭo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.— Phr. : trĕmŭlo mōtu văcillo, 1. n., Lucr. ; huc illuc fĕror, pass. irreg., *or* fluctŭo, 1. n., Cic.—**b.** *To quiver;* commŏvĕor, 2. pass., Juv. ; trĕmo, 3. n., Virg. ; trĕpĭdo, 1. n., Hor.

vibration, s. vibrātĭo, ōnis, f., Fest. ; ăgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr. : trĕmŭlus mōtus, Lucr., *or* crispans, Pl.—Of the ground in an earthquake ; trĕmor, ōris, m., Virg.

vicar, s. = *Deputy;* vĭcārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Hor.

vicarious, adj. vĭcārĭus, a, um, Cic.

vice, s. **1.** *Evil habits ;* vĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor. ; improbĭtas, ātis, f., Dig.—Phr. : mōres perdĭti, Cic., *or* corrupti, Cic., *or* dēprāvāti, Cic., *or* pessumdăti, Sall.—**2.** *A mechanical instrument;* forceps, cĭpis, m. and f., Pl., Ov.

vice-gerent, s. ; Phr. : qui vĭcem gĕrit, *or* implet, Pl. ; qui vice fungĭtur, Liv., Hor., *or* in vĭcem succēdit, Liv.

1. **Vicenza,** *A city of Northern Italy;* Vicētĭa (Vicentĭa), æ, f.—*The inhabitants of Vicenza;* Vicētini (Vicentini), ōrum, m. plur.

2. **Vicenza,** *A town of Central Italy, south-east of Salerno;* Pĭcentĭa, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Vicenza;* Pĭcentīnus, a, um, adj.

viceroy, s. ; Phr. : lēgātus rēgis, Cic.—*To act as viceroy ;* prōvincĭam pro rege administro, 1. a., Cic.

vicinage, s. vīcīnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg. ; vicinĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

vicious, adj. improbus, a, um, Cic. ; vĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic. — Phr. : vĭtĭis dēdĭtus, Cic., *or* instructus, Hor. —**a.** *Thoroughly and incurably vicious;* omnĭno prōflĭgātus, Cic.—**b.** *A vicious horse;* calcĭtro, ōnis, m., Plaut. ; sternax, ācis, Virg.

viciously, adv. improbe, Cic.; inhŏneste, Cic., Ter. ; turpĭter, Cic., Ov.

vicissitude, s. vĭcissĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Ter. ; vārĭētas, ātis, f., Cic.— Plur. : vices, ĭum, f. plur., Pl., Virg. —*Vicissitudes of fortune ;* Phr. : fortūnæ vices, Cic. ; discrīmĭna rērum, Virg. ; fortunæ vārĭētas, Cic.

victim, s. victĭma, æ, f., Cic., Virg. ; hostĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

victor, s. victor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg. ; dŏmĭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg. ; dēbellātor, ōris, m., Virg.—*Victor in the race ;* Phr. : certāmĭne prīmus, Juv.

victorious, adj. victor, ōris, m. adj., Cic., Ov. ; victrix, ĭcis, f. adj., Cic., Ov. — *To be victorious ;* Phr. : victōrĭam rĕporto, 1. a., Cic. ; victor discēdo, 3. n., Hor.

victory, s. victōrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor. ; trĭumphus, i, m., Cic., Hor. ; ădōrĕa, æ, f., Hor.—In the race or other contest ; palma, æ, f., Cic., Virg. —*To gain a victory,* Phr. : victorĭam rĕporto, 1. a., Cic., *or* consĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., *or* rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Liv., *or* ădĭpiscor, 3. dep., Cæs.

victual, or **victuals,** s. cĭbārĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Hor.—For an army in the field, etc. ; cĭbus, i, m., Virg. ; victus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg. ; cĭbātus, ūs, m., Plaut.—Phr. : frūmentum et commĕātus, Cæs.

2. **victual, to,** v. a. ; Phr. : commĕātum frūmentumque invĕho, 3. a., Liv., *or* advĕho, 3. a., Liv., *or* subvĕho, 3. a., Liv. ; frūmentum submĭnistro, 1. a., Cæs.

victualler, s. **1.** *One charged with the duty of supplying provisions to an army,* etc. ; frūmentārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic. —**2.** *A keeper of a tavern,* etc. ; caupo, ōnis, m., Hor., Cic.—*The trade of a victualler ;* Phr. : ars caupōnĭa, Just.

victualling-house, s. = *Tavern ;* caupōna, æ, f., Cic., Hor. ; pōpīna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

vie, to, v. n. certo, 1. n., Cic., Virg. ; contendo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—*To vie with :* **a.** In a bad sense ; æmŭlor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., (with *cum*), Liv.—**b.** In a good sense ; æmŭlor, 1. dep. (instituta), Cic., (aliquem), Hor.

Vienna, *The capital of the Austrian Empire;* Vienna, æ, f. ; Vindobona, æ, f.

Vienne, *A town of France, in the Department of the Isère ;* Vĭenna, æ, f. —**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Vienne ;* Vĭennensis, e, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Vienne ;* Vĭennenses, ĭum, m. plur.

view, s. **1.** *Sight ;* vīsus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—*Beyond human view ;* Phr. : nēgātus vīsĭbus hūmānis, Ov. — **2.** *Range of vision ;* conspectus, ūs, m., Cic.— *Within view ;* Phr. : in conspectu, Cic. ; in conspectum cādens, Cic.—**3.** *Prospect ;* prospectus, ūs, m., Cæs., Virg. —**a.** *To command an extensive view of the country ;* longos agros prospĭcĭo, 3. a., Hor.—**b.** *Commanding a view of the sea ;* Phr. : māris arbĭter, Hor. — **4.** *Design, intention ;* consĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

vigil, s. vĭgĭlæ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut. ; pervĭgĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Tac.—*To keep a vigil ;* vĭgĭlo, 1. n., Cic.

vigilance, s. **1.** *Watchfulness ;* vĭgĭlantĭa, æ, f., Pl.— *Vigilance is always necessary ;* Phr. : semper vĭgĭlandum est, Cic. — **2.** *Carefulness ;* dĭlĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.—*To use vigilance in* a matter ; invĭgĭlo, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Virg.

vigilant, adj. **1.** *Watchful ;* vĭgĭlans, ntis, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Careful ;* sēdŭlus, a, um, Cic., Ov. ; dĭlĭgens, ntis, Cic.

vigilantly, adv. **1.** *Watchfully ;* vĭgĭlanter, Cic.—**2.** *Carefully ;* dilĭgenter, Cic.

Vigo, *A seaport town of Spain ;* Vīcus Spācōrum (i. e. Vīcus, i, m., and Spaci, ōrum, m. plur.).

vigour, s. **a.** Of body ; vīres, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Virg. ; vigor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg. ; rōbur, ōris, n., Cic. —**b.** Of mind ; Phr. : vis ănĭmi, Virg., &c. ; rōbur ănĭmi, Cic. ; nervi et rōbur, Cic. ; ănĭmi, *or* mentis, vigor, Quint., Ov.—**c.** Of style ; Phr. : ācer spīrĭtus, Hor. — (a) *To lose vigour ;* languesco, 3. n., Tac., Virg. ; ēlanguesco, 3. n., Liv. — (b) *Having lost vigour ;* Phr. : ēnervātus et exsanguis, Cic.

vigorous, adj. **a.** Physically ; vălĭdus, a, um, Virg. ; vĕgētus, a, um, Liv. ; ācer, cris, cre, Cic.—Phr. : ætāte, *or* vīribus, vigens, Cic. — **b.** Mentally and physically ; Phr. : ætāte et ănĭmo vigens, Cic.

vigorously, adv. ācrĭter, Cic., Lucr. ; strĕnŭe, Cic., Ter. ; fortĭter, Cic., Ov. ; vălĭde, Plaut.

vile, adj. abjectus, a, um, Cic. ; vilis, e, Cic., Hor. ; turpis, e, Cic., Virg.—*Of vile character ;* Phr. : turpĭtūdĭnis nōtis insignis, Cic., *or* infāmis, Cic.

vilely, adv. turpĭter, Cic., Hor. ; fœde, Cic., Lucr.—Phr. : cum summo dēdĕcŏre, Cic., *or* per dēdĕcus, Cic.

vileness, s. ; Phr. : turpĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

vilify, to, v. a. mălĕdīco, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor. — Phr. : mălĕdīce convĭcĭor, 1. dep., Cic. ; mălĕdicta in aliquem conjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., *or* ingĕro, 3. a., Liv., Hor.

villa, s. villa, æ, f. Cic., Hor. —*A little villa ;* villŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic., Hor.

village, s. pāgus, i, m., Cic., Virg. ; vīcus, i, m., Liv., Ov.—**a.** *A little village ;* vicŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.—**b.** *In every village ;* pāgātim, Liv. ; vīcātim, Hor., Liv.

villager, s. rustĭcus, i, m., Hor. ; pāgānus, i, m., Cic., Ov. ; vīcānus, i, m., Cic.—*A female villager ;* rustĭca, æ, f., Hor.—Phr. : rūris cŏlōnus, Hor.

villain, s. **1.** *Rascal ;* v. RASCAL. —**2.** *A serf ;* villānus, i, m. (Mediæv.) ; Phr. : glēbæ adscriptus, *or* adscriptĭtĭus (Mediæv.).

villanous, adj. Of persons ; nēquam, Cic., Plaut. ; scĕlestus, a, um, Cic., Hor. ; improbus, a, um, Cic., Virg. — **b.** Of deeds ; turpis, e, Cic., Hor. ; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Ter. ; inhŏnestus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*A villanous proceeding ;* Phr. ; nĕfārium făcĭnus, Cæs,

villanously, adv. fœde, Lucr. ; nĕfārĭe, Cic. ; improbe, Cic. ; scĕleste, Liv., Plaut.

villany, s. **1.** *Wickedness ;* improbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *An act of villany ;* făcĭnus, ŏris, n., Cic., (indignum), Ter. ; flāgĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor. ; scĕlus, ĕris, n., Cic. ; nĕfas, n. indecl., Virg.

Vincennes, *A town of France, in the Department of the Seine ;* Vĭcēnarum Nĕmus (i. e. Vĭcēnæ, ārum, f. plur., and Nĕmus, ŏris, n.).

vindicate, to, v. a. **1.** *To claim ;* arrŏgo, 1. a., Cic., Hor. ; vindĭco, 1. a., Cic., Luc.—*To vindicate one's own liberty ;* me in lībertātem vindĭco, 1. a., Liv., Cic. — **2.** *To defend ;* Phr. : patrōcĭnium suscĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov. ; dēfensiōnem suscĭpio, 3. a., Cic., *or* assĕro, 3. a., Quint., Ov.

vindication, s. = *Defence, apology ;* dēfensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

vindicator, s. dēfensor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv. ; assertor, ōris, m., Sen., Ov. ; vindex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Ov.

vindictive, adj.; Phr.: vindictā gaudens, Juv.; injūriæ ulciscendæ promptus, Cic.; vindĭcandi cūpĭdus, Sen.

vine, s. vītis, is, f., Cic., Virg.; vinēa, æ, f., Cato. — **a.** *Wild vine;* lābrusca, æ, f., Col., Virg. — **b.** *Vine-leaf;* pampĭnus, i, m., Virg., Cic. — **c.** *Of,* or *belonging to, vine-leaves;* pampĭnēus, a, um, Tac., Virg. — **d.** *Full of vine-leaves;* pampĭnōsus, a, um, Col. — **e.** *To prune vines;* pampĭno, 1. a., Col. — **f.** *Belonging to vines;* vinĕālis, e, Col.; vinĕārĭus, a, um, Col.

vine-branch, s. palmes, ĭtis, m., Col., Virg. — *A small branch* or *shoot;* flăgellum, i, n. dim., Virg., Col.

vine-dresser, s. vinītor, ōris, m., Virg.; vindēmĭātor, ōris, m., Hor. — *Of,* or *belonging to, a vine-dresser;* vinītōrĭus, a, um, Col.

vine-dresser's knife, s. falx, cis, f., Hor., (vinītōrĭa), Col.

vinegar, s. ăcētum, i, n., Cic., Hor. — *Strong vinegar;* Phr.: acre ăcētum, Hor., *or* ăcĭdissĭmum, Plaut.

vinegar-cruet, s. ăcētābŭlum, i, n., Apic.

vineyard, s. vīnĕa, æ, f., Virg., Cic.; vinētum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: hortus vinārĭus, Dig.

vintage, s. vindēmĭa, æ, f., Col., Virg.

vintner, s. vīnārĭus, ĭi, m., Sall., Plaut.; caupō, ōnis, m., Mart. — Phr.: caupō vinārĭus, Plaut.

viol, s. fĭdes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.

violable, adj. vĭŏlābĭlis, e, Virg.

violate, to, v. a. vĭŏlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; frango, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rumpo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—*To violate a promise;* Phr.: fĭdem fallo, 3. a., Cic.

violation, s. vĭŏlātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.—Phr.: vis allāta, Ov.; also, by participle of vĭŏlo, e. g. vĭŏlātum fœdus, Liv.; v. VIOLATE.

violator, s. vĭŏlātor, ōris, m., Liv., Ov.

violence, s. vis, vis, f., Cic., Virg.; impĕtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; vĭŏlentĭa, æ, f., Lucr.—Of the passions; impōtentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.—*To offer violence;* Phr.: vim affĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ov.

violent, adj. **1.** *Strong, excessive,* etc.; vehĕmens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; vĭŏlentus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; vĭŏlens, ntis, Hor.—**2.** *Passionate;* Phr.: ingenio in īram præceps, Liv.; in crūdēlĭtātem præceps, Liv.; iræ impōtens, Liv.

violently, adv. **1.** *Strongly;* vi (*Adv. Abl.* of vis, vis, f.); vĭŏlenter, Hor.; vehĕmenter, Cic. — Phr.: per vim, Hor.—**2.** *Passionately;* īrācunde, Cic.

violet, s. vĭŏla, æ, f., Pl., Virg.

violet-bed, s. vĭŏlārium, ĭi, n., Virg.

violet-coloured, adj.; Phr.: vĭŏlāceo cŏlōre, Prisc.

violin, s. fĭdes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.

violin-player, s. fĭdĭcen, ĭnis, m., Cic., Hor.

viper, s. vīpĕra, æ, f., Cic., Virg. — *Viper's brood;* Phr.: vīpĕrēum gĕnus, Sen.

1. virgin, s. virgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: pŭella innupta, Virg.

2. virgin, adj. virgĭnĕus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; virgĭnālis, e, Cic., Plaut., Phædr.; intactus, a, um, Hor. — *Virgin chastity;* pŭdĭcĭtĭa, æ, f., Virg. —Phr.: virgĭnĕus pŭdor, Virg.

virginity, s. virgĭnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.

virility, s. vīrilĭtas, ātis, f., Tac. —Phr.: vigor vīrilis, Cic., Ov.

virtual, adj.: Better rendered by use of adverb; v. VIRTUALLY.

virtually, adv. reapse, Cic.; rē vēra, Cic.—In logic and metaphysics; pŏtentĭā (*Abl.* of pŏtentĭa, æ, f.), Pl. —Phr.: vi et pŏtestāte, Cic., Juv.

virtue, s. **1.** *Efficacy;* vis, vis, f., Cic.; pŏtentĭa, æ, f., Pl.; pŏtestas, ātis, f., Virg., Pl., Lucr.—**2.** *Moral worth, goodness;* virtus, ūtis, f., Cic., Hor.; hŏnestas, ātis, f., Cic.; prōbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: mŏres prōbi, Cic.

virtuous, adj. **a.** Of acts; hŏnestus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: recte factus, Cic.—**b.** Of persons; hŏnestus, a, um, Cic.; prōbus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: intĕger vītæ, Hor.; frūgi et prōbus, Plaut.; virtūte prædītus, Cic.—*Exceedingly virtuous;* Phr.: singŭlāri virtūte (*Abl.* of quality), Cic.

virtuously, adv. hŏneste, Cic.

virulence, s. vīrus, i, n., Cic., Mart.; ăcerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—In disposition, etc.; Phr.: ăcerbĭtātis virus, Cic.—*Virulence of language;* vēnēnum, i, n., Cat.

virulent, adj. vīrŭlentus, a, um, Gell.—Phr.: vēnēno infectus, Ov.—In language, etc.; mordax, ācis, Quint., Ov.; ăcerbus, a, um, Tac. — Phr.: ăcerbĭtātis plēnus, Cic.; ăcerbĭtātis vīrus habens, Cic.

virus, s. vīrus, i, n., Virg., Cic.

visage, s. vultus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; făcies, ēi, f., Cic., Virg.; ōs, ōris, n., Virg., (plur.), Virg.

viscera, s. viscus, ĕris, n., Lucr., (plur.) viscĕra, um, Cic., Virg.; intestīna, ōrum, n. plur., Juv.

viscid, adj. tĕnax, ācis, Virg.; lentus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; glūtĭnōsus, a, um, Cels.

visible, adj. **1.** *That may be seen,* etc.; aspectābĭlis, e, Cic. — **2.** *Seen, falling under the eyes;* mănĭfestus, a, um (Penates), Virg.; conspĭcŭus, a, um (ăcies barbarorum), Tac., (vertex), Hor.; ēvĭdens, ntis (flos), Pl.—Phr.: ŏcŭlis prōpōsītus, Cic.; ante ŏcŭlos pōsītus, a, um, Cic.—*To be visible;* vīdĕor, 2. pass. (sol), Var.—Phr.: in conspectum, *or* sūb ŏcŭlos, cădo, 3. n., Cic.; ŏcŭlis percĭpĭor, 3. pass., Cic.

visibly, adv. mănĭfesto, Cic.; mănĭfeste, Tac., Virg.; ēvĭdenter, Liv.

vision, s. **1.** *The power of sight;* ăcĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Virg.; aspectus, ūs, m., Cic., (plur.), Virg.; vīsus, ūs, m., Quint.—Phr.: ŏcŭlōrum vīsus, Lucr. —**2.** *An apparition, appearance,* etc.; vīsus, ūs, m., Liv., Virg.; vīsum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; vīsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *A dream;* somnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—**4.** *A whim, fancy,* etc.; somnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.

1. visionary, s. somnĭans, ntis, Cic.

2. visionary, adj. **1.** *Vain,* etc.; vānus, a, um, Hor.; ĭnānis, e, Hor.—**2.** *Imaginary;* fictus, a, um, Cic.; commenticĭus, a, um, Cic.

1. visit, to, v. a. **1.** *To go to see;* **a.** Of persons; vīso, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; invīso, 3. a., Cic.; vīsĭto, 1. a., Cic.; vīdĕo, 2. a. (as a colloquial expression), Cic.—**b.** Of places; viso, 3. a. (Thespias), Cic., (Paphon), Hor.; invīso, 3. a. (locum), Cic., (fines), Virg.; ōbĕo, n. irreg., Cic.; lustro, 1. a., Virg.—**c.** *To visit out of compliment;* sālūto, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (S.).—**d.** *To visit again;* rĕvīso, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕvīsĭto, 1. a., Pl.

2. visit, s. ădītus, ūs, m., Cic.—**a.** *A complimentary visit;* sālūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**b.** *To go through a round of visits;* Phr.: sālūtandi orbem pĕrāgo, 3. a., Juv.

visitor, s. sālūtātor, ōris, m., Cic., Mart.; interventor, ōris, m., Cic.

Viso, Mount, *A principal summit at the junction of the Maritime and Cattian Alps;* Vĕsŭlus, i, m.

Vistula (or **Weichsel**), **The,** *A river rising in the Carpathian Mountains and flowing into the Baltic Sea,* Vistŭla, æ, m.

vital, adj. **1.** *Pertaining to life;* vītālis, e, Cic., Lucr.—*The vital parts* of the body; vītālia, um, n. plur., Pl., Lucr.—**2.** *Essential,* etc.; nĕcesse, n. indecl., Cic.; nĕcessārĭus, a, um, Cic.; grăvis, e, Cic., Hor.

vitality, s. vītālĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.—Phr.: vis vītālis, Cic.

vitally, adv. vītālĭter, Pl.

Viterbo, *A city of Central Italy, in the Campagna di Roma;* Fānum Voltumnæ (i. e. Fānum, i, n., and Voltumna, æ, f.).

vitiate, to, v. a. **1.** *To corrupt,* etc.; corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; vĭtĭo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To falsify,* by forgery, etc.; vĭtĭo, 1. a., Cic.—**3.** *To render null and void;* Phr.: irrĭtum făcio, 3. a., Cic.

Vittoria, *A city of Spain;* Victōrĭa, æ, f.; Vellica, æ, f.; Camarica, æ, f.

Vittorino, S., *A town of Central Italy;* Amĭternum, i, n. — *Of,* or *belonging to, S. Vittorino;* Amĭternus, a, um, adj.; Amĭternīnus, a, um, adj.; Amĭternensis, e, adj.

vituperate, v. a. vītŭpĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; convicior, 1. dep., Var.—Phr.: convicĭis, *or* maledictis, insector, 1. dep., Cic., *or* exăgito, 1. a., Cic.; convicĭis asperso, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

vituperation, s. vītŭpĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mălĕdicta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.; convicĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic. — Phr.: mălĕdīca dicta, Ter.; verbōrum contŭmēlĭa, Cic.

vivacity, s. **1.** *Animation, high spirits,* etc.; ălacrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: lætĭtĭā gestiens, Cic.; ălăcer

ănĭmus, Cic.; vīvĭdum pectus, Liv., *or* ingĕnĭum, Liv. — **2.** *Liveliness, mirthfulness;* hĭlărĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.— *Vivacity of style;* Phr.: ācer spīrĭtus, Hor.

vivid, adj. ācer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.; vīvĭdus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

vividly, adv. ācrĭter, Cic.—*Vividly depicted;* Phr.: ad vīvum, Hor.

Viviers, *A town of France, in the Department of Ardèche;* Alba Helvĭa (i. e. Alba, æ, f., and Helvĭus, a, um, adj.); Vīvărĭum, ĭi, n.

vivify, v. a. ănĭmo, 1. a., Cic.— Phr.: ănĭmam inspīro, 1. a., Virg., *or* infundo, 3. a., Pl.; vītālem spīrĭtum præbĕo, 2. a., Pl., *or* sensum vītālem, Lucr.

viviparous, adj. vīvĭpărus, a, um, App.

vocal, adj. vōcālis, e, Pl., Ov.

vocalist, s. cantor, ōris. m., Cic., Hor.; cantātor, ōris, m., Mart.; cantātrix, īcis, f., Claud.

vocation, s. *Occupation;* offĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; nĕgōtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

vocative, s. vōcātīvus, i, m., Gell.—Phr.: vōcandi cāsus, Gramm.

vociferate, to, v. n. vōcĭfĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Lucr.; clāmo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.

vociferation, s. clāmĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Plaut.; clāmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; vōcĭfĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

vociferous, adj. clāmōsus, a, um, Quint., Juv.; vōcĭfĕrans, ntis, Cic., Virg.

Voghera, *A town of Northern taly;* Īrĭa, æ, f.; Vicoirĭa, æ, f.

vogue, s. fāma, æ, f., Cic.; rūmor, ōris, m., Plaut., Cic. — Phr.: fāmæ cĕlĕbrĭtas, Cic.; rūmor sĕcundus, Hor. — *To be in vogue;* Phr.: fāmā flōrĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; sermōne, *or* sermōnĭbus cĕlĕbror, 1. pass., Cic., Tib.; in hŏnōre sum, v. n., Hor.

voice, s. **1.** *The sound produced by the organs of speech;* vox, vōcis, f., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *A vote;* suffrāgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

voiceless, adj.; v. DUMB.

void, s. ĭnāne, is, n., Lucr.—In physics; văcŭum, i, n., Virg.; văcŭĭtas, ātis, f., Vitr.

void, adj. **1.** *Empty;* văcŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ĭnānis, e, Virg.— *Void of;* expers, rtis, Cic., Hor.; cărens, ntis, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Null;* vānus, a, um, Juv.; irrītus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

void, to, v. a. **1.** *To invalidate;* ēvăcŭo, 1. a., Dig.; rescindo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; abrōgo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut. —Phr.: irrītum făcĭo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** Of excrement: *To eject,* etc.; Phr.: alvum exĭmānĭo, 4. a., Pl., *or* ēvăcŭo, 1. a., Pl., *or* exōnĕro, 1. a., Pl.

volatile, adj. **1.** In physics: *That quickly flies off* or *evaporates;* vŏlātĭlis, e, Cic., Lucr.; vŏlans, ntis, Lucr.—**2.** *Fickle;* mōbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; mūtābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; vărĭus, a, um, Juv.; vŏlātĭcus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.— Phr.: huc illuc volitans, Cic.

volatility, s. lēvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Lucr.; inconstantĭa, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: mōbĭlĭtas ingĕnĭi, Sall.

volcano, s.; Phr.: mons ignes ēvŏmens, Sil., *or* flammas, Pl.; mons flammas eructans, Virg., *or* prōrumpens, Virg., *or* exspīrans, Virg.

Volga (or **Wolga**), **The,** *A river of the Russian Empire, the longest in Europe, falling into the Caspian Sea;* Rha, n. indecl.

volition, s. **1.** *Will;* vŏluntas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Act of will;* velle, substantival *Inf.* of vŏlo, v. irreg., Cic.; vŏluntas, ātis, f., Virg.

volley, s. ēmissĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.— *A volley of abuse;* Phr.: opprōbrĭa, *or* crīmĭna, in aliquem conjecta, Cic.

Volo, *A seaport town of European Turkey, in Thessaly;* Dēmētrĭas, ădis, f.; Păgăsæ, ārum, f. plur.; Iolcus, i, m.—*The Gulf of Volo;* Sinus Păgăsæus or Pĕlasgĭcus (i. e. Sĭnus, ūs, m., and Păgăsæus, a, um, adj., or Pĕlasgĭcus, a, um, adj.).

Volterra, *A town of Central Italy;* Vŏlāterræ, ārum, f. plur.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Volterra;* Vŏlāterrānus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Volterra;* Vŏlāterrāni, ōrum, m. plur.

Voltore, Mount, *A mountain of Southern Italy, near Venosa;* Vultur (Voltur), ūris, m.

Volturno, The, *A river of Southern Italy, falling into the Mediterranean Sea;* Vulturnus (Volturnus), i, m.

volubility, s. vōlūbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; cōpĭa, æ, f., Cic.

voluble, adj. Of speech or speaker; vōlūbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; cōplōsus, a, um, Cic.—Of speaker; Phr.: multus flŭens, Hor.

volume, s. **1.** *A whirl* or *contortion;* gȳrus, i, m., Virg., Cic.—**2.** *A mass;* mōles, is, f., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *A book;* vōlūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.; lĭber, bri, m., Cic., Ov.

voluminous, adj. cōpĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

voluntarily, adv. sponte, Cic., Virg.; ultro, Cic., Virg.—Also expressed by vōlens, ntis, Virg.—Phr.: nullo cōgente, Ov.

voluntary, adj. **a.** Of an agent; vōlens, ntis, Virg.; vŏluntārĭus, a, um, Liv.—**b.** Of an act; vŏluntārĭus, a, um, Liv., Cic.; spontānĕus, a, um, Sen. — Phr.: vŏluntāte, *or* sponte, factus, Cic.

1. volunteer, s. vŏluntārĭus, ĭi, m., Cæs.; vōlo, ōnis, m., Liv.—Phr.: mīles vŏluntārĭus, Cæs.

2. volunteer, to, v. n.; Phr.: vŏluntārĭus adsum, v. n., Liv.

voluptuary, s.; dēlĭcatus, i, m., Suet.—Phr.: vŏluptātĭbus dēdĭtus, Cic.; luxūrĭā dīffluĕns, Cic.; ad vŏluptātes prōpensĭor, Cic.; hŏmo vŏluptārĭus, Cic.

voluptuous, adj. dēlĭcātus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

voluptuously, adv. dēlĭcāte, Cic.; mollĭter, Cic.; luxūrĭōse, Cic.

1. vomit, vomiting, s. vŏmĭtus, ūs, m., Pl., Plaut.

2. vomit, to, v. n. vŏmo, 3. n., Cic.—*To vomit up;* vŏmo, 3. a., Virg.; ēvŏmo, 3. a., Cic., Sil.—Phr.: vŏmĭtu reddo, 3. a., Pl.

vomiting, v. 1. VOMIT.

voracious, adj. vōrax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; ĕdax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; ăvĭdus, a, um, Hor. (S.).

voraciously, adv. ăvĭde, Cic., Hor.

voracity, voraciousness, s. ĕdācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.; gūla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ingluvĭes, ēi, f., Hor.; ăvĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.

vortex, s. vortex, ĭcis, m., Sen., Virg.

Vosges, The, *A chain of mountains in the north-east of France;* Vōsēgus, i, m.

votary, s. cultor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

1. vote, s. **a.** Political; suffrāgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; sententĭa, æ, f., Cic.—(a) *To give a vote;* Phr.: suffrāgĭum fĕro, a. irreg., Cic.—(b) *To vote for* a person; suffrāgor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Plaut.—(c) *To vote against;* rĕfrāgor, 1. dep., Cic.—**b.** Judicial; sententĭa, æ, f., Cic.

2. vote, to, v. n. = *To give a vote;* v. 1. VOTE, *no.* a. (a).

voter, s. suffrāgātor, ōris, m., Cic.

votive, adj. vōtīvus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

vouch, to, v. n. *To testify;* v. 1. TESTIFY.—**a.** *To vouch for, to guarantee;* præsto, 1. a., Dig.—**b.** *To vouch for the truth of* anything; Phr.: auctor sum, v. n., Cic.

voucher, s. **1.** Of persons: *A surety, guarantee,* etc.; auctor, ōris, m., Cic.—**2.** For money paid: *A receipt;* v. RECEIPT, *no.* 3.

vouchsafe, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To grant;* do, 1. a., Cic.; concēdo, 3. a., Cic.; annŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Neut.: *To condescend,* etc.; dignor, 1. dep., Virg.—Phr.: non rēcūso, Cic., Virg.; non dēdignor, 1. dep., Ov.

Vouga, The, *A river of Portugal, falling into an inlet of the Atlantic Ocean;* Vacca, æ, m.

1. vow, s. vōtum, i, n., Cic., Virg. —**a.** *To make a vow;* Phr.: vōtum concĭpĭo, 3. a., Liv., Ov., *or* nuncŭpo, 1. a., Cic.; vōto căput oblĭgo, 1. a., Hor.—**b.** *To be bound by a vow;* Phr.: vōto tĕnĕor, 2. pass., Cic.; vōti rĕlĭgione obstringor, 3. pass., Cic.—**c.** *Bound to the fulfilment of a vow;* Phr.: vōti rĕus, Liv., Virg., *or* damnātus, Liv., Virg.—**d.** *To perform a vow;* Phr.: fidem solvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; vōti fĭdem solvo, 3. a., Ov.; vōti rĕlĭgione me, etc., exsolvo, 3. a., Liv.

2. vow, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To promise, devote,* etc., *by a vow;* vŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; dēvŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; consĕcro, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: sācrum dēdĭco, 1. a., Cic. —**2.** Neut.: **a.** *To declare solemnly;* affirmo, 1. a., Cic.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: pro certo assĕvĕro, 1. a., Cic.; rem ĭta se hābēre assĕvĕro, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.—**b.** *To vow with an oath;* jūrējūrando confirmo, 1. a., Cæs.

vowel, s. vōcālis, is, f., Gramm.

1. voyage, s. = *Travel;* vĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Hor.; ĭter, ĭtĭnĕris, n., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *A voyage to foreign lands;* pĕrĕgrīnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cursus, ūs, m., Virg.—**b.** *A sea-voyage;* nāvĭgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: pĕrĕgrīnātĭo transmārīna, Quint.—**c.** *To go a voyage;* Phr.: pĕrĕgre prŏficiscor, 3. dep., Hor.

2. voyage, to, v. n. pĕrĕgrīnor, 1. dep., Cic.—By sea; nāvĭgo, 1. n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: pĕrĕgre sum, v. n., Hor.

voyager, s. **a.** *A traveller;* pĕrĕgrīnātor, ōris, m., Cic.—**b.** *A passenger* on board *ship;* vector, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

1. vulgar, the, s. = *The common people;* v. 1. COMMON, *no.* 2. b.

2. vulgar, adj. **a.** Of things; vulgāris, e, Cic., Hor.; trĭvĭālis, e, Juv.—**b.** Of persons or things; plēbēĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sordĭdus, a, um, Cic.—(a) *A vulgar person;* Phr.: homo ex infīmā plēbe, *or* plēbēcŭlā, Cic.—(b) *The vulgar tongue;* Phr.: lingua vernācŭla, *or* sermo vernācŭlus, Var.—*Vulgar language;* Phr.: sermo prōlētārĭus, Plaut.

vulgarity, s. sordes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *Vulgarity of expression;* Phr.: sordes verbōrum, Tac.—**b.** *Vulgarity of mind;* Phr.: animus sordĭdus, Cic.

vulgarly, adv. = *Commonly;* v. COMMONLY.

vulnerable, adj. pĕnĕtrābĭlis, e, Ov.; vulnĕrābĭlis, e (late Lat.).

vulture, s. vultur, is, m., Liv., Virg.; vultŭrĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Plaut.

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W.

Waal, The, *The left arm of the Rhine, in the Netherlands;* Vāhālis (Vāchālis), is, m.

waddle, to, v. n. văcillo, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.

wade, or **wade-through, to,** v. a. vādo, 1. a., Veget.—Phr.: vādo transĕo, a. irreg., Cæs.

waft, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: *To float,* etc.; flŭĭto, 1. n., Tac., Ov.—**2.** Act.: *To cause to float,* etc.; *to send;* jăcĭo, 3. a. (oscŭla), Tac.; jacto, 1. a. (bāsĭa), Phædr.—*To waft over* or *across;* transporto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; trājĭcĭo, 3. a., Cæs.

wag, s. nūgātor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: homo jōcōsus, Var.

wager, s. pignus, ŏris and ĕris, n., Virg.—At law; sponsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*To lay a wager;* Phr.: pignus do, 1. a., Plaut.; pignŏre contendo, 3. n., Cat.; pignus pōno, 3. a., Val. Max., Ov.; sponsĭōnem făcĭo, 3. a., Cic.

wages, s. **1.** *Pay* or *hire for service;* merces, ēdis, f., Cic.; prĕtĭum, ĭi, n., Virg.; auctōrāmentum, i, n., Cic.—**2.** *Reward, recompense;* merces, ēdis, f., Cic.; prĕtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

waggery, s. jōcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; nūgæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut.; făcētĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

waggish, adj. jōcōsus, a, um, Hor.; făcētus, a, um, Cic.

waggishly, adv. jōcōse, Cic., Hor.; făcētē, Cic.

waggon, s. plaustrum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; vĕhĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic.; vĕhes, is, f., Pl.—*A small waggon;* plostellum, i, n. dim., Var., Hor.

wagtail, or **water wagtail,** s. mōtăcilla, æ, f., Pl.

wail, to, v. n. plōro, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; lāmentor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.; dēplōro, 1. n., Cic.; lūgĕo, 2. n., Cic.; ingĕmo, 3. n., Cic.; ējŭlo, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.

wailing, s. lāmentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; plōrātus, ūs, m., Liv.; planctus, ūs, m., Tac.; ējŭlātus, ūs, m., Cic.; ējŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.

wain, s.; v. WAGGON.—*The constellation Charles's Wain;* v. CHARLES'S WAIN.

1. wait, s. v. AMBUSCADE.—*To lie in wait;* insīdĭor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Mart.

2. wait, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To tarry* or *stay for,* etc.; mănĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ter.; exspecto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; oppĕrĭor, 4. dep., Liv., Virg.; præstōlor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** Neut.: *To tarry, stay,* etc.; mănĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; oppĕrĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Ter.—*To wait upon* = **a.** *To serve;* fămŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Cat.; inservĭo, 4. n. and a., Tac.—At table; mĭnistro, 1. a. and n., Cic., Plaut.—**b.** *To accompany;* cŏmĭtor, 1. dep., Cæs., Virg.; dēdūco, 3. a. Cic.—**c.** *To visit out of compliment;* sălūto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

waiter, s. *An attendant;* fămŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; mĭnister, tri, m., Virg.

waiting, s. = *Attendance;* mĭnistrĭum, ĭi, n., Sen., Hor.—*A waiting upon* a person = *a visit of courtesy,* etc.; sălūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

wake, to, v. a. and n.; v. 1. AWAKE.

wakeful, adj. **1.** *Not disposed to sleep;* insomnis, e, Tac., Pers.; vĭgil, ĭlis, Virg.; exsomnis, e, Vell., Virg.—*To be wakeful;* vĭgĭlo, 1. n., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Watchful, vigilant;* vĭgĭlans, ntis, Cic.; vĭgil, ĭlis, Hor.; vĭgĭlax, ācis, Col., Ov.

wale, s.; v. WEAL.

Wales, *A peninsular portion of South Britain, giving a title to the eldest son of the reigning sovereign of England;* Brĭtannĭa Sĕcunda (i. e. Brĭtannĭa, æ, f., and Sĕcundus, a, um, adj.); Cambrĭa, æ, f.; Cambro-Britannĭa, æ, f.; Wallĭa, æ, f.

1. walk, s. **1.** *The act of walking;* ambŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēambŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Ter.; spătĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—**a.** *A short walk;* ambŭlātĭuncŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic.—**b.** *To take a walk;* v. 2. WALK.—**2.** *Gait, step,* etc.; incessus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; ingressus, ūs, m., Cic.; ingressĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *A place for walking;* ambŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ambŭlācrum, i, n., Plaut.; ambŭlātĭuncŭla, æ, f., Cic.—*A walk planted with trees,* etc.; xystus, i, m., Cic., Phædr.

2. walk, to, v. n. **1.** *To take a walk;* ambŭlo, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.; dēambŭlo, 1. n., Suet., Ter.; spătĭor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To go, to proceed,* etc.; grădĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; ingrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; vādo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; spătĭor, 1. dep., Quint., Virg.; incēdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; ĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.—With accessory notion of slowness, etc.; incēdo, 3. n., Liv., Virg.—**a.** *To walk about;* ŏbambŭlo, 1. n., Liv., Ov.; ambŭlo, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.—**b.** *To walk along;* spătĭor, 1. dep., Quint., Virg.—**c.** *To walk forth;* prōdēambŭlo, 1. n., Ter.—**d.** *To walk on* or *upon;* ingrĕdĭor, 3. dep. (with *Dat.*), Virg.—**e.** *To walk through;* pĕrambŭlo, 1. n., Hor.—**f.** *To walk up and down;* ĭnambŭlo, 1. n., Cic.

1. wall, s. **1.** *A work of stone,* etc., *raised for supporting a roof, enclosing ground,* etc.: Of a city; mūrus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; mœnĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.—In military works, etc.; mūrus, i, m., Cæs.; mœnĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Cæs.; agger, ĕris, m., Var., Virg.—Of a house; pārĭes, ētis, m., Cic., Ov.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, a wall;* mūrālis, e, Cæs., Virg.—**b.** *Old fallen-down walls;* pārĭētīnæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.—**2.** *A safeguard, defence,* etc.; mūrus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; prōpugnācŭlum, i, n., Cic.; agger, ĕris, m., Cic.

2. wall, to, v. a. **1.** *To enclose with a wall;* Phr.: mœnĭbus cingo, 3. a., Tac., *or* sēpĭo, 3. a., Cic., *or* circumdo, 1. a., Sall.; mūro amplector, 3. dep., Hor.—**2.** *To defend by walls;* mūnĭo, 4. a., Cæs.

walled, adj.; Phr.: mœnĭbus circumdātus, Cic.—*A walled town;* mœnĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.

wallet, s. mantĭca, æ, f., Hor.; pēra, æ, f., Phædr.

wallow, to, v. n. vōlūtor, 1. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.—Phr.: me, etc., vōlūto, 1. a., Pl.

walnut, s. jūglans, ndis, f., Var. (nux), Pl.—*A walnut-tree;* jūglans, ndis, f., Cic.

Walter, s. *A man's name;* Gualterus, i, m.

wan, adj. pallĭdus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; exsanguis, e, Ov.; lūrĭdus, a, um, Sen., Hor.

wand, s. virga, æ, f., Liv., Ov.—

a. *A small wand;* virgŭla, æ, f. dim., Nep.—**b.** *A magic wand;* virga, æ, f., Virg.—**c.** *Mercury's wand:* cādŭcĕum, i, n. (cādŭcĕus, i, m.), Suet.

wander, to, v. n. **1.** *To rove;* erro, 1. n., Cic.,Virg.; vāgor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; pālor, 1. dep., Liv., Virg. —Mentally; ālūcĭnor, 1. dep., Cic.—**2.** *To go astray;* erro, 1. n., Virg.; ăberro, 1. n., Liv., Plaut. — **a.** *To wander away;* ăberro, 1. n., Cic. — From the point in speaking; ēvāgor, 1. dep., Quint.—**b.** *To wander from the truth;* erro, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.

wanderer, s. erro, ōnis, m., Ov.; vāgus, i, m., Cic.; plānus, i, m., Cic.

1. **wandering,** s. **1.** *A roving about;* error, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; errātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.; errātus, ūs, m., Ov.—Mentally; ālūcĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Sen.—*A wandering from the way;* error, ōris, m., Curt., Plaut.—**2.** *Uncertainty;* error, ōris, m., Liv., Ov.

2. **wandering,** adj. **1.** *Roving about,* etc.; vāgus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; errābundus, a, um, Liv.; errātĭcus, a, um, Cic., Sen., Ov.—**2.** *Wavering, uncertain,* etc.; vāgus, a, um, Cic.

wane, to, v. n. **1.** *To decrease;* dēcresco, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; dēmĭnŭor, 3. pass., Cic.; imminŭor, 3. pass., Cic. —**2.** *To decline:* **a.** Of the moon; sĕnesco, 3. n., Cic.—**b.** Of time, life, etc.; vergo, 3. n., Tac.

wanness, s. pallor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

1. want, to, v. a. **1.** *To be without* something; cărĕo, 2. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.; ĕgĕo, 2. n., Cic.—**2.** *To lack, have need of,* etc.; ĕgĕo, 2. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic., (with *Gen.*), Cæs., Hor.; indĭgĕo, 2. n. (with *Abl.* or *Gen.*), Cic.; rĕquīro, 3. a., Cic.; dēsīdĕro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: ŏpus est mihi, etc., Cic., Ter.; ūsus est (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.—**3.** *To wish* or *long for;* ĕgĕo, 2. n., Hor.; cŭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; appĕto, 3. a., Cic., Phædr.; expĕto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ăvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.

2. **want,** s. **1.** *Need, necessity;* ūsus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.; indĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; nĕcessĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs.; dēsīdĕrium, ĭi, n., Liv.—**2.** *The state of not having;* nĕcessĭtas, ātis, f., Suet.; nĕcessĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Sall.; sōlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Ter.—**3.** *Lack, scarcity;* pēnūrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; ĭnŏpĭa, æ, f., Cic. — Of property, riches, etc.; ĭnŏpĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ĕgestas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.; paupertas, ātis, f., Cic., Juv.; nĕcessĭtas, ātis, f., Suet. — Of provisions, necessaries, etc.; ĭnŏpĭa, æ, f., Cæs.; pēnūrĭa, æ, f., Sall., Virg.

Wantage, *A town of Berkshire;* Vanatinga, æ, f.

wanting, part. pres. of 1. want; **v. 1, WANT,—***To be wanting* **=a.** *To fail, be deficient,* etc.; dēfĭcĭo, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.—Mentally *or* morally; dēfĭcĭo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—In one's duty; dēsum, **v.** n., Cic., Hor.; absum, v. n. (also with alicui *or* ab aliquo), Cic., Ov.—**b.** *To be absent;* dēsum, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; absum, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.

1. **wanton,** adj. **1.** *Lascivious;* lascīvus, a, um, Ov.; pĕtŭlans, ntis, Cic.; lĭbīdĭnōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; impŭdĭcus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Frolicsome, sportive;* lascīvus, a, um, Virg., Ov.—**3.** *Forward, saucy, impudent;* lascīvus, a, um, Hor.; prōtervus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prŏcax, ācis, Cic., Mart.; pĕtŭlans, ntis, Cic.

2. **wanton, to,** v. n. **1.** *To sport, frisk,* etc.; lascīvĭo, 4. n., Liv., Ov.; lūdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; luxŭrĭo, 1. n., Virg.—**2.** *To move in a wanton way;* lascīvĭo, 4. n., Ov.—**3.** *To revel;* luxŭrĭo, 1. n., Liv.

wantonly, adv. **1.** *In a lascivious manner;* lĭbīdĭnōse, Cic.; lascīve, Mart.—**2.** *Impudently, pertly;* pĕtŭlanter, Cic.; prōterve, Cic., Ov.

wantonness, s. **1.** *Wilfulness;* lĭbido, ĭnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Lasciviousness;* lascīvĭa, æ, f., Sall.—**3.** *Forwardness, sauciness, impudence;* lascīvĭa, æ, f., Tac.; prōtervĭtas, ātis, f., Hor.; pĕtŭlantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

1. **war,** s. bellum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; arma, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Hor.; mīlĭtĭa, æ, f., Vell.—**a.** *A sudden war;* tŭmultus, ūs, m., Cic.—**b.** *Civil war;* Phr.: bellum intestīnum, Cic., *or* dŏmestĭcum, Cæs., *or* cīvile, Cæs., *or* cīvĭcum, Ov.—**c.** *In war;* belli, Cic., Ov.; bello, Cic., Ov.; mīlĭtĭæ, Cic.—**d.** *Of,* or *relating to, war;* mīlĭtāris, e, Cæs.; bellĭcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**e.** *To make* or *wage war upon* or *with;* Phr.: bellum (alicui) infĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; bellum (cum ălĭquo) gĕro, 3. a., Cic.

2. **war, to,** v. n. = *To wage war,* etc.; bello, 1. n., Cic.; bellor, 1. dep., Virg.; mīlĭto, 1. n., Hor.; bellĭgĕro, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: bellum ăgo, 3. a., Cæs., *or* gĕro, 3. a., Cic., *or* făcĭo, 3. a., Cæs.

warble, to, v. n. căno, 3. n., Cic., Prop.; canto, 1. n., Cic., Prop.

warbling, s. cantus, ūs, m., Cic.

war-cry, s. clamor, ōris, m., Veg. —Phr.: cantus bellum inchōantĭum, Liv.—Of the ancient Germans; bārĭtus, ūs, m., Tac.

ward-off, to, v. a. prŏhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; prōpulso, 1. a., Cæs.; dēfendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; exĕo, a. irreg., Virg.—Of an evil omen, misfortune, etc.; āverto, 3. a., Cic.; prōpulso, 1. a., Cic.; tūtor, 1. dep., Cæs. —Of a blow, etc.; cāvĕo, 2. a., Suet.; ēlūdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

ward, s. **1.** *District,* etc., *of a town;* rēgĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.—**2.** *Custody, confinement;* custōdĭa, æ, f., Liv.; vincŭla, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.—**3.** *One under a guardian:* **a.** Of males; pūpillus, i, m., Cic., Juv.—**b.** Of females; pūpilla, æ, f., Cic.—*Of,* or *belonging to, a ward;* pūpillāris, e, Liv.

warden, s. custos, ōdis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; præfectus, i, m., Nep.

warder, s. custos, ōdis, comm. gen. (portæ), Cic.; tūtēla, æ, f. (templi), Ov.

wardship, s. tūtēla, æ, **f., Cic.,** Hor.

ware, s. merx, cis, f., Cic., Ov.; mercĭmōnĭum, ĭi, n., Tac., Plaut.; mercātūra, æ, f., Plaut.

warehouse, s. ăpŭthēca, æ, f., Cic.; horrĕum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

warfare, s. mīlĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; agmen, ĭnis, n., Hor.—Phr.: res mīlĭtāris, Cæs.

war-god, s.; Phr.: bellātor dĕus, Virg.

warily, adv. prōvĭdenter, Cic.; caute,Cic., Hor.; circumspecte, Quint.; cautim, Ter.

wariness, s. cautĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; circumspectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

warlike, adj. bellĭcōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; bellĭcus, a, um, Vell., Ov.; mīlĭtāris, e, Tac., Hor.; bellātor, ōris, m. adj., Virg.; bellātrix, ĭcis, f. adj., Virg.; bellax, ācis, Luc.; belligĕr, ĕra, ĕrum, Sil., Ov.; bellĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Claud.; fĕrox, ōcis, Cic., Hor.

1. **warm,** adj. **1.** *Not cold;* călĭdus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; tĕpĭdus, a, um, Sen., Hor.—**a.** *Warm baths;* thermæ, ārum, f. plur., Pl., Mart.—**b.** *Warm water;* calĭda (calda), æ, f., Sen., Mart.—**c.** *To be warm;* călĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; tĕpĕo, 2. n., Pl., Hor.—**d.** *To grow warm;* călesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; incălesco, 3. n., Liv., Ov.; tĕpesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—**e.** *To become warm;* călĕfĭo, pass. irreg., Cic.—**2.** *Zealous, ardent;* călĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ăcer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.; stŭdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

2. **warm, to,** v. a. călĕfăcĭo (calfăcĭo), 3. a., Cic., Ov.; călĕfacto, 1. a., Hor.; tĕpĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; fŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; incalfăcĭo, 3. a., Ov.

Warminster, *A town of Wiltshire;* Verlucĭo, ōnis, f.

warmly, adv. **1.** *Not coldly;* ferventer, Cic.—**2.** *Eagerly, ardently;* ācrĭter, Cic.; vĕhĕmenter, Cic., Plaut.; stŭdĭōse, Cic.; ardenter, Cic.

warmth, s. **1.** *Gentle heat;* călor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg., tĕpor, ōris, m., Cic., Cat.; vāpor, ōris, m. (solis), Lucr., (sīdĕrum), Hor. — **2.** *Zeal, ardour,* etc.; călor, ōris, m., Quint., Luc.; stŭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

warn, to, v. a. mŏnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg. — *To warn beforehand;* præmŏnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.

warning, s. mŏnĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mŏnĭtum, i, n., Cic.; admŏnĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mŏnĭtus, ūs, m., Ov.

1. **warp,** s. tēla, æ, f., Virg.; stāmen, ĭnis, n., Var., Ov.

2. **warp, to,** v. a. = *To pervert;* inflecto, 3. a. (jus civile), Cic.

1. **warrant, to,** v. a. **1.** *To affirm, maintain,* etc.; affirmo, 1. a., Cic.; assĕvĕro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *To become surety* or *responsible for;* præsto, 1. a., Cic.

2. **warrant,** s. = *Security for establishing a fact;* auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

warranty, s. Law t. t. = *Security;* cautĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

warrior, s. bellātor, ōris, m.,

Cic., Ov.; mīles, ĭtis, comm. gen., Cic.; prælĭātor, ōris, m., Tac.; prælĭum, ĭi, n., Tac., Prop.; mīlĭtāris, is, m., Tac., Hor.—Plur.: arma, ōrum, n. plur., Liv., (auxilĭāria), Virg.

Warsaw, *The chief city of Russian Poland;* Warsovĭa, æ, f.

wart, s. verrūca, æ, f., Pl., Hor.

Warwick, *The chief town of Warwickshire;* Varvĭcus, i, m.; Viroviacum, i, n.

wary, adj. circumspectus, a, um, Sen.; cautus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prōvĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prūdens, ntis, Cic.; considĕrātus, a, um, Cic.

1. **wash, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To cleanse with water,* etc.; lăvo, 1. and 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ēlŭo, 3. a., Col., Plaut.; perfundo, 3. a., Virg.—(a) *To wash away, off,* **or** *out;* lăvo, 1. and 3. a., Hor.; ablŭo, 3. a., Tac.; ēlŭo, 3. a., Pl., Lucr.—(b) Of vessels, utensils, etc.: *To rinse out, to cleanse;* ēlŭo, 3. a., Plaut.—(c) Of streams, etc., as subject: *To carry away* the soil, etc.; ablŭo, 3. a., Sen.—(d) Of thirst: *To quench,* etc.; ablŭo, 3. a. (sitim), Lucr.—(e) Fig.: *To efface, to remove;* ēlŭo, 3. a. (ămīcĭtĭas), Cic., (crīmen), Virg.; ablŭo, 3. a. (perturbationes animi), Cic., (umbras), Lucr.—(f) Of a fault: *To atone for;* lăvo, 1. and 3. a., Ter.; lŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ablŭo, 3. a., Ov.—**b.** Of a river, the sea, etc.: *To touch in flowing by* or *past;* lăvo, 1. and 3. a., Ov.; allŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; sublŭo, 3. a., Cæs.; lŭo, 3. a., Sil.—**2.** Neut.: *To use water for cleansing one's self; to bathe one's self;* lăvor, 1. and 3. pass. in reflexive force, Cic., Hor.; lăvo, 1. and 3. n., Liv., Hor.—Of animals; perfundor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Var., Virg.

2. **wash,** s. **1.** *The act of washing;* lăvātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.—**2.** *A paint, cosmetic,* etc.; mĕdĭcāmentum, i, n., Sen.; fūcus, i, m., Pl.—**3.** *The feed of hogs;* collŭvĭes, em, e, f. (other cases not found), Pl.—**4.** *A marsh,* etc.; pălus, ūdis, f., Cic., Virg.; v. BOG, FEN.

washing, s. lăvātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; lōtūra, æ, f., Pl., Mart.; ablūtĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

washy, adj. = *Watery, damp;* hūmĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mădĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

wasp, s. vespa, æ, f., Pl., Phædr.

waspish, adj. = *Irritable, peevish;* mōrōsus, a, um, Cic.; difficĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; ācerbus, a, um, Cic.; tĕtrĭcus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; stŏmăchōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

waspishly, adv. mōrōse, Cic.; ācerbe, Virg.; stŏmăchōse, Cic.

waspishness, s. mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: difficĭlis nātūra, Nep.

1. **waste, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To diminish,* etc.; mĭnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; immĭnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; confĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—Of disease as subject; dēpascor, 3. dep., Virg.—**b.** Of property as object: *To squander;* consūmo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; effundo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; lăcĕro, 1. a., Sall., Plaut.; perdo, 3. a., Ter.; ābūtor, 3. dep., Plaut.; dissĭpo, 1. a., Cic.; prōfundo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; attĕnŭo, 1. a., Ov.—**c.** *To weaken, enervate,* etc.; consūmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; attĕro, 3. a., Sall.; dētĕro, 3. a., Tac., Hor.—By disease, care, etc.; absūmo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—**d.** *To consume, spend uselessly,* etc.: (a) Of time; absūmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; lăcĕro, 1. a., Plaut.; perdo, 3. a., Cic.—(b) Of labour; perdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**e.** *To ravage, lay waste;* v. 2. WASTE, *no.* 1. b.—**2.** Neut.: *To be diminished, go to waste,* etc.: Translate by pass. of verbs in *no.* 1. a. above.—*To lay waste* by disease, etc.; tābesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—By degrees; contābesco, 3. n., Cic., Plaut.

2. **waste,** adj. **1.** Of places: **a.** *Desolate;* vastus, a, um, Cic.; dēsertus, a, um, Cic., Prop.—**b.** *Uncultivated;* incultus, a, um, Cic.—*To lie waste;* vastor, 1. pass., Cic.; văco, 1. n.,Cæs., Ov.—*To lay waste;* pōpŭlor, 1. dep., Cæs., Luc.; pōpŭlo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; dēpōpŭlor, 1. dep., Cæs., Ov.; vasto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dēvasto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; pervasto, 1. a., Liv.; absūmo, 3. a., Liv.—**c.** *Laid waste;* vastus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; vastātus, a, um, Cæs.; pōpŭlātus, a, um,Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Superfluous;* sŭpervăcŭus, a, um, Quint., Hor.; sŭpervăcānĕus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Worthless;* vilis, e, Cic., Hor.

3. **waste,** s. **1.** Of time: *A throwing away, loss,* etc.; jactūra, æ, f., Liv.—**2.** *A squandering, lavish profusion,* etc.; prōfūsĭo, ōnis, f., Suet.; effūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōdĭgentĭa, æ, f.,Tac.—**3.** *A desert* or *desert places;* sōlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; vastĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; dēserta, ōrum, n. plur., Virg.; tesca (tesqua), ōrum, n. plur., Hor.

wasteful, adj. **1.** *Destructive;* damnōsus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; exĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; exĭtĭālis, e, Cic., Virg.; pernĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Lavish, prodigal;* damnōsus, a, um, Suet., Ter.; prōfūsus, a, um, Cic.; prōdĭgus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; effūsus, a, um, Cic.

wastefully, adv. = *Lavishly;* prōfūse, Suet.; effūse, Cic.; prōdĭge, Cic.

wastefulness, s.; v. 3. WASTE, *no.* 2.

wasting, s. **1.** Of the effects of disease: *A wasting away,* etc.; tābes, is, f., Cic.—*A wasting away;* v. above.—**2.** *A consuming, bringing to nought,* etc.; consumptĭo, ōnis, f. (sui), Cic.

1. **watch,** s. **1.** *A keeping awake,* etc.; vĭgĭlĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Attention, observance;* observātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.—**3.** *A keeping guard, watch,* etc.; vĭgĭlĭa, æ, f., Cic.; custōdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; excŭbĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; excŭbĭtus, ūs, m., Hirt.—**4.** *A guard; watchmen,* etc.; vĭgĭlĭa, æ, f., Cæs.; custōdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; excŭbĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Tac.; excŭbĭtor, ōris, m., Cæs.; stātĭo, ōnis, f., (plur.), Cæs.; **vĭgil,** ĭlis, m., Cic., Ov.; custos, ōdis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; tūtēla, æ, f., Sen., Hor.—**5.** Military t. t.: As a division of the night: *The time of keeping watch;* vĭgĭlĭa, æ, f., Cæs.—**6.** *A time-piece,* etc.; hōrŏlŏgĭum, ĭi, n. (strictly, "a sundial," or "water-clock"), Cic., Vitr.

2. **watch, to,** v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: **a.** *Not to sleep, to be* or *keep awake,* at night; vĭgĭlo, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; pervĭgĭlo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *To keep guard;* excŭbo, 1. n., Cæs., Virg.; pervĭgĭlo, 1. n., Tib.—Phr.: excŭbĭas ăgo, 3. a., Ov., *or* jacto, 1. a., Virg.; vĭgĭlĭas ăgo, 3. a., Cic.; in stātĭōne, *or* stātĭōnibus, sum, v. n., Cæs.—**c.** *To be vigilant* or *attentive;* vĭgĭlo, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; excŭbo, 1. n., Cic.; advĭgĭlo, 1. n., Cic., Tib.—**2.** Act.: **a.** *To guard,* etc.; custōdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; tūĕor, 2. dep., Cæs.; tūtor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; asservo, 1. a., Cic., Cat.; servo, 1. a., Ov.—**b.** *To observe;* observo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; servo, 1. a., Cæs.,Virg.; asservo, 1. a., Cæs., Plaut.; tūĕor, 2. dep., Virg.; intūĕor, 2. dep., Cic.; spĕcŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—**c.** *To watch for* anything; insĭdĭor, 1. dep., Cic.; spĕcŭlor, 1. dep., Vell.; exspecto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; capto, 1. a., Liv., Plaut.; obsĭdĕo, 2. a., Cic.

watcher, s. **1.** *A protector;* tūtor, ōris, m., Suet., Hor.; custos, ōdis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *An observer;* observātor, ōris, m., Sen.

watchful, adj. **1.** *Vigilant;* vĭgĭlans, ntis, Cic.; vĭgĭlax, ācis, Col.; vĭgil, ĭlis, Hor.; pervĭgil, ĭlis, Ov.—Of anger; mĕmor, ōris, Virg.—**2.** *Careful, cautious;* tūtus, a, um, Liv., Hor.

watchfully, adv. vĭgĭlanter, Cic.

watchfulness, s. vĭgĭlantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; vĭgĭlĭa, æ, f., Cic.

watch-house, s. stātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.; custōdĭa, æ, f., Cic.

watching, s. **1.** *Inability to sleep;* insomnĭa, æ, f., Suet., (plur.), Cic.—**2.** *A keeping watch;* v. 1. WATCH, *no.* 3.—*A devotional watching;* pervĭgĭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; pervĭgĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Liv.—**3.** *Observation;* observātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.

watchman, s. vĭgil, ĭlis, m., Cic., Ov.; excŭbĭtor, ōris, m., Cæs., Virg.

watch-tower, s. spĕcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; vĭgĭlārium, ĭi, n., Sen.

watch-word, s. tessĕra, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; signum, i, n., Cæs.,Virg.

1. **water,** s. **1.** As an element; **ăqua,** æ, f., Cic., Hor.; lătex, ĭcis, m., Virg., Ov.; unda, æ, f., Ov.; imber, bris, m., Ov., Lucr.—**a.** *Full of water;* ăquōsus, a, um, Pl., Virg.—**b.** *Cold water;* frigĭda, æ, f., Pl.—Phr.: frigĭda ăqua, Plaut.—**c.** *Fresh water;* Phr.: dulcis ăqua, Hirt., Lucr.—**d.** *Medicinal water;* ăquæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.—Phr.: mĕdĭcātæ ăquæ, Sen.—**e.** *Rain water;* imber, bris, m., Tac.—Phr.: plŭvĭālis ăqua, Sen., Ov.—**f.** *River water:* Phr.: ăqua flŭvĭālis, Col., *or* flūmĭnĕa, Ov.—**g.** *Salt water, sea water;* măre, is, n., Pl., Hor.—Phr.: ăqua mārina, Cic.—**h.** *Stagnant water;* stagnum, i, n., Liv., Hor.—Phr.: ăqua stagnans, Pl.—**j.** *To bring* or *fetch water;* ăquor, 1. dep., Cæs., Virg.; ădăquor, 1. dep., Hirt.—**k.** *A bringing* or *fetching of water;* ăquātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.—**2.** In a restricted sense: **a.** *The sea;* ăqua, æ,

(-), Cic., Ov.; māre, is, n., Cic., Virg.; liquor, ōris, m., Hor.; stagna, ōrum, n. plur., Virg.; imber, bris, m., Virg. —**b.** *A lake;* āqua, æ, f., Cic.; lācus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg. — **c.** *A stream, river,* etc.; āqua, æ, f., Liv., Ov.; flūmen, ĭnis, n., Virg.; lympha, æ, f., Virg. — **d.** *Rain;* āqua, æ, f., Liv., Hor.

2. **water, to,** v. a. **1.** *To irrigate,* etc.; rīgo, 1. a., Pl., Hor.; irrigo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; hūmecto, 1. a., Sil., Virg.; ādāquo, 1. a., Pl. — **2.** Of cattle: *To give drink to;* ādāquor, 1. dep., Suet.

water-bearer, s. *Sign of the Zodiac;* āquārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Hor.

water-can, or **jug,** s. āquāle, is, comm. gen., Plaut.

water-carrier, s. āquātor, ōris, m., Cæs.; āquārĭus, ĭi, m., Juv.

water-clock, s. clepsȳdra, æ, f., Sen., Mart.

watered, adj. rīgŭus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; irrigŭus, a, um, Pl., Hor.

water-fall, s. cătăracta, æ, f. (esp. of the Nile), Sen., Luc.—Phr.: āquæ dejectus, Sen.

Waterford, *The chief town of a county of the same name in the south-east of Ireland;* Waterfordĭa, æ, f.; Amellana, æ, f.; Menapĭa, æ, f.

water-fowl, s.; Phr.: avis aquatica, Pl.

water-hen, s.; v. COOT.

wateriness, s. hūmor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

watering, adj. rīgŭus, a, um, Virg.; irrigŭus, a, um, Virg. — *A watering-place:* **a.** For cattle; āquārĭum, ĭi, n., Cato; āquātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. — **b.** A place of fashionable resort; Phr.: mărītĭmus lŏcus, i, m., Cic.; mărītĭma ōra, æ, f., Cic.

water-man, s. nāvicŭlārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.; portĭtor, m., Sen., Virg.

water-pipe, s. fistŭla, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; tūbus, i, m., Pl.

water-snake, s. hȳdrus, i, m., Pl., Virg.; hȳdra, æ, f., Hor.

watery, adj. **1.** *Abounding in water,* etc.; āquōsus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; āquātĭcus, a, um, Ov. — **2.** *Diluted,* etc.; āquātus, a, um, Pl.—**3.** *Insipid, tasteless;* ēlūtus, a, um, Hor.; āquātĭlis, e, Pl.; fātŭus, a, um, Mart.

wattle, s. **1.** *A hurdle, wicker-work,* etc.; crātes, is, f., Col., Virg.— **2.** Of a cock: *The fleshy excrescence under the beak;* barba, æ, f., Pl.; pālĕa, æ, f., Var.

1. **wave,** s. **1.** *A billow;* fluctus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; unda, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; æstus, ūs, m., Virg.—*Full of,* or *abounding in, waves;* undōsus, a, um, Virg.; fluctŭōsus, a, um, Plaut. — **2.** *Turbulence, commotion,* etc.; fluctus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; æstus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **wave, to,** v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: fluctŭo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; flŭĭto, 1. n., Ov.; undo, 1. n., Sen., Virg.; fluctŭor, 1. dep., Pl.—Of the hair; nĭvŏlito, 1. n., Hor.—Of fire; æstŭo, 1. n., Virg.—2. Act.: **a.** *To move to and fro;* jacto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; ăgĭto, 1. a. freq., Cic., Ov.—**b.** *To give up, concede* a point, etc.; ōmitto, 3. a., Cic.; prætĕrĕo, a. irreg., Cic., Ov. prætermitto, 3. a., Cic.; mitto, 3. a. Cic.

waver, to, v. n. **1.** *To shake,* etc., *to and fro;* văcillo, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.; nūto, 1. n., Liv., Virg.—**a.** *To cause to waver;* lăbĕfăcio, 3. a., Cic.; lăbĕfacto, 1. a., Ter.—**b.** Of an army: *To begin to waver;* lăbo, 1. n., Tac., Luc.; nūto, 1. n., Tac. — **2.** *To be unsettled, to hesitate;* fluctŭo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; flŭĭto, 1. n., Tac., Hor.; văcillo, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.; lăbo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; tĭtŭbo, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.; nūto, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; æstŭo, 1. n., Hor. — Of opinions; jacto, 1. a. (with personal pron.), Cic.

wavering, s. fluctŭātĭo, ōnis, f. (ănĭmi), Liv.

wavy, adj. = *Having,* or *like, waves;* fluctŭōsus, a, um, Pl.

1. **wax,** s. cēra, æ, f., Cic., Virg. —**a.** *A wax figure;* cēra, æ, f., Sall., Ov.—Phr.: cērĕa ĭmāgo, Hor.—**b.** *A wax tablet;* cēra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**c.** *A wax light;* cērĕus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.

2. **wax, to,** v. a. cēro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; incēro, 1. a., Juv.—Phr.: cērā circumlĭno, 3. a., Cic.

3. **wax, to,** v. n. = *To become;* v. BECOME, *no.* 1.

wax-coloured, adj. cērĕus, a, um, Virg.; cērĭnus, a, um, Pl.

waxen, adj. cērĕus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

way, s. **1.** *A road;* vĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; ĭter, ĭtĭnĕris, n., Cic., Hor.— *A by-way;* sēmĭta, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.— Phr.: dēvĭum ĭter, Cic. — **2.** *Passage;* vĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg. — Through the air; ĭter, ĭtĭnĕris, n., Virg., Ov.; mĕātus, ūs, m., Tac. — Of the voice; ĭter, ĭtĭnĕris, n., Virg.—*Right of way;* ĭter, ĭtĭnĕris, n., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *March, journey;* vĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—*By the way = in passing along;* ōbĭter, adv., Pl., Juv.—**4.** *Course, path,* etc.; ĭter, ĭtĭnĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; cursus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; sēmĭta, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; trāmes, ĭtis, m., Virg. — **5.** *Method, mode* of doing a thing, etc.; vĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ĭter, ĭtĭnĕris, n., Tac.; rătĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; trāmes, ĭtis, m., Lucr.; mŏdus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

wayfarer, s. vĭātor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

waylay, to, v. a. insĭdĭor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Mart.—Phr.: insĭdĭas fācĕo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., *or* pōno, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., (with *contra*), Cic., *or* păro, 1. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., *or* tendo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., *or* mōlĭor, 4. dep. (with *Dat.*), Virg., *or* strŭo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.

wayward, adj. pertĭnax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; contŭmax, ācis, Cic.; pervĭcax, ācis, Tac., Hor.; obstĭnātus, a, um, Quint., Hor.; mōrōsus, a, um, Cic.

waywardly, adv. obstĭnāte, Pl., Plaut.

waywardness, s. pertĭnācĭa, æ, f., Cic.; pervĭcācĭa, æ, f., Liv.

we, pron. nos, nostrûm *or* nostrī, Cic., Virg.

weak, adj. **1.** *Feeble, not strong:* **a.** Physically; dēbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; imbēcillus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; infirmus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; invălĭdus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; languĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — **b.** Mentally *or* morally; imbēcillus, a, um, Cic.; infirmus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; languĭdus, a, um, Cic.; invălĭdus, a, um, Tac., Luc. — **2.** Of health: *Infirm, poor,* etc.; invălĭdus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; languĭdus, a, um, Pl., Mart. — **3.** Of speech: *Spiritless;* languĭdus, a, um, Quint.—**4.** *Insignificant,* etc.; tĕnŭis, e, Cic., Virg. — **5.** *Inefficient;* invălĭdus, a, um, Liv. — **6.** *Faint, slight;* languĭdus, a, um, Pl., Ov.—**7.** *Frail;* frăgĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.

weaken, to, v. a. **1.** *To make weak;* dēbĭlĭto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; imminŭo, 3. a., Tac., Lucr.; contundo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; infirmo, 1. a., Tac.— Of the sight; hĕbĕto, 1. a., Pl., Virg. —**2.** *To enervate, impair,* etc.; dēbĭlĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; infringo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ēnervo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; frango, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; attĕnŭo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs., Ov.; extĕnŭo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; lĕvo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; tĕnŭo, 1. a., Ov.; attĕro, 3. a., Sall., Juv.; contundo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; lăbĕfacto, 1. a., Cic.; ēlĕvo, 1. a., Cic.; hĕbĕto, 1. a., Pl.; dētĕro, 3. a., Tac., Hor.; opprĭmo, 3. a., Cic.

1. **weakly,** adv. infirmæ, **Cic.;** imbēcillĭus (comp.), Cic.

2. **weakly,** adj.; v. 1. WEAK.

weakness, s. **1.** *Want of strength, feebleness:* **a.** Physical; infirmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; imbēcillĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; dēbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; dēfectĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.; languor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.—**b.** Mental; infirmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; imbēcillĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; dēbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Mart.; dēbĭlĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mollĭtĭa, æ, f. (mollĭties, ēi, f.), Cæs.—**2.** *Debility,* etc., arising from sickness; infirmĭtas, ātis, f., Suet.; languor, ōris, m., Hor.—**3.** *Defect, failing,* etc.; vĭtium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor. — **4.** *Moral frailty;* frăgĭlĭtas, ātis, f. (humani generis), Cic.

weal, s. **1.** *Prosperity,* etc.; res, rei, f., Plaut.; sālus, ūtis, f., Cic., Plaut.; bŏnum, i, n., Liv.—*The common weal;* respublĭca, reipublicæ, f., Cic.; res, rei, f., Liv., Virg.; publĭcum, i, n., Pl.—**2.** *The mark of a blow or stripe;* vĭbex, ĭcis, f., Pl., Pers.

wealth, s. dīvĭtiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.; cōpĭa, æ f. (both Sing. and Plur.), Cic., Hor.; ŏpes, um, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; ŏpŭlentĭa, æ, f., Sall., Virg.

wealthy, adj. ŏpŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dīves, ĭtis, Cic., Hor.; fortūnātus, a, um, Cic.; lŏcŭples, ētis, Cic., Hor.; pĕcūnĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; bĕātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: bĕne nūmātus, Cic., Hor. — *The wealthy;* bŏni, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Plaut.

wean, to, v. a. **1.** *To put from the breast:* **a.** Of animals; ablacto, 1. n., Eccl.—Phr.: a lacte depello, 3. a., Virg., *or* ab ūbĕre, Virg., *or* lacte, Hor., *or* a matre, Var., *or* a mammā, Col.— **b.** Of children; Phr.: lacte dēpello,

3. a., Suet., *or* rĕmŏvĕo, 2. a., Pl.; a mammā disjungo, 3. a., Var.—**2.** *To withdraw* from a habit, etc.; abstrăho, 3. a., Cic.; dīvello, 3. a., Cic.; ăbălĭēno, 1. a., Plaut.; ăvŏco, 1. a., Cic.

weapon, s. tēlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—Of offence; tēlum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—Of defence; arma, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.—Of abstract things; tēlum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; arma, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Ov.

weaponless, adj. ĭnermis, e, Cæs.; ĭnermus, a, um, Cic.

wear, to, v. a. gĕro, 3. a., Nep., Virg.; indŭor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Cic., Ter.—**a.** *To wear away:* (a) By use; tĕro, 3. a., Hor.; attĕro, 3. a., Pl., Virg.; dĕtĕro, 3. a., Tac., Tib.; contĕro, 3. a., Tac., Ov.—(b) Of time; absūmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; tĕro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; fātīgo, 1. a., Virg.—**b.** *To wear out, to destroy;* confĭcĭo, 3. a., Quint., Plaut.

weariness, s. **1.** *Fatigue, lassitude;* lassĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; fātīgātĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.; dēfātīgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Tediousness;* tædĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Virg.

wearisome, adj. grăvis, e, Cic.; difficĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; mŏlestus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; lăbōrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; ŏpĕrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

wearisomely, adv. lăbōrĭōse, Cic., Cat.; ŏpĕrōse, Cic., Ov.

weary, to, v. a. **1.** *To tire, fatigue;* fātīgo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; dēfātīgo, 1. a., Cæs., Plaut.; lasso, 1. a., Ov.—**2.** *To harass;* fātīgo, 1. a., Sall., Virg.; dēfātīgo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

weary, adj. **1.** *Tired, fatigued;* fessus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; lassus, a, um, Sall., Hor.; dēfessus, a, um, Cæs., Cic., Virg.; fātīgātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; dēfātīgātus, a, um, Cæs.—**a.** *To make weary;* lasso, 1. a., Ov.; fātīgo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.—**b.** *To be weary;* (aliquem alicujus rei) tædet, 2. a. impers., Cic., (tŭēri), Virg.; pertædet, 2. a. impers. (with *Acc.* and *Gen.*), Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Impatient of the continuance* of anything painful; pertædsus, a, um, Suet.

weasand, s. artērĭa, æ, f., Pl.—Phr.: aspĕra artērĭa, Cic.

weasel, s. mustēla, æ, f., Pl., Plaut.

weather, s. cœlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; āër, ĕris, m. (with epithet), Cic.; tempestas, ātis, f. (with epithet), Cic., Virg.—*Clear weather;* sĕrēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sĕrēnum, i, n., Liv., Luc.; sūdum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—*Rough weather;* Phr.: cœli intemperĭes, Liv.

weather-beaten, adj.; Phr.: tempestāte jactātus, Liv.

weave, to, v. a. **1.** *To form by texture;* texo, 3. a., Cic., Tib.; necto, 3. a., Hor.—Of a spider; texo, 3. a., Cic., Cat.; necto, 3. a., Ov.—*To weave in or into;* intexo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.—**2.** *To unite by intermixture;* texo, 3. a., Virg.; contexo, 3. a., Cic., Tib.; intertexo, 3. a., Virg.—**3.** *To entwine, connect,* etc.; contexo, 3. a., Cic.—**4.** Fig.: *To compose,* texo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; contexo, 3. a. Sen.

weaver, s. **a.** Of men; textor, ōris, m., Hor.—**b.** Of women; textrix, ĭcis, f., Mart.

web, s. **1.** *A thing woven,* etc.; tēla, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; textum, i, n., Ov.; textīle, is, n., Cic., Prop.; textūra, æ, f., Prop.—Of a spider; tēla, æ, f., Pl., Cat.; ărānĕa, æ, f., Ov.; ărānĕum, i, n., Phædr.—Phr.: ărānĕa texta (plur.), Pl.—**2.** *A plan, design,* etc.; tēla, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

wed, to, v. a. **1.** *To marry:* **a.** Of a man: *To take for a wife;* dūco, 3. a., Liv., Ter.—Phr.: uxōrem dūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; in mātrĭmōnĭum dūco, 3. a., Cic.—**b.** Of a woman: *To take for a husband;* nūbo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov., (with *cum*), Cic.—**2.** *To join in marriage;* conjungo, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: mātrĭmōnĭo conjungo, 3. a., Suet.; connūbĭo jungo, 3. a., Virg.

wedding, s. nuptiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut.—**a.** *Wedding-ceremony;* Phr.: nuptĭārum sollennĭa, Suet.—**b.** *Of,* or *belonging to, a wedding;* nuptĭālis, e, Cic., Hor.

1. **wedge,** s. **1.** *A piece of wood* or *metal, thick at one end, and sloping off to a thin edge at the other;* cŭnĕus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *Wedge-formed;* cŭnĕātus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—**b.** *In the form of a wedge;* cŭnĕātim, adv., Cæs.—**c.** *A little wedge;* cŭnĕŏlus, i, m. dim., Cic.—**2.** Military t. t.: *Troops drawn up for battle in a wedge form;* cŭnĕus, i, m., Cæs., Virg.—**3.** Of metal: *A wedge-shaped lump* or *mass;* massa, æ, f., Pl., Virg., Ov.

2. **wedge, to,** v. a. **1.** *To drive in a wedge;* cŭnĕo, 1. a., Pl.—**2.** *To furnish,* etc., *with a wedge;* cŭnĕo, 1. a., Sen.—**3.** *To form in the shape of a wedge;* cŭnĕo, 1. a., Pl.—Phr.: in cŭnĕum tĕnŭo, 1. a., Tac.—**4.** In speaking: *To wedge in = to force in* or *introduce violently;* cŭnĕo, 1. a., Quint.

wedlock, s. mātrĭmōnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.; conjŭgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; connūbĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

1. **weed,** s.; Phr.: herba ĭnūtĭlis, Pl., *or* surda, Pl.

2. **weed, to,** v. a. sarrĭo, 4. n. and a., Pl., Mart.; runco, 1. a., Pl.; ērunco, 1. a., Col.—Phr.: herbas ēlĭgo, 3. a., Var., *or* colligo, 3. a., Pl.

weeder, s. sarrītor, ōris, m., Var.; runcātor, ōris, m., Col.

weeding, s. sarrītĭo, ōnis, f., Col.; sarrītūra, æ, f., Col.; sartūra, æ, f., Pl.; runcātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

week, s. hebdŏmas, ădis, f., Gell.—*Week-days;* Phr.: dĭes prŏfesti, Pl., Plaut., *or* nĕgōtĭōsi, Tac.; prŏfestæ lūces, Hor.

ween, to, v. n. existīmo, 1. a., Quint.; pŭto, 1. a., Ov.; arbĭtror, 1. dep., Cic.

weep, to, v. n. **1.** *To shed tears;* flĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; lăcrĭmo, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.; lăcrĭmor, 1. dep., Cic.; dēflĕo, 2. n., Prop.—Phr.: lăcrĭmas do, 1. a., Virg., *or* effundo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr., *or* mitto, 3. a., Sen.—**a.** *To weep aloud;* plōro, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.; ējŭlo, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.—**b.** *To weep bitterly;* dēplōro, 1. n., Cic.—**c.** *To cause* another *to weep;* Phr.: lăcrĭmas cĭĕo, 2. a., Virg., *or* mŏvĕo, 2. a., Quint., *or* commŏvĕo, 2. a., Curt.—**d.** *To weep for = to bewail, lament,* etc.; flĕo, 2. a., Tac., Hor.; lăcrĭmo, 1. a., Nep., Ter.; dēflĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; dēplōro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; plōro, 1. a., Hor.; lūgĕo, 2. a., Cic., Cat.; illăcrĭmor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.—Phr.: lăcrĭmas do, 1. a. (with *Dat.*), Ov.—**2.** Of things: *To drop, to distil;* illăcrĭmo, 1. n., Virg.; lăcrĭmo, 1. n., Pl.; flĕo, 2. n., Sen., Lucr.

weeping, s. flĕtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; plōrātus, ūs, m., Liv.; lāmentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.

weevil, s. curcŭlĭo, ōnis, m., Col., Virg.

weft, s. subtēmen, ĭnis, n., Pl., Virg.; trāma, æ, f., Sen.

Weichsel, The; v. VISTULA.

weigh, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To try* or *prove the weight* of a thing; pendo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; penso, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; pondĕro, 1. a., Pl., Prop.; exămino, 1. a., Cic.; expendo, 3. a., Plaut.—**b.** Of money: *To weigh out;* pendo, 3. a., Cic.; expendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**c.** *To weigh down:* (a) *To oppress with weight;* grăvo, 1. a., Tac., Ov.; dēgrăvo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; prægrăvo, 1. a., Liv. — (b) *To depress,* etc.; prægrăvo, 1. a., Hor.; opprĭmo, 3. a., Cic.—**d.** Mentally: *To ponder, consider,* etc.; pendo, 3. a., Cic.; penso, 1. a., Liv.; pondĕro, 1. a., Cic.; exămino, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; expendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; perpendo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; rĕpŭto, 1. a., Cic., Sall., Plaut.; volvo, 3. a., Sall., Virg.; vōlūto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; verso, 1. a., Liv., Virg.—**e.** Nautical t. t.: Of an anchor: *To take up;* solvo, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: ancŏram solvo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** Neut.: **a.** *To be weighty;* pendo, 3. n., Pl., Lucr.—**b.** *To have weight* or *value;* pendo, 3. n., Sen.

weight, s. **1.** *The amount of heaviness* possessed by a thing, etc.; pondus, ĕris, n., Cic.; grăvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *A balance* or *equipoise* used in scales, etc.; pondus, ĕris, n., Cic.; librāmentum, i, n., Liv.—*By weight, in weight;* pondo, Liv., Plaut.—**3.** *A heavy substance,* etc.; pondus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; librāmentum, i, n., Liv.—**4.** *A load, burden;* ŏnus, ĕris, n. (officĭi), Cic.—**5.** *Importance, influence,* etc.; grăvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; pondus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; momentum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—*Of,* or *possessing, weight;* grăvis, e, Cic., Virg.

weightily, adv. = *Heavily;* grăvĭter, Ov.

weightiness, s. **1.** = *Heaviness;* v. WEIGHT, *no.* 1.—**2.** *Importance;* v. WEIGHT, *no.* 5.

weighty, adj. **1.** Of things: *Heavy;* grăvis, e, Cic., Virg.; pondĕrosus, a, um, Pl., Plaut.—*Very weighty;* prægrăvis, e, Tac., Ov.—**2.** Of arguments, etc.: *Important, cogent;* grăvis, e, Cic., Hor.; firmus, a, um, Cic.

1. **welcome,** adj. acceptus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; grātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.;

grātĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; exspectātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

2. **welcome, to,** v. a.; Phr.: salvēre jūbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Plaut.; cōmĭter excĭpĭo, 3. a., Liv., Ov., *or* bĕnigne, Liv.

3. **welcome,** interj. salve, Plaut. —Phr.: salvēre tĕ jūbĕo, 2. a., Plaut.

4. **welcome,** s. sālūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

welfare, s. sălus, ūtis, f., Cic., Plaut.; stătus, ūs, m., Vell.; bŏnum, i, n., Liv.

1. **well,** s. **1.** *A deep narrow pit of water;* pūtĕus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—*Of, or belonging to, a well;* pūtĕālis, e, Col., Ov.; pūtĕānus, a, um, Pl. — **2.** *A spring, fountain, source;* fons, fontis, m., Cic., Hor.; căput, ĭtis, n., Liv., Virg.

2. **well,** adj. **1.** *In good health;* sānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vălens, ntis, Cic., Prop.; vălĭdus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; salvus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.; sālūbris, e, Sall.—**a.** *To be well;* vălĕo, 2. n., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: bĕnĕ vălĕo, 2. n., Plaut., *or* recte, Cic., Plaut.—**b.** *Not to be very well;* Phr.: mĭnus bene hăbĕo, 2. n., Cic.; mĭnus vălĕo, 2. n., Cic. — **2.** *Convenient;* commŏdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; opportūnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.— **3.** *Well off, in good circumstances;* fortūnātus, a, um, Cic.; ŏpŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dīves, ĭtis, Cic., Hor.

3. **well,** adv. **1.** *Rightly;* bĕnĕ, Cic., Virg.; recte, Cic., Hor.; commŏde, Cic., Plaut.; prōbe, Cic., Plaut. —*It is well;* Phr.: bĕnĕ hăbet, 2. impers., Cic., Plaut.; bĕnĕ ăgĭtur, 3. pass. impers., Plaut.—**2.** *Finely, capitally,* etc.; prōbe, Ter.—**a.** *Very well:* (a) *Excellently;* præclāre, Cic.; ēgrēgĭe, Cic., Juv.; optĭme, Plaut. — Phr.: bĕnĕ făcis, *or* fēcisti, Plaut.; bĕnĕ factum, Ter.—(b) *As an affirmative response;* lĕpĭde, Plaut.; ăgĕ, Cic., Ter.—**b.** *As well . . . . as;* æque . . . . quam, Liv., Plaut.; æque . . . æque, Tac., Hor.

4. **well!** interj. ăgĕ, Cic., Plaut.

well-being, s.; v. PROSPERITY.

well-born, adj. nōbĭlis, e, Cic.—Phr.: hŏnesto loco ortus *or* nātus, Cæs., Liv.; hŏnesto genere ortus, Suet.

well-disposed, adj. bĕnĕvŏlus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; prōpĭtĭus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

well-done! interj. pulchre, Hor.; prōbe, Ter.; bĕne, Cic.; euge, Plaut.

well-known, adj. nōbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; pervulgātus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: omnibus nōtus, Cic.

well-wisher, s. bĕnĕvŏlens, ntis, m., Plaut.

well-wishing, adj. bĕnĕvŏlus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; bĕnĕvŏlens, ntis, Cic.

Wells, *A city of Somersetshire;* Wellæ, ārum, f. plur.; Thĕŏdōrōdūnum, i, n.; Fontes Belgārum (i. e. Fons, ntis, m., and Belgæ, ārum, m. plur.); Ad Aquas (i. e. ad, prep., and Aqua, æ, f.).—*Of, or belonging to, Wells;* Wellensis, e, adj.

welter, to, v. n. vōlūto, 1. a. (with *Acc.* of personal pron.), Pl.; vōlūtor, 1. pass. in reflexive force), Cic.

Weser, The, *A river of Northwestern Germany, flowing into the North Sea;* Vĭsurgis, is, m.

1. **west,** s. occĭdens, ntis, m., Cic., Hor.; occāsus, ūs, m., Cæs., Virg.; vesper, ĕris and ĕri, m., Ov.; Hespĕrus, i, m., Pl.

2. **west, western,** adj. occĭdŭus, a, um, Ov.; vespertīnus, a, um, Hor.; Hespĕrĭus, a, um, Virg.; Hespĕris, ĭdis, f. adj., Virg.

Westminster, *A city of Middlesex, forming a portion of the west of London;* Westmonasterĭum, ĭi, n.

Westmoreland, *A county in the north of England;* Westmorlandĭa, æ, f.; Westmŏrĭa, æ, f.

westward, adv.; Phr.: in occāsum, Virg.

west-wind, s. Zĕphўrus, i, m., Pl., Virg.; Făvōnĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Hor.

1. **wet,** adj. **1.**: **a.** *Moist, humid;* hūmĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ūvĭdus, a, um, Col., Virg.; ūvĭdŭlus, a, um, Cat.; ūdus, a, um, Sen., Virg.; hūmectus, a, um, Cato, Lucr. — With dew; roscĭdus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; rōrĭdus, a, um, Prop. —**b.** *To be wet;* hūmĕo, 2. n., Ov.; mădĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg. — **c.** *To become wet;* hūmesco, 3. n., Pl., Virg.; mădesco, 3. n., Quint., Ov.; ūvesco, 3. n., Lucr. — **2.** *Rainy;* plŭvĭus, a, um, Cato, Virg.; plŭvĭālis, e, Virg.

2. **wet, to,** v. a. = *To make wet;* hūmecto, 1. a., Virg.; mădĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rĭgo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.

wether, wether-sheep, s. vervex, ēcis, m., Cic., Juv.

wetness, s. hūmor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

wettish, adj. hūmĭdŭlus, a, um, Ov.

Wexford, *A county of Ireland;* Menapĭa, æ, f.

whale, s. bālæna, æ, f., Pl., Ov.; cētus, i, m., Pl., Plaut.

wharf, s. crĕpīdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.

what, pron. **a.** Relative; qui, quæ, quod, Cæs., Cic. — *In what manner;* quam (adv.), Cic., Ov.; quōmŏdo (*or* separately, quo modo), Cic., Plaut.— **b.** Interrogative; quis (as subst.), Cic., Plaut.; quid (as subst.), Cic., Plaut.; qui, quæ, quod (adjectively), Cic., Plaut.; quālis, e, Cic., Plaut.— (a) *In what manner?* quōmŏdo (*or* separately, quo modo), Cic., Hor. — (b) *For what?* quapropter, Plaut.; quorsum, Cic., Hor. — Phr.: in quid, Sen. — (c) *From what place?* unde, Cic., Virg.; cūjas, ātis (pron. interrog.), Cic., Plaut. — (d) *On what account?* quāre, Cic., Plaut.; quamobrem, Cic., Plaut. — (e) *To what purpose?* quorsum, Cic., Hor.—(f) *What then?* quid tum? Cic., Virg.

whatever, whatsoever, pron. quīcumque, quæcumque, quodcumque, Cic.; quodcunque (as subst.), Prop.; quisquis, quodquod, *or* quicquid, *or* quidquid, Cic., Virg.—**a.** *Of whatever kind;* quāliscumque, quālĕcumque, Cic., Ov.; quicumque, quæcumque, quodcumque, Cic.—**b.** *Any whatever;* quāliscumque, quālĕcumque, Cic.; quīvis, quævis, quodvis, Cic., Hor.— **c.** *At whatever price;* quanti quanti, Cic.— **d.** *At whatever time;* quandōcumque, Hor.; quandōque, Suet., Hor.—**e.** *In whatever direction;* quācumque, Cic.; quā, Sall., Ov.—**f.** *In what way soever;* quōquōmŏdo, Cic. —**g.** *From whatever quarter;* unde unde, Hor.—**h.** *Of whatever kind;* cūjusquĕmŏdi, Cic.; cūjusmŏdi, Cic. —**j.** *To whatever place;* quōcumque, Cic., Hor.

wheal, s. = *A pustule,* etc.; pustŭla, æ, f., Sen., Tib.; pūsŭla, æ, f., Pl., Mart.

wheat, s. trĭtĭcum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.—*Winter-wheat;* siligo, ĭnis, f., Pl.

wheaten, adj. trĭtĭcĕus, a, um, Virg.

wheedle, to, v. a. blandĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Ov.; pellĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; lacto, 1. a., Plaut.; lēnōcĭnor, 1. dep., Cic.

wheedler, s. **a.** Of men; assentātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—**b.** Of women; ēlĕcĕbra, æ, f., Plaut.

wheedling, s. blandĭtĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut.; blandĭlōquentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

1. **wheel,** s. rōta, æ, f., Pl., Ov.; orbis, is, m., Virg. — Of a potter; rōta, æ, f., Hor.—In water-organs; tympănum, i, n., Pl., Virg. — For torture or punishment; rōta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

2. **wheel, to,** v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: Phr.: gўros dūco, 3. a., Ov., *or* ĕdo, 3. a., Pl., *or* pĕrăgo, 3. a., Pl.—**2.** Act.: circumăgo, 3. a., Liv., Lucr.

whelp, s. a. Of a dog; cătŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; cătellus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.—**b.** Of other animals; cătŭlus, i, m., Pl., Hor.; scymnus, i, m., Lucr.

when, adv. and conj. **1.** Adv.: **a.** Relative; quum (cum), Cic.; quando, Cic.; ŭbĭ, Cic., Virg.; ut, Cic.—**b.** Interrogative; quandŏ? Hor. —**2.** Conj.; quandŏ, Cic., Plaut.; postquam, Cic., Plaut.

whence, adv. **a.** Correlative with antecedent: (a) Of place; unde, Cic., Ov.—(b) Of persons *or* things, from which, as an origin, cause, means, etc., something proceeds; unde, Cic., Hor.—**b.** Interrogative: (a) Of place; unde, Cic., Virg.; cūjas, ātis (pron. interrog.), Cic., Plaut.—(b) Of persons *or* things; unde, Quint., Ov.—**c.** For which reason; quō, Cic., Ter.

whencesoever, adv. undĕcumque, Pl., Sen. — Phr.: unde unde, Hor.

whenever, whensoever, adv. quandōcumque, Hor.; ŭbĭ, Cic., Virg.; utcumque, Hor.; quandōque, Cic., Hor.

where, adv. **a.** Relative; ŭbĭ, Cic.; quā, Cic., Ov.; quō (loci), Cic. —**b.** In a direct interrogation; ŭbĭ,

Cic., Ov., (gentium), Cic.; ŭbinam, Cic., Plaut.

whereas, adv. quŏnĭam, Cic., Virg.

whereby, adv. quī, Nep., Plaut.; quāre, Cic.—Phr.: ex quo, Cic.

wherefore, adv. **a.** Relatively: (a) *From which cause* or *reason;* quāre, Cic.; cur, Cic., Hor.; quamobrem, Cic., Plaut.; quāpropter, Cic.—(b) *For which cause* or *reason;* quāre, Cic.; quamobrem (at the beginning of a sentence, as a particle of transition), Cic.; quāpropter (in passing to a new thought), Cic.; quōcirca, Cic.; quō, Cic., Ter.—**b.** Interrogatively: *For what reason?* quāre, Cic., Plaut.; cur, Cic., Hor.; quamobrem, Cic., Plaut.; quāpropter, Plaut.; quō, Cic., Hor.; quid, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: quĭa nam, Virg.; in quid, Sen.—*Wherefore not?* quin, Liv., Virg.

wherein, adv. quod, Ter.

wherever, wheresoever, adv. ŭbĭcumque, Cic., Hor.; ŭbique, Cic.; quācumque, Cic.; ŭbĭŭbi (*or* as two words, ŭbī ŭbi), Liv., Ter.

wherewith, wherewithal, adv. quī, Nep., Plaut.; ŭbī, Cic., Plaut.

wherry, s. linter, tris, m., Cic.; cymba, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; cymbŭla, æ, f., Pl.; năvĭcŭla, æ, f. dim., Cæs.; năvĭgĭŏlum, i, n. dim., Cic.; lintrĭcŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.

whet, to, v. a. = *To sharpen;* ăcŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; exăcŭo, 3. a., Pl., Virg.—Phr.: in cōte sŭbĭgo, 3. a., Virg.—Of the tongue; ăcŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—Of, *or* in, mind, etc.; exăcŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

1. **whether,** pron. ŭter, tra, trum, Cic., Hor.

2. **whether,** conj. ŭtrum, Cic., Plaut.; nĕ (enclitic, with *Subj.*), Cic., Hor.; num, Cic.; anne, Cic., Plaut.; numquid, Cic., Plaut.; ecquid, Cic., Virg.; an (after dubito, haud scio, nescio, dubium est, incertum est, etc.), Cic., Tac., Ter.; si, Cic., Virg.; ŭtramne, Quint., Plaut.; ŭtrumnam, Liv.—**a.** *Whether or not;* an, Cic., Hor.; utrum . . . necne, Cic.—**b.** *Whether . . . or;* sīve . . . sīve, Cic., Virg.; sīve . . . seu, Liv., Virg.; seu . . . seu, Cæs., Virg.; seu . . . sīve, Virg., Ov.; seu . . . aut, Virg.; nĕ . . . seu, Virg.; sīve . . . an, Tac.

whetstone, s. cos, cōtis, f., Cic., Hor.

whey, s. sĕrum, i, n., Pl., Virg.

which, pron. **a.** Relative; qui, quæ, quod, Cic., Plaut.—(a) *Which of two;* ŭter, ŭtra, ŭtrum, Cic., Hor.—(b) *Which way;* quā, Cic., Ov.—**b.** Interrogative; quis (as *Subst.*), Cic., Plaut.; qui, quæ, quod (adjectively), Cic., Plaut. — Which of two? ŭter, ŭtra, ŭtrum, Cic., Plaut.

whichever, whichsoever, pron. ŭtercumque, ŭtrăcumque, ŭtrumcumque, Cic.; quīcumque, quæcumque, quodcumque, Cic.—*Whichsoever of the two;* ŭterlĭbet, ŭtrālĭbet, ŭtrumlĭbet, Cic.

1. while, s. tempus, ŏris, n., Cic.; spătium, ĭi, n., Cæs., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *In the mean while;* interĕā, Cic., Virg.; interim, Cæs., Cic., Ter.—**b.** *For a while;* interim, Tac.—Phr.: ad tempus, Cic.—**c.** *For a little while;* paulisper, Cic., Virg.; părumper, Cic., Virg.—**d.** *A long while:* (a) *A long time;* dīū, Cic., Hor.; longum, Virg.—(b) *A very long time;* dīū, Cæs., Cic.—**e.** *A little while ago;* mŏdŏ, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: non prīdem, Pl., Ter.

2. while, whilst, conj. dum, Cic., Cæs., Virg.; dōnec, Liv., Hor.; quum, Cic.

whilom, adv. = *Formerly;* ōlim, Cic., Hor.; quondam, Cic., Ov.; antīquĭtus, Cæs.; antĕā, Cic., Ter.; antĕhac, Sall.

whim, s. lĭbīdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

whimper, to, v. n. vāgĭo, 4. n., Cic., Ov.; ējŭlo, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.

whimsical, adj. mōrōsus, a, um, Cic.; lĭbīdĭnōsus, a, um, Sen.

1. whine, to, v. n. quĕror, 3. dep., Ov., Virg.; ējŭlo, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.; quīrĭto, 1. n., Liv.

2. whine, s. quīrĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.—Phr.: vox quĕrībunda, Cic., *or* flēbĭlis, Quint.

whinny, to, v. n. hinnĭo, 4. n., Quint.—Phr.: hinnītus ēdo, 3. a., Ov.

1. whip, to, v. a. verbĕro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; flăgello, 1. a., Suet., Mart.

2. whip, s. flăgrum, i, n., Liv., Juv.; flăgellum, i, n. dim., Cic., Hor.; scūtĭca, æ, f., Hor.; lōrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; verber, ĕris, n., Liv., Virg.—**a.** *A riding-whip;* flăgellum, i, n., Virg.—**b.** *To crack one's whip;* Phr.: flăgello insŏno, 1. n., Virg.

whirl, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: torquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; contorquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; rōto, 1. a., Virg., Hor.—**2.** Neut.: torquĕor, 2. pass., Virg.; contorquĕor, 2. pass., Cic., Virg.; rōto, 1. n., Ov.

whirlpool, s. vertex, ĭcis, m., Liv., Virg.; vŏrāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.; gurges, ĭtis, m., Cic., Virg.

whirlwind, s. turbo, ĭnis, m., Cic., Ov.; vertex, ĭcis, m., Liv., Virg.

whisk, s. scōpæ, ārum, f., Hor.

1. whisper, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: insūsurro, 1. a., Cic.; sūsurro, 1. a., Ov.—**2.** Neut.: sūsurro, 1. n., Virg., Ov.; insūsurro, 1. n. (ad aures), Cic.

2. whisper, s. sūsurrus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

whispering, adj. sūsurrus, a, um, Ov.

whistle, to, v. n. sībĭlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—Of the wind; strĭdeo, 2. n., Virg., Ov.; strīdo, 3. n., Virg.

1. whistling, s. sībĭlus, i, m., Liv., Virg.; sībila, ōrum, n. plur., Ov.—Of the wind, etc.; strīdor, ōris, m., Liv., Ov.

2. whistling, adj. sībĭlus, a, um, Virg.—Of the wind; strīdens, ntis, Virg.

whit, s. = *A very small part* of a thing: **a.** *Not a whit;* mīnīme (adv.), Cic.—Phr.: ne mīnīme quĭdem, Cic.; non floccum, Cic.—**b.** *Every whit;* pĕrītus (adv.), Cic., **Hor.; omnīno** (adv.), Cic., Virg.

1. white, adj. albus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**a.** *Clothed in white;* albātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; albus, a, um, Hor.—**b.** *To be white;* albĕo, 2. n., Pl., Ov.; cānĕo, 2. n., Tac., Virg.—**c.** *White-hair;* cānĭtĭes, em, e, f. (other cases not found), Cat.—**d.** *Brightly white;* candĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**e.** *Snow-white;* nīvĕus, a, um, Virg.—**f.** *Milky-white;* lactĕus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**g.** *Hoary-white;* cānus, a, um, Pl., Virg.—**h.** *Ivory-white;* ĕburnĕus (ĕburnus), a, um, Ov.

2. white, whiteness, s. album, i, n., Liv., Virg.—Of the eye; albus, i, n., Cels.—Of an egg; album, i, n., Cels.; albūmentum, i, n., Veg.; albāmentum, i, n., Apic.; albor, ōris, m., Pall.—*A shining whiteness;* candor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

whitelead, s. cērussa, æ, f., Pl., Plaut.

whiten, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To make white;* dĕalbo, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** Neut.: *To grow white;* albesco, 3. n., Pl., Virg.; cānesco, 3. n., Pl., Ov.

whiteness, s.; v. 2. WHITE.

1. whitewash, s. albārĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.

2. whitewash, to, v. a. dĕalbo, 1. a., Cic.

whitewasher, s. dĕalbātor, ōris, m. (late Lat.).

whither, adv. quo, Cic., Virg.—**a.** *Whither pray?* quōnam, Cic., Plaut.—**b.** *Any whither;* quōquam, Cic., Plaut.; quōpĭam, Plaut.; quōvis, Plaut.; usquam, Cic.. Ov.—**c.** *No whither;* nusquam, Cic., Ov.—**d.** *Whithersoever;* quōcumque, Cic., Hor.; quōquam, Cic., Plaut.

whitish, adj. albĭdus, a, um, Ov.; succandĭdus, a, um, Pl.—*To be whitish;* albĭco, 1. n., Pl.

whitlow, s. părōnўchĭa, æ, f. (părōnўchĭum, ĭi, n.), Pl.

whiz, to, v. n. strīdĕo, 2. n., Virg., Ov.; strīdo, 3. n., Virg.

whizzing, s. strīdor, ōris, m., Liv., Ov.

who, a. Pron. rel. qui, quæ, Cic., Virg.—**b.** Pron. interr. quis, quæ, Cic., Hor.; quisnam, quænam, Cic., Plaut.

whoever, whoso, whosoever, pron. quīcumque, quæcumque, Cic., Ov.; quisquis (no fem.), quidquid *or* quicquid, Cic., Hor.

1. whole, adj. **1.** *Entire, all, total;* tōtus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—Taken collectively; cunctus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ūnīversus, a, um, Cic.—Without exception; omnis, e, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Solid,* etc.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cæs., Virg.; sōlĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; tōtus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—**3.** *Sound, healthy;* sānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Virg.—*To make whole;* sāno, 1. a., Cic., Prop.

2. whole, s. tōtum, i, n., Cic.; ūnīversĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: res tōta, Cic., *or* ūnīversa, Cic.—*On the whole;* Phr.: ad summam, Cic., **Juv.;** in tōto, Cic.; in ūnīversum, Liv.

wholesale, adj. magnus, a, um, Cic.; cōplōsus, a, um, Cic. (both with mercātūra).—*A wholesale dealer;* mercātor, ōris, m., Cic.

wholesome, adj. sālūtāris, e, Cic.; sālūbris, e, Cic., Hor.

wholesomeness, s. sālūbrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

wholly, adv. pĕnĭtus, Cic., Hor.; omnīno, Cic., Virg.; plānē, Cic., Hor. — Phr.: ex tōto, Ov. — It is often rendered by adjj. under WHOLE used predicatively.

1. **whoop,** s. clāmor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **whoop, to,** v. n. clāmo, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.; clāmĭto, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.

whose, pron. interr. and rel. By gen. of words under WHO.

whoso, whosoever; v. WHOEVER.

why ? adv. **1.** Interrog.: *For what reason?* cur, Cic., Hor.; quāre, Cic.; quamobrem, Cic., Plaut.; quid, Cic., Ter. — *Why not?* quidni, pron., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: cur non, Cic.—**2.** Relative: *Wherefore;* cur, Cic., Ov.; quāre, Cic.; quamobrem, Cic., Plaut. — To introduce answers, etc.; nempe, Cic., Plaut.

wick, s. fīlum, i, n., Juv.; ellychnĭum, ĭi, n., Pl. — Phr.: lināmentum ŏlĕo imbūtum, Col.

wicked, adj. **a.** Of persons; mālus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; improbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prāvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; nēquam (indecl.), Cic., Plaut.; scĕlĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; nēfārĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; scĕlestus, a, um, Sall., Hor.; impĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — **b.** Of things; mālus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; improbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prāvus, a, um, Cic.; scĕlĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; nēfārĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — *A wicked action;* scĕlus, ĕris, n., Cic.; fācĭnus, ŏris, n., Cic., Cæs.; nēfas, n. indecl., Cic., Hor.

wickedly, adv. mālē, Cic., Plaut.; improbe, Cic., Cat.; prāvē, Cic., Ter.; nēfārĭe, Cic.; scĕlĕrātē, Cic.; impĭe, Cic.; nēquĭter, Cic., Plaut.

wickedness, s. impĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; improbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; nēquĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.

wicker, adj. vīmĭnĕus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.

wicker-work, s. crātes, is, f. (mostly plur.), Liv., Virg.

wicket, s. portŭla, æ, f. dim., Liv.

wide, adj. **1.** *Broad;* lātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**a.** *Wide open;* pătŭlus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**b.** *Far and wide;* Phr.: longe lāteque, Cic., Cæs. — **c.** *Wide-spreading;* pătŭlus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Roomy, open;* amplus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; spătiōsus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; laxus, a, um, Sall., Virg.; pătŭlus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

widely, adv. late, Cic., Virg.

widen, to, v. a. **1.** *To make wide;* dīlāto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; laxo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; rēlaxo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To extend, eplarge,* amplĭo, 1. a., Tac.; dīlāto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; prōmŏvĕo, 2. a., Suet., Ov.

widow, s. vīdŭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

widowed, adj. vīdŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; orbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

widower, s. vīdŭus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.

widowhood, s. orbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.; vīdŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

width, s. **1.** *Breadth;* lātĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Roominess;* laxĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; amplĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

wield, to, v. a. tracto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—Of a sceptre, as object; tĕnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.

Wiesbaden, *A town and watering-place of Germany, in the Prussian province of Nassau;* Mattĭăcum, i, n.; Mattĭăcæ Aquæ (i. e. Mattiacus, a, um, adj., and Aqua, æ, f.); Visbada, æ, f.

wife, s. uxor, ōris, f., Cic., Hor.; conjux, ŭgis, f., Cic., Hor.; mārita, æ, f., Hor., Ov.—**a.** *To marry a wife;* Phr.: uxōrem dūco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**b.** *Of, or belonging to, a wife;* uxorĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

wig, s. cāpillāmentum, i, n., Suet.; gălĕrĭcŭlum, i, n., Suet.

Wight, Isle of, *An island in the English Channel, off the south coast of Hampshire;* Vectis, is, f.; Vecta, æ, f.

1. **wild,** adj. **1.** *Not tame;* fĕrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fĕrox, ōcis, Cic., Virg.; immansuētus, a, um, Ov.—**2.** *Uncultivated;* ăgrestis, e, Cic., Hor.; silvestris, e, Pl., Hor.—**3.** *Desert;* dēsertus, a, um, Cic.; ăgrestis, e, Cic., Hor; incultus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — **4.** *Savage, fierce;* fĕrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fĕrox, ōcis, Cic., Virg.; incultus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; immānis, e, Cic., Virg.; effĕrus, a, um, Virg.—**5.** *Mad,* etc.; dēmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; insānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

2. **wild,** s.; v. WILDERNESS.

wilderness, wild, s. tesca (tesqua), ōrum, n. plur., Hor.; sōlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; dēserta, ōrum, n. plur., Virg.; vastĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: lŏcus dēsertus, Cic.

wildly, adv. **1.** *Fiercely;* fĕrōcĭter, Cic.; immāne, Virg.—**2.** *Madly;* dēmenter, Ov.

wildness, s. **1.** *Fierceness, untameableness;* fĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; fĕrōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Madness;* dēmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

wile, s. dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; ars, artis, f., Liv., Virg.; artĭfĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs.

wilful, adj. **1.** *Headstrong, obstinate;* contūmax, ācis, Cic., Tac.; pertĭnax, ācis, Liv., Hor.; obstĭnātus, a, um, Cæs., Plaut.—**2.** *Premeditated;* cōgĭtātus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; consultus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

wilfully, adv. **1.** *Obstinately;* contūmăcĭter, Cic., Liv.; obstĭnāte, Cæs., Plaut. — **2.** *Of set purpose;* cōgĭtāte, Cic., Plaut.; consulto, Cæs., Hor.; industrĭā (*Adverbial Abl.* of industria, æ, f.), Pl. — Phr.: de industrĭā, Cic.; ex industrĭā, Liv.; ob industrĭam, Plaut.

wilfulness, s. obstĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; pertĭnācĭa, æ, f., Cic.; pervĭcācĭa, æ, f., Cic.; contūmācĭa, æ, f., Cic.

wilily, adv. astūte, Cic.; versūte, Cic.; callĭde, Cic., Ter.; dŏlōse, Cic., Plaut.; vāfre, Cic.; subdŏle, Cic., Plaut.

wiliness, s. astūtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; callĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

1. **will,** s. **1.** *Faculty of hoice;* vŏluntas, ātis, f., Cic.; arbĭtrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor., arbĭtrātus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Pleasure, inclination;* arbĭtrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; ănĭmus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; vŏluntas, ātis, f., Cic.; lĭbido, ĭnis, f., Cic., Lucr.; nūtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *Good-will;* vŏluntas, ātis, f., Cic.; bĕnignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; bĕnĕvŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**b.** *Ill-will,* invĭdĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Hor.; mălĕvŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**c.** *Of one's own will;* v. WILLINGLY. — **d.** *The divine will;* nūmen, mĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *A testament;* testāmentum, i, n., Cic.; vŏluntas, ātis, f., Cic.

2. **will, to,** v. a. **1.** *To choose;* vŏlo, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.—*Not to will;* nōlo, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To command;* jūbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; mando, 1. a., Cic., Ter.—**3.** *To wish;* vŏlo, a. irreg., Cic., Ov.; cŭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—*As you will;* Phr.: ut lĭbet, n. impers., Cic., Ter. ☞ In answers to a command, "will" is translated by the future of the previous verb; e. g. *Do this;* hoc fac: *I will,* faciam.

William, s. *A man's name;* Gŭlĭelmus, i, m.

willing, adj. lĭbens, ntis, Cic., Plaut.; vŏlens, ntis, Sen., Ov., Virg.; fācĭlis, e, Cic., Ter.; promptus, a, um, Cic.

willingly, adv. lĭbenter, Cic., Plaut.; fācĭle, Cic., Ter.; prompte, Tac.; sponte, Cic., Ter.; ultro, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: ex vŏluntāte, Cic. ☞ Often rendered by adj. under WILLING used predicatively, in agreement with the *subject.*

willingness, s. Best by ănĭmus, in agreement with adjectives under WILLING.—Also to be expressed by *Acc.* and *Inf.*; e. g. *He showed his willingness to do it;* se velle, ostendit. — *With willingness* = *willingly;* v. WILLINGLY.

willow, s. sălix, ĭcis, f., Pl., Virg. —**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, a willow;* sălignus, a, um, Ov.—**b.** *Made of willow;* sălignus, a, um, Hor.—**c.** *A willow-bed;* sălictum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

Wiltshire, *A county of England;* Viltonĭa, æ, f.

wily, adj. astūtus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; versūtus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; callĭdus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; dŏlōsus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; vāfer, fra, frum, Cic., Hor.—*Somewhat wily;* subdŏlus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.

1. **wimble,** s. tĕrĕbra, æ, f., Pl.

2. **wimble, to,** v. a. tĕrĕbro, 1. a., Liv., Virg.

win, to, v. a. **1.** *To gain,* etc.; vinco, 3, a., Cic., Ov. — **2.** *To bear away,* etc.; tollo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dē-

porto, *i.* a., Cic.—**3.** *To acquire as profit;* lūcror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; lūcrīfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic.—**4.** *To obtain;* consĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; assĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; aufĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ter.

wince, to, v. n. rĕsīlĭo, 4. a., Flor.; v. FLINCH.

winch, s. trochlĕa, æ, f., Quint.; sūcūla, æ, f., Plaut.

Winchelsea, *A town of Sussex;* Winchelsega, æ, f.; Frigemareventus, i, m.

Winchester, *A city of Hampshire;* Guintonum, i, n.; Venta Belgārum (i. e. Venta, æ, f., and Belgæ, ārum, m. plur.); Vinconĭa, æ, f.; Vindonĭa, æ, f.

1. wind, s. **1.** *Air in motion; a blast,* etc., *of air;* ventus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *A gentle wind;* aura, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *A stormy wind;* procella, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**c.** *East wind;* eurus, i, m., Ov.—**d.** *West wind;* făvōnĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Hor.; zĕphўrus, i, m., Pl., Virg.—**e.** *North wind;* aquĭlo, ōnis, m., Cic., Ov.; bŏrĕas, æ, m., Virg.—**f.** *South wind;* auster, tri, m., Cic., Hor.; nōtus, i, m., Ov., Virg.—**2.** *Flatulency;* ventus, i, m., Cic.; flātus, ūs, m., Suet.—**3.** *Breath;* ănīma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

2. wind, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To twist;* torquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *To roll into a ball;* glŏmĕro, 1. a., Ov.—**c.** Of a wind instrument: *To blow,* etc.; inflo, 1. a., Virg., Ov.—*To wind up = to conclude,* etc.; pĕrōro, 1. a. (causam), Cic.—**2.** Neut.: *To curve;* sĭnŭo, 1. n., Tac., Virg.; flector, 3. pass., Cic., Virg.—*To wind up = to come to a conclusion;* pĕrōro, 1. n., Cic.

winded, adj. In the expressions: **a.** *Short-winded = panting,* etc.; ănhēlus, a, um, Virg.; ănhēlans, ntis, Virg., Ov.—**b.** *Long-winded = tedious,* etc.; mŏlestus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; grăvis, e, Cæs., Ov.

Windermere, *A lake of Lancashire;* Setantĭorum Pălus (i. e. Setantĭi, lōrum, m. plur., and Pălus, ūdis, f.).

1. winding, s. **1.** Of a river, etc.: *Circuitous course;* flexus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; anfractus, ūs, m., Liv., Lucr.—**2.** Of speaking; flexĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*A winding up* of a speech, etc.; pĕrōrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. winding, adj. flexŭōsus, a, um, Cic.; sīnŭōsus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; tortŭōsus, a, um, Cic.

windlass, s. trochlĕa, æ, f., Plaut.; tympănum, i, n., Virg., Lucr.

window, s. fĕnestra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; lūmen, ĭnis, n., Cato; spĕcŭlārĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Pl.—*Window-shutter;* lūmĭnārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

windpipe, s. artērĭa, æ, f., Pl., (aspĕra), Cic.—Phr.: ănīmæ cānālis, Pl.

Windsor, *A town of Berkshire;* Windesorĭum, ĭi, n.; Vindesorum, i, n.; Vindelisora, æ, f.

1. windward, adv.; Phr.: ventum versus, Cic.

2. windward, adj.; Phr.: ad ventum conversus, Cic.

windy, adj. ventōsus, a, um, Pl., Virg.

wine, s. vīnum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *New wine;* mustum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *Unmixed,* or *pure, wine;* mĕrum, i, n., Pl., Hor.—**c.** *Strong wine;* tēmētum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—**d.** *Full of wine = intoxicated;* vīnŏlentus, a, um, Cic.

wine-bibber, s. vīnārĭus, ĭi, m., Dig.

1. wine-bibbing, vīnŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

2. wine-bibbing, adj. vīnōsus, a, um, Liv., Hor.

wine-cellar, s. horrĕum, i, n., Hor.—Phr.: vīni ăpŏthēca, Pl.; cella vīnārĭa, Cic.

wine-flask, s. vīnārĭum, ĭi, n., Plaut., Hor. (S.).

wine-merchant, s. vīnārĭus, ĭi, m., Suet., Plaut.

wing, s. **a.** Of birds; āla, æ, f., Virg.; pennæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.—**b.** Of an army; āla æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; cornu, ūs, n., Cæs.—**c.** Of a house; āla, æ, f., Vitr.

winged, adj. āles, ĭtis, Cic., Ov.; ālātus, a, um, Virg.; ălĭger, gĕra, gĕrum, Pl., Virg.; pennātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pennĭger, gĕra, gĕrum, Cic.

1. **wink,** s. nictus, ūs, m., Ov.

2. **wink, to,** v. n. nicto, 1. n., Pl., Plaut.; connīvĕo, 2. n., Cic.—*To wink at, overlook;* connīvĕo, 2. n. (with *in* and *Abl.*), Cic.; indulgĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.

winning, adj. = *Pleasing, fascinating,* etc.; suāvis, e, Cic., Hor.; blandus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; jūcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

winningly, adv. jūcunde, Cic., Hor.; suāve, Cic., Hor.; blande, Cic., Ter.

winnings, s. lūcra, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.; quæstus, ūs, m., Cic.

winnow, to, v. a. ventĭlo, 1. a., Pl.

winnower, s. ventĭlātor, ōris, m., Col.—Winnowing-machine; vannus, i, f., Col., Virg.

1. **winter,** s. hĭems, is, f., Cic., Hor.; brūma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

2. **winter, to,** v. n. hĭēmo, 1. n., Cæs., Hor.; hiberno, 1. a., Cic.

winter-quarters, s. hīberna, ōrum, n. plur., Cæs.; hībernācŭla, ōrum, n. plur., Liv.

wintry, adj. hībernus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; hĭēmālis, e, Cic.; brūmālis, e, Cic., Hor.

wipe, to, v. a. tergĕo, 2. a. Virg.; tergo, 3. a., Cic.—**a.** *To wipe thoroughly,* or *dry;* pertergĕo, 2. a., Hor.—**b.** *To wipe away;* dētergĕo, 2. a., Suet., Ov.—**c.** *To wipe out;* abstergĕo, 2. a., Cic.; dēlĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**d.** *To wipe the nose;* ēmungo, 3. a., Plaut., Hor.

wisdom, s. săpientĭa, æ, f., Cic.—*Practical wisdom;* prūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

1. **wise,** adj. săpiens, ntis, Cic., Hor.—**a.** *Discreetly wise;* prūdens, ntis, Cic., Hor.—**b.** *To be wise;* săpĭo, 3. n., Cic., Plaut.

2. wise, s. = *Manner;* mŏdus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; rătĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**a.** *In any wise;* Phr.: quōquo mŏdo, Cic.—**b.** *In this wise;* ĭta, Cic., Virg.; sic, Cic., Ov.—Phr.: hoc mŏdo, Cic.; hāc rātĭōne, Cic.—**c.** *In no wise;* nēutĭquam, Cic.; nēquāquam, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: nullo mŏdo, Cic.

wiseacre, s. fātŭus, i, m., Cic.; stŏlĭdus, i, m., Ov.; insulsus, i, m., Cic.

wisely, adv. săpienter, Cic., Hor.; prūdenter, Cic.

1. **wish,** s. vōtum, i, n., Quint., Hor.; stūdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; optātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; optātum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.—**a.** *An eager wish;* dēsīdĕrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.—**b.** *According to one's wish;* optāto, Cic.

2. wish, to, v. a. cŭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; opto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; expĕto, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; vōlo, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *To wish greatly;* exopto, 1. a., Cic., Ter.—**b.** *To wish rather;* mālo, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; præopto, 1. a., Liv., Ter.—**c.** *To wish joy;* grātŭlor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.—**d.** *I wish that,* etc.; ūtĭnam (with *Subj.*), Cic., Ov.

wished, adj. optātus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—**a.** *Greatly wished;* exoptātus, a, um, Cic., Ter.—**b.** *To be wished;* optābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; exoptābĭlis, e, Plaut.

wishing, s. optātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēsīdĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

wisp, s. mānĭpŭlus, i, m., Pl.; mānĭplus, i, m., Virg.; fascĭcŭlus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

wist, v. under KNOW.

wistful, adj. attentus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; intentus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

wit, s. **1.** *Mind;* ingĕnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—*To wit;* nempe, Cic., Juv.; nīmĭrum, Cic., Hor.; scīlĭcet, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Humour;* sāl, sālis, m., Cic., Hor.; lĕpor, ōris, m., Cic.; fācētĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; dĭcācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; argūtĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.—**3.** Plur.: *Wits = mind, senses;* mens, tis, f., Cic.; ănĭmus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *To be in one's wits;* Phr.: mentis compos sum, v. n., Cic.—**b.** *To be out of one's wits;* dēlīro, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

witch, s. sāga, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; măga, æ, f., Ov.; vēnēfĭca, æ, f., Quint., Ov.

witchcraft, s. vēnēfĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: ars măgica, Pl., Virg.

with, prep. **a.** Denoting the instrument, cause, manner, *or* material: By *Abl.* alone.—**b.** Of union, co-operation, concomitance, etc.; cum (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.—*In company with;* cum (with *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.; apud (with *Acc.*), Cic., Ter.—**c.** Of hostile relations; cum (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; contrā (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; adversus (with *Acc.*), Cic., Plaut.—**d.** Denoting origin; ex (with *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.; a, ab (with *Abl.*), Liv., Virg.—After verbs of "beginning;" a, ab (with *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.—**e.** In the estimation of; apud (with *Acc.*), Cic.

☞ *With* is often untranslated by

English verbs, since the Latin equivalents for the *verb* and *prep.* either govern a *dat.* or are *transitive.*

withdraw, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To remove;* abstrăho, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; āmŏvĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ter.; abdūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; āvŏco, 1. a., Cic.; subdūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēdūco, 3. a. (especially of troops), Cic., Virg.; rēmŏvĕo, 2. a., Cæs., Hor.—**2.** Neut.: *To retire, remove oneself;* rēcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; abscēdo, 3. n., Liv., Plaut.; discēdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; sēcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: me rĕcĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Ov., *or* rēmŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., *or* āmŏvĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ter., *or* subdūco, 3. a., Cic., Ter.

withdrawing, s. = *Retreat;* rĕceptus, ūs, m., Cæs.

wither, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: torrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; ūro, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—*To wither up;* ădūro, 3. a., Pl.—**2.** Neut.: marcĕo, 2. n., Ov.; dēflōresco, 3. n., Pl.; languesco, 3. a., Virg.—Of mental powers; dēflōresco, 3. n., Cic., Liv.

withered, adj. marcĭdus, a, um, Ov.—And by pass. part. perf. of verbs under WITHER, *no.* 1.

withhold, to, v. a. dētĭnĕo, 2. a., Sall., Plaut.; rētĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; comprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; cōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Liv.

withholding, s. rētentĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

within, prep. **1.** *Inside,* etc.: **a.** Of place; intus (with *Acc.*), Liv., (with *Abl.*), Virg.; intrā (with *Acc.*), Liv., Virg.; in (with *Abl.*), Liv., Hor.—**b.** Of time; intra (with *Acc.*), Liv.; in (with *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.—**2.** *At home;* dōmi, Cic., Ter.

within, adv. intus, Cæs., Virg.; intrā, Ov.

without, adv. = *Outside;* extra, Cæs., Hor.; extĕrĭus, Ov.; fōris, Cic., Ter.—*From without;* extrinsĕcus, Cic. — *With substantives by* externus, a, um (in agreement with the subst.), Cic.

without, prep. **1.** *Outside;* extrā (with *Acc.*), Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Wanting, deficient in,* etc.; sīne (with *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.—**3.** Denoting *exclusion;* sīne (with *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.; præter (with *Acc.*), Cic.

withstand, to, v. a. rĕsisto, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs., Virg.; obsisto, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; rĕpugno, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.

withy, s. vīmen, mĭnis, n., Cæs., Ov.—*Made of withy;* vīmĭnĕus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.

witness, s. **1.** *Testimony;* testĭmonĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.—**a.** *To bear witness to;* testĭfĭcor, 1. dep., Cic.; testor, 1. dep., Quint., Ov.—**b.** *To call to witness;* testor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; contestor, 1. dep., Cic.—**2.** *The person who gives testimony;* testis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.—*To summon as a witness;* antestor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

witness, to, v. a. **1.** *To bear witness to;* v. 1. WITNESS, *no.* 1. a.—**2.** *To see, look on at;* conspĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; vĭdĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; aspĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; inspĭcĭo, 3. a., Ov.

Wittenberg, *A city of Saxony;* Leucorea, æ, f.; Wittenberga (Viteberga), æ, f.; Calegia (Calæcĭa), æ, f.; Calancorum, i, n.

witticism, s. săl, sălis, m., Cic., Hor.; făcētiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; argūtĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; dictum, i, n., Cic.; salsa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.

wittily, adv. făcēte, Cic.; lēpīde, Cic.; salse, Cic.; festīve, Cic.; ingēnĭōse, Cic.

witty, adj. făcētus, a, um, Cic.; lēpĭdus, a, um, Hor.; salsus, a, um, Cic.; festīvus, a, um, Cic.

woad, s. vĭtrum, i, n., Cæs., Pl.

woe, s. **1.** *Sorrow;* mæstĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; mæror, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.; tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Calamity;* ærumna, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; mĭsērĭa, æ, f., Cic.; călămĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mălum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

woe! interj. væ (with *Dat.*), Virg.

woeful, adj. **1.** *Dejected, sorrowful;* mæstus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tristis, e, Cic., Hor.; flēbĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Causing woe;* luctŭōsus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Unfortunate;* mĭser, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Hor.; mĭsĕrandus, a, um, Virg.; mĭsērābĭlis, e, Liv., Ov.; flēbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.—**4.** *Calamitous;* călămĭtōsus, a, um, Cic.; ærumnōsus, a, um, Cic.

woefully, adv. **1.** *Sorrowfully;* triste, Cic., Hor.; flēbĭlĭter, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Pitiably;* mĭsĕre, Cic., Plaut.; mĭsērābĭlĭter, Cic.

wolf, s. lūpus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *A she-wolf;* lūpa, æ, f., Liv., Hor.—**b.** *Of,* or *belonging to, a wolf;* lūpīnus, a, um, Cic., Prop.

woman, s. mŭlĭer, ĕris, f., Cic., Hor.; fēmĭna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, a woman;* mŭlĭēbris, e, Cic., Liv.—**b.** *A married woman;* mātrōna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**c.** *A young woman;* pŭella, æ, f., Tac., Hor.—**d.** *An old woman;* ănus, ūs, f., Cic., Hor.—*A little old woman;* vĕtŭla, æ, f., Juv.

womanish, adj. mŭlĭēbris, e, Cic.; fēmĭnĕus, a, um, Quint., Virg.; effēmĭnātus, a, um, Cic.

womanishly, adv. effēmĭnāte, Cic.; mŭlĭēbrĭter, Cic.

womanly, adj. mŭlĭēbris, e, Cic.; fēmĭnĕus, a, um, Pl., Virg.

womb, s. ūtĕrus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—*A sow's womb;* vulva, æ, f., Hor.

wonder, s. **1.** *Astonishment;* mīrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; admīrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *That which excites wonder;* portentum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; mīrācŭlum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; ostentum, i, n., Cic.; prōdĭgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: res mīra, Cic.

wonder, to, v. n. admīror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; stŭpĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; stŭpesco, 3. n., Cic.; obstŭpesco, 3. n., Cic.—*To wonder at;* mīror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; dēmīror, 1. dep., Cic.

wonderful, wondrous, adj. mīrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mīrĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; mīrandus, a, um, Cic.; mīrābĭlis, e, Cic.; **admīrandus, a, um,** Nep., Virg.; admīrābilis, e, Cic.; singŭlāris, e, Cic., Cæs.; prōdĭgĭōsus, a, um, Pl., Ov.

wonderfully, wondrously, adv. mire, Cic.; mīrĭfice, Cic.; mirābĭlĭter, Cic.; admīrābĭlĭter, Cic.; prōdĭgĭālĭter, Hor.; prōdĭgĭōse, Pl.

wondrous, v. WONDERFUL.

wondrously, v. WONDERFULLY.

wont, s.; v. CUSTOM.

wont, obsolete part. *To be wont;* sŏlĕo, 2. semi-dep., Cic., Virg.; assŏlĕo, 2. n. (only in *3rd pers. Sing. and Plur.*), Cic., Ter.; assŭesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; consŭesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

wonted, adj. sŏlĭtus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; assŭētus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; consŭētus, a, um, Virg.; ūsĭtātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

woo, to, v. a. **1.** *To solicit, pay court to;* ambĭo, 4. a. (reginam affatu), Virg., (aliquem prece), Hor.; pĕto, 3. a., Ov.—**2.** *To invite, tempt;* invĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

wood, s. **1.** *Timber;* lignum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—For building, etc.; mātērĭa, æ (mātĕrĭes, ēi), f., Cic.—**2.** *A collection of trees;* silva, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—**a.** *A wood with open glades;* nĕmus, ŏris, n., Cic., Hor.; saltus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *A sacred wood;* lūcus, i, m., Cic., Liv.

woodcock, s. attăgen, ēnis, m., Pl., Hor.; attăgēna, æ, f., Mart.; scōlŏpax, ăcis, f., Nemes.

woodcutter, s. lignātor, ōris, m., Cæs.

wooden, adj. ligněus, a, um, Cæs., Tib.

woodland, adj. silvestris, e, Virg.; ăgrestis, e, Cic., Virg.

woody, wooded, adj. silvestris, e, Cic.; silvōsus, a, um, Liv.; nĕmŏrōsus, a, um, Pl., Virg.

wooer, s. prōcus, i, m., Virg.; ămans, ntis, m., Cic., Ov.

woof, s. **1.** *The set of threads that crosses the warp;* subtēmen, ĭnis, n., Virg.—**2.** *A web;* tēla, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

wool, s. lāna, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

woollen, adj. lānĕus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

woolly, adj. **1.** *Covered with wool;* lānĭger, ĕra, ĕrum, Virg.; lānātus, a, um, Pl.—**2.** *Soft as wool;* lānĕus, a, um, Cat.

Worcester, *The chief town of Worcestershire;* Vigornĭa, æ, f.; Wigornĭum, ĭi, n.; Brannovĭum (Brannonĭum) (Brannogenĭum), ĭi, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Worcester;* Vigornĭensis, e, adj.

word, s. **1.** *An expression spoken;* verbum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; vox, vōcis, f., Cic., Ov.; dictum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *Word for word = literally;* Phr.: verbum verbo, Hor. (A. P.); ad verbum, Cic.—**b.** *In a word = briefly;* Phr.: uno verbo, Cic.—**c.** *To pledge one's word;* Phr.: fĭdem do, 1. a., Cic.—**d.** *To keep one's word;* Phr.: fĭdem præsto, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *A message;* nuntĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Plaut.—**3.** *A pledge, promise,* etc.; fĭdes, ēi, f., Cic.; prōmissum, i, n., Cic., Hor. (S.).—**4.**

An order, command; jussus, ūs, m. (only in *Dat.* and *Abl.*), Liv., Plaut.; præceptum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—5. *A watch-word,* etc.; signum, i. n. (fēlīcĭtātis), Hirt.; tessĕra, æ, f., Liv., Virg.

2. **word, to,** v. a. **1.** *To express in words;* Phr.: verbis dēfīnīo, 4. a. Cic.—**2.** *To describe;* exprīmo, 3. a., Cic.

wordy, adj.; v. DISCURSIVE, *no.* 3.

1. **work,** s. **1.** *Something done with labour,* etc.; ŏpus, ĕris, n., Cic., Ter.; nĕgōtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.—Of agricultural work; ŏpus, ĕris, n., Cic., Ter.; lăbor, ōris, m., Virg.—**a.** *A work of art;* ŏpus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; ars, artis, f., Virg.—**b.** *A military work = a fortification;* ŏpus, ĕris, n., Cæs.; mūnītĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.; mūnīmentum, i, n., Liv.; mūnīmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.—**c.** *A literary work;* ŏpus, ĕris, n., Cic.; ŏpuscŭlum, i, n. dim., Cic.; scriptum, i, n., Cic.—**2.** *Pains,* etc., *bestowed;* lăbor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; ŏpĕra, æ, f., Cic.—**3.** *Difficulty, trouble;* nĕgōtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

2. **work, to,** v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: **a.** *To labour,* etc.; lăbōro, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; ēlăbōro, 1. n., Cic.; ēnītor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: ŏpĕram do, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—(a) *To work at* a trade, etc.; exercĕo, 2. a., Cic.—(b) *To work out=to accomplish;* perfĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; efflĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; ēlăbōro, 1. a. (mostly in pass.), Cic., Hor.—**b.** Of liquids: *To ferment;* fervĕo, 2. n., Pl.—**2.** *To form* or *make by working;* fingo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; effingo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

workhouse, s. = *A house of correction;* ergastŭlum, i, n., Cic.

workman, s. **1.** *A mechanic, artisan;* făber, bri, m., Cic.; ŏpĭfex, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic.—**2.** *A day-labourer;* ŏpĕrārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Cato.

workmanlike, adj. = *Skilful;* pĕrītus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; artĭfĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; făber, bra, brum, Ov.—*In a workmanlike manner:* **a.** *According to the rules of art;* artĭfĭcĭōse, Cic.—**b.** *Skilfully:* affăbre, Cic.

workmanship, s. = *Skill in working;* ars, artis, f., Cic., Ov.; artĭfĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic.

workshop, s. offĭcīna, æ, f., Cæs.; făbrĭca, æ, f., Cic.

world, s. **1.** *The universe;* mundus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; orbis, is, m. (with or without terrārum *or* terræ), Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Mankind;* hŏmĭnes, um, comm. gen. plur., Cic.—Phr.: hŏmĭnum gĕnus, Cic.; hūmānum gĕnus, Cic.

worldly, adj. Of persons; prŏfānus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

worm, s. vermis, is, m., Pl., Lucr.—**a.** *To have,* or *be troubled with, worms;* vermĭno, 1. n., Sen.—**b.** *A having worms;* vermĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.—**c.** *Full of worms;* vermĭnōsus, a, um, Pl.—**d.** *A little worm = a grub;* vermĭcŭlus, i, m. dim., Pl., Lucr.—**e.** *A book-worm,* etc.; tĭnĕa, æ, f., Cato, Ov.—In figurative sense; Phr.: hēlŭo lĭbrōrum, Cic.—**f.** *A silk-worm;* bombyx, ўcis, m., Pl., Mart.

worm-eaten, adj. vermĭcŭlōsus, a, um (pōma), Pall.; tĭnĕōsus, a, um, Col.—**a.** *To be worm-eaten;* vermĭcŭlor, 1. dep., n. (arbores), Pl.—**b.** Of trees *or* fruit: *A being worm-eaten;* vermĭcŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

Worms, *A city of Western Germany, in Hesse Darmstadt;* Wormacĭa (Wormatĭa), æ, f.; Borbetomagus, i, m.

wormwood, s. absinthĭum, ĭi, n., Pl., Plaut.

1. **worry,** s. cura, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; sollĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; v. 2. DISQUIET, 2. DISTRESS.

2. **worry, to,** v. a.; v. DISTURB, *no.* 2.

1. **worse,** comp. adj. **1.** *Bad in a higher degree* than something else; pējus, Cic., Hor.; nēquĭor, us, Cic.; dētĕrĭor, us, Cic.—**a.** *To make worse=to aggravate;* augĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; aggrăvo, 1. a., Liv.—**b.** *To grow worse= to become aggravated,* etc.; cresco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; convălesco, 3. n. (mala), Ov.; ingrăvesco, 3. n., Cic.—**2.** *Inferior;* dētĕrĭor, us, Cic., Ov.—**3.** *Of less value;* vilĭor, us, Cic., Hor. (S.).

2. **worse,** adv. **1.** *In a worse state,* etc.; pējus, Cic.—**2.** *In an inferior manner,* etc.; dētĕrĭus, Cic.

1. **worship,** s. **1.** *Religious adoration;* cultus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *The highest respect;* vĕnĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; rĕvĕrentĭa, æ, f., Tac., Juv.

2. **worship, to,** v. a. **1.** *To adore;* cŏlo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; vĕnĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To respect highly;* cŏlo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; rĕvĕrĕor, 2. dep., Tac., Plaut.

worshipful, adj. *To be highly respected;* vĕnĕrābĭlis, e, Liv., Virg.; augustus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

worshipper, s. cultor, ōris, m. (rĕligĭōnum), Liv., (dĕōrum), Hor.

1. **worst,** sup. adj. **1.** *Bad in the highest degree;* pessĭmus, a, um; nēquissĭmus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Having the utmost inferiority;* dētĕrrĭmus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Of lowest value;* vīlissĭmus, a, um, Cic.

2. **worst, to;** v. 2. DEFEAT.

1. **worth,** s. **1.** *Moral excellence;* virtus, ūtis, f., Cic., Virg.; prōbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Value;* prĕtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.

2. **worth, worthy,** adj. **1.** *Morally excellent;* prōbus, a, um, Cic., Mart.; bŏnus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.).—**2.** *Deserving;* dignus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**a.** *To be worth;* lĭcĕo, 2. n. (with tanti, quanti, etc.), Cic., Hor. (S.).—**b.** *To be of much* (or *little*) *worth;* Phr.: magni (parvi) pretii sum, v. n., Cic., Ter.—**c.** *It is worth while;* Phr.: operæ pretium est (with *Inf.*), Cic.

worthily, adv. **1.** *Fitly, becomingly;* digne, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Deservedly;* mĕrĭto, Cic.

worthiness, s. = *Merit;* dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Mart.

worthless, adj. **1.** Of things: *Of no value;* vilis, e, Cic.—**2.** Of persons or things: *Poor, paltry;* vilis, e, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); pūsillus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—**3.** *Abandoned;* vīlis, e, Cic., Hor.; perdĭtus, a, um, Cic.; nēquam (indecl.), Cic., Plaut.

worthlessly, adv. = *In an abandoned manner;* perdĭte, Cic.; scĕleste, Cic.

worthlessness, s. **1.** *Absence of* moral *worth;* improbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; nēquĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** Of price: *Lowness,* etc.; vilĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

worthy, v. WORTH.

1. **wound,** s. vulnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; plāga, æ, f., Cic.

2. **wound, to,** v. a. **1.** *To inflict a wound upon,* etc.; vulnĕro, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.; saucĭo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To injure, damage;* lædo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; vulnĕro, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; offendo, 3. a., Cic., Pl.

wounded, adj. saucĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

wrangle, wrangling, v. DISPUTE, QUARREL.

wrap, to, v. a. involvo, 3. a. (sinistras sagis), Cæs., (nemus flammis), Virg.; obvolvo, 3. a., Cic.

wrapper, s. **1.** *A case* or *covering;* involūcrum, i, n., Cic.—**2.** *A cloak;* v. 1. CLOAK.

wrath, s. īra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; īrācundĭa, æ, f., Cic.; v. 1. ANGER, 1. RAGE.

wrathful, adj. **1.** *Prone to anger;* īrācundus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Angry;* v. ANGRY, ENRAGED.

wrathfully, adv. īrācunde, Cic., Pl.

wreak, to, v. a. In the combination *to wreak vengeance = to inflict* or *visit with vengeance;* Phr.: me ulciscor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; ultĭōne me, etc., explĕo, 2. a., Tac.; ănĭmum sătĭo, 1. a., Cic.; pœnas ab ălĭquo persĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., *or* rĕpĕto, 3. a., Cic.—**a.** *To wreak vengeance for,* or *on account of,* a thing; ulciscor, 3. dep. (injūrĭas), Cic., (offensas), Ov.—**b.** *To wreak vengeance upon* a person; ulciscor, 3. dep. (ĭnĭmĭcos), Cic., (frātres), Prop.

wreath, s. **1.** Of flowers, leaves, etc.: *A chaplet,* etc.; cŏrōna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; cŏrolla, æ, f. dim., Cat.; sertum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; vitta, æ, f., Virg.—**2.** *A circle,* or *coil;* gўrus, i, m., Virg., Ov.; vōlūmen, ĭnis, n., Virg.; spīra, æ, f., Virg.

wreathe, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To encircle with a chaplet;* innecto, 3. a., Virg.; cŏrōno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: cŏrōnā indŭo, 3. a., Virg.—**2.** *To interweave;* necto, 3. a., Hor.; innecto, 3. a., Virg.; implĭco, 1. a. (with circum), Ov.—**3.** *To twist* or *bend;* torquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; convolvo, 3. a., Cic.; nexo, 1. a., Virg.—Phr.: tortŭs do, 1. a., Virg.

1. **wreck,** s. rŭīna, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; clădes, is, f., Cic.; intĕrĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Prop.—Of a ship; naufrăgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.

2. **wreck, to,** v. a. **a.** Of a ship as object; frango, 3. a., Cæs., Hor. (A. P.); affligo, 3. a. (naves), Cæs., (navem ad scopulos), Cic.—**b.** Of persons, property, etc.; perdo, 3. a., Cic.

wrecked, adj. **a.** Of ships, property, etc.; fractus, a, um, Cæs., Hor. (S.).—**b.** Of persons; naufrăgus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

wren, s. *A species of small bird;* rēgŭlus, i, m. (old poet.).

wrench, to, v. a. **1.** *To twist* or *bend;* torquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.—*To wrench aside;* dētorquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To tear up by force;* convello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; āvello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *To wrench open;* effringo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**b.** *To wrench away from one;* ērīpĭo, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cæs., Ter.; extorquĕo, 2. a. (with *Dat.* of person; also with *ab, de, ex*), Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

wrest, v. DISTORT.

wrestle, to, v. n. luctor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—*To wrestle against;* obnītor, 3. dep. n., Liv., Virg.; obluctor, 1. dep. n., Virg.; contendo, 3. n. (with *Abl., cum, de,* or *propter*), Cic., Cæs.

wrestler, s. athlēta, æ, m., Cic.; luctātor, ōris, m., Quint., Ov.

wrestling, s. **1.** *The act of wrestling;* luctātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Sen.; pălæstra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Wrestling-school;* pălæstra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

wretch, s.; v. RASCAL.

wretched, adj. **1.** *Pitiable;* mĭser, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; mĭsĕrābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; mĭsĕrandus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Unfortunate;* infēlix, īcis, Cic., (animi), Virg.—**3.** *Sad;* tristis, e, Cic., Hor.; mæstus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

wretchedly, adv. **1.** *In a pitiable manner;* mĭsĕre, Cic., Plaut.; mĭsĕrābĭlĭter, Cic.; mĭsĕrābĭle (neut. of adj., mĭsĕrābĭlis, in adverbial force), Virg.—**2.** *Excessively, badly;* mălĕ, Cæs., Virg.

wretchedness, s. **1.** *Unhappy condition;* mĭsĕrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ærumna, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Sadness, grief;* tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; mæstĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; mæror, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; v. 1. DISTRESS, *no.* 3.

wriggle, to, v. n. insĭnŭo, 1. a., Cæs., Liv.; sĭnŭo, 1. a., Virg.—Phr.: tortŭs do, 1. a., Virg.—*To wriggle into;* insĭnŭo (with personal pron., or pass. in reflexive force), Cæs., Liv.

wright, s. *A handicraftsman;* făber, bri, m. (with adj. or *Gen.*, to denote the material wrought in), Cic., Cæs.; v. WORKMAN.

wring, to, v. a. **1.** *To twist violently;* torquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To wring out;* exprĭmo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.—Of an opinion as object; extorquĕo, 2. a. (aliquid alicui), Cic., Hor. (A. P.).

1. **wrinkle,** s. rūga, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—*To contract wrinkles;* Phr.: rūgas cōgo, 3. a., Ov., *or* contrăho, 3. a., Var.

2. **wrinkle, to,** v. a. Of the features; corrūgo, 1. a., Hor. (Ep.).—Phr.: rūgis ăro, 1. a., Virg., *or* exăro, 1. a., Hor.

wrinkled, adj. rūgōsus, a, um, Ov.

wrist, s. carpus, i, m., Cels.

writ, s. vōcātĭo, ōnis, f. (in jus), Var., Gell.

write, to, v. a. scrĭbo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; scriptĭto, 1. a., Cic.—Of literary compositions; scrĭbo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); conscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic., Nep.; perscrĭbo, 3. a. (a full account), Cic., Hor. (S.).—**a.** *To write often;* scriptĭto, 1. a., Pl.—**b.** *To write back* or *in reply;* rescrĭbo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—**c.** *To write out = to transcribe;* dēscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic.; transcrĭbo, 3. a., Cic., Pl.—**d.** *To write upon* anything as a title; inscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.

writer, s. **1.** *An author* or *composer;* scriptor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); auctor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *A copyist* or *private secretary;* lĭbrārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Liv.—**3.** *A secretary,* etc.; scrība, æ, m., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

writing, s. **1.** *The act of writing;* scriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; scriptūra, æ, f., Pl., Mart.—**2.** *A composing in writing;* scriptūra, æ, f., Cic., Ter.—**3.** *A written composition;* scriptum, i, n., Cic., Hor. (S.).

writhe, to, v. n. **1.** Bodily: *To roll* or *twist one's self,* etc.; volvor, 3. pass. in reflexive force (leto), Virg., (arvis), Virg.; convolvor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Pl.—**2.** Mentally: *To be tortured* or *tormented;* torquĕor, 2. pass. (mĕmŏrĭā mălōrum), Cic., (mĕtu), Ov.

writhing, s. tortus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

1. wrong, s. **1.** *An evil deed;* peccātum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; dēlictum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; culpa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; nĕfas, n. indecl., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *An injury done;* injūrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; noxa, æ, f., Liv., Ov.; damnum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; mālum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.

2. wrong, adj. **1.** *Morally bad;* mălus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; prāvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Incorrect, untrue;* falsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fictus, a, um, Cic., Sall.—*To do wrong;* pecco, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; dēlinquo, 3. n., Cic.; erro, 1. n., Cic.

3. wrong, to, v. a. *To do an injury to;* lædo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; nŏcĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.—Phr.: injūrĭam infĕro, a. irreg., *or* impōno, 3. a., Cic.

wrongly, adv. **1.** *Badly,* etc.; prāve, Cic., Sall.; perverse, Cic.—**2.** *Incorrectly, untruly;* perpĕram, Cic., Plaut.; falso, Cic., Plaut.—**3.** *Improperly;* mălĕ, Cic.

wrong-doer, v. CRIMINAL.

wrongful, adj. **1.** *Injurious;* injūrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mălus, a, um, Virg., Hor. (S.); noxĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Unjust, unfair;* injustus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; injūrĭus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; ĭnīquus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

wrongfully, adv. **1.** *Unjustly;* ĭnīque, Cic.; injuste, Cic.; injūrĭōse, Cic.—**2.** *Undeservedly;* immĕrĭto, Cic., Quint.

wrongheaded, adj. perversus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pertĭnax, ācis, Cic., Hor.

wrongheadedness, s. perversĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; pertĭnācĭa, æ, f., Cic.

wroth, v. ANGRY, ENRAGED.

wry, adj. = *Distorted;* prāvus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); v. AWRY, DEFORMED.

Wye, The, *A river of England and Wales, rising in Mount Plinlimmon, in Montgomeryshire, and falling into the estuary of the Severn;* Ratostathybĭus, ĭi, m.

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X.

Xucar (or Jucar), The, *A river of Spain, falling into the Mediterranean Sea;* Sucro, ōnis, m.

Y.

yacht, s. phăsēlus, i, m. and f., Cic., Virg.; nāvĭcŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic., Cæs.

yard, s. **1.** = *A courtyard, forecourt;* aula, æ, f., Vitr., Hor.; ārĕa, æ, f., Pl.—**2.** Of ships = *A sail-yard;* antenna, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.

Yare or Yar, The, *A river of Norfolk, flowing into the North Sea;* Garĭēnus, i, m.

Yarmouth, *A town of Norfolk, near the mouth of the river Yare;* Garanonum (Garianonum), i, n.

yarn, s. filum, i, n., Liv., Virg.; lĭcium, ĭi, n., Virg.

yawn, to, v. n. **1.** *To open the mouth wide;* oscĭto, 1. n., Gell.; oscĭtor, 1. dep., Plaut., Lucr.; hĭo, 1. n., Pl., Virg.—**2.** Of the ground, etc.: *To gape open;* hisco, 3. n., Pl., Ov.; dēhisco, 3. n., Virg.; fătisco, 3. n., Virg.

yawning, s. **1.** *A gaping,* etc.; oscĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; hĭātus, ūs, m. (oris), Cic., Virg.—**2.** *A cleft* or *fissure;* hĭātus, ūs, m. (terrarum), Cic.

yea, yes, adv. **a.** In affirmative replies; immo, Cic., Hor. (S.); ita, Cic., Hor. (S.).—Phr.: immo vero, Cic., Ter.; immo etiam, Plaut.; ita vero, Plaut.; ita profecto, Plaut.; ita est, Ter., Plaut.—**b.** In a corroborative force; quin, Cic., Ter.—Phr.: quin etiam, Cic., Virg.

yean, to, v. n. and **a.** = *To bring forth:* **1.** Neut.: connītor, 3. dep., Virg.; părĭo, 3. a. (without object), Pl.—**2.** Act.: părĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ēnītor, 3. dep., Virg.

year, s. annus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: annŭus orbis, Virg.—**a.** *At the beginning of the year;* Phr.: anno ineunte, Suet.—**b.** *At the end of the year;* Phr.: anno exeunte, Cic.; extremo anno, Liv.—**c.** *For a year;* Phr.: in annum, Liv., Hor. (Ep.).—**d.** *Sixty,* etc., *years old;* Phr.: annos natus sexaginta, etc., Cic.—**e.** *A space of two years;* bīennĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

1. **yearly,** adj. **1.** *Recurring every year;* annŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *That lasts a year;* annŭus, a, um (magistratus), Cæs., (spatium), Hor.

2. **yearly,** adv. quŏtannis, Cic., Virg.

yearn, to, v. n. exopto, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; dēsīdĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: dēsīdĕrĭo mŏvĕor, 2. pass., Cic.—*To yearn for* or *over* = *to feel pity for;* mīsĕrĕor, 2. dep. (with *Gen.*), Cic., Virg.; mīsĕror, 1. dep., Virg.—Phr.: mīsĕrĭcordĭā căpĭor, 3. pass., Cic.

yearning, s. dēsīdĕrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.—*A yearning over* = *a feeling of pity for;* mīsĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mīsĕrĭcordĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

1. **yell, yelling,** s. ŭlŭlātus, ūs, m., Cæs., Virg.; ējŭlātus, ūs, m., Cic.; ējŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.

2. **yell, to,** v. n. ŭlŭlo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; ējŭlo, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.

yellow, adj. flāvus, a, um, Virg.; lūtĕus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; crŏcĕus, a, um, Pl., Virg.—**a.** *To be yellow;* flāvĕo, 2. n., Virg.—**b.** *To grow yellow;* flāvesco, 3. n. inch., Virg.

yelp, to, v. n. gannĭo, 4. n., Var.

yelping, s. gannītus, ūs, m., Lucr.

Yenishehr, Cape, *A promontory of Anadoli, in Asia Minor, at the mouth of the Dardanelles;* Sigēum, i, n.

Yenitcher, v. Larissa.

yeoman, s. = *A farmer,* etc.; cŏlōnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; agrĭcŏla, æ, m., Cic., Virg.; agrestis, is, m., Cic., Virg.

yes, v. yea.

yesterday, adv. hĕri, Cic., Ov.; hĕrĕ, Hor. (S.), Ov.—Phr.: hesterno die, Cic.—**a.** *Yesterday evening;* Phr.: heri vesperi, Cic., Ter.—**b.** *The day before yesterday;* Phr.: nudius tertius, Cic.—**c.** *Yesterday's* = *of,* or *belonging to, yesterday;* hesternus, a, um (sermo), Cic., (nox), Ov.

yet, adv. and conj. **1.** *Nevertheless;* tămen, Cic., Virg.; attămen, Cic., Ov.; vērumtămen (vēruntămen), Cic., Ov.—**2.** *But, notwithstanding;* atqui, Cic., Hor.; at (ast), Cic., Virg.—**3.** *Up to this time, as yet;* ădhuc, Cic., Virg.; hactĕnus, Liv., Ov.—*Not yet;* nondum, Cic., Plaut.

yew, s. taxus, i, f., Pl., Virg.

yield, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** Of the soil, trees, etc.: *To bear fruit;* fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; effĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Lucr.; gigno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *To give up, concede;* concĕdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); do, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; permitto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—*To yield assent;* assentĭo, 4. n., Ov. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.; assentĭor, 4. dep., Cic.—Of a fortress: *To yield up* = *to surrender;* dēdo, 3. a., Cæs.; trādo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** Neut.: **a.** *To give way, submit;* cēdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Cæs.; succumbo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.—Phr.: mānŭs do, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.—*To yield to a person's wishes;* Phr.: mōrem ălĭcui gĕro, 3. a., Cic.—**b.** *To give one's self up* to a thing; trādo, 3. a. (me voluptatibus), Cic., (me otio), Pl.; dēdo, 3. a. (me ægrĭtūdĭni), Cic. (me, etc., ad audiendum), Cic.—**3.** Of an army: *To give way;* inclĭno, 1. n. (in fugam), Liv.

yielding, adj. făcĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; v. complaisant, courteous.

1. **yoke,** s. jŭgum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

2. **yoke, to,** v. a. **1.** *To harness draught animals;* jungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To unite in marriage;* conjungo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; jŭgo, 1. a., Virg.

yoke-fellow, s. **1.** *A husband* or *wife;* conjux, ŭgis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *One having a like condition with another;* consors, ortis, comm. gen., Cic., Ov.

yolk, s. vĭtellus, i, m. dim., Cic., Hor. (S.).

yon, yonder, adv. illic, Cæs., Plaut.

yore, adv. = *Long;* hence, *In time of yore* = *long ago;* ōlim, Cic., Hor.; quondam, Cic., Ov.

York, *A city in Yorkshire;* Eboracum, i, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, York; York;* Eboracensis, e, adj.

you, pron. pers. tū, tŭi, Cic., Virg.; vos, vestrŭm (vestrī), Cic., Virg.

Youghal, *A town of Cork, in Ireland;* Jogalla (Yoghalĭa), æ, f.

1. **young,** adj. jŭvĕnis, is, comm. gen. adj. (*Comp.* jūnĭor), Vell., Tib.; jŭvĕnilis, e, Cic., Ov.—**a.** *A young man;* jŭvĕnis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; ădŏlescens, ntis, comm. gen., Cic.; ădŏlescentŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.—**b.** *Younger;* jūnĭor, ōris, Cic., Hor.; mĭnor, ōris, Hor. (Ep.).—Phr.: nātu mĭnor, Cic.; ætāte minor, Ov.—**c.** *Youngest;* mĭnĭmus, a, um, Liv.—Phr.: nātu mĭnĭmus, Cic.—**d.** *To become young;* jŭvĕnesco, 3. n., Pl., Ov.

2. **young,** s. = *The offspring* of an animal; fētus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; prōles, is, f., Virg.; prōgĕnĭes, ēi, f., Col., Virg.—*With young* = *pregnant;* fētus, a, um, Virg.; grāvis, e, Liv., Virg.; grăvĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; prægnans, ntis, Cic., Virg.

your, yours, possessive pron. tŭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—Of more than one person; vester, tra, trum, Cic., Virg.

yourself, pron. pers. ipse, a, um (with or without tu), Cic.

youth, s. **1.** *A young man;* v. young, *no.* a.—**2.** *The age of a young person;* ădŏlescentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Suet.; jŭventus, ūtis, f., Cic., Virg.; jŭventa, æ, f., Liv., Virg.—*From early youth;* Phr.: a primā ădŏlescentĭā, Cic.; ĭnēunte ădŏlescentiā, Cic.

youthful, v. young.

youthfully, adv. = *After the manner of a youth;* jŭvĕnīlĭter, Cic., Ov.

Ypres, *A fortified town of Belgium, in the province of West Flanders;* Hypræ, ārum, f.

Yviça, v. Ivica.

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Z.

Zagora, v. Helicon.

Zante, *One of the Ionian Islands, in the Mediterranean Sea;* Zăcynthus (Zăcynthos), i, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Zante;* Zăcynthĭus, a, um, adj.

zeal, s. **1.** *A busying oneself about a thing;* stŭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—**2.** *Good will;* vŏluntas, ātis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Earnestness;* v. earnestness, *no.* 2.

zealous, adj. stŭdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**a.** *To be zealous;* stŭdĕo, 2. n., Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: stŭdĭo incendor, 3. pass., Cic.—**b.** *To be zealous about;* stŭdĕo, 2. a. (unum), Cic., (hoc unum), Hor. (Ep.).

Zeeland (also **Seeland** or **Sjeland**), *An island of Denmark, in the Baltic Sea,* Codānōnĭa, æ, f., Selandĭa (Zeelandĭa), æ, f.

zealously, adv. stŭdĭōse, Cic., Quint.; cŭpĭde, Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

Zeitoun, v. Lamia.

zenith, s. = *The vertical point of the heavens;* vertex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Virg.

zephyr, s. 1. *A gentle west wind;* zĕphўrus, i, m., Pl., Virg.; fāvōnĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *A breeze* in general; zĕphўrus, i, m., Virg.; aura, æ, f., Pl., Virg.

zest, s. sāpor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—*Zest for* a thing=*an appreciation, etc., of* a thing; gustātus, ūs, m. (veræ laudis), Cic.

Zia (or **Zea**), *An island of the Grecian Archipelago;* Cēa (Cia), æ, f.; Ceos, o, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Zia;* Cēus (Cĭus), a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Zia;* Cēi, ōrum, m. plur.

zigzag, adj. tortŭōsus, a, um, Cic.

Zille (or **Zilleh**), *A seaport town of Anadoli, in Asia Minor;* Clāros, i, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Zille;* Clārĭus, a, um, adj.

Zinara, *An island in the Grecian Archipelago;* Cĭnăra, æ, f.

zodiac, s. zōdiăcus, i, m., Cic.—Phr.: dŭōdĕcim signōrum orbis, Cic.; orbis signĭfer, Cic.

zone, s. 1. *A girdle:* **a.** For maidens; zōna, æ, f., Ov.—**b.** Of the earth; zōna, æ, f., Pl., Virg.; cingŭlus, i, m., Cic.—2. *A belt* of any kind; cingŭlum, i, n., Virg.; cingŭla, æ, f., Flor., Ov.

Zug, *A town of Switzerland, the capital of the canton of the same name:* Zūgĭum, ĭi, n.

1. **Zurich,** *A town of Switzerland, the capital of the canton of the same name;* Zuricum, i, n.; Duregum, i, n.

2. **Zurich,** *A canton of Switzerland;* Tigurīnus Pāgus (i. e. Tigurīnus, a, um, adj., and Pāgus, i, m.).

Zuyder-Zee (or **Zuiderzee**), *A gulf of the North Sea, in the Netherlands;* Flēvo, ōnis, m.

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