



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>

A 467666

WHITE'S
GRAMMAR SCHOOL
TEXTS.

PÆDRUS.
BOOKS I AND II.

PRESENTED TO THE LIBRARY

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

By the publishers

Feb 25 - 1854

PRESENTED TO THE LIBRARY

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

By the publishers

FEB-25-1859





.

.



878
P4
W58

THE
FABLES OF PHÆDRUS

BOOKS I. AND II.

PRINTED BY
SPOTTISWOODE AND CO., NEW-STREET SQUARE
LONDON

31439

WHITE'S GRAMMAR SCHOOL TEXTS

THE
FABLES OF PHÆDRUS

BOOKS I. AND II.

WITH A VOCABULARY

EDITED BY

JOHN T. WHITE, D.D. OXON.

TENTH THOUSAND

LONDON
LONGMANS, GREEN, AND CO.

1887

All rights reserved

878

P4

W58

P R E F A C E

FOR some long time past it has been widely felt that a reduction in the cost of *Classical Works* used in schools generally, and more especially in those intended for boys of the middle classes, is at once desirable and not difficult of accomplishment. For the most part only portions of authors are read in the earlier stages of education, and a pupil is taken from one work to another in each successive half-year or term; so that a book needlessly large and proportionably expensive is laid aside after a short and but partial use.

In order, therefore, to meet what is certainly a want, Portions of the *Classical Writers* usually read in Schools are now being issued under the title of GRAMMAR SCHOOL TEXTS; while, at the request of various Masters, it has been determined to add to the series some portions of the *Greek Testament*.

Each TEXT is provided with a VOCABULARY of the words occurring in it. In every instance—with the exception of Eutropius and Æsop—the origin of a word, when known, is stated at the commencement of the article treating of it, if connected with

another Latin, or Greek word ; at the end of it, if derived from any other source. Further still, the primary or etymological meaning is always given, within inverted commas, in Roman type, and so much also of each word's history as is needful to bring down its chain of meanings to the especial force, or forces, attaching to it in the particular "Text." In the Vocabularies, however, to Eutropius and Æsop—which are essentially books for beginners—the origin is given of those words alone which are formed from other Latin or Greek words respectively.

Moreover, as an acquaintance with the principles of GRAMMAR, as well as with ETYMOLOGY, is necessary to the understanding of a language, such points of construction as seem to require elucidation are concisely explained under the proper articles, or a reference is simply made to that rule in the *Public Schools Latin Primer*, or in *Parry's Elementary Greek Grammar*, which meets the particular difficulty. It occasionally happens, however, that more information is needed than can be gathered from the above-named works. When such is the case, whatever is requisite is supplied, in substance, from *Jelf's Greek Grammar*, *Winer's Grammar of New Testament Greek*, or the *Latin Grammars of Zumpt and Madvig*

LONDON : Jan. 1878.

CONTENTS

LIBER PRIMUS.

FABULA	PAGE
PROLOGUS	1
I. LUPUS ET AGNUS	1
II. RANÆ REGEM PETENTES	2
III. GRACULUS SUPERBUS	3
IV. CANIS PER FLUVIUM CARNEM FERENS	4
V. VACCA, CAPELLA, OVIS, ET LEO	4
VI. RANÆ ET SOL	5
VII. VULPES ET PERSONA TRAGICA	5
VIII. LUPUS ET GRUS	5
IX. PASSER ET LEPUS	6
X. LUPUS ET VULPES, JUDICE SIMIO	6
XI. ASINUS ET LEO VENANTES	7
XII. CERVUS AD FONTEM	7
XIII. VULPES ET CORVUS	8
XIV. HOMO ET ARBORES	8
XV. CORNIX ASTUTA	9
XVI. EX SUTORE MEDICUS	9
XVII. ASINUS ET SENEX PASTOR	10
XVIII. OVIS, CERVUS, ET LUPUS	10
XIX. OVIS, CANIS, ET LUPUS	11
XX. MULIER PARTURIENS	11
XXI. CANIS PARTURIENS	11
XXII. CANES FAMELICI	12
XXIII. LEO SENEX ET ASINUS	12
XXIV. MUSTELA ET HOMO	13
XXV. CANIS FIDELIS	13
XXVI. RANA RUPTA ET BOS	14
XXVII. CANIS ET CORCODILUS	14
XXVIII. VULPES ET CICONIA	14

FABULA	PAGE
XXIX. CANIS ET THESAURUS ET VULTURIUS	15
XXX. VULPES ET AQUILA	15
XXXI. ASINUS IRRIDENS APRUM	16
XXXII. RANÆ METUENTES TAURORUM PRÆLIA	16
XXXIII. MILVIUS ET COLUMBÆ	17

LIBER SECUNDUS.

PROLOGUS	18
I. JUVENCUS, LEO, ET PRÆDATOR	18
II. ANUS DILIGENS JUVENEM, ITEM PUELLA	19
III. HOMO ET CANIS	19
IV. AQUILA, FELIS, ET APER	20
V. CÆSAR AD GRÆCULUM	21
VI. CÆSAR AD ATRIENSEM	21
VII. AQUILA, CORNIX, ET TESTUDO	22
VIII. MULI ET LATRONES	23
IX. CERVUS ET BOVES	23
EPILOGUS	24

PHÆDRI FABULARUM

LIBRI DUO PRIORES.

LIBER PRIMUS.

PROLOGUS.

ÆSOPUS auctor quam materiam repperit,
Hanc ego polivi versibus senariis.
Duplex libelli dos est ; quòd risum movet,
Et quòd prudenti vitam consilio monet.
Calumniari si quis autem voluerit, 5
Quòd arbores loquantur, non tantùm feræ,
Fictis jocari nos meminerit fabulis. 7

FABULA I.

LUPUS ET AGNUS.

Ad rivum eundem lupo et agno venerant,
Siti compulsi. Superior stabat lupo,
Longèque inferior agno. Tunc fauce improbâ
Latro incitatus jurgii causam intulit.
“Cur,” inquit, “turbulentam mihi fecisti aquam 5
Istam bibenti?” Laniger contrâ timens,

“ Quî possum, quæso, facere, quod quereris, lupe?
 A te decurrit ad meos haustus liquor.”
 Repulsus ille veritatis viribus, 9
 “ Ante hos sex menses malè,” ait, “ dixisti mihi.”
 Respondit agnus, “ Equidem natus non eram.”
 “ Pater, herculè, tuus,” inquit, “ maledixit mihi.”
 Atque ita correptum lacerat injustâ nece.
 Hæc propter illos scripta est homines fabula,
 Qui fictis causis innocentes opprimunt. 15

FABULA II.

RANÆ REGEM PETENTES.

Athenæ quum florerent æquis legibus,
 Procax libertas civitatem miscuit,
 Frenumque solvit pristinum licentia.
 Hinc, conspiratis factionum partibus,
 Arcem tyrannus occupat Pisistratus. 5
 Quum tristem servitutem flerent Attici—
 Non quia crudelis ille, sed quoniam grave
 Omne insuëtis onus—et cœpissent queri,
 Æsopus talem tum fabellam retulit.
 Ranæ, vagantes liberis paludibus, 10
 Clamore magno regem petiêre a Jove,
 Qui dissolutos mores vi compesceret.
 Pater deorum risit, atque illis dedit
 Parvum tigillum : missum quod subito vadis
 Motu sonoque terruit pavidum genus. 15
 Hoc mersum limo quum jaceret diutiùs,
 Forte una tacitè profert e stagno caput,

Et, explorato rege, cunctas evocat.
 Illæ, timore posito, certatim adnatant,
 Lignumque supra turba petulans insilit. 20
 Quod quum inquinâssent omni contumeliâ,
 Alium rogantes regem misère ad Jovem,
 Inutilis quoniam esset, qui fuerat datus.
 Tum misit illis hydrum, qui dente aspero
 Corripere cœpit singulas. Frustrà necem 25
 Fugitant inertes ; vocem præcludit metus.
 Furtim igitur dant Mercurio mandata ad Jovem,
 Afflictis ut succurrat. Tunc contrà deus,
 " Quia nolulistis vestrum ferre," inquit, " bonum,
 Malum perferte." " Vos quoque, o cives," ait, 30
 " Hoc sustinete, majus ne veniat malum."

FABULA III.

GRACULUS SUPERBUS.

Ne gloriari libeat alienis bonis,
 Suoque potiùs habitu vitam degere,
 Æsopus nobis hoc exemplum prodidit.
 Tumens inani graculus superbiâ,
 Pennas, pavoni quæ deciderant, sustulit, 5
 Seque exornavit : deinde contemnens suos
 Formoso se pavonum immiscuit gregi.
 Illi impudenti pennas eripiunt avi,
 Fugantque rostris. Malè mulcatus graculus
 Redire mærens cœpit ad proprium genus : 10
 A quo repulsus tristem sustinuit notam.
 Tum quidam ex illis, quos priùs despexerat,

“Contentus nostris si fuisses sedibus,
 Et, quod natura dederat, voluisses pati,
 Nec illam expertus esses contumeliam,
 Nec hanc repulsam tua sentiret calamitas.” 16

FABULA IV.

CANIS PER FLUVIUM CARNEM FERENS.

Amittit meritò proprium, qui alienum appetit.
 Canis, per flumen carnem dum ferret natans,
 Lympharum in speculo vidit simulacrum suum,
 Aliamque prædam ab alio ferri putans,
 Eripere voluit : verùm decepta aviditas : 5
 Et, quem tenebat, ore demisit cibum,
 Nec, quem petebat, adeò potuit attingere. 7

FABULA V.

VACCA, CAPELLA, OVIS, ET LEO.

Nunquam est fidelis cum potente societas :
 Testatur hæc fabella propositum meum.
 Vacca, et capella, et patiens ovis injuriæ,
 Socii fuère cum leone in saltibus.
 Hi quum cepissent cervum vasti corporis, 5
 Sic est loquutus, partibus factis, leo :
 “Ego primam tollo, nominor quia leo ;
 Secundam, quia sum fortis, tribuetis mihi ;
 Tum, quia plùs valeo, me sequetur tertia ;
 Malo afficietur, si quis quartam tetigerit.”
 Sic totam prædam sola improbitas abstulit. 11

LIBER I.

5

FABULA VI.

RANÆ ET SOL.

Vicini furis celebres vidit nuptias
Æsopus et continuo narrare incipit :
Uxorem quondam Sol quum vellet ducere,
Clamorem ranæ sustulere ad sidera.
Convicio permotus quærit Jupiter 5
Causam querelæ. Quædam tum stagni incola :
“ Nunc,” inquit, “ omnes unus exurit lacus,
Cogitque miseram aridâ sede emori.
Quidnam futurum est, si creârit liberos ?” 9

FABULA VII.

VULPES ET PERSONA TRAGICA.

Personam tragicam forte vulpes viderat.
“ O quanta species !” inquit ; “ cerebrum non
habet !”
Hoc illis dictum est, quibus honorem et gloriam
Fortuna tribuit, sensum communem abstulit. 4

FABULA VIII.

LUPUS ET GRUS.

Qui pretium meriti ab improbis desiderat,
Bis peccat : primùm quoniam indignos adjuvat,
Impunè abire deinde quia jam non potest.
Os devoratum fauce quum hæreret lupi,
Magno dolore victus cœpit singulos 5
Illicere pretio, ut illud extraherent malum.
Tandem persuasa est jurejurando gruis ;

Gulæque credens colli longitudinem,
 Periculosam fecit medicinam lupo.
 Pro quo quum pactum flagitaret præmium,
 "Ingrata es," inquit, "ore quæ nostro caput
 Incolume abstuleris, et mercedem postules." 12

FABULA IX.

PASSER ET LEPUS.

Sibi non cavere et aliis consilium dare
 Stultum esse paucis ostendamus versibus.
 Oppressum ab aquilâ et fletûs edentem graves
 Leporem objurgabat passer: "Ubi pernicitas
 Nota, inquit, illa est? Quid ita cessârunt pedes?"
 Dum loquitur, ipsum accipiter necopinum rapit, 6
 Questuque vano clamitantem interficit.
 Lepus semianimus: "Mortis en solatium!
 Qui modo securus nostra irridebas mala,
 Simili querelâ fata deploras tua." 10

FABULA X.

LUPUS ET VULPES, JUDICE SIMIO.

Quicumque turpi fraude semel innotuit,
 Etiam si verum dicit, amittit fidem.
 Hoc attestatur brevis Æsopi fabula.
 Lupus arguebat vulpem furti crimine:
 Negabat illa se esse culpæ proximam. 5
 Tunc judex inter illos sedit simius.
 Uterque causam quum perorâssent suam,
 Dixisse fertur simius sententiam;

LIBER I.

7

“Tu non videris perdidisse, quod petis ;
Te credo surripuisse, quod pulchrè negas.” 10

FABULA XI.

ASINUS ET LEO VENANTES.

Virtutis expers, verbis jactans gloriam,
Ignotos fallit, notis est derisui.

Venari, asello comite, quum vellet leo,
Contexit illum frutice, et admonuit simul,
Ut insuëtā voce terreret feras, 5
Fugientes ipse exciperet. Hic auritulus
Clamorem subitò totis tollit viribus,
Novoque turbat bestias miraculo.

Quæ dum paventes exitūs nōtos petunt,
Leonis affliguntur horrendo impetu. 10

Qui postquàm cæde fessus est, asinum evocat,
Jubetque vocem premere. Tunc ille insolens,
“Qualis videtur opera tibi vocis meæ ?”

“Insignis,” inquit ; “sic, ut, nisi nōssem tuum
Animum genusque, simili fugissem metu.” 15

FABULA XII.

CERVUS AD FONTEM.

Laudatis utiliora, quæ contempseris,
Sæpe inveniri, hæc exserit narratio.

Ad fontem cervus, quum bibisset, restitit,
Et in liquore vidit effigiem suam.

Ibi dum ramosa mirans laudat cornua, 5
Crumque nimiam tenuitatem vituperat,

Venantūm subitò vocibus conterritus,
 Per campum fugere cœpit, et cursu levi
 Canes elusit. Silva tum exceptit ferum :
 In quā retentis impeditus cornibus, 10
 Lacerari cœpit morsibus sævis canum.
 Tunc moriens vocem hanc edidisse dicitur :
 “ O me infelicem ! qui nunc demum intelligo,
 Utilia mihi quàm fuerint, quæ despexeram,
 Et, quæ laudâram, quantum luctūs habuerint.” 15

FABULA XIII.

VULPES ET CORVUS.

Qui se laudari gaudent verbis subdolis,
 Serā dant pœnas turpes pœnentiā.
 Quum de fenestrā corvus raptum caseum
 Comêsse vellet, celsā residens arbore,
 Hunc vidit vulpes ; deinde sic cœpit loqui : 5
 “ O qui tuarum, corve, pennarum est nitor !
 Quantum decoris corpore et vultu geris !
 Si vocem haberes, nulla prior ales foret.”
 At ille stultus, dum vult vocem ostendere,
 Amisit ore caseum, quem celeriter 10
 Dolosa vulpes avidis rapuit dentibus.
 Tum demum ingemuit corvi deceptus stupor.
 Hâc re probatur, ingenium quantū valet,
 Virtute et semper prævalet sapientia. 14

FABULA XIV.

HOMO ET ARBORES.

Pereunt, auxilium qui suis dant hostibus.
 Factā securi, quidam ab arboribus petit,

LIBER I. 9

E ligno firmo ut sibi manubrium darent.
Homini jusserunt omnes oleastrum dari.
Accepti munus, aptatā et manubrio 5
Bipenni cœpit magna excidere robora.
Hic dum, quæ vellet, eligebat, fraxino
Dixisse fertur quercus : “ Merito cædimur.” 8

FABULA XV.

CORNIX ASTUTA.

Ad urnam cornix sitiens semiplenam aquæ
Accessit, atque conata est evertere.
Sed quum videret stare fortem, calculos
In urnam misit, quorum multitudine
Aqua est porrecta sursum, et satiavit sitim. 5
Hac re probatur quantum ingenium polleat ;
Virtute semper prævalet sapientia. 7

FABULA XVI.

EX SUTORE MEDICUS.

Malus quum sutor, inopiā deperditus,
Medicinam ignoto facere cœpisset loco,
Et venditaret falso antidotum nomine,
Verbosis acquisivit sibi famam strophis.
Hic quum jaceret morbo confectus gravi 5
Rex urbis, ejus experiendi gratiā
Scyphum poposcit ; fusā, dein simulans, aquā,
Antidoto miscere illius se toxicum,
Hoc bibere jussit ipsum, posito præmio.
Timore mortis ille tum confessus est, 10
Non artis ullā medicæ se prudentiā,

Verùm stupore vulgi, factum nobilem.	
Rex, advocatā concione, hæc edidit :	
“ Quantæ putatis esse vos dementiæ,	
Qui capita vestra non dubitatis credere,	15
Cui calceandos nemo commisit pedes ? ”	
Hoc pertinere verè ad illos dixerim,	
Quorum stultitiâ quæstus impudentiæ est.	18

FABULA XVII.

ASINUS ET SENEX PASTOR.

In principatu commutando civium	
Nil præter domini nomen mutant pauperes.	
Id esse verum parva hæc fabella indicat.	
Asellum in prato timidus pascebat senex.	
Is, hostium clamore subito territus,	5
Suadebat asino fugere, ne possent capi.	
At ille lentus, “ Quæso, num binas mihi	
Clitellas impositurum victorem putas ? ”	
Senex negavit. “ Ergo quid refert meâ	
Cui serviam, clitellas dum portem meas ? ”	10

FABULA XVIII.

OVIS, CERVUS, ET LUPUS.

Fraudator homines quum advocat sponsum im-	
probis,	
Non rem expedire, sed mala vitare, expedit.	
Ovem rogabat cervus modium tritici	
Lupo sponsore. At illa præmetuens dolum :	
“ Rapere atque abire semper assuevit lupo,	5

Tu de conspectu fugere veloci impetu ;
 Ubi vos requiram, quum dies advenerit ?” 7

FABULA XIX.

OVIS, CANIS, ET LUPUS.

Solent mendaces luere pœnas malefici.
 Calumniator ab ove quum peteret canis,
 Quem commodâsse panem se contenderet,
 Lupus, citatus testis, non unum modò
 Deberi dixit, verùm affirmavit decem. 5
 Ovis, damnata falso testimonio,
 Quod non debebat, solvit. Post paucos dies
 Bidens jacentem in foveâ prospexit lupum :
 “ Hæc,” inquit, “ merces fraudis a superis datur.” 9

FABULA XX.

* * * * *

* * * * *

* * * * *

FABULA XXI.

CANIS PARTURIENS.

Habent insidias hominis blanditiæ mali :
 Quas ut vitemus, versûs subjecti monent.

Canis parturiens quum rogâsset alteram,
 Ut fetum in ejus tugurio deponeret,
 Facilè impetravit : deinde reposcenti locum 5
 Preces admovit, tempus exorans breve,
 Dum firmiores catulos posset ducere.
 Hoc quoque consumpto, flagitare validiùs
 Cubile cœpit. " Si mihi et turbæ meæ
 Par," inquit, " esse potueris, cedam loco." 10

FABULA XXII.

CANES FAMELICI.

Stultum consilium non modo effectu caret,
 Sed ad perniciem quoque mortales devocat.
 Corium depressum in fluvio viderunt canes.
 Id ut comêsse extractum possent faciliùs,
 Aquam cœpere ebibere : sed rupti priùs 5
 Periere, quàm quod petierant contingerent.

FABULA XXIII.

LEO SENEX ET ASINUS.

Quicumque amisit dignitatem pristinam,
 Ignavis etiam jocus est in casu gravi.
 Defectus annis et desertus viribus
 Leo quum jaceret, spiritum extremum trahens,
 Aper fulmineis ad eum venit dentibus, 5
 Et vindicavit ictu veterem injuriam.
 Infestis taurus mox confodit cornibus
 Hostile corpus. Asinus, ut vidit ferum
 Impune lædi, calcibus frontem exterit.

LIBER I. 13

At ille exspirans, " Fortes indignè tuli 10
Mihi insultare : te, naturæ dedecus,
Quòd ferre cogor, certè bis videor mori." 12

FABULA XXIV.

MUSTELA ET HOMO.

Mustela ab homine presa, quum instantem necem
Effugere vellet, " Quæso," inquit, " parcas mihi,
Quæ tibi molestis muribus purgo domum."
Respondit ille, " Faceres si causâ meâ,
Gratum esset, et dedissem veniam supplici. 5
Nunc quia laboras, et fruaris reliquiis,
Quas sunt rosuri, simul et ipsos devores,
Noli imputare vanum beneficium mihi."
Atque ita loquutus, improbam leto dedit.
Hoc in se dictum debent illi agnoscere, 10
Quorum privata servit utilitas sibi,
Et meritum inane jactant imprudentibus. 12

FABULA XXV.

CANIS FIDELIS.

Repente liberalis stultis gratus est
Verùm peritis irritos tendit dolos.
Nocturnus quum fur panem misisset cani,
Objecto tentans an cibo posset capi :
" Heus," inquit, " linguam vis meam præcludere, 5
Ne latrem pro re domini? Multùm falleris.
Namque ista subita me jubet benignitas
Vigilare, facias ne meâ culpâ lucrum." 8

FABULA XXVI.

RANA RUPTA ET BOS.

Inops, potentem dum vult imitari, perit.

In prato quondam rana conspexit bovem,

Et, tacta invidiâ tantæ magnitudinis,

Rugosam inflavit pellem : tum natos suos

Interrogavit, an bove esset latior. 5

Illi negârunt. Rursus intendit cutem

Majore nisu, et simili quæsivit modo,

Quis major esset. Illi dixerunt bovem.

Novissimè indignata, dum vult validiùs

Inflare sese, rupto jacuit corpore. 10

FABULA XXVII.

CANIS ET CORCODILUS.

Consilia qui dant prava cautis hominibus,

Et perdunt operam, et deridentur turpiter.

Canes currentes bibere in Nilo flumine,

A corcodilis ne rapiantur, traditum est.

Igitur quum currens bibere cœpisset canis, 5

Sic corcodilus, " Quamlibet lambe otio ;

Accede, pota lenitèr, et noli dolos,"

Inquit, " vereri." At ille, " Facerem meherculè,

Nisi esse scirem carnis te cupidum meæ." 9

FABULA XXVIII.

VULPES ET CICONIA.

Nulli nocendum ; si quis verò læserit,

Multandum simili jure fabella admonet.

Vulpes ad cœnam dicitur ciconiam
 Prior invitâsse, et illi in patinâ liquidam
 Posuisse sorbitionem, quam nullo modo 5
 Gustare esuriens potuerit ciconia.
 Quæ vulpem quum revocâsset, intrito cibo
 Plenam lagenam posuit : huic rostrum inserens
 Satiatur ipsa, torquet convivam fame.
 Quæ quum lagenæ frustrâ collum lamberet, 10
 Pereginam sic loquutam volucrem accepimus :
 " Sua quisque exempla debet æquo animo pati." 12

FABULA XXIX.

CANIS ET THESAURUS ET VULTURIUS.

Hæc res avaris esse conveniens potest,
 Et, qui humiles nati, dici locupletes student.
 Humana effodiens ossa thesaurum canis
 Invenit ; et, violârat quia Manes deos,
 Injecta est illi divitiarum cupiditas, 5
 Pœnas ut sanctæ religioni penderet.
 Itaque aurum dum custodit, oblitus cibi
 Fame est consumptus ; quem stans vulturius super
 Fertur loquutus : " O canis, merito jaces,
 Qui concupisti subito regales opes,
 Trivio conceptus et educatus stercore." 11

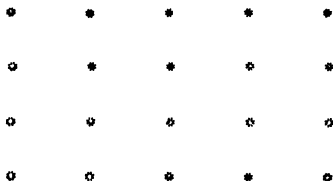
FABULA XXX.

VULPES ET AQUILA.

Quamvis sublimes debent humiles metuere,
 Vindicta docili quia patet sollertiæ.

Vulpinos catulos aquila quondam sustulit,	
Nidoque posuit pullis, escam ut carperent.	
Hanc persequuta mater orare incipit,	5
Ne tantum miseræ luctum importaret sibi,	
Contempsit illa, tuta quippe ipso loco.	
Vulpes ab arā rapuit ardentem facem,	
Totamque flammis arborem circumdedit,	
Hosti dolorem damno miscens sanguinis.	10
Aquila, ut periculo mortis eriperet suos,	
Incolumes natos supplex vulpi tradidit.	12

FABULA XXXI.



FABULA XXXII.

RANÆ METUENTES TAURORUM PRÆLIA.

Humiles laborant, ubi potentes dissident.
 Rana in palude, pugnam taurorum intuens,

“ Heu, quanta nobis instat perniciēs ! ” ait.

Interrogata ab aliā, cur hoc diceret,

De principatu quum decertarent gregis,

Longèque ab illis degerent vitam boves :

“ Est statio separata, ac diversum genus ;

Sed, pulsus regno nemoris, qui profugerit,

Paludis in secreta veniet latibula.

Et proculcatas obteret duro pede.

Caput ita ad nostrum furor illorum pertinet.”

5

11

FABULA XXXIII.

MILVIUS ET COLUMBÆ.

Qui se committit homini tutandum improbo,

Auxilia dum requirit, exitium invenit.

Columbæ sæpe quum fugissent milvium,

Et celeritate pennæ vitâssent necem,

Consilium raptor vertit ad fallaciam,

Et genus inerme tali decepit dolo :

“ Quare sollicitum potiùs ævum ducitis,

Quàm regem me creatis icto fœdere,

Qui vos ab omni tutas præstem injuriã ? ”

Illæ credentes tradunt sese milvio,

Qui, regnum adeptus, cœpit vesci singulas,

Et exercere imperium sævis unguibus.

De reliquīs tunc una, “ Meritò plectimur.”

5

10

LIBER SECUNDUS.

PROLOGUS.

Exemplis continetur Æsopi genus ;
 Nec aliud quidquam per fabellas quæritur,
 Quàm corrigatur error ut mortalium,
 Acuatque sese diligens industria.
 Quicumque fuerit ergo narranti jocus, 5
 Dum capiat aurem, et servet propositum suum,
 Re commendatur, non auctoris nomine.
 Equidem omni curā morem servabo senis ;
 Sed si libuerit aliquid interponere,
 Dictorum sensūs ut delectet varietas, 10
 Bonas in partes, lector, accipias velim.
 Sic istam tibi rependet brevitatis gratiam :
 Cujus verbosa ne sit commendatio,
 Attende cur negare cupidis debeas,
 Modestis etiam offerre, quod non petierint. 15

FABULA I.

JUVENCUS, LEO, ET PRÆDATOR.

Super juvencum stabat dejectum leo :
 Prædator intervēnit, partem postulans ;
 “Darem,” inquit, “nisi soleres per te sumere :”
 Et improbum rejecit. Forte innoxius
 Viator est deductus in eundem locum, 5
 Feroque viso retulit retro pedem.
 Cui placidus ille, “Non est quod timeas,” ait ;

LIBER II.

19

“ Et, quæ debetur pars tuæ modestiæ,
Audacter tolle.” Tunc, diviso tergo,
Silvas petivit, homini ut accessum daret. 10
Exemplum egregium prorsus et laudabile ;
Verùm est aviditas dives, et pauper pudor. 12

FABULA II.

ANUS DILIGENS JUVENEM, ITEM PUELLA.

A feminis utcumque spoliari viros,
Ament, amentur, nempe exemplis discimus.
Ætatis mediæ quemdam mulier non rudis
Tenebat annos celans elegantiã,
Animosque ejusdem pulchra juvenis ceperat. 5
Ambæ, videri dum volunt illi pares,
Capillos homini legere cœpere invicem.
Qui se putaret fingi curã mulierum,
Calvus repente factus est ; nam funditus
Canos puella, nigros anus, evellerat. 10

FABULA III.

HOMO ET CANIS.

Laceratus quidam morsu vehementis canis,
Tinctum cruore panem misit malefico ;
Audierat esse quod remedium vulneris.
Tunc sic Æsopus : “ Noli coram pluribus
Hoc facere canibus, ne nos vivos devorent, 5
Quum scierint esse tale culpæ præmium.”
Successus improborum plures allicit.

FABULA IV.

AQUILA, FELIS, ET APER.

Aquila in sublimi quercu nidum fecerat :
 Felis, cavernam nacta in mediâ, pepererat :
 Sus nemoricultrix fetum ad imam posuerat.
 Tum fortuitum felis contubernium
 Fraude et scelestâ sic evertit malitiâ. 5
 Ad nidum scandit volucris : "Pernicies," ait,
 "Tibi paratur, forsân et miseræ mihi.
 Nam fodere terram quòd vides quotidie
 Aprum insidiosum, quercum vult evertere,
 Ut nostram in plano facile progeniem opprimat." 10
 Terrore offuso et perturbatis sensibus,
 Derepit ad cubile setosæ suis :
 "Magno," inquit, "in periclo sunt nati tui.
 Nam simul exieris pastum cum tenero grege,
 Aquila est parata rapere porcellos tibi." 15
 Hunc quoque timore postquam complevit locum,
 Dolosa tuto condidit sese cavo.
 Inde evagata noctu suspenso pede,
 Ubi escâ se replevit et prolem suam,
 Pavorem simulans, prospicit toto die. 20
 Ruinam metuens aquila ramis desidet :
 Aper, rapinam vitans, non prodit foras.
 Quid multa ? Inediâ sunt consumpti cum suis,
 Felisque catulis largam præbuerunt dapem.
 Quantum homo bilinguis sæpe concinnet mali,
 Documentum habere stulta credulitas potest. 26

FABULA V.

CÆSAR [AD GRÆCULUM.

Rhodi Tiberius Nero, captus insulæ
 Salubritate, quum tribunus viveret,
 Non raro, ut Musis ipse deditus, in scholis
 Sophos audivit atque officia mutuò
 Ex æquo prope cum plurimis exercuit. 5
 Ibi Diogenes, grammaticus pernobilis,
 Quibusque solitus disputare sabbatis,
 Venientem quondam, ut se docentem extra ordinem
 Audiret, non admisit, ac per servulum
 In septimum superbus distulit diem. 10
 Salutaturus hic ut venit postea
 Romam, pro foribus adstantem nihil ampliùs
 Admonuit Cæsar, quàm post annum septimum
 Ad se salutandum ut vellet revertier.
 Nil Græculorum fastu est impudentius.] 15

FABULA VI.

CÆSAR AD ATRIENSEM.

Est ardelionum quædam Romæ natio,
 Trepidè concursans, occupata in otio,
 Gratis anhelans, multa agendo nihil agens,
 Sibi molesta, et aliis odiosissima.
 Hanc emendare, si tamen possum, volo 5
 Verā fabellā : pretium est operæ attendere.
 Cæsar Tiberius quum, petens Neapolim,
 In Misenensem villam venisset suam,

Quæ, monte summo posita Luculli manu,
 Prospectat Siculum et prospicit Tuscum mare ; 10
 Ex alticinctis unus atriensibus,
 Cui tunica ab humeris linteo Pelusio
 Erat destricta, cirris dependentibus,
 Perambulante læta domino viridia,
 Alveolo cœpit ligneo conspergere 15
 Humum æstuantem, jactans officio comam :
 Sed deridetur. Inde notis flexibus
 Præcurrit alium in xystum, sedans pulverem.
 Agnoscit hominem Cæsar, remque intelligit.
 "Heus," inquit dominus. Ille enimvero assilit, 20
 Donationis alacer certæ gaudio.
 Tum sic jocata est tanti majestas ducis ;
 "Non multum egisti, et opera nequiquam perit :
 Multo majoris alapæ mecum veneunt." 24

FABULA VII.

AQUILA, CORNIX, ET TESTUDO.

Contra potentes nemo est munitus satis ;
 Si verò accessit consiliator maleficus,
 Vis et nequitia quidquid oppugnant, ruit.
 Aquila in sublime sustulit testudinem.
 Quæ quum abdidisset corneâ corpus domo, 5
 Nec ullo pacto lædi posset condita,
 Venit per auras cornix, et propter volans :
 "Opimam sanè prædam rapuisti unguibus ;
 Sed, nisi monstrâro quid sit faciendum tibi,
 Gravi nequiquam te lassabis pondere." 10
 Promissâ parte, suadet ut scopulum super

Altis ab astris duram illidat corticem :
 Quā comminutā facilè vescatur cibo.
 Inducta verbis aquila monitis paruit,
 Simul et magistræ largè divisit dapem. 15
 Sic tuta quæ naturæ fuerat munere,
 Impar duabus, occidit tristi nece. 17

FABULA VIII.

MULI ET LATRONES.

Muli gravati sarcinis ibant duo :
 Unus ferebat fiscos cum pecuniā,
 Alter tumentes multo saccos hordeo.
 Ille onere dives, celsā cervice eminens,
 Clarumque collo jactans tintinnabulum : 5
 Comes quieto sequitur et placido gradu.
 Subitò latrones ex insidiis advolant,
 Interque cædem ferro mulum trusitant.
 Diripiunt nummos, negligunt vile hordeum.
 Spoliatus igitur casūs quum fleret suos, 10
 “Equidem,” inquit alter, “me contemptum gaudeo ;
 Nam nihil amisi, nec sum læsus vulnere.”
 Hoc argumento tuta est hominum tenuitas,
 Magnæ periculo sunt opes obnoxia. 14

FABULA IX.

CERVUS ET BOVES.

Cervus, nemorosis excitatus latibulis,
 Ut venatorum fugeret instantem necem,
 Cæco timore proximam villam petit,

Et opportuno se bubili condidit.	
Hic bos latenti : " Quidnam voluisti tibi,	5
Infelix, ultro qui ad necem cucurreris,	
Hominumque tecto spiritum commiseris ? "	
At ille supplex, " Vos modò," inquit, " parcite ;	
Occasione rursus erumpam datā."	
Spatium diei noctis excipiunt vices.	10
Frondem bubulcus affert, nec ideo videt.	
Eunt subinde et redeunt omnes rustici :	
Nemo animadvertit : transit etiam villicus,	
Nec ille quidquam sentit. Tum gaudens ferus	
Bobus quietis agere cœpit gratias,	15
Hospitium adverso quòd præstiterint tempore.	
Respondit unus : " Salvum te cupimus quidem ;	
Sed ille, qui oculos centum habet, si venerit,	
Magno in periculo vita versatur tua."	
Hæc inter ipse dominus a cœnâ redit ;	20
Et quia corruptos viderat nuper boves,	
Accedit ad præsepe : " Cur frondis parum est ?	
Stramenta desunt. Tollere hæc aranea	
Quantum est laboris ? " Dum scrutatur singula,	
Cervi quoque alta est conspicatus cornua :	25
Quem convocatâ jubet occidi familiâ,	
Prædamque tollit. Hæc significat fabula,	
Dominum videre plurimùm in rebus suis.	28

EPILOGUS.

Æsopi ingenio statuam posuêre Attici,
 Servumque collocârunt æternâ in basi,
 Patere honoris scirent ut cunctis viam,

LIBER II.

25

Nec generi tribui, sed virtuti, gloriam.
Quoniam occupârat alter, ne primus forem ; 5
Ne solus esset, studui : quod superfuit.
Nec hæc invidia, verùm est æmulatio.
Quòd si labori faverit Latium meo,
Plures habebit, quos opponat Græciæ.
Si livor obtrectare curam voluerit, 10
Non tamen eripiet laudis conscientiam.
Si nostrum studium ad aures pervenit tuas,
Et arte fictas animus sentit fabulas,
Omnem querelam submovet felicitas.
Sin autem doctus illis occurret labor, 15
Sinistra quos in lucem natura extulit,
Nec quidquam possunt nisi meliores carpere,
Fatale exitium corde durato feram,
Donec Fortunam criminis pudeat sui. 19

ABBREVIATIONS.

<p>a. or act. . . active. abl. ablative. acc. accusative. acc. to . . . according to. adj. adjective. adv. adverb. c = cum. . . with. cf. = confer compare. ch. chapter. comm. gen. common gender. comp. . . . comparative degree. conj. . . . conjunction. contr. . . . contracted. dat. dative. def. defect. . defective. dem. demonstr. demonstrative. dep. deponent. desid. . . . desiderative. dissyll. . . dissyllable. esp. especially. etym. . . . etymology. f. feminine. fold followed. fr. from. freq. frequentative. fut. future. gen. genitive. gov. governing. Gr. Greek. imperf. . . imperfect. inch. . . . inchoative. ind. or indic. indicative. indecl. . . . indeclinable. indef. . . . indefinite. inf. or infin. infinitive. intens. . . . intensive. interj. . . . interjection. interrog. . . interrogative.</p>	<p>irr. or irreg. irregular. m. masculine. n. or neut. . neuter. nom. nominative. num. numeral. obsol. . . . obsolete. ord. ordinal. p. or part. . participial. pa. participial adj. pass. passive. perf. perfect. pers. person, personal. pluperf. . . pluperfect. plur. plural. pos. positive degree. poss. possessive. prep. preposition. pres. present. prob. probably. pron. pronoun. [§] paragraph in Public Schools Latin Primer. rel. relative. Sans. Sanscrit. semi-dep. . semi-deponent. sing. singular. subj. subjunctive. sup. superlative; supine. trisyll. . . . trisyllable. t. t. technical term. uncontr. . , uncontracted. v. a. verb active. v. dep. . . . verb deponent. v. n. verb neuter. voc. vocative. = equal to.</p>
--	--

N.B.—The figures before v. a., v. dep., and v. n., denote the conjugation of the verb.

Where the etymology is not given, the word is of very uncertain or unknown origin.

Such forms and meanings of words, as do not belong to the text, are not inserted in the Vocabulary.

VOCABULARY.

For ADDENDA see p. 100.

Āb, a, prep. gov. abl.: 1. *From*.—2. *Away from, away*.—

3. *By, by means of*.—4. To denote the agent: *By* [akin to Gr. *ἀπ-ός*; Sans *ap-a*].

ab-do, dīdi, dītum, dēre, 3. v. a. [ab, "away"; do, "to put"] 1. *To put away, remove*.—2. *To conceal, hide*.

Āb-ġo, ġvi and ġi, ġtum, ġre, v. n. [Āb, "away"; ġo, "to go"] 1. *To go away, depart*.—2. *To get off*

abstŭlġrim, perf. subj. of aũfġro.

abstŭli, perf. ind. of aũfġro. **ac**; see atque.

ac-cġdo, cessi, cessum, cġdġre, 3. v. n. [for ad-cedo; fr. Ād, "to"; cġdo, "to go"] 1. *To go, or come, to or towards; to approach, come up*.—2. *To be added*.

acces-sus, sŭs, m. [for acced-sus, fr. acced-o, "to approach"] *Approach, access*.

ac-cġpio, cġpi, ceptum, cġpġre, 3. v. a. [for ad-capio; fr. Ād, "to"; cġpio, "to take"] ("To take to" one's self; hence) 1. *To receive, accept*.—2. *Mentally: To learn, hear, etc*.

ac-ġuġro, ġuisġvi, ġuisġtum, ġuisġre, 3. v. a. [for ad-ġuġro; fr. Ād, "without force"; ġuġro, "to seek"; hence, as a result,

"to get"] *To get, procure, obtain, acquire*.

actus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of ago.

Āc-ŭo, ŭi, ŭtum, ŭġre, 3. v. a. *To sharpen, whet*; of the faculties, etc., *to render keen* [root AC, akin to Sans. root *co*, "to sharpen"].

Ād, prep. gov. acc.: 1. *To*.—2. *Towards*.—3. *By, at*.—4. With Gerund in dum: *For*.

Ād-ġo, adv. [for ad-eom; fr. ad, "up to"; eom (=eum), acc. sing. of pron. is, "that"] ("Up to that"; hence) 1. *So far*.—2. *Moreover, besides*.

Ādeptus, ta, tum, P. perf. of adipiscor.

Ād-ġpiscor, eptus sum, ġpiscġi, 3. v. dep. [for ad-apiscor; fr. ad, "to"; apiscor, "to reach"] 1. *To reach to, arrive at*.—2. *To obtain, acquire, attain, get*.

Ādġ-tus, tŭs, m. [Ādġo, "to go to," through true root ADġ] ("A going to" a place, etc.; hence) *A passage, entrance*.

ad-ġŭvo, ġŭvi, ġŭtum, ġŭvġre, 1. v. a. [ad, "without force"; ġŭvo, "to aid"] *To aid, help, assist*.

ad-mitto, mġsi, missum, mittġre, 3. v. a. [Ād, "to"; mitto, "to allow to go"] ("To allow to go to" a person, etc.; hence) *To admit*.

admi, perf. ind. of admitto.

ad-mōnēō, mōnūi, mōnītum, mōnēre, 2. v. a. [ad, "without force"; mōnēō, "to admonish"] *To admonish, suggest, remind.*—At 1, 11, 4, with ut and Subj. [§ 152, 1].—At 1, 28, 2, with Objective clause [§ 156, (3)].

ad-mōvēō, mōvi, mōtūm, mōvēre, 2. v. a. [ad, "to or towards"; mōvēō, "to move"] ("To move to or towards" one; hence) Of entreaties, etc.: *To direct, employ, address.*

ad-nāto, nātāvi, nātātum, nātāre, 1. v. n. [ād, "to or towards"; nāto, "to swim"] *To swim to or towards; to swim up.*

adstans, ntis, P. pres. of adsto.

ad-sto, stūti, stītum, stāre, 1. v. n. [ād, "up"; sto, "to stand"] *To stand up, stand.*

ad-vēnio, vēni, ventum, vēnīre, 4. v. n. [ād, "up to"; vēnio, "to come"] ("To come up to" one; hence) Of time: *To arrive.*

1. **adver-sus**, sa, sum, adj. [for advert-sus; fr. advert-o, "to turn towards"] ("Turned towards"; hence, "hostile, adverse"; hence) *Unfavourable, unfortunate*: adversum tempus, a season of distress, adversity.

2. **adversus**, prep. gov. acc. [id.] ("Turned towards, opposite"; hence) In hostile sense: *Against.*

advocā-tus, ta, tum, P. perf. pass. of advoco.

ad-vōco, vōcāvi, vōcātum, vōcāre, 1. v. a. [ād, "to"; vōco, "to call"] 1. *To call to one's self, etc.*; at 1, 18, 1, foild. by *sponsum*, Supine in um, the word *advoco* containing in its meaning the idea of motion on the part of the person called [§ 141, 5]. Cicero uses the above Supine after *advoco*, and Horace after *vōco*.—2.

To convene, convoke, assemble.—Pass.: **ad-vōcor**, vōcātus sum, vōcāri.

ad-vōlo, vōlāvi, vōlātum, vōlāre, 1. v. n. [ād, "to or towards"; vōlo, "to fly"] ("To fly to or towards"; hence) *To hasten or spring up.*

æmūlā-tio, tīōnis, f. [æmul(a)-or, "to rival"] In a good sense: *Rivalry, emulation.*

æquus, a, um, adj. ("Pertaining to one" kind, nature, etc.; hence, "level, smooth"; hence) 1.: a. *Fair, just, equitable*—also, "like."—b. *Calm, composed, tranquil*: æquo animo, (with a calm mind, i.e.) *patiently*.—2. *Equal*: for ex æquo see ex [akin to Sans. *ekas*, "one"].

Æsōpus, i, m. *Æsop*: a Phrygian philosopher who lived about B.C. 500. He excelled all the writers of antiquity in the mode of conveying instruction by allegories; and the Fables of Phædrus, as well as others still extant, are ascribed to him as the original author [Ἄϊσωπος].

æstas, tātis, f. ("The burning season"; hence) *Summer* [prob. akin to αἶθεω, "to burn or be hot"].

æstūa-na, ntis, adj. [æstu(a)-o, "to be hot"] ("Hot, heated"; hence) *Parched, dusty*.

æ-tas, tātis, f. [for æv-tas; fr. æv-um] ("The state of æv-um"; hence) *Lifetime, life, age*.

æt-ernus, erna, ernum, adj. [contr. from ætat-ernus] ("Pertaining to ætas"; hence) 1. *Enduring, lasting*.—2. *Eternal, everlasting*.

ævum, i, n. *A lifetime, life* [akin to Gr. αἰών].

af-fēro, attūli, allātum, af-fēre, 3. v. a. [for ad-fēro; fr. ād, "to"; fēro, "to bring"] *To bring, take, or carry to or up.*—Pass.: **af-fēror**, allātus sum, afferri.

af-ficio, fēcl, fectum, fīcāre, 3. v. a. [for ad-facio; fr. ad, "to"; fācio, "to do"] ("To do" something "to" a person or thing; hence) 1. *To treat or use either well or ill.*—2. *To seize, attack, lay hold of.*—Pass.: **af-fictor**, fectus sum, fici.

af-firmo, firmāvi, firmātum, firmāre, 1. v. a. [for ad-firmo, fr. ad, "without force"; firmo, "to make strong"] ("To make strong"; hence) *To assert, maintain, affirm.*—Sometimes with Objective clause [§ 156 (3)]; at 1; 19, 5, with *affirmavit decem supply panes deberi.*

afflictus, a, um: 1. P. perf. pass. of affligo.—2. Pa.: *Miserable, unfortunate, distressed.*

af-fligo, flixi, flictum, fligēre, 3. v. a. [for ad-fligo; fr. ād, "to"; fligo, "to dash"] *To dash, strike, or throw to the ground; to overthrow.*—Pass.: **af-fligor**, flictus sum, fligi.

āge, imperat. of āgo, as adv. *Come! come now! well now!*

āgendo, Gerund in do, fr. ago.

āgens, ntis, P. pres. of ago.

a-gnosco, gnōvi, gnītum, gnoscēre, 3. v. a. [for ad-gnosco; fr. ad, "without force"; gnosco (=nosco), "to know"] 1. *To know, understand, recognise, perceive.*—2. *To acknowledge, concede, allow.*

agn-us, i, m. *A lamb* [akin to ἀγνός, "a lamb"].

āgo, āgi, actum, āgēre, 3. v. a. ("To set in motion"; hence) 1. *Of time: To pass, spend.*—2. *Of thanks: To give.*—3. *To do, perform, etc.*—Pass.: **āgor**, actus sum, āgi.

al-o, v. defect.: 1. *To speak, say.*—2. *To state, affirm, assert* [akin to Sans. root AH, for AGH, "to say"].

ālācer, ālacris, ālacre, adj. *Brisk, quick, active.*

ālāpa, ae, f. [prob. onomatop.]

A slap; a blow on the cheek with the open hand, a box on the ear. When a slave was made free, it was a custom among the Romans for his master to give him a gentle blow on the face. To this, at 2, 6, 24, the emperor alludes by the expression *alapa*; and he means to say that in his family freedom was valued at a much higher rate, than to be given as a reward for so trifling a service.

āl-e-s, āltis, (adj. [for al-i-(t)-s; fr. al-a, "a wing"; i, root of e-o, "to go"; (t) epenthetic letter] ("Wing-going"; hence) "with wings, winged"; hence, as Subst.), comm. gen. *A bird.*

ālĕnum, i; see āllĕnus.

ālĕ-nus, ĕna, ĕnum, adj. [ālĕ-us, "another"] *Of, or belonging to, another; another person's; another's.*—As Subst.: **ālĕnus**, i, n. *That which is another's.*

ālĕqu-ando, adv. [aliquis, "some" person or thing] ("At some time"; hence) *Once, at one time, on one occasion.*

ālĕ-quis, quid (Gen. āllĕchjus; Dat. āllĕcui; Fem. Sing. and Neut. Plur. not used), indef. pron. subst. [alĕ-us; quis] *Some one, somebody, something.*

ālĕ-quot, adj. indecl. [alĕ-us; quot, "as many"] *Some, several.*

ālĕ-yus, Ia, Iud (Gen. āllus; Dat. āllĭ), adj. *Another, other of many.*—Supply case with alĕo, 1, 4, 4; and ranā with āllā, 1, 32, 4:—quidquam aliud, any other thing or anything else.—As Subst.: āllĭ, ōrum, m. plur. *Other persons, others; . . . āllĭ . . . āllĭ, some (persons) . . . others* [akin to Gr. ἄλλοις].

al-lācio, lāxi, lectum, llācĕre, 3. v. a. [for ad-lācio; fr. ad, "to"; lācio, "to allure"] ("To

allure to" an object; hence) *To entice, draw on, etc.*

al-ter, tēra, tērūm (Gen. al-tērūs; Dat. altēri), adj. [akin to āl-ius] *Another; the other* of two; at 1, 21, 4, with alteram supply canem.—As Subst.: **al-ter**, ērius, m. *Another person, another.*

al-t-cinctus, cincta, cinctum, adj. [alt-us; (t); cinctus, "girded"] ("High-girded"; hence) *Active, busy*, because when persons were busily engaged they used to fasten up their dress to prevent its being a hindrance to them.

āl-tus, ta, tum, adj. [al-o] ("Nourished; grown great or increased"; hence) *High, lofty.*

alvō-lus, li, m. dim. [alveus, (uncontr. Gen.) alveo-l, "a trough or tray"] ("A small trough, tray, or tub"; hence) *A pail, bucket, watering-pot or tub.*

ambo, æ, o, adj. plur. *Both* [ἀμφω].

(**ām-icus**, ica, icum, adj. [ām-o, "to love"] *Loving, friendly, kind*; hence, as Subst.) **āmicus**, i, m. *A friend.*

ā-mitto, mīsi, missum, mittēre, 3. v. a. [ā, "from"; mitto, "to let go"] 1. *To let go from one, to let slip.*—2. *To lose.*

ām-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. *To love*; at 2, 2, 2, without nearer Object.—Pass.: **ām-or**, ātusum, āri [akin to Sans. root KAM, "to love"].

amplius, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of amplior, "greater"] *Further, beyond*: nihil amplius, *nothing further.*

an, conj.: 1. *Or.*—2. *Whether or not* [§ 149].

ān-hēlo, hēlāvi, hēlātum, hēlāre, 1. v. a. ("To draw up the breath" with difficulty; hence) *To pant, puff* [an (=Gr. ἀνά,

up)]; hālo, "to draw the breath"].

ānim-ad-vertō, verti, ver-sum, vertēre, 3. v. a. [anim-us, "the mind"; ād, "to"; verto, "to turn"] ("To turn the mind to" a thing; hence) *To perceive, observe.*

ān-imus, ymi, m. ("That which breathes or blows"; hence) 1. *The rational soul* in man; *mind.*—2. *Disposition, character.*—3. *Inclination, will, desire.*—4. Sing. and Plur.: *Inclination, feeling, emotion, affection.*—5. *Courage, heart, spirit* [akin to Gr. ἀνεμος, "a stream of air"; Sans. root AN, "to breathe, to blow"].

an-nus, ni, m. ("That which goes" round; hence) *A year* [akin to Sans. root AN, "to go"].

ante, adv. and prep.: 1. Adv.: *Before, formerly*: ante quam, *before that.*—2. Prep. gov. acc.: *Before.*—At 1, 1, 10, ante hos sex menses=hos sex menses ante (adv.), *these six months ago* [akin to Sans. anti, "beyond"; Gr. ἀντί, "over against"].

antidōtus, i, f. ("A thing given in opposition"; hence) 1. *A counter-poison.*—2. *An antidote, remedy* [Gr. ἀντίδοτον].

ānus, ūa, f. *An old woman.*
āper, āpri, m.: 1. *A wild boar.*—2. At 2, 4, 22=sua, *A sow*: cf. lines 3 and 12 in same Fab. [akin to ἀπρ-ος].

ap-pēto, pētivi or pētī, pēt-Itum, pētēre, 3. v. a. [for ad-pēto; fr. ād, "to or towards"; pēto, "to seek or go to"] ("To seek, or go, to or towards"; hence) *To strive after; to endeavour to get or obtain.*

aptātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of apto.

ap-to, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [apt-us, "joined"] ("To join on to"; hence) *To adapt, fit, apply,*

adjust.—Pass.: **apt-or**, ātus sum, āri.

āqu-a, æ, f. *Water* [akin to Sans. *ap*, “water”].

āqu-ila, ilæ, f. (“The quick or rapid one”) *An eagle* [akin to Gr. *ακ-ύς*, “swift”; Sans. *āsu*, “quickly”].

ār-a, æ, f. (“A seat or raised place”; hence) *An elevation for sacred purposes; i.e. an altar* [akin to Sans. root *ās*, “to sit”].

ārānē-um, i, n. [ārānē-us, “of, or belonging to, a spider”] (“A thing belonging to a spider”; hence) *A spider's web; a cobweb.*

arbor, ōris, f. *A tree.*

ard-ēllo, ellōnis, m. [ard-ēo, “to burn”; hence, “to be inflamed or excited” from any cause] (“One inflamed or excited”; hence) *A busybody, meddler.*

ardens, ntis, part. pres. of *ardeo.*

ardēo, arsi, arsum, ardēre, 2. v. n. *To be on fire, burn, blaze.*

argū-mentum, menti, n. [argū-o, “to prove”] (“That which proves or makes clear”; hence) 1. *An argument, proof.*—2. *A mark, token, likeness.*—3. *A tale, fable.*

arg-ūo, ūi, ūtum, ūere, 3. v. a. (“To make to shine”; hence, “to show, prove”; hence, “to attempt to show that a person is guilty of a charge,” etc.; i.e.) *To charge, accuse* [akin to Sans. root *āṅ*, “to shine”].

ār-īdus, ida, idum, adj. [ar-co, “to be dry”] *Dry, arid, parched, burnt up.*

ar-rīpio, rīpūi, reptum, rīp-ere, 3. v. a. [for ad-rīpio; fr. ad, “to”; rīpio, “to snatch”] (“To snatch to” one's self; hence) *To seize, lay hold of.*

ar-s, tis, f. *Art, skill* [either akin to *ἀρ-ω*, “to join,” and so, “a joining”; or, fr. *ār-o*, “to

plough,” and so, “a ploughing,” as the earliest and most important act of skill].

arx, arcis, f. [for arc-s; fr. arc-ō, “to enclose”] (“The enclosing thing”; hence) 1. *A castle, citadel, fortress.*—2. At 1, 2, 5, *The Acropolis at Athens.*

āsel-lus, li, m. dim. [for asin-lus; fr. asin-us] *A little ass.*

āsinus, i, m. *An ass* [akin to Gr. *ἄσος*].

asper, ēra, ērum, adj.: 1. *Rough, rugged.*—2. *Wild, savage, fierce, cruel.*

as-silio, silīti, sultum, silīre, 4. v. n. [for ad-salio; fr. ād, “to or towards”; silio, “to leap”] *To leap or spring to or towards one.*

as-suesco, suēvi, suētum, suescēre, 3. v. n. and a. [for ad-suesco; fr. ad, “without force”; suesco, “to accustom”] 1. *Neut.: To become accustomed.*—2. *Act.: To accustom or habituate to.* N.B. In poetry, *ue* are frequently contracted into one syllable; see 1, 18, 5.

astrum, i, n. *A star; a constellation* [Gr. *ἀστρον*].

ast-ūtus, ūta, ūtum, adj. [ast-us, “craft”] (“Provided with astus”; hence) 1. *Crafty, cunning.*—2. *Shrewd, sagacious.*

at, conj. *But* [akin to Sans. *atha*; Gr. *ἀρ-ἀπ*, “but”].

Athēnæ, ārum, f. plur. *Athens*; a celebrated city of Greece, founded by Cecrops, a native of Egypt, about B.C. 1550. The city was governed by kings during 480 years; but the monarchical form of government being at length abolished, the supreme power was vested in magistrates called Archons, who were chosen from the people [Gr. *Ἀθηναί*].

at-que (contracted *ac*), conj. [for ad-que; fr. ād. “in addi-

tion"; quē, "and"] *And also, and besides, moreover, and.*

atri-ensis, *ensis*, m. [atrium, "the fore-court, or hall," of a Roman house] ("One belonging to the atrium"; hence) *A hall-keeper, hall-porter.*

at-tendo, *tendi*, *tensum* or *tentum*, *tendēre*, 3. v. a. [for *ad-tendo*; fr. *ād*, "towards"; *tendo*, "to hold out"] ("To hold out or extend towards or before" one's self; hence) *With or without animum, etc.: To direct the attention, apply the mind; to consider, mind, observe, attend.*—At 2, 6, 6, *attendēre* is the subject of *est* [§ 140, 1].

at-testor, *testātus sum*, *testāri*, 1. v. dep. [for *ad-testor*; fr. *ād*, "to"; *testor*, "to bear witness"] *To bear witness to, corroborate, attest.*

Atticus, 1. m. *A man of Attica; an Athenian.*—Plur.: *Attici*, *ōrum*. *The Athenians, or people of Athens* [Ἀττικὸς].

at-tingo, *tigī*, *tactum*, *tingēre*, 3. v. a. [for *ad-tango*; fr. *ād*, "against"; *tango*, "to touch"] ("To touch against, or come in contact with" something; hence) *To seize upon, lay hold of.*

auc-tor, *tōris*, m. [for *aug-tor*; fr. *aug-ēo*, "to produce"] ("One who produces" something; hence) 1. *An author, writer.*—2. *An originator, inventor.*

audāc-ia, *ia*, f. [audax, *audāc-is*, "bold"] ("The quality of the audax"; hence) *In a bad sense: Boldness, audacity.*

audac-ter, adv. [id.] *Boldly, courageously.*

aud-io, *ivi* or *ii*, *itum*, *ire*, 4. v. a. ("To give ear to"; hence) 1. *To hear.*—2. *To hear one as an instructor; to be the pupil of, to attend the teaching of.*—Pass.: **aud-ior**, *itus sum*, *iri* [akin to *aĩs* (=οĩς), *aĩr-ōs*, "ear"].

au-fēro, *abstūli*, *ablātum*, *aufferē*, 3. v. a. [for *av-fēro*, for *ab-fēro*; fr. *āb*, "away"; *fēro*, "to bear or take"] *To carry off or away; to take away.*

aura, *ae*, f. *The air* [aũpa]. **aur-is**, *is*, f. [for *aud-is*; fr. *aud-īo*, "to hear"] ("The hearing thing"; hence) *An ear.*

auritū-lus, *li*, m. *dim.* [for *auritō-lus*; fr. *auritus*, (uncontr. Gen.) *auritō-l*, "long-eared"] ("A little long-eared animal"; hence) *An ass.*

aurum, 1. n. ("The burning thing"; i.e. "the glittering or shining metal"; hence) *Gold* [akin to Sans. root *USH*, "to burn"; Gr. *aũpov*].

aut, conj. *Or.*

autem, conj. *But, now, however.*

auxil-ium, 1. n. [probably obsolete *auxilis* (=aug-silis), "increasing," fr. *aug-ēo*, "to increase"] ("The quality, or state, of the *auxilis*"; hence) 1. *Help, aid, assistance.*—2. Plur.: *Sources of help, means of aid, etc.*

āv-ārus, *āra*, *ārum*, adj. [āv-ēo, "to desire earnestly"] ("Earnestly desirous"; hence, with respect to wealth) *Covetous, avaricious.*—As Subst.: **āvārus**, 1. m. *A covetous, or avaricious, person.*

āvīd-itas, *itātis*, f. [āvīd-us] ("The quality of the *avidus*"; hence) *Covetousness, greediness.*

āv-īdus, *īda*, *īdum*, adj. [āv-ēo, "to desire eagerly"] ("Desiring eagerly"; hence) *Covetous, greedy.*

āv-ī-s, *āvīs*, f. *A bird* [akin to Sans. *vi*, "a bird";—the *a* is probably a prefix].

barba, *ae*, f. *A beard.*

bāsis, *is*, f. *A pedestal, base* [Gr. *βāσις*, "a stepping"].

bĕnĕ-fac-ĭum, ĭi, n. [for bene-fac-ium; fr. bene, "well"; fac-ĭo, "to do"] ("A doing good or well"; hence) *Kindness, favour, service, benefit.*

bĕnign-ĭtas, ĭtĕtis, f. [benign-us, "kind"] ("The quality of the *benignus*"; hence) *Kindness, bounty, favour, liberality.*

bestĭa, æ, f. *A beast.*

bĭbens, ntis, P. pres. of bĭbo.

bĭbissem, pluperf. subj. of bĭbo.

bĭb-o, ĭ, ĭtum, ĕre, 3. v. a. *To drink* [root BI (= π in π i-vo, "to drink") reduplicated].

bĭdens, dentis, f. [bĭdens, "with two teeth"] ("An animal with two-rows of-teeth" complete; esp.) *A sheep.*

bĭ-lingu-is, e, adj. [bi (= bis), "twice"; lingu-a, "a tongue"] ("With twice a tongue"; hence) *Double-tongued, i. e. hypocritical, deceitful, playing a double part.*

bĭ-nĭ, nĕ, na, distrib. adj. plur. [bi (= bis), "twice"] ("Pertaining to *bi* or *bis*"; hence) 1. *Two apiece.*—2. Of things that are in pairs: *A pair of the things denoted by the word to which it is in attribution.*

bĭpenn-is, is, f. [bĭpenn-is, "having two edges"] ("A thing having two edges"; hence) *A two-edged axe, double-axe, axe.*

bĭs, adv. [for duis, fr. duo, "two"] *Twice.*

bĭland-ĭtia, ĭtia, f. [bland-us, "flattering"] ("The quality of the *blandus*"; hence) Plur.: *Flatteries, blandishments.*

bĭbus, dat. and abl. plur. of bos.

bĕnum, ĭ; see bĕnus.

bĕnus, a, um, adj. *Good, excellent.*—As Subst.: **bĕn-um**, ĭ, n. *An advantage.* $\frac{1}{2}$ Comp.: mĕllor; Sup.: optĭmus.

bos, bĕvis (plur. bĕves, bĕum), comm. gen. ("The low-

ing or bellowing one"; hence) *One of the ox tribe; an ox, a cow.*—At 1, 26, 8, with *bovem* supply *esse latiore*.—Plur.: *Cattle* [Gr. βόϋς, "an ox"].

bĕvem, acc. sing. of bos.

bĕves; see bos.

bĕv-ĭle, ĭlis, n. [bos, bĕv-is] ("A thing pertaining to *bos*"; hence) *An ox-stall.*

brĕvior, us; v. brevis.

brĕvis, e, adj. *Short, little.*

$\frac{1}{2}$ Comp.: brĕv-ior [akin to Gr. βραχύς, "short"].

brĕv-ĭtas, ĭtĕtis, f. [brevis, "short"] ("The quality of the *brevis*"; hence) 1. *Shortness.*—2. *Brevity, conciseness.*

bŭlle, ĭlis, n.=bovile.

bŭbul-cus, ci, m. [bubul-us, "pertaining to neat cattle"] *One pertaining to neat cattle; a herdsman, neat-herd.*

cæcus, a, um, adj. *Blind.*

cæd-es, is, f. [cæd-o, "to slay"] *A killing or slaying; slaughter.*

cædo, cĕcĭdi, cæsum, cædere, 3. v. a. [akin to cado, "to fall," in causative force] ("To cause to fall"; hence) Of trees: *To cut or hew down.*—Pass.: cædor, cæsus sum, cædi.

Cæsar, æris, m. ("Hairy One") *Cæsar*; a cognomen in the Julian family at Rome; esp. Caius Julius, the first Roman emperor, assassinated by Brutus and Cassius. After him all the Roman emperors bore the name of Cæsar, with the title Augustus, till the time of Adrian, when Augustus denoted the ruling emperor, Cæsar, the heir to the crown.—The Cæsar mentioned in 2, 5, and 6, is Tiberius Claudius Nero, the successor of Augustus, and third Roman emperor.

cælamĭtas, atis, f. *Mis-*

fortune, injury, mishap, disaster, calamity.

calcēandus, a, um, Gerundive of calcēo.

calcē-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [calcē-us, "a shoe"] *To furnish with shoes, to shoe.*

calc-ūlus, ūli, m. dim. [calx, calc-is, "a small stone"] *A small stone, a pebble.*

cālumnīā-tor, tōris, m. [calumni(a)-or, "to contrive artifices"] *A contriver of artifices, perverter of law, detractor.*

cālumnī-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. [calumni-a, "false accusation, slander"] 1. *To accuse falsely, slander, revile, calumniate.*—2. *To be captious, or find fault with; to censure.*

calvus, a, um, adj. *Bald.*

calx, calcis, m. *A heel.*

campus, i, m. *An even place, a plain, a field* [prob. akin to Gr. κῆπος, "a garden"].

cānis, is, comm. gen.: 1. *A dog.*—2. *A female dog, a bitch* [akin to Gr. κύων, κυν-ός; Sans. çvan].

cā-nus, na, num, adj. ("Burned"; hence) *Grey, hoary.*—At 2, 2, 10, supply capillos [akin to κα-ίω, "to burn"].

cāpel-la, læ, f. dim. [for caper-la; fr. capra, cap(er)-æ, "a she-goat"] *A little she-goat, a she-goat.*

cāp-illus, illi, m. ("The thing pertaining to the head"; hence) *The hair of the head* [akin to cap-ut, Gr. κεφ-αλή, "head"; Sans. kap-āla, "skull"].

cāpio, cēpi, captum, cāpēre, 3. v. a.: 1. *To take, lay hold of; to seize.*—2. *To make prisoner.*—3. *To captivate in love.*—4. *To win or gain; to please, captivate.*—5. *To seduce, mislead.*—Pass.: **cāp-ior**, captus sum, cāpi.

cap-tō, tāvi, tātum, tārc, 1. v. a. intens. [cap-io] 1. *To strice*

to seize or lay hold of a thing; to catch or snatch at.—2. *To strice after, to seek earnestly.*

cāp-ut, ūtis, n.: 1. *A head.*—2. *Life* [akin to Sans. kap-āla; Gr. κεφ-αλή].

cār-ō, ūi, ūtum, ēre, 2. v. n. ("To be shorn of"; hence) 1. *To be without or destitute of; to fail in:* with Abl [§ 119, δ].—2. *To want* [Gr. root καρ, whence κείρειν, "to shear"; καρ-ῆναι, "to be shorn"].

carnem, acc. sing. of caro.

cār-o, nis, f. *Flesh* [akin to Gr. κρέας].

carp-o, si, tum, ēre, 3. v. a. 1. *To seize upon and devour; to eat up.*—2. *To revile, pull to pieces, carp at* [akin to Gr. ἀρν-ίζω, "to seize"].

cāsēus, i, m. *Cheese.*

cā-sus, sūs, m. [for cad-sus; fr. cad-o, "to fall"] 1. *A falling down, a fall.*—2. *A misfortune, mishap, calamity.*

cātū-lus, li, m. [prob. for catulus; fr. obsol. catus, (uncontr. Gen.) cato-l, akin to canis] 1. *Of a dog: A whelp, puppy.*—2. *Of wild animals: A cub.*—3. *Of a cat: A kitten.*—Plur.: *The young or litter.*

causa, æ, f.: 1. *A cause, reason, motive.*—Adverbial Abl. causā, with a following Gen. or possess. pron.: *For the sake of, on my, etc., account.*—2. *A case at law, a judicial suit.*—3. *A pretext, pretence.*

cau-tus, ta, tum, adj. [for cav-tus, fr. cav-eo, "to take heed"] *Taking heed, provident, cautious, circumspect, wary, prudent.*

cāv-ō, cāvi, cautum, cāvēre, 2. v. n. *To take heed, be cautious.*—Sibi non cavere, etc., observe the construction. In Latin the infinitive is often used as a neuter substantive of either the nomina-

tive or accusative case [§ 140]. This peculiarity, however, attaches to it, that it retains the nature of a verb, taking before it or after it, as the case may be, such words as would precede or follow it in the usual mode of construction. Hence, in the present instance, *hominem* must be supplied before *cavere*, while *cavere* itself stands in the place of an accusative before the infinitive *esse*; *stultum* being the accusative of the complement after *esse*, and in the neuter gender, because, as above remarked, *cavere* (the substantival infinitive) is to be considered as a neuter substantive.

cāv-erna, *ernæ*, f. [cav-us, "hollow"] 1. A cavity, hole, hollow place.—2. A cavern, den.

cāv-um, i, n. [id.] A hollow place, a hole.

cēd-o, *cessi*, *cessum*, *cēdere*, 3. v. n.: 1. To go, go along.—2. To go away from; to retire, depart, withdraw; with Abl. of Separation [§ 123], 1, 21, 10 [Gr. root *χαδ*, whence *χάζουαι* (i.e. *χάδ-σζουαι*), "to retire"].

cēlans, *ntis*, P. pres. of *celo*.
cēlēber, *cēlēbris*, *cēlēbre*, *edj.* Distinguished, celebrated, much talked of, famous, noted.

cēlēr-iter, *adv.* [cēlēr, "swift"] Swiftly, quickly, rapidly, with speed.

cēlēr-itas, *Itātis*, f. [id.] ("The quality of the celer"; hence) Swiftly, speed.

cēl-o, *āvi*, *ātum*, *āre*, 1. v. a. To hide, conceal [akin to *καλύπτω*, "to cover"].

celsus, *sa*, *sum*, *adj.* [cel-lo, "to urge along"] ("Urged along"; hence) Raised aloft, lofty, high.

centum, *num.* *adj.* *indecl.* A hundred [akin to Sans. *śatan*; Gr. *ἑκατον*].

cēr-ēbrum, *ēbri*, n. ("That which is carried in the head or skull"; hence) The brain [akin to Gr. *κᾶπ-α*, "the head"]

certā-tim, *adv.* [cert(a)-o, "to contend"] ("By a contending"; hence) Eagerly, earnestly.

cert-e, *adv.* [cert-us, "sure"] Surely, assuredly, certainly.

cer-tus, *ta*, *tum*, *adj.* [for *cern-tus*; fr. *cern-o*, "to determine"] ("Determined"; hence) Sure, certain.

cer-vix, *vicis*, f. ("The head-carrying thing"; hence) The neck [= *cer-vic-s*, for *cer-vec-s* = *cer-veh-s*; fr. *cer* = *κᾶπ-α*, "head"; *vēh-o*, "to carry"]

cer-vus, *vi*, m. ("The horned one"; hence) A stag [akin to *κᾶπ-ας*, "a horn"]

ces-so, *sāvi*, *sātum*, *sāre*, 1. v. n. [for *ced-so*; fr. *ced-o*, "to retire, withdraw"] ("To retire or withdraw much"; hence) To be remiss; to tarry, delay, loiter.

cibus, *i*, m. Food.

cicōnīa, *æ*, f. A stork.

ciē-ns, *ntis*, P. pres. of *cie-o*.

ci-ēo, *civi*, *citum*, *ciēre*, 2. v. a. ("To make to go"; hence) Of groans, etc.: To pour forth, utter [prob. akin to *κί-ω*, "to go"—in causative force].

circ-um, *prep.* *gov.* *acc.* [circ-us, "a circle"] Around, round about, near.

circum-do, *dēdi*, *dātum*, *dāre*, 1. v. a. [circum, "around"; *do*, "to put"] ("To put around"; hence) To encompass, encircle, surround.

cirrus, *i*, m. A ringlet, curl, lock of hair.

citātus, *a*, *um*, P. perf. pass. of 2. cito.

1. **cit-o**, *adv.* [cit-us, "quick"] Quickly.

2. **ci-to**, *tāvi*, *tātum*, *tāre*, 1. v. a. *intens.* [ci-eo, "to make to go"] ("To make to go quickly";

hence) *To summon, cite, call, cause to come forward.*—Pass.: **ci-tor**, **tātus sum, tāri.**

civ-is, is, comm. gen. ("A dweller"; hence) *A citizen, as a dweller in a city* [akin to Sans. root **KSRI**, "to dwell"].

civ-itas, Itātis, f. [civ-is, "a citizen"] ("The condition of the civis"; hence, "citizenship"; hence) **1. The citizens.**—**2. The state or body politic.**

clāmītans, ntis, P. pres. of clamito.

clām-yto, Itāvi, Itātum, Itāre, 1. v. n. and a. intens. [clām-o, "to cry out"] **1. Neut.:** *To cry out violently or aloud.*—**2. Act.: *To vociferate loudly or bawl out something.***

clām-or, ōris, m. [clam-o, "to call out"] *A calling out; a clamour; an outcry, shout.*

clā-rus, ra, rum, adj. *Clear in sound; loud, shrill* [akin to Sans. root **CRU**; Gr. **κλύ-ω**; Lat. **cū-ō**, "to hear"].

cli-tella, æ, f. [prob. for clin-tella; fr. clin-o, "to bend"] ("The bent thing"; hence) *A fannier, pack-saddle.*

cœna, æ, f. *Supper.*
cœp-i (pres. cœpio, ante-classical), isse, v. def. a. and n. [contr. fr. co-ap-īo; fr. co (=cum) in "intensive" force; œp-īo, "to lay hold of"] ("To lay hold of"; hence) **1. I, etc., began, or have begun.**—**2. With an Inf. as a circumlocution for the finite verb of such inf.;** e.g. cœpit redire, returned, 1, 3, 10.

cō-go, cōgē, cōactum, cōgēre, 3. v. a. [contr. fr. co-ago; fr. co (=cum), "together"; āgo, "to drive"] "To drive together"; hence) *To urge, force, compel.*—Pass.: **cō-gor**, cōactus sum, cōgi.

col-lōco, lōcāvi, lōcātum, lōcāre, 1. v. a. [for con-loco; fr. con (=cum) in "intensive"

force; loco, "to place"] **1. To lay, put, or place; to station.**—**2. To set up, erect a statue, etc.**

collum, i, n. *A neck.*

cōlumba, æ, f. *A dove, pigeon.*

cōma, æ, f. *Hair* [κῶμη].

cōm-ēdo, ēdi, ēsum or estum, ēdēre, 3. v. a. [com (=cum), in "augmentative" force; edo, "to eat."] *To eat up, devour, consume.*

com-e-s, cōmitis, com:n. gen. [for com-i-t-s; fr. com (=cum), "together"; i, root of ēo, "to go"; (t) epenthetic] ("One who goes with another"; hence) *A companion, comrade:* asello comite, 1, 11, 3, Abl. Abs. [§ 125].

cōmēsse, for comedisse, perf. inf. of cōmēdo.

cōm-is, e, adj. ("Loving"; hence) *Courteous, attentive* [akiu to Sans. root **KAM**, "to love"].

commendā-tio, tōnis, f. [commend-(a)-o, "to commend"] *A commendation, recommendation.*

com-mendo, mendāvi, mendātum, mendāre, 1. v. a. [for com-mando; fr. com (=cum), in "intensive" force; mando, "to commit"] ("To commit or entrust thoroughly"; hence) *To commit to one's favour; to commend, recommend.*—Pass.: **com-mendor**, mendātus sum, mendāri.

com-minūo, minūi, minūtum, minūere, 3. v. a. [com (=cum), in "intensive" force; minūo, "to lessen"] ("To lessen exceedingly"; hence) *To break to pieces.*—Pass.: **com-minutor**, minūtus sum, minui.

comminūtus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of comminuo.

commisērim, perf. subj. of committo.

com-mitto, misi, missum, mittēre, 3. v. a. [com (=cum), "together"; mitto, "to cause

to go"] ("To cause to go together"; hence) *To entrust, consign, commit.*

commōdāsse, for *commodavisse*, perf. inf. of *commodo*.

commōd-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [*commod-us*, "convenient"] *To give for convenience or use; to lend or accommodate with.*

com-mūnis, mune, adj. [*com* (=cum), "together"; *munis*, "serving"] ("Serving together"; hence) *Common.*

commūtandus, a, um, Gerundive of *commūtō*.

com-mūtō, mūtāvi, mūtātum, mūtāre, 1. v. a. [*com* (=cum), in "augmentative" force; *mūtō*, "to change"] *To change wholly or entirely; to alter.*

com-pello, pūli, pulsum, pellere, 3. v. a. [*com* (=cum), in "augmentative" force; *pello*, "to drive"] *To compel force.*—Pass.: **com-pellor**, pulsus sum, pell.

compe-sco, scūi, no sup., scēre, 3. v. a. [*for comped-sco*; fr. *compes*, *comped-is*, "a fetter or band"] ("To fetter," etc.; hence) *To check, curb, restrain.*—Pass.: **compe-scor**, no perf., sci.

com-plēo, plēvi, plētum, plēre, 2. v. a. [*com* (=cum), in "augmentative" force; *plēo*, "to fill"] With Abl. [§ 119, b]: *To fill entirely; to fill up or full; to fill.*

compulsus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *compello*.—At 1, 1, 2, *compulsi* is plur. because in concord with two sing. substantives, *lupus* and *agnus*.

conceptus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *concipio*.

con-clēo, clēvi, clētum, clēre, 2. v. a. [*con* (=cum), in "augmentative" force; *clēo*, "to put in motion"] ("To put in strong motion"; hence) *To move vio-*

lently: conclito gradu, with rapid step.—Pass.: **con-clēor**, clētus sum, clēri.

concinno, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [*concinno-us*, "fitly adjusted"] 1. *To adjust fitly, to join together fitly, to set right.*—2. *To prepare, occasion, produce.*

conci-o, ōnis, f. [*conci-o* or *conci-ō*, "to collect together, assemble"] ("A collecting together, assembling"; hence) *An assembly, meeting.*

con-cipio, cēpi, ceptum, cēpēre, 3. v. a. [*for con-capio*; fr. *con* (=cum), in "intensive" force; *cāpio*, "to take"] ("To take or lay hold of on all sides"; hence) 1. *To take to one's self, receive.*—2. Of females: *To conceive.*—3. *To imagine, conceive, think.*—Pass.: **con-cipior**, ceptus sum, cēpi.

conci-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. a. [*conci-ō*] 1. *To rouse greatly, set in violent motion.*—2. *To rouse, urge, impel to any act or feeling; to move strongly; to instigate.*—3. *To excite, occasion, cause, produce.*

conclitus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *conclēo*.

con-cūpi-sco, cūpivi or cūpīli, cūpitum, cūpiscēre, 3. v. a. intens. [*con* (=cum), in "intensive" force; *cnpi-o*, "to desire"] *To be very desirous of; to long for; to covet.*

con-curso, cursāvi, cursātum, cursāre, 1. v. n. [*con* (=cum), in "augmentative" force; *curso*, "to run about"] ("To run about greatly"; hence) *To run hither and thither or backwards and forwards.*

conditus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *condo*.

con-do, dīdi, dītum, dēre, 3. v. a. [*con* (=cum), "together"; *do*, "to put"] ("To put together"; hence) *To conceal, hide,*

secrete.—Pass.: **con-dor**, dītus sum, di.

confectus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of conficō.

confessus, a, um, P. perf. of confiteor.

con-ficō, fēcī, fectum, ficēre, 3. v. a. [for con-facio; fr. con (= cum), in "augmentative" force; fācīo, "to make"] ("To make thoroughly"; hence, "to bring about," etc.; hence) *To diminish, lessen, weaken, waste*.—Pass.: **con-ficior**, fectus sum, fici.

con-fido, fīsus sum, fidēre, 3. v. semi-dep. [con (= cum), in "intensive" force; fido, "to trust"] *To trust strongly, be confident*.

con-fitōr, fessus sum, fitēri, 2. v. dep. [for con-fateor; fr. con (= cum), in "augmentative" force; fateor, "to own"] *To own, confess, allow, acknowledge*.

con-fōdīo, fōdī, fossum, fūdēre, 3. v. a. [con (= cum), in "augmentative" force; fōdīo, "to dig"] ("To dig thoroughly"; hence, "to pierce," etc.; hence) *Of a horned animal: To gore*.

cōnor, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. *To undertake, attempt, try, venture*.

conscient-ia, iā, f. [consciens, conscient-is, "being conscious"] *Consciousness*.

consilia-tor, tōris, m. [consili(a)-or, "to counsel"] *One who counsels; a counsellor*.

consil-ium, ii, n. [prob. for consil-ium; fr. consil-ō, "to consult"] 1. *Consultation, deliberation*.—2. *Plan, design*.—3. *Counsel, advice*.

conspec-tus, tūs, m. [conspic-ō, "to behold," through true root CONSPEC] ("A beholding"; hence) *Sight, view*.

con-spergo, spersi, spersum, spergēre, 3. v. a. [for con-spargo; fr. con (= cum), in "intensive"

force; spargo, "to sprinkle"] *To sprinkle in all directions, to besprinkle*.

con-spīcīo, spexi, spectrum, spīcēre, 3. v. a. [for con-specio; fr. con (= cum), in "augmentative" force; spēcīo, "to see"] *To see, behold*.

con-spīc-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. [for con-spēc-or; fr. con (= cum), in "intensive" force; SPEC, root of spec-ō, "to see"] *To see, behold, get a sight of, descry*.

conspirā-tus, ta, tum, adj. [conspir(a)-o, "to conspire"] *Having conspired or entered into a conspiracy*.

con-sūmo, sumpsi, sumptum, sūmēre, 3. v. a. [con (= cum), in "augmentative" force; sūmo, "to take"] ("To take wholly or entirely"; hence, "to consume, devour"; hence) 1. *To waste away, destroy*.—2. *Of time: To pass, spend*;—Pass.: *To be past, to elapse; with hoc consumpto supply tempore, at 1, 21, 8*.—Pass.: **con-sūmor**, sumptus sum, sūmi.

consumptus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of consūmo.

con-tēgo, texi, tectum, tēgēre, 3. v. a. [con (= cum), in "augmentative" force; tēgo, "to cover"] 1. *To cover up or over; to cover*.—2. *To hide, conceal*.

contemn-ens, entis, part. pres. of contemn-o.

con-temno, tempsi, temptum, temnēre, 3. v. a. [con (= cum), in "augmentative" force; temno, "to despise"] *To despise greatly; to disdain, contemn; at 1, 30, 7, without Acc. of nearer Object;—at 2, 8, 11, with contemptum supply esse*.—Pass.: **con-temnor**, temptus sum, temni.

contempsērim, perf. Subj. of contemno.

contemptus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of contemno.

con-tendo, tendi, tentum, tendere, 3. v. a. [con (=cum), in "intensive" force; tendo, "to stretch"] ("To stretch with all one's might"; hence) 1. With clause as object: *To strive, dispute, or contend about*:—contendebant, plur. with composite subject, formica et musca [§ 92].—2. *To assert or affirm earnestly; to maintain energetically.*

con-tentus, ta, tum, adj. [contin-eo, "to restrain," through true root **CONTEN**] ("That restrains himself"; hence) *Contented, content.*

con-terrēo, terrūi, territum, terrere, 2. v. a. [con (=cum), in "intensive" force; terrēo, "to frighten"] *To frighten or alarm greatly; to terrify.*—Pass.: **con-terrēor**, territus sum, terreri.

conterritus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of conterreo.

con-tinēo, tinūi, tentum, tinere, 2. v. a. [for con-tēno; fr. con (=cum), "together"; tēno, "to hold"] ("To hold together"; hence) *To comprise, contain.*—Pass.: **con-tinēor**, tentus sum, tineri.

con-tingo, tigi, tactum, tingere, 3. v. a. and n. [for con-tango; fr. con (=cum), in "intensive" force; tango, "to touch"] ("To touch on all sides"; hence) 1. Act.: *To take, or get, hold of; to reach, arrive at.*—2. Neut.: *To happen or chance; to fall out, come to pass.*

continū-o, adv. [continūus, "successive"] ("After the manner of the *continūus*"; hence) *Immediately, straightway, forthwith.*

contra, adv. and prep.: 1. Adv.: a. *Over against, on the opposite side.*—b. *On the other side,*

on the other hand, in return, in reply.—2. Prep. gov. acc.: *Against.*

con-tūbern-ium, ii, n. [for con-tabern-ium; fr. con (=cum), "together"; tabern-a, "a hut"] ("A being together in a hut"; hence) *A dwelling together.*

contūmēl-ia, iae, f. [contūmēo, through obsol. adj. contūmēl-us, "swelling greatly"] ("The quality of the *contumetus*"; hence) *Insult, affront, contumely.*

convēni-ens, entis, adj. [conveni-o, "to be suitable"] *Suitable, appropriate, fit.*

con-vic-ium, ii, n. [probably for con-voc-ium; fr. con; vox, vocis] ("A thing greatly pertaining to *vox*"; hence) 1. *A violent or loud noise; a cry, outcry.*—2. *Reproach, abuse, reviling, insult.*

con-viv-a, ae, m. [con (=cum), "with"; viv-o, "to live"] ("One who lives with" another; hence) *A table-companion, a guest.* **convōcātus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of convōco.

con-vōco, vōcavi, vōcātum, vōcāre, 1. v. a. [con (=cum), "together"; vōco, "to call"] *To call together; to assemble, convōke.*—Pass.: **con-vōcor**, vōcātus sum, āri.

cor, cordis, n.: 1. *A heart.*—2. *Mind* [akin to Gr. κῆρ, Sans. hṛīd, "heart"].

cō-r-am, prep. gov. abl. [contracted fr. co-or-am; fr. co (=cum), in "augmentative" force; os, ōr-is, "the face"] ("In the face" of; hence) *In the presence of, before the eyes of.*

corcōdīlus, i, m. [altered fr. crocodilus] *A crocodile* [κροκόδειλος].

cōr-ium, ii, n. *A skin of animals, a hide* [χόριον].

corn-ūs, ōs, ōum, adj. [corn-u, "horn"] *Of, or belonging to, horn; horny, made of horn.*

cornix, Icis, f. *A crow* [akin to κορώνη].

cor-nu, nūs, n. *A horn* [akin to Gr. κέρας].

corp-us, ōris, n. ("That which is created or made"; hence) *A body*; corpus facere, *to become fat, to thrive*; vasti corp-ōris, *of huge carcass, i.e. of immense size*; 1, 5, 3; Gen. of quality [§ 128] [akin to Sans. root कृत्, "to create"].

cor-reptus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of corripio.

cor-rigo, rexi, rectum, rigēre, 3. v. a. [for con-rēgo; fr. con (=cum), in "intensive" force; rēgo, "to make straight"] ("To make thoroughly straight"; hence) *To amend, correct*.—Pass.: **cor-rigor**, rectus sum, rigi.

cor-ripio, ripiū, reptum, ripere, 3. v. a. [for con-rapio; fr. con (=cum), in "augmentative" force; rapio, "to seize"] *To seize violently; to lay violent hold of*.—Pass.: **cor-ripior**, reptus sum, ripi.

cor-rumpo, rumpi, ruptum, rumpere, 3. v. a. [for con-rumpo; fr. con (=cum), in "intensive" force; rumpo, "to break"] ("To break completely"; hence) *To spoil, mar*.—Pass.: **cor-rumpor**, ruptus sum, rumpi.

corruptus, a, um: 1. P. perf. pass. of corrumpo.—2. Pa.: *Spoiled, marred*.

cor-tex, Icis, m. and f. ("The split or splitting thing"; hence) 1. *The bark of trees; the rind, shell, husk, or hull of plants, etc.*—2. *The outer shell of an animal* [Sans. root कर्त्, "to split"].

cor-vus, vi, m. ("The crier or croaker"; hence) *A raven* [akin to Sans. root कृच्, "to cry out"; and Gr. κρούω, "to croak"].

creāro, * for creāvēro, fut. perf. ind. of creo.

crēdens, ntis, P. pres. of credo.

crē-do, dīdi, dītum, dēre, 3. v. n. and a. ("To put faith in"; hence) 1. Neut.: *To trust, have confidence in, believe*.—2. Act.: a. *To believe, think, imagine, suppose*.—b. With Dat.: *To entrust something to one, etc.* [§ 106, (3)] [akin to Sans. prefix, *ra-*, "faith"; do, "to put"].

crēdūl-itas, Itātis, f. [crēdūl-us, "easy of belief"] ("The quality of the *credulus*"; hence) *Easiness of belief, credulity*.

crē-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a.: 1. *To make, produce, create*; creāre liberos, *to become the father of children*, 1, 6, 9.—2. With double Acc. [§ 99]: *To make a person something; to appoint, choose, elect a person to an office*.—Pass.: **crē-or**, ātus sum, āri [akin to Sans. root कृ, "to make"].

cri-men, mīnis, n. [prob. akin to cerno, "to separate"] ("The separating, or sifting, thing"; hence, "a judicial examination"; hence) 1. *A charge, accusation*.—2. *A crime or fault*.

crūd-ēlis, ēle, adj. ("Wrathful"; hence) *Cruel*. **crūd-** Comp.: crūdēl-ior; Sup.: crūdēl-issimus [probably akin to Sans. root क्रुध, "to be angry"].

crū-or, ōris, m. *Blood*.

cr-ūs, ūris, n. ("The thing which goes"; hence) *A leg* [akin to Sans. root कृ, "to go"].

cūb-ile, llis, n. [cūb-o, "to lie down"] ("A thing for lying down"; hence) 1. Of wild animals: *A den, lair*.—2. Of dogs: *A bed, kennel*.

cūcurrērim, perf. subj. of curro.

culp-a, ae, f. ("A deed, action"; hence, in a bad sense) *A crime, fault* [akin to Sans. root कृत्, "to make"].

cum, prep. gov. abl. *With, in connection or in common with.*—Written after personal pronouns; e.g. *mecum* [akin to Sans. *sam*; Gr. *σύν* (for *σύν*), *σύν*, "with"].

cunctus a, um (mostly plur. **cuncti**, æ, a), adj. [contr. fr. conjunctus] ("Joined together"; hence) *All, the whole.*—As Subst.: **a. cuncti**, òrum, m. plur. *All persons, all.*—**b. cuncta**, òrum, n. plur. *All things.*

cupid-itas, itātis, f. [cupidus, "desirous"] ("The quality of the *cupidus*"; hence) *A longing desire, eagerness for anything.*

cup-īdus, Ida, Idum, adj [cūpī-o, "desire"] 1. *Desirous, eager*; sometimes with Gen. [§ 132].—2. *Grasping, covetous.*

cup-īo, Ivi or Ii, Itum, ěre, 3. v. a. *To desire*: at 2, 9, 17 with Objective clause, *salvum et (esse) cupimus* [§ 158] [akin to Sans. root *KUP*, "to desire"].

cur, adv. [contr. fr. *quā rē* or *cui rei*] [§ 149] *For what reason; why; wherefore.*

cūr-a, æ, f. [for *cær-a*, fr. *cær-o*, old form of *quær-o*, "to seek"] ("The seeking thing"; hence, with accessory notion of trouble, etc.) *Care, carefulness, attention.*

currens, ntis, P. pres. of *curro*.

curr-o, cūcurri, cursum, curr-ěre, 3. v. n. *To run* [prob. akin to Sans. root *CHL*, "to go"].

cur-sus, sūs, m. [for *curr-sus*; fr. *curr-o*, "to run"] *A running, rapid motion.*

custōd-īo, Ivi or Ii, Itum, ěre, 4. v. a. [*custos*, *custod-is*, "a guard"] *To be a guardian to; to guard, protect, defend, watch over.*

cū-tis, tis, f. ("The covering thing"; hence) *The skin* [akin to Sans. root *SKU*, "to cover"].

damnātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *damno*.

1. **damn-o**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [*damn-um*, in the meaning of "a penalty"] ("To bring a penalty upon"; hence) *To condemn.*—Pass.: **damn-or**, ātū, sum, āri.

2. **damno**, dat. and abl. sing. of *damnum*.

dam-num, nī, n. ("The subduing or damaging thing"; hence) *Hurt, harm, damage, injury, loss* [akin to Sans. root *DAM*, "to tame"; Gr. *δαμ-άω*; Lat. *dom-o*, "to tame"].

dap-s, is (Gen. Plur. seems not to occur), f. ("A sacrificial feast"; hence) *A rich feast, a magnificent banquet* [akin to *dar*, root of *δάρ-τω*, "to devour"; and *δάρ-αρν*, "expenditure"].

darem, imperf. subj. of *do*.

dātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *do*.

dē, prep. gov. abl.: 1. *From, away from, out of.*—2. *Down from.*—3. *Of or concerning.*—4. *Of a number of persons, etc.: (Of, out of.*

dē-bĕō, būi, bītum, bĕre, 2. v. a. [contr. fr. *dē-hābĕō*; fr. *dē*, "from"; *hābĕō*, "to have"] ("To have, or hold, from" a person; hence) 1. *To owe.*—2. *With Inf.: To be bound to do, etc.; I, etc., ought to do, etc.*—Pass.: **dē-bĕor**, bītus sum, bĕri.

dĕceptus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *decipio*.

dĕ-certo, certāvi, certātum, certāre, 1. v. n. [*dĕ*, in "intensive" force; *certo*, "to contend"] *To contend, or fight, earnestly or violently.*

dĕ-cido, cīdi, no sup., cīdĕre, 3. v. n. [for *de-cado*; fr. *dĕ*; *cado*, "to fall"] 1. [*dĕ*, "down from"] *To fall down or down from; to fall off.*—sometimes

with Dat. [§ 107].—2. [dē, "down"] *To fall or sink down.*

dēc-īmus, īma, īmum, adj. [dēc-em, "ten"] *Tenth.*

dē-cīpio, cēpi, ceptum, cīpēre, 3. v. a. [for dē-cāpio; fr. de, in "intensive" force; capio, "to take"] ("To take thoroughly"; hence) *To beguile, deceive, cheat*:—with decepta at 1, 4, 4, supply est [§ 168].—Pass.: **dē-cīpior**, ceptus sum, cīpi.

dēc-or, ōris, m. [dec-et, "it is becoming"] ("That which is becoming"; hence) *Comeliness, elegance, beauty.*

dē-curro, curri and cūcurri, cursum, currēre, 3. v. n. [dē, "down"; curro, "to run"] *To run down.*

dē-dēcus, dēcōris, n. [dē, in "negative" force; dēcus, "that which is becoming"] ("That which is unbecoming"; hence) *Dishonour, disgrace, infamy, shame.*

dēdēram, dēdissem, plu-perf. ind. and subj. of do.

dēdi, perf. ind. of do.

dēdītus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of dedo.

dē-do, didi, dītum, dēre, 3. v. a. (de, "away from"; do, "to put") ("To put away or remove from" one's self; hence) 1. *To give up, surrender, yield.*—2. *To devote to a pursuit, etc.*—Pass.:

de-dor, dītus sum, di.

dē-dūco, duxi, ductum, dūcēre, 3. v. a. [dē, "down"; dūco, "to lead"] *To lead, conduct, or bring down to a place.*—Pass.:

dē-dūcor, ductus sum, dūci.

dēfectus, a, um: 1. P. perf. pass. of deficio.—2. Pa.: *Weakened, weak, feeble.*

dē-ficō, feci, fectum, ficēre, 3. v. a. [for dē-fācō; fr. dē, "away from"; fācō, "to make"] ("To make" one's self be "away or removed from" a thing;

hence) *To desert, leave, forsake, fail.*—Pass.: **dē-ficior**, fectus sum, fici.

dēgo, dēgi, no sup., dēgēre, 3. v. a. [contr. fr. dē-āgo; fr. dē, in "augmentative" force; āgo, "to pass" time] *To pass, or spend, time, etc.*

dēin; see deinde.

dē-inde (in poets dissyll.; apocopated **de-in**), adv. [dē, "from"; inde, "thence"] ("From thence"; hence) 1. Of succession: *Afterwards, next in order, after that.*—2. Of time: *In the next place, afterwards, after that.*

dejectus, ta, tum, P. perf. pass. of dejicio.

dē-jicō, jēci, jectum, jicēre, 3. v. a. [for dē-jācō; fr. dē, "down"; jācō, "to cast"] 1. *To cast or throw down.*—2. *To kill, slay.*—Pass.: **dē-jicior**, jectus sum, jici.

dēlec-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. a. intens. [for dēlac-to; fr. dēlac-io (through true root DEL-LAC), "to allure away"; hence] *To delight, please.*—Pass.: **dē-lec-tor**, tātus sum, tāri.

dē-mens, mentis, adj. [dē, "out of"; mens, "mind"] *Out of one's mind or senses; mad, foolish, silly.*

dēment-ia, iā, f. [demens, dement-is] ("The state of the demens"; hence) *Insanity, madness, foolishness, folly, silliness.*

dēm-issus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of dēmitto.

dē-mitto, mīsi, mīssum, mīt-tēre, 3. v. a. [dē, "down"; mitto, "to let go"] 1. *To let, or allow, to go down; to lower, let fall.*—2. *To send down.*—Pass.: **dē-mitt-or**, mīssus sum, mīti.

dēmum, adv. *At last, at length.*

dēns, tis, m. ("The eating thing"; hence) 1. *A tooth.*—2.

Of a wild boar: *A tusk* [prob. shortened fr. *ēdens*, *ēdent-is*, part. pres. of *ēd-o*, "to eat"; akin to Sans. *dant-as*, fr. root *AD*; and Gr. *δ-δούς* (Ionic *δ-δών*), *δ-δών-ος*, fr. root *ēd*].

dēpendens, ntis, P. pres. of *dependeo*.

dēpendō, no perf. nor sup., *pendere*, 2. v. n. [*dē*, "down"; *pendō*, "to hang"] *To hang down*.

dēperd-ītus, Ita, Itum, P. perf. pass. of *deperdo*.

dēperdo, *perdīdi*, *perditum*, *perdere*, 3. v. a. [*dē*, in "intensive" force; *perdo*, "to destroy"] *To destroy, or ruin, utterly or entirely*.—Pass.: **de-perdor**, *perditus* sum, *perdi*.

dēplōro, *plōrāvī*, *plōrātum*, *plōrāre*, 1. v. a. [*dē*, in "augmentative" force; *ploro*, "to bewail"] *To weep bitterly for; to lament over, lament, deplore*.

dēpōno, *pōsūi*, *pōsitum*, *pōnere*, 3. v. a. [*dē*, "down"; *pōno*, "to put"] 1. *To put, lay, or set down*.—2. *To lay aside*.—3. *To bear or bring forth*.

dēpressus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *deprimo*.

dēprimo, *pressi*, *pressum*, *primere*, 3. v. a. [for *dē-prēmo*; fr. *dē*, "down"; *prēmo*, "to press"] ("To press down"; hence) *To sink deep, sink to the bottom*.—Pass.: **dē-prīmor**, *pressus* sum, *prīmi*.

dērēpo, *repsi*, *reptum*, *rēpere*, 3. v. n. [*dē*, "down"; *rēpo*, "to creep"] *To creep, or crawl, down*.

dēridendus, a, um, Gerundive of *dēridēo*.

dēridō, *risi*, *risum*, *ridere*, 2. v. a. [*dē*, in "augmentative" force; *ridō*, "to laugh at"] *To laugh at, mock, ridicule, deride*.—Pass.: **dē-ridēor**, *risus* sum, *ridēri*,

dē-sēro, *serti*, *sertum*, *serere*, 3. v. a. [*dē*, in "negative" force; *sēro*, "to join"] ("To disjoin; to undo or sever" one's connection with some object; hence) *To forsake, abandon, desert*.—Pass.: **dē-sēror**, *sertus* sum, *sēri*.

dēsertus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *desero*.

dēsīdēo, *sēdi*, no sup., *sīdere*, 2. v. n. [for *de-sedeo*; fr. *dē*, "down"; *sēdēo*, "to sit"] ("To sit down" in a place; hence) *To sit idle; to remain or be inactive*.

dēsīd-ēro, *ērāvī*, *ērātum*, *ērāre*, 1. v. a. ("To look eagerly at or towards" an object; hence, *To long for, earnestly wish for, desire* [*dē*, in "intensive" force; root *sid*, akin to Gr. *εἶδ-ω*, "to see or look at"]).

despexeram, pluperf. ind. of *despicio*.

dēsīcīo, *spexi*, *spectum*, *spīcere*, 3. v. a. [for *de-specio*; fr. *dē*, "down"; *spīco*, "to look at"] ("To look down at or upon"; hence) *To disdain, despise*.

destrictus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *destringo*.

dēstringo, *strinxī*, *strictum*, *stringere*, 3. v. a. [*dē*; *stringo*] 1. [*dē*, in "strengthening" force; *stringo*, "to draw tight"] *To draw tight, gird up*.—2. [*dē*, "along"; *stringo*, "to draw tight"; hence, "to touch upon"; hence, "to graze"] ("To graze along"; hence) *To criticize, censure*.—Pass.: **de-stringor**, *strictus* sum, *stringi*.

dēsūm, *fūi*, *esse*, v. n. [*dē*, "away from"; *sum*, "to be"] ("To be away from" a place, etc.; hence) *To be wanting, to fail*.

dēus, 1, m. *A god; pater deorum, father of the gods*, i. e. *Jupiter* [akin to Gr. *θεός*, Sans. *deva*, "a god"].

dē-vōco, vōcāvi, vōcātum, vōcāre, 1. v. a. [dē, "down"; vōco, "to call"] *To call down*: i. e. *to bring, entice.*

dēvōrātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of dēvōro.

dē-vōro, vōrāvi, vōrātum, vōrāre, 1. v. a. [dē, "down"; vōro, "to swallow"] *To swallow, or gulp, down; to devour.*—Pass.: **dē-vōror**, vōrātus sum, vōrāri.

dīc-o, dixi, dictum, dicēre, 3. v. a. ("To show or point out" by speaking; hence) 1. *To speak or say; to tell*:—sometimes followed by Objective clause [§ 156, 3; Notes to Syntax, p. 142, (1)]; at 1, 24, 10 supply esse with dictum.—N.B. Some part of dīco is often to be supplied [§ 158]; e.g. at 2, 4, 23, with *quid multa* supply *dicam* [§ 158].—2. Pass.: *To be called*: sometimes with Nom. [§§ 93, (2); 87, D. a].—Pass.: **dīc-or**, tus sum, i [akin to Gr. δεικ-νυμι; Sans. root DIC, "to show"].

dīc-tum, ti, n. [dīc-o, "to speak"] ("The thing spoken"; hence) *A word.*

dictus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of dīco.

dīdīci, perf. ind. of disco.

dī-es, ēi, m. (in Sing. sometimes f.) *A day* [akin to Sans. *di*, "heaven, a day"].

dīfēro, distūli, dilātum, dīf-ferre, v. a. [for dī-fēro; fr. dī, "apart"; fēro, "to carry"] ("To carry apart, to separate"; hence) *To put off, delay, defer.*

dīgn-itas, itātis, f. [dīgn-us] ("The quality of the *dignus*"; hence) 1. *Worthiness, merit, desert.*—2. *Greatness, grandeur, dignity.*—3. *Worth, value, excellence.*

dīg-nus, na, num, adj. ("Shown, pointed out"; hence) 1. *Of persons: Worthy, deserving.*—2. *Of things: Suitable, fitting,*

proper, becoming [fr. same source as dico; see dico].

dīlīg-ens, entis, adj. [dīlīg-o, "to love"] ("Loving"; hence, "careful" of some object; hence) *Attentive, heedful, diligent.*

dī-līgo, lēxi, lectum, līgēre, 3. v. a. [for dī-lēgo; fr. dī=dis, "apart"; lēgo, "to choose"] ("To choose, or select, apart from others"; hence) *To value, or esteem, highly; to love.*

Dīōgēnes, is, m. *Diogenes*; a grammarian of Rhodes [Διο-γένης, "One sprung from Jove"].

dī-rīpio, rīpūi, reptum, rīp-ēre, 3. v. a. [for dī-rapio; fr. dī (=dis), "asunder"; rīpio, "to tear"] ("To tear asunder"; hence) *To plunder, spoil, rob.*

disc-o, dīdici, no sup., disc-ēre, 3. v. a. ("To beshown" how to do a thing, etc.; hence) *To learn, come to know* [fr. same source as dico; see dico].

dīs-pūto, pūtāvi, pūtātum, pūtāre, 1. v. n. [dīs, "much, greatly"; pūto, "to think"] ("To think much or greatly"; hence, as a result) *To argue, dispute.*

dīs-sīdēo, sēdi, sessum, sīd-ēre, 2. v. n. [for dīs-sēdēo; fr. dīs, "apart"; sēdēo, "to sit"] ("To sit apart"; hence) *To differ, disagree, be at variance.*

dīs-sōlū-tus, ta, tum, adj. [for dīs-solv-tus; fr. dīs-solv-o, "to loosen asunder"] ("Loosened asunder"; hence) *Of moral character, etc.: Reckless, licentious, dissolute.*

distūli, perf. ind. of dīfēro. **dīu**, adv. [old abl. form of dies, "a day"] *For a long time; long.*—Comp.: *For a very long time.* **Comp.:** dīu-tus.

dīūtus; v. diu.

dīver-sus, sa, sum, adj. [for dīvert-sus; fr. dīvert-o, "to turn

in different directions"] ("Turned in different directions"; hence) *Different, unlike, dissimilar.*

div-es, itis (nom. and acc. neut. plur. do not occur), adj. *Rich.*—As *Subst.*, m.: *A rich man* [akin to Sans. root *DIV*, "to shine"].

di-vído, vísi, vísum, vídère, 3. v. a.: 1. *To part asunder, divide.*—2. *To divide out, apportion.*—Pass.: **di-vídor**, vísus sum, vídi [dī (=dis), "apart"; root *VID*, probably akin to Sans. root *BHID*, "to part or divide"].

divísus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *divido*.

divít-læ, Yárum, f. plur. [dives, *divít-is*, "rich"] ("Things pertaining to the *dives*"; hence) *Riches, wealth.*

dixerim, perf. conjunctive of *dico*.—Vere *dixerim*, *I may truly say.* In independent propositions the perfect conjunctive is at times used, as well as the present, to soften an assertion, which would otherwise be in the present or future indicative.

dixi, perf. ind. of *dico*.

do, dēdi, dātum, dāre, 1. v. a. *To give: dare leto, (to give to death, i.e.) to kill, put to death*, 1. 24, 9.—Pass.: **dor**, dātus sum, dāri [akin to Gr. *δο-μι*, Sans. root *DĀ*].

dōcens, ntis, P. pres. of *doco*.

dōc-ō, ūi, tum, ěre, 2. v. a. [akin to *dic-o*, "to say"] *To teach, instruct: at 2, 5, 8 without nearer Object.*

dōc-ilis, ille, adj. [*doc-co*, "to teach"] *That can be taught, teachable, docile.*

doc-tus, ta, tum, adj. [*id.*] ("Taught"; hence) *Learned.*

Doc Comp.: *doct-ior.*

dōc-umentum, ūmenti, n. [*id.*] ("That which teaches"; hence) 1. *A lesson or example.*

—2. *A warning.*—3. *A proof, instance.*

dōl-or, ōris, m. [dōl-ō, "to be in pain"] 1. *Pain.*—2. *Grief, sorrow, anguish.*

dōl-ōsus, ōsa, ōsum, adj. [dōl-us, "craft"] *Full of craft; very cunning or deceitful; tricky, artful.*

dōlus, i, m. *Guile, craft, deceit* [Gr. *δολος*, "deceit"].

dōm-inus, īni, m. [either fr. *dōm-us*, and so, "One pertaining to the house"; or, rather, fr. *dōm-o*, and so, "The subduer," etc.] *Master, ruler, lord.*

dōmus, i and ūs, f. *A dwelling, house, abode.*—After verbs of motion [§ 101]: *dōmum, home, homewards* [Gr. *δομος*].

dōnā-tio, tiōnis, f. [don(a)-o, "to give or present"] *A gift, present, donation.*

donec, conj. *Until, till at length* [§ 152, III, (1)].

do-s, tis, f. ("The giving—the thing given"; hence) *A gift* [Gr. *δω-s*].

dōdēcīm-us, a, um, -adj. [dōdēcim, "twelve"] *Twelfth.*

dōb-īto, Itāvi, Itātum, Itāre, 1. v. n. intens. [obsol. *dub-o* (fr. *dūo*, "two"), "to move two ways"] ("To move frequently two ways; to vibrate to and fro"; hence) *Mentally: To doubt; to be in doubt or hesitation; to hesitate.*

dūc-o, duxi, ductum, dūcere, 3. v. a.: 1. *To lead, conduct: dūcere uxōrem, (to lead a wife home, i.e.) to marry*, 1, 6, 8.—2. *To lead, carry, or take away.*—3. *Of life, etc.: To pass, spend, lead.*—Pass.: **dūc-or**, tus sum, i [akin to Sans. root *DUH*, "to lead out"].

dum, conj. [akin to *diu*] 1. *While, whilst, during the time that* [§ 152, II, (2)].—2. *If so be that, provided that, so that* [§ 152. 1.

(4)].—3. *Until that, until* [§ 152, III, (1)].

dū-o, æ, o, num. adj. plur. *Two* [dūo].

dū-plex, gen. dūplīcis, adj. [= du-plex; for du-plicis; fr. du-o; plic-o, "to fold"] *Two-fold, double*.

dūrātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of duro.

dūr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [dur-us, "hard"] *To make hard, harden*.—Pass.: **dūr-or**, ātus sum, āri.

durus, a, um, adj. *Hard*.

dux, dūcis, comm. gen. [= duc-s; fr. duc-o, "to lead"] 1. *A leader*.—2. *A general, chief*.

e; see ex.

ē-bībo, bībi, bībitum, bībere, 3. v. a. [ē (=ex), in "intensive" force; bībo, "to drink"] *To drink up completely; to drain*.

ē-do, didi, ditum, dēre, 3. v. a. [e (=ex), "out or forth"; do, "to put"] ("To put out or forth"; hence) *To send forth, utter*.

ēdūcātus, ta, tum, P. perf. of educor.

ēdūc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [ēdūc-o, in the force of "to rear"] *To rear, bring up, educate* bodily or mentally.—Pass.: **ēdūc-or**, ātus sum, āri.

effec-tus, tūs, m. [for effactus; fr. effic-io, "to effect," through true root EFFAC] ("A doing or effecting"; hence) *Execution, accomplishment, performance*.

effēro, extūli, ēlātum, efferre, 3. v. a. [for ex-fero; fr. ex, "out"; fēro, "to bear or carry"] *To bear or carry out, to bring forth*.

effig-ies, īei, f. [effi(n)g-o, "to form or fashion," through true root EFFIG] ("A thing formed"; hence) *A likeness, image*.

effōdiens, ntis, P. pres. of effodio.

ef-fōdiō, fōdi, fōssum, fōdēre, 3. v. a. [for ex-fōdiō; fr. ex, "out"; fōdiō, "to dig"] ("To dig out or up"; hence) *Of dogs: To scratch up*.

ef-fūgiō, fūgi, fūgitum, fūgēre, 3. v. a. [for ex-fūgiō; fr. ex, "away from"; fūgiō, "to flee"] ("To flee away from"; hence) *To avoid, escape*.

ēgi, perf. ind. of ago.

ēgo, Gen. mei, pron. pers. I [akin to Gr. ἐγώ, Sans. aham].

ē-grēg-i-us, īa, īum, adj. [e (=ex), "out of"; grex, greg-is, "a flock"] ("That is out of the flock"; hence) *Excellent, eminent, famous*.

ējus, Gen. sing. of is.

ēlēgant-īa, īae, f. [ēlēgans, ēlēgant-is, "elegant"] *Élegance, gracefulness*.

ē-līgo, lēgi, lectum, līgēre, 3. v. a. [for ē-lēgo; fr. ē (=ex), "out"; lēgo, "to choose"] *To choose out, select*.

ē-lūdo, lūsi, lūsum, lūdēre, 3. v. a. [ē (=ex), "without force"; lūdo, "to deceive"] ("To deceive"; hence) *To elude, baffle*.

ē-mend-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [ē (=ex), "from"; inendum, "a fault"] *To free from faults; to correct, improve, amend*.

ēminens, ntis, P. pres. of emineo.

ē-mīnēo, mīnui, no sup., mīnēre, 2. v. n. [e (=ex), "out or forth"; mineo, "to project"] ("To project out or forth"; hence) 1. *To be conspicuous*.—2. *To be distinguished or eminent*.

ē-mōrīor, mortūus sum, mōri, 3. v. dep. [e (=ex), in "intensive" force; mōrīor, "to die"] *To die out and out, to perish utterly*.

en, interj. [§ 138] *Lo! behold! see!* [ἤν].

ĕnim-vĕro (sometimes written separately *enim vero*), adv. [*enim*, "truly"; *vero*, "truly"]; *To be sure, certainly, indeed.*

ĕ-o, *ivi* or *ii*, *itum*, *irc*, v. n. *To go* [root *i*, akin to Sans. root *i*; Gr. *i-ĕvai*].

ĕpĭlōgus, *i*, m. *An epilogue* [Gr. *ĕπιλογος*, "that which is spoken in addition"; hence, "an epilogue"].

ĕ-quĭdem, adv. [*e*=demonstrative particle *ce*; *quidem*, "indeed"]; *Indeed, truly.*

ĕram, imperf. ind. of *sum*.

ergo, adv. *Therefore, accordingly.*

ĕ-rĭpĭo, *rĭpĭi*, *reptum*, *rĭpĕre*, 3. v. a. [for *ĕ-rĭpio*; fr. *ĕ* (=ex), "away"; *rĭpio*, "to snatch"]; 2. *To snatch, take, or tear away.* — 2. *To extricate, deliver, set free.*

err-or, *ōris*, m. [err-o, "to wander"] ("A wandering" from the right way; hence) *Error, mistake.*

ĕ-rumpo, *rŭpi*, *ruptum*, *rumpĕre*, 3. v. n. [*ĕ* (=ex), "out"; *rumpo*, "to break"]; *To break out; to burst or sally forth; to rush out.*

ĕs, 2. pers. sing. ind. pres. of *sum*.

e-sca, *scæ*, f. [for *ed-sca*; fr. *ed-o*, "to eat"] ("That which is eaten"; hence) *Food.*

essem, imperf. subj. of *sum*.

est, 3. pers. sing. ind. pres. of *sum*.

ĕsturĭens, *ntis*, P. pres. of *curio*.

ĕstur-ĭo, *ivi* and *ii*, *itum*, *irc*, 4. v. n. desid. [*edo*, "to eat"; p. fut. *ĕstur-us*] *To desire to eat; to suffer hunger, to be hungry.*

ĕt, conj.: 1. *And: et . . . et, both . . . and; et . . . nec, both . . . and not.* — 2. *And too, and moreover* [akin to Sans. *ati*, "beyond"; Gr. *ĕt-ti*, "moreover"].

ĕtĭam, conj.: 1. *And also, furthermore, moreover, likewise.* 2. *Even* [akin to Gr. *ĕti*; Lat. *et*].

ĕtĭam-si, conj. [*ĕtĭam*, "even"; *si*, "if"]; *Even if, notwithstanding, although* [§ 152, III, (2)].

ĕvĕgĕtus, a, um, P. perf. of *ĕvĕgor*.

ĕ-vĕgor, *vĕgĕtus sum*, *vĕg-ĕri*, 1. v. dep. [*ĕ* (=ex), "out or forth"; *vĕgor*, "to wander"]; *To wander forth or out.*

ĕ-vello, *velli* and *vulsi*, *vulsum*, *vellĕre*, 3. v. a. [*ĕ* (=ex), "out"; *vello*, "to pluck"]; *To pluck out, pull out.*

ĕ-vertō, *verti*, *versum*, *vert-ĕre*, 3. v. a. [*ĕ* (=ex), "out"; *verto*, "to turn"]; ("To turn, or thrust, out"; hence) 1. *To overturn, upset.* — 2. *To overthrow, destroy, subvert, ruin.*

ĕ-vōco, *vōcĕvi*, *vōcĕtum*, *vōcĕre*, 1. v. a. [*ĕ* (=ex), "out"; *vōco*, "to call"]; *To call forth or out.*

ex (e), prep. gov. abl.: 1. *Of place: a. Out of, from, out.* — b. *Away from.* — 2. *Of a multitude, etc., from which a part is taken: Of, out of.* — 3. *To denote the material of which any thing is made: Of.* — 4. *To form adverbial expressions; e.g. ex æquo, Equally; 2, 5, 5.*

ex-cĭdo, *cĭdi*, *clisum*, *cĭdĕre*, 3. v. a. [for *ex-cædo*; fr. *ex*, "away"; *cædo*, "to cut"]; ("To cut away or off"; hence) *Of trees: To hew down, fell.*

ex-cĭpio, *cĕpi*, *ceptum*, *cĭp-ĕre*, 3. v. a. [for *ex-capio*; fr. *ex*, "without force"; *cĕpio*, "to take"]; 1. *To take, catch, capture.* 2. *To receive.* — 3. *To intercept.* — 4. *To follow after, succeed.*

excitĕtus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *excitor*.

excĭ-to, *tĕvi*, *tĕtum*, *tĕre*, 1. v. a. intens. [excĭ-o, "to call out

or forth"] ("To call out or forth"; hence) Of wild animals: *To rouse or scare up.*—Pass.: **excī-tor**, tātus sum, tāri.

exemplum, i, n.: 1. *An example: sua exempla, (his own example; i.e.) the example which he himself set.*—2. *An elucidation, instance, case in point.*

ex-ēo, ivi or ii, itum, ire, v. n. [ex, "out"; ēo, "to go"] *To go out, forth, or away:* at 2, 3, 14, with Sapine in um [§ 141, 5].

ex-ercōo, ercūi, ercītum, ercōere, 2. v. a. [for ex-arceo; fr. ex, "out"; arceo, "to inclose"] ("To keep or drive out of an inclosure"; hence, "to drive on; to keep busy or at work"; hence, "to employ"; hence) *To practise, exercise.*—Pass.: **ex-ercōor**, ercītus sum, ercōri.

exiēro, future-perf. ind. of exēo.

exi-tium, tīi, n. [exe-o, "to go away," through true root EXI] ("A going away"; hence) *Destruction, ruin, hurt, mischief.*

exi-tus, tūs, m. [exēo, "to go out," through root EXI] ("A going out"; hence) *A place of egress; an outlet.*

exōrans, ntis, P. pres. of exoro.

ex-orno, ornāvi, ornātum, ornāre, 1. v. a. [ex, in "intensive" force; orno, "to deck out"] ("To deck out thoroughly"; hence) *To adorn, decorate, dress up.*—Pass.: **ex-ornor**, ornātus sum, ornāri.

ex-ōro, ōrāvi, ōrātum, ōrāre, 1. v. a. [ex, in "intensive" force; ōro, "to entreat"] ("To effectually entreat"; hence) *To move, prevail upon, persuade by entreaty; to gain by entreaty.*

ex-pēd-ōo, ivi or ii, itum, ire, 4. v. a. [ex, "out of"; pes, pēd-is, "the foot"] ("To get the foot out of" a snare, etc.; hence)

1. *To extricate, disengage, set free; to clear from difficulties.*—2. *To settle, arrange.*—3. Impers: **Expedit**, *It is profitable, advantageous, or expedient:* with clause as Subject, 1, 18, 2 [§ 157].

experīendus, a, um, Gerundivo of experīor; at 1, 16, 6, experiendi is connected with ejus, which is dependent on gratiā.

ex-perīor, pertus sum, perīri, 4. v. dep. [ex; perior, "to try"] ("To try thoroughly"; hence) 1. *To prove, put to the test.*—2. In perf. tenses: *To experience; to know or prove by experience.*

ex-pers, pertis, adj. [for ex-pars; fr. ex, in "negative" force; pars, "a part"] ("Having no part" in a thing; hence) With Gen.: *Destitute or devoid of* [§ 119, b].

expertus, a, um, P. perf. of experīor.

explōrātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of explōro.

ex-plōro, plōrāvi, plōrātum, plōrāre, 1. v. a. [ex, in "intensive" force; ploro, "to call out"] ("To call out aloud or greatly"; hence, as a result, "to search out, examine"; hence) *To spy out, reconnoitre.*—Pass.: **explōror**, plōrātus sum, plōrāri.

ex-sēro, sērūi, sertum, sērēre, 3. v. a. [ex, "out or forth"; sēro, "to put"] 1. *To put, or thrust, forth or out.*—2. *To reveal, show, declare.*—Pass.: **ex-sēror**, sertus sum, sēri.

exspirans, ntis, P. pres. of exspiro.

ex-spiro, spirāvi, spirātum, spirāre, 1. v. n. [ex, "forth"; spiro, "to breathe"] ("To breathe forth or out"; hence) *To breathe one's last; to die, expire.*

ex-ter (or **ex-tērus**), tēra, tērum, adj. [ex, "out"] *On the outside, outward, external.*

(Comp.: extēr-ior); Sup.; ex-
trēmūs (or extīmūs).

ex-tēro, trivi, tritum, tērere, 3. v. a. [ex, "away"; tēro, "to rub"] ("To rub away"; hence) *To dash to pieces*.—Exerit, 1, 23, 9. Observe the use of the present tense to represent a past action as now occurring, thus bringing it more forcibly before the mind. This is called the historic present.

extrā, prep. gov. acc. [contr. fr. extēra, abl. sing. fem. of exter or extērūs, "outward"] ("On the outward part of"; hence, "outside of"; hence) *Beyond, out of: extra ordinem, out of the usual course or order*.

extractus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of extraho.

ex-trāho, traxi, tractum, trāhēre, 3. v. a. [ex, "out"; trāho, "to draw"] *To draw, or drag, forth or out; to extract*.—Pass.: **ex-trāhor**, tractus sum, trāhi.

extrēmūs, a, um, adj. (sup. of exter) ("Outermost"; hence) Of time: *Latest, last*.

extīll, perf. ind. of effēro.

ex-ūro, ussi, ustum, ūrere, 3. v. a. [ex, in "intensive" force; ūro, "to burn"] ("To burn up, consume"; hence) Of the sun, heat, etc.: *To dry up by heat*.

fābel-la, læ, f. dim. [for fabul-la; fr. fabul-a] 1. *A brief narrative*.—2. *A short fable, a little tale*.

fā-bŭla, bŭlæ, f. [f(a)-or, "to speak"] ("The thing brought about by speaking"; hence) 1. *A narrative, story*.—2. *A fable*.

faciendus, a, um, Gerundive of facio.

facil-e, adv. [facil-is, "easy"] *Easily, with ease, without trouble or difficulty*.—Comp.: facil-ius.

Phæd. I. and II.

fac-ilis, ile, adj. [fac-ilo, "to do"] ("That can be done"; hence) *Easy, not difficult*.—Comp.: facil-ior.

fac-illus; see facile.

fac-ilo, fēci, factum, faciēre, 3. v. a.: 1. *To do or make; to effect: faciēre tantum corporis, (to make so much of a body; i.e.) to acquire so much flesh, become so large; lucrum facere, to make, or acquire, gain*:—at 1, 24, 4, supply id after si faceres, *if you did this*:—sometimes to be supplied, as at 2 Epil. 17.—2. *To practise or exercise*.—3. *To perform*.—4. Pass.: *To be made; to become*:—at 1, 16, 12, with factum supply esse (inf. perf.).—Pass.: **fac-ilo**, factus sum, fēri [akin to Sans. root BHU, "to be"—in causative force].

fac-tio, tlonis, f. [fac-ilo, "to take part" with one] ("A taking part" with one; hence) *A political party; a side, faction*.

factus, a, um, P. perf. of fac-ilo.

fallāc-ia, iæ, f. [fallax, fallāc-is, "deceitful"] ("The quality of the fallax"; hence) 1. *Deceitfulness, deceit*.—2. *A trick, artifice, stratagem*.

fallo, fēfelli, falsum, fallēre, 3. v. a. ("To cause to fall or stumble"; hence) 1. *To deceive, trick, dupe, cheat*.—2. *To escape the notice or observation of a person*.—Pass.: **fallor**, falsus sum, falli [akin to Gr. φάλαξ; and to Sans. root SPHAL, "to tremble," in causative force].

fal-sus, sa, sum, adj. [for fall-sus; fr. fall-o, "to deceive"] ("Deceptive"; hence) *False*.

fāma, æ, f. ("That which is spoken or said"; hence) 1. *A report*.—2. *Fame, character*.—3. *Reputation, renown* [φήμη].

fāmō-licus, licæ, licum, adj. [fames (uncontracted gen.) fame-is, "hunger"] ("Pertaining to

james"; hence) *Suffering from hunger, famished, starved.*

fā-mes, mis, f. [for fag-mes] ("That which eats or is voracious"; hence) *Hunger* [akin to Gr. φαγ-ειν; and Sans. root BHAKSH, "to eat"].

fāml-l-ia, læ, f. [for famul-ia; fr. famul-us, "a servant"] ("The thing pertaining to the *famulus*"; hence) *A household establishment; servants, domestics.*

fastus, ūs, m. *Scornful contempt of others; arrogance.*

fāt-ālis, ale, adj. [fāt-um, "fate"] *Of, or pertaining to, fate; fated, decreed by fate.*

fā-tum, ti, n. [f(a)-or, "to speak"] ("The thing spoken"; hence) *Destiny, lot, fate.*

fauce; v. fauces.

fauc-es, ūm, f. plur. (the abl. sing. fauce occurs in the poets) ("The eating things"; hence) *The throat, gullet* [akin to Gr. φαγ-ειν, and Sans. root BHAKSH, "to eat"].

fāv-ōo, fāvi, fautum, fāvēre, 2. v. n. With Dat. [§ 106, (3)] *To be favourable to; to be well disposed or inclined to; to favour, befriend.*

fax, fācis, f. ("The shining, or brilliant, thing"; hence) *A torch, flambeau* [akin to Gr. φα-εινω, and Sans. root BHĀ, "to shine or be splendid"].

fēci, perf. ind. of fācio.

fēfelli, perf. ind. of fallo.

fēlic-itas, Itātis, f. [felix, felic-is, "fortunate"] ("The quality or condition of the *felix*"; hence) *Good fortune, good luck.*

fēlis (*feles*), is, f. *A cat.*

fē-mīna, mīnæ, f. [fē-o, "to produce"] ("She that produces or brings forth"; hence) *A female, a woman.*

fēn-estra, estræ, f. ("The accomplisher of showing"; hence) *A window* [akin to Gr.

root φαν, in φα(ι)ν-ω, "to show"; and Sans. root BHĀ; see fax].

fēra, æ; see ferus.

fērens, ntis, P. pres. of fero.

fēr-o, tūli, lātum, ferre, 3. v. a.: 1. *To bear, to carry.*—2. *To bear, submit to, put up with, suffer, tolerate, endure.*—3. Of aid: *To carry, bring, render.*—4. Pass.: a. *To be accounted, held, deemed, etc.*—b. *To be reported* [akin to Gr. φέρω, also to Sans. root BHRI; tūli-i is formed fr. root TUL or TOL, whence tol-lo; lā-tum = tli-tum, akin to τλά-ω].

ferrem, imperf. subj. of fero.
ferrum, i, n.: 1. *Iron.*—2. *An iron implement of any kind; esp. a sword.*

fēr-us, a, um, adj. *Wild.*—As Subst.: **ferus**, i, m.; **fera**, æ, f.: 1. *A wild animal; a wild beast.*—2. *An animal not in a domesticated state* [Gr. θήρ, in Æolic dialect φήρ, "a wild animal"].

fessus, a, um, adj. [akin to fatiscor] *Wearied, weary.*

fē-tus, tūs, m. [fē-o, "to produce"] ("A producing or bringing forth"; hence) 1. *Offspring, young ones, progeny, brood.*—2. Of dogs: *A litter.*—3. Of hogs: *A farrow or litter.*

fictus, a, um: 1. Perf. pass. of fingō.—2. Pa.: *Feigned, fictitious.*

fīd-ēlis, ēle, adj. [fid-es, "faith"] ("Of, or belonging to, *fides*"; hence) *That may be trusted or relied on; trusty, trustworthy, faithful, sincere.*

fīd-es, ēi, f. [fid-o, "to trust"] *Trust, faith, credit, belief.*

fī(n)g-o, finxi, factum, fingere, 3. v. a.: 1. *To form, shape, fashion.*—2. *To adorn.*—3. *To contrive, devise, invent, feign.*—Pass.: **fī(n)g-or**, fictus sum, fingi [root FIG, prob. akin to Gr. θιγ, root of θιγ-γάρω, "to touch"].

fin-fo, Ivi or Ii, Itum, Ire, 4. v. a. [fin-is, "an end"] *To bring to an end, finish.*—Pass.: **fin-ior**, Itus sum, Iri.

fio, fĕri; see factio.

firmior, us; see firmus.

fir-mus, ma, mum, adj. ("Bearing"; hence) *Strong, firm.* **Comp.**: firm-ior [either for fer-mus, fr. fĕr-o, "to bear"; or akin to Sans. root DHRI, "to bear"].

fiscus, I, m. ("A basket made of rushes, twigs," etc.; hence) *A money-basket; i.e. a money-bag, purse.*

flāg-ĭto, Itāvi, Itātum, Itāre, 1. v. a. intens. ("To burn for" any object; hence) *To demand earnestly or eagerly; to press or importune a person.*—Pass.: **flāg-itor**, Itātus sum, Itāri, [akin to Gr. φλέγω, "to burn"].

flam-ma, mæ, f. ("The burning thing"; hence) *A flame* [for flēg-ma, fr. φλέγω, "to burn"].

flē-bilis, bile, adj. [flē-o, "to lament"] *Lamentable, mournful.*

flē-o, flēvi, flĕctum, flēre, 2. v. a. *To weep for or over; to lament, bewail, deplore* [Gr. φλέω, "to gush"].

flē-tus, tūs, m. [flē-o, "to weep"] 1.: a. *A weeping.*—b. *Tears.*—2. *A lamentation.*

flexus, ūs, m. [for flect-sus; fr. flect-o, "to bend"] 1. *A bending, turning, winding.*—2. *A circuitous route or way.*

flōr-ĕo, ūi, no sup., ĕre, 2. v. n. [flōs, flōr-is, "a flower"] ("To flower"; hence) *To be in a flourishing or prosperous condition; to flourish; to be eminent, distinguished, or conspicuous.*

flū-men, mĕnis, n. [flū-o, "to flow"] ("That which flows"; hence) 1. *Flowing or running water, a stream.*—2. *A river.*

flūv-ius, ūi, m. [for flugv-ius; fr. fluo, "to flow," through root

FLUGV] ("The flowing thing"; hence) *A river.*

fōd-ĭo, fōdi, fōssum, fōdĕre, 3. v. a. ("To make a pit," etc.; hence) *To dig* [akin to Gr. βόθρος, βοθ-ός, "a pit," etc.].

fōd-us, ĕris, n. [for fid-us; fr. fid-o, "to trust"] ("A trusting"; hence) *A league, treaty, compact.*

fon-s, tis, m. [prob. for fund-s; fr. fund-o] ("A pouring forth"; "that which pours itself forth"; hence) *A spring, fountain.*

fōras, adv. ("To the doors"; hence) *Out of doors, forth, out* [akin to foris].

fōrem=ĕssĕm, imperf. subj. of sum.

fōr-is, is, f. *A door* [akin to Gr. θύρα, Sans. dvār, or dvār-a].

form-ōsus, ōsa, ōsum, adj. [form-a, "form, beauty"] ("Full of forma"; hence) *Finely formed, beautiful, handsome.*

1. **for-s**, tis, f. [probably for fer-s, fr. fer-o] ("A bringing";—"that which brings"; hence) *Chance, casually, hap.*—Adverbial expressions: a. Fors (= fors sit, chance may be; i.e.) *perchance, peradventure, perhaps.*—b. Forte (abl.), *By chance or accident; accidentally.*

2. **fors**; see 1. fors.

fors-an, adv. [elliptically for fors sit an, "whether there be a chance"] *Perchance, perhaps.*

forte; see 1. fors.

fortior, us; v. fortis.

for-tis, te, adj.: 1. *Courageous, daring, bold, brave.*—As Subst.: fortes, ūm, m. plur. *The brave or bold.*—2. *Strong, powerful.*—3. Of the standing of a thing: *Firm.* **Comp.**: fort-ior [sometimes referred to fĕr-o, "to bear"; sometimes to Sans. root DHRISH, "to be courageous, to dare"].

fort-ūtus, ūta, ūtum, adj.

[fort-e] *That takes place by chance; casual, accidental, fortuitous.*

fort-ūna, ūnæ, f. [fors, fortis, "chance"] ("That which appertains to fors"; hence) 1. *Chance, hap, luck, fortune, whether good or bad.*—2. Personified: *The goddess Fortune.*

fōv-ēa, ēæ, f. [for fod-ēa; fr. fod-io, "to dig"] ("A dug thing"; hence) 1. *A pit.*—2. *A pitfall.*

fōv-ōo, fōvi, fōtum, fōvēre, 2. v. a.: 1. *To warm, keep warm.*—2. *To cherish, foster.*

frāter, tris, m. *A brother* [akin to Sans. *bhrātṛ*].

fraudā-tor, tōris, m. [fraud-(a)-o, "to deceive, cheat"] *A deceiver, cheat, defrauder.*

fraus, fraudis, f. *Deceit, deception, fraud.*

fraxīnus, i, f. *An ash tree, ash.*

frē-num, ni, n. (in plur. m. and n. frē-ni and frē-na) ("The holding or restraining thing"; hence) 1. *A bit or curb.*—2. *A bridle, including bit, head-piece, and reins* [akin to Sans. root *MRH*, "to hold"].

1. **frons**, frondis, f. *A leaf.*—Sing. in collective force: *Leaves.*

2. **fro-ns**, ntis, f. *The forehead or brow* [akin to Sans. *bhrū*, Gr. *ὀφρύς*].

frūtere, pres. imperat. of *frūor*.

frū-or, fructus sum, frūi, 3. v. dep. With Abl. [§ 119, a]: *To derive enjoyment from a thing; to enjoy, to delight in* [root *FRU* or *FRUG*, akin to Sans. root *BHUC*, "to enjoy"].

frustra, adv. [akin to *fraudo*] ("In a deceived manner"; hence) *Without effect, in vain, to no purpose.*

frustum, i, n. *A piece, bit.*

frū-tes, tēcis, m. ("That which sprouts forth"; hence,

"a shrub, bush"; hence) *A shrubbery, a covert* [prob. akin to Gr. *βρύω*, "to sprout forth"].

fūeram, pluperf. ind. of sum. **fūerim**, fūi, perf. subj. and ind. of sum.

fūgliens, ntis, P. pres. of *fugio*.

fūg-io, fūgi, fūgitum, fūgere, 3. v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: *To flee, take to flight.*—2. Act.: a. *To flee from, shun.*—b. *To flee quite away from, to escape* [akin to *φυγ*, root of *φεύγω*, "to flee"; also to Sans. root *BHUC*, "to bend"; Pass. in reflexive force, "to bend one's self"].

fūgissem, pluperf. subj. of *fugio*.

fūgi-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. a. intens. [fūg-io] *To flee away from; to avoid, shun.*

fūg-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [fūg-a, "flight"] *To cause to flee; to put to flight; to rout; to drive or chase away.*—Pass.: **fūg-or**, ātus sum, āri.

fūsissem, pluperf. subj. of sum.

fulmīn-ūs, ēa, ūm, adj. [fulmen, fu-min-is, "lightning"] ("Of, or belonging to, lightning"; hence) *Murderous, destructive, killing.*

fund-ītus, adv. [fund-us, "the bottom"] ("From the bottom"; hence) *Utterly, entirely.*

fund-o, fūdi, fūsum, fundere, 3. v. a. *To pour, pour out.*—Pass.: **fund-or**, fūsus sum, fundi [root *FUD*, akin to *χύω*, "a pouring out"; *χέω*, "to pour out"].

fūr, fūris, comm. gen. ("One who steals"; hence) *A thief* [Gr. *φώρα*; akin to Sans. *chor-a*, "a thief," fr. root *CHUR*, "to steal"].

fūr-or, ōris, m. [fūr-o, "to rage"] ("A raging"; hence) *Rage, madness, fury.*

fur-tum, ti, n. [fūr-or, "to steal"] ("The stealing thing"; hence) *Theft.*

fūsus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *fundo*.

fūtūrus, a, um, P. fut. of *sum*.

gaudens, ntis, P. pres. of *gaudeo*.

gaudēo, gāvīsus sum, gaudēre, 2. v. semi-dep. *To rejoice or be glad that something is done, etc.* [root GAU or GAUD, akin to Gr. γῆθεω, "to rejoice"].

gaud-jum, ī, n. [gand-co, "to rejoice"] *Joy, gladness, delight*.

gēm-ītus, ītūs, m. [gēm-o, "to groan"] *A groaning, groan*.

gēnēr-ōsus, ōsa, ōsum, adj. [gēnus, gener-is, "birth, noble birth"] ("Full of genus"; hence, "of noble birth, noble"; hence) *Becoming one of noble birth; such as one of noble birth would do, etc.*

gēn-us, ēris, n.: 1. *A race, stock, breed*.—2. *Species, kind*.—3. *High, or noble, birth* [yéu-ōs].

gēro, gessi, gestum, gērēre, 3. v. a.: *To bear or carry*.

glōr-īa, īe, f. [akin to clār-us, "famous, illustrious"] 1. *Fame, renown, glory*.—2. *Vaunting, vainglory, boasting*.

glōrī-ōsus, ōsa, ōsum, adj. [id.] ("Full of gloria"; hence) *Famous, famed, renowned, glorious*.

grāc-īlus, īli, m. [fr. the natural sound "grac"] ("That which makes the sound grac"; hence) *A jackdaw*.

grād-us, ūs, m. [grad-i-or, "to step"] *A step*.

Grēc-īa, īe, f. [Grēc-i, "the Greeks"] 1. *The country of the Greeks; Greece*.—2. *The people of Greece; the Greeks*.

Grēc-īlus, īli, m. dim. [Grēc-us, "a Greek"] *In a contemptuous sense; A paltry Greek*.

grammāticus, i, m. *A grammarian, a critic* [γραμματικός].

grāt-īa, īe, f. [grat-us, "pleasing"] ("The quality of the gratus"; hence) 1. *Favour shown to one's self; esteem, regard, friendship*.—2. *Favour shown to another; courtesy, kindness, obligation, service*.—3. *Thanks, return of kindness*.—4. *Adverbial Abl., with gen. or gerund in di: For the sake, or purpose, of*.

grātīs, adv. [contr. fr. grātīs, abl. plur. of grātīa, "favour, kindness"] ("Out of, or from, favour or kindness"; hence) *For nothing; to no purpose or end; uselessly*.

grā-tus, ta, tum, adj. *Beloved, dear, acceptable, pleasing, agreeable*: with Dat. at 1, 25, 1 [§ 106, (3)] [akin to Gr. root χαρ, whence χαρ-ῆναι, "to rejoice," χαρ-ρός, "pleasing"].

grāvātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *grāvo*.

grāv-is, e, adj.: 1. *Heavy, weighty, ponderous*.—2. *Burdensome, oppressive, grievous, hard, severe* [akin to Gr. βαρύς; Sans. gur-u, for original gar-u, "heavy"].

grāv-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [grav-is] *To load, burden, weigh down*.—Pass.: **grāv-or**, ātus sum, āri.

grēx, grēgis, m.: 1. *Of animals: A flock, herd, or drove*.—2. *Of birds: A flock*.

gr-ūtis, is; v. grus.

gr-us (**gr-ūtis**), ūis, f. *A crane* [like γέρ-αυος, fr. natural sound GR or GER; and so, in either case, that which makes the sound gr or ger].

gūl-a, ae, f. [akin to glu-tio, "to swallow"] ("The swallowing thing"; hence) *The gullet throat*.

gust-o, āvi, ātum, āre. 1. v. n. [gustus, "a tasting"] *To taste.*

hāb-ōo, ūi, Itum, ĩre, 2. v. n. *To have* in the widest sense of the word; *to hold* or *possess* [prob. akin to ἄρ-ραται, "to lay hold of"; also, to ἄρ-λο or ἄρ-ο, "to seize or grasp"].

hāb-itus, Itūs, m. [hab-co] ("The having or holding one's self, etc., in a certain condition"; hence) 1. *Condition, state, habit; station of life.*—2. *Dress, attire.*

hābūerim, perf. subj. of habeo.

hær-ōo, hæsi, hæsum, hær-ĳre, 2. v. n. *To cleave, stick fast, adhere.*

haud, adv. *Not at all, by no means; not.*

haus-tus, tūs, m. [for haur-tus; fr. haur-io, "to draw" water, etc.; hence, "to drink or drink up"] ("A drinking or drinking up"; hence) *A drink, draught.*

Hercūle or **Hercle**, adv. [adverbial abl. of Hercules] *By Hercules.*

Hercūles, is, m. *Hercules*; the son of Jupiter and Alcmena, a celebrated hero of antiquity, who, after having performed a series of wonderful exploits on earth, was ranked among the celestial deities. He was the god of strength and the guardian of riches; and also the president or guide of the Muses. The poplar was sacred to him.—Adverbial expression: **Mēhercūle**, *By Hercules.*

heu, interj. *Oh! alas! ah!*
heus, interj. *Ho! ho there! hark! holloa!*

1. **hic**, hæc, hoc (Gen. hūjus; Dat. huic), pron. demonstr. *This.*—As Subst. of both numbers and

all genders: *This person or thing; hæc inter, (between these things; i.e.) in the meanwhile* [akin to Sans. pronominal root I, aspirated; with c (=ce), demonstrative suffix].

2. **hic**, adv. [1. hic] 1. *In this place, here.*—2. *Hereupon.*

hiems, ĳmis, f. ("The snowy time"; hence) *Winter, the winter time* [akin to Sans. hima, "snow"; Gr. χειμών, "winter"; χείμα, "winter-weather"].

h-in-c, adv. [for h-im-c; fr. hi, base of hi-c; im, locative suffix; c=demonstrative suffix, ce] ("From this very"; hence) 1. *Of time: From this very time, after this.*—2. *Of cause, source, etc.: From this very source, from this cause, hence.*

hō-mo, mĳnis, comm. gen. *A human being, a person; a man, woman* [prob. akin to Sans. root BHŪ, "to be," and so, "the being"; usually referred to humans, "the ground," and so, "the one pertaining to the ground"].

hōnor (also, hōnos), ōris, m. *Honour, reputation.*

hord-ĳum, ĳi, n. *Barley.*
horrendus, a, um: 1. *Grundive of horreo.*—2. *Pa.: Dreadful, terrible, fearful, terrific, horrible.*

hortātus, a, um, P. perf. of hortor.

hor-tor, tatus sum, tāri, 1. v. dep. *To encourage, exhort, urge*: at 1, 20, 4 followed by simple Subj. [§ 154].

hospit-ium, ĳi, n. [hospes, hospit-is, "a guest"] ("A thing pertaining to a hospes"; hence) *Hospitality.*

host-ilis, ĳle, adj. [host-is] *Of, or belonging to, an enemy; hostile*: at 1, 23, 8 hostile is put for dependent gen. hostis.

hos-tis, tis, comm. gen. ("The eating one"; hence, "a stranger

or foreigner"; hence) 1. *An enemy, or foe, of one's country, etc.*—2. = *Inimicus*, *A private or personal enemy or foe* [prob. akin to Sans. root GHAS, "to eat"].

hūm-ānus, āna, ānum, adj. [for homin-ānus; fr. homo, homin-is, "a man"] (*Of, or belonging to, a man; human.*)

hūm-ērus, ēri, m. *A shoulder* [akin to Gr. ὤμος, "a shoulder"].

hūm-ilis, ile, adj. [hum-us, "the ground"] ("Of, or belonging to, *humus*"; hence) *Low, mean, poor, insignificant, humble.*—As Subst.: **hūm-ilis**, is, m. *A humble, or lowly, person.*

hūm-us, i, f. *The ground, soil, earth* [akin to χαμαί, "on the ground"].

hŷdr-us, i, m. *A water-snake, water-serpent* [Gr. ὕδρ-ος, "a water-snake"].

Ibam, imperf. ind. of īo.

I-bi, adv. *In that place; there* [akin to Sans. pronominal root I, with suffix bi].

Ic-o, i, tum, ēre, 3. v. a. ("To strike, smite," etc.; hence, from the striking and slaying of the victim) *Of a treaty, etc.: To make, form.*—Pass.: **Ic-or**, tus sum, i [akin to Sans. root AGH, "to pierce"].

1. **ictus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of īco.

2. **ic-tus**, tūs, m. [ic-o, "to strike"] ("A striking"; hence) *A blow, stroke, hit, stab, thrust.*

I-dem, ēādem, Idem (Gen. ējūdem; Dat. ēīdem), pron. dem. [pronominal root I; suffix dem] ("That, or the very, person or thing"; hence) *The same.*—As Subst. m. *The same man or person.*

Idēo, adv. [akin to pronominal root I; but the formation is

doubtful] *For that reason, on that account, therefore.*

Ig-itur, adv. [probably for icitus; ig=ic, fr. pronominal root I; suffix itus] ("From this" thing; hence) *Therefore.*

I-gnāvus, gnāva, gnāvum, adj. [for in-gnāvus; fr. in, "not"; gnavus, "busy, diligent"] ("Not busy"; hence) 1. *In-active, lazy, slothful, indolent.*—2. *Cowardly, dastardly.*—As Subst.: **ignāvus**, i, m. *A coward.*

I-gnōtus, gnōta, gnōtum, adj. [for in-gnotus; fr. in, "not"; gnotus (=notus), "knowing, acquainted with"] *Unacquainted with or not knowing a person or thing.*—As Subst.: **ignōtus**, i, m. *One who knows not a person or thing.*

I-le, la, Iud (Gen. illius; Dat. illi), demonstr. pron. [for is-le; fr. is] *That person or thing.*—As Subst.: Of both numbers and all genders: *That person or thing; he, she, it.*

I-l-lacio, laci, lectum, Ilcēre, 3. v. a. [for in-lacio; fr. in, "into"; lacio, "to allure"] ("To allure into" a place; hence) *To entice, allure.*

I-l-lido, lisi, Iisum, Iidēre, 3. v. a. [for in-lædo; fr. in, "upon"; lædo, "to strike or dash"] *To strike or dash upon or against; to dash.*

I-m-itor, Itātus sum, Itāri, I. v. dep. ("To make like"; hence) *To imitate, to seek to resemble, to counterfeit* [root IM, akin to μιμῆσαι].

I-m-miscēo, miscūi, mistum and mixtum, miscēre, 2. v. a. [for in-misceo; fr. in, "in"; miscēo, "to mix"] ("To mix in"; hence) With Dat. [§ 106, a]: 1. *To intermix, intermingle.*—2. With Personal pron. in reflexive force: *To mix one's self up with or among.*

im-par (Gen. imparis), adj. [for in-par; fr. in, "not"; par, "equal"] *Not equal, unequal.*

im-péd-io, ivi or ii, itum, ire, 4. v. a. [for in-ped-io; fr. in, "in"; pes, pēd-is, "a foot"] ("To get the feet in" something; hence, "to shackle"; hence) *To hinder, detain, check, obstruct, impede.*—Pass.: **im-péd-ior**, itus sum, iri.

impéditus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of impedio.

impēr-yum, ii, n. [imper-o, "to command"] ("A commanding"; hence) *Authority, command, rule, sway.*

im-pētro, pētrāvi, pētrātum, pētrāre, 1. v. a. [for in-patro; fr. in, "without force"; patro, "to perform"] 1. *To accomplish, effect.*—2. *To get, obtain, procure:* at 1, 21, 5 after impetravit supply ut fetum, etc.

impēt-us, ūs, m. [impet-o, "to attack"] 1. *An attack, assault, onset.*—2. *Violence, vehemence.*

im-pōno, pōsui, pōsitum, pōnēre, 3. v. a. [for in-pono; fr. in, "upon"; pōno, "to put"] *To put or place upon;* with impositurum (1, 17, 8) supply esse: mihi depends on it [§ 106, a].

im-porto, portāvi, portātum, portāre, 1. v. a. [for in-porto; fr. in, "into"; porto, "to carry"] ("To carry into"; hence) With Dat. [§ 106, a]: *To bring about, occasion, cause something to one.*

imposīturus, a, um, P. fut. of impōno.

imprōb-itas, itātis, f. [improb-us, "impudent"] ("The quality of the *improb-us*"; hence) *Impudence, boldness, audacity.*

im-prōbus, prōba, prōbum, adj. [for in-probus; fr. in, "not"; probus, "good"] ("Not good"; hence) 1. *Wicked, bad, vile:* at 1, 24, 9, with improbam supply

eam, i. e. mustelam.—As Subst.: **im-prōbus**, i, m. *A wicked, bad, or vile person.*—2. *Cruel, furious.*—3. *Impudent, bold.*

im-prūdens, prūdentis, adj. [for in-prudeus; fr. in, "not"; prūdens, "foreseeing"] ("Not foreseeing"; hence) 1. *Inadvertent, heedless.*—2. *Inexperienced, unwary.*

im-pūdens, pūdentis, adj. [for in-pudens; fr. in, "not"; pudens, "feeling shame"] *Not feeling shame; shameless, impudent.* Comp.: **impudent-ior**.

impūdent-ia, iae, f. [impudens, impudent-is, "shameless"] ("The quality of the *impudens*"; hence) *Shamelessness, impudence.*

impūn-e, adv. [impun-is, "unpunished"] *Without punishment, without harm or loss, with impunity.*

im-pūto, pūtāvi, pūtātum, pūtāre, 1. v. a. [for in-pūto; fr. in, "in"; pūto, "to reckon"] ("To reckon in or amongst" something; hence, "to set down" to a person as a merit or fault; hence) *To make a boast of, take credit to one's self for.*

Imus, a, um; see infērus.

In, prep. gov. abl. or acc.: 1. With Abl.: a. *In.*—b. *On, upon.*—2. With Acc.: a. *Into.*—b. *Of time:* (a) *Unto, until.*—(b) *For.* c. *Against* [év].

Inānis, e, adj. ("Empty"; hence) 1. *Worthless, unprofitable, empty.*—2. *Vain, haughty, insolent, proud, arrogant.*

in-cīpio, cēpi, ceptum, cīpēre, 3. v. a. [for in-cāpio; fr. in, "in"; cāpio, "to take"] ("To take in" hand; hence) *To begin, commence:* at 1, 6, 2 "incipit" is the Historic present.

incitātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of incitō,

in-cyto, cýtávi, cýtátum, cýt-äre, l. v. a. [in, "without force"; cito, "to set in motion"] ("To set in motion"; hence) *To stimulate, spur on, incite.*—Pass.: **in-cýtor**, cýtátus sum, cýtári.

incö-l-a, æ, comm. gen. [incö-l-o, "to inhabit"] *An inhabitant of, a resident in, a place.*

in-cö-lümis, cö-lüme, adj. [in, "without force"; columis, "safe"] *Safe, in safety, sound, whole.*

i-n-de, adv. ("From that" thing; hence) *Of time: From that time, after that, afterwards* [pronominal root I; n, epenthetic; suffix de (= ðe or ðev, "from")].

in-dico, dýcávi, dýcátum, dýcäre, l. v. a. [in, "without force"; dico, "to make known"] *To make known, point out, show, declare.*

indignans, ntis, P. pres. of indignor.

indignátus, a, um, P. perf. of indignor.

indign-e, adv. [indign-us, "unworthy"] ("Unworthily"; hence, "shamefully"; hence) *Indignantly, with indignation: indigne ferre, to bear or put up with a thing indignantly; i.e. to be indignant at something or that something is done, etc.*

in-dignor, dignátus sum, dignári, l. v. dep. [in, "not"; dignor, "to deem worthy"] ("To deem unworthy"; hence) 1. *To be indignant.*—2. *To be indignant at, to disdain.*

in-dignus, digna, dignum, adj. [in, "not"; dignus, "worthy"] *Unworthy.*—As Subst.: **indignus**, i, m. *One who is unworthy; an unworthy person.*

in-düco, düxi, ductum, düc-äre, 3. v. a. [in, "into"; düco, "to lead"] 1. *To lead into.*—2. *To move, excite, rouse, persuade,*

prevail upon, induce to.—Fass.: **in-dücor**, ductus sum, düci.

inductus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of induco.

industri-a, æ, f. [industri-us, "diligent"] *Diligence, activity, industry.*

in-éd-ia, iæ, f. [in, "not"; ed-o, "to eat"] *A not eating; a fasting.*

In-erm-is, e, adj. [for in-arm-is; fr. in, "not"; arm-a, "arms"] *Not having, or without, arms or weapons, unarmed, defenceless.*

In-ers, ertis, adj. [for in-ars; fr. in, "not"; ars, "art"] ("Not having, or without, ars," in any employment; hence) *In-active, idle, indolent, sluggish, inert.*

in-félix, félicis, adj. [in, "not"; felix, "happy"] *Unhappy, unfortunate, unlucky, miserable.*

inférior, us; see inferus.

in-féro, in-tüll, il-lätum, in-ferre, 3. v. a. [in, "into"; féro, "to bear or bring"] ("To bear or bring into" a place, etc.; hence) *To produce, cause, raise: causam inferre, to advance a pretext.*

in-f-érus, éra, érum, adj. [in, "in"; suffix érus, with digamma or f prefixed] ("That is in or within"; hence, as opposed to "süperus") 1. Pos.: *That is below, beneath, or underneath; low.*—2. Comp.: **inférior**, us. *Lower; lower down.*—3. Sup.: **imus** (also infimus), a, um.: a. *Lowest.*—b. *The lowest part or bottom of that denoted by the Subst. to which it is in attribution—at 2, 4, 3, with ad imam supply quercum.*

in-fes-tus, ta, tum, adj. ("Striking against"; hence) *Hostile, inimical* [prob. for in-fe(n)d-tus; fr. in, "against"; obsolete fe(n)d-o, akin to Gr. θείω, θείω, "to strike"]].

in-flo, flāvi, flātum, flāre, 1. v. a. [in, "into"; flo, "to blow"] ("To blow into"; hence) *To puff up, cause to swell, inflate.*—Pass.: **in-flor**, flātus sum, flāri.

in-gēmo, gēmūi, gēmītum, gēmēre, 3. v. n. [in, "without force"; gēmo, "to groan"] *To groan, mourn, lament.*

in-gēn-ium, ii, n. [in; gēn-o, "to beget"; — pass.: "to be born"] ("That which is born in" one; hence) 1. *Innate or natural quality; nature, character.* — 2. *Natural disposition or temper.* — 3. *Natural ability, talent, genius.*

in-grātus, grāta, grātum, adj. [in, "not"; grātus, "thankful"] *Unthankful, ungrateful.*

in-ī-tium, tīi, n. [Inēo, "to go into" a place; hence, "to enter upon, begin," through root INI] *A beginning; initio, in the beginning, in the first place.*

injectus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of **in-iciclo**.

in-iciclo, jīci, jectum, jīcēre, 3. v. a. [for in-jāclo; fr. In, "into"; jāclo, "to throw"] ("To throw into"; hence) *Of feelings, passions, etc.: With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: To infuse into one; to inspire one with.*—Pass.: **in-ī-ciclor**, jectus sum, jīci.

injūri-a, æ, f. [injuri-us, "unjust"] ("The thing pertaining to the injurious"; hence) 1. *Injury, wrong, violence.*—2. *Injurious conduct.*—3. *Injustice.*

in-justus, justa, justum, adj. [in, "not"; justus, "just"] 1. *Unjust.*—2. *Wrongful.*

in-nōcens, nōcentis, adj. [in, "not"; nōcens, "hurtful"] 1. *Not hurtful, harmless.*—2. *Blameless, guiltless, innocent.*—As Subst. comm. gen.: *An innocent, etc., person.*

in-nōtesco, nōtūi, no sup, nōtescēre, 3. v. n. [in, "without

force"; nōtesco, "to become well known"] *To become well known or notorious.*

innōtūi, perf. ind. of **in-nōtesco**.

in-noxius, noxiā, noxium, adj. [In, "not"; noxius, "hurtful"] ("Not hurtful"; hence) *Harmless, inoffensive.*

Inōp-ia, iæ, f. [inops, inōp-is, "poor"] ("The state of the in-ops"; hence) *Poverty, want, need, indigence.*

in-op-s, gen. Inōpis, adj. [in, "not"; (ops) opis, "power"; "wealth"] 1. *Without physical power; weak.*—2. *Without wealth; poor, needy, indigent.*—As Subst., m. *A poor, or needy, person.*

in-quin-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [for in-cun-o; fr. in, "upon"; cun-ire, "to mure"]

1. *To mure, or make dung, upon.*—2. *To pollute, contaminate, defile, vitiate, corrupt.*—Pass.: **in-quin-or**, ātus sum, āri.

inquō or **inquam**, v. def. *To say.*—When the words of a speaker are quoted, the verb of "saying," *inquit*, is commonly omitted; see 1, 1, 6, laniger contra: æ. *inquit* [§ 158].

insēquūtus, a, um, P. perf. of **insēquor**.

insērens, ntis, P. pres. of **insero**.

in-sēro, sērūi, sertum, sērēre, 3. v. a. [in, "into"; sēro, "to put"] *With Dat. [§ 106, a]: To put, or introduce, into; to thrust in, insert.*

insid-ia, iārum, f. plur. [insid-eo, "to sit in" a place] ("A sitting in or taking up a position at a place"; hence, "men, or troops, lying in wait"; hence) 1. *An ambush, ambuscade.*—2. *Snares, deceit, artifice.*

insidī-ōsus, ōsa, ōsum, adj. [insidī-æ, "artifice"] ("Full of insidīa"; hence) *Full of artifice;*

cunning, artful, deceitful, insidious.

in-sign-is, e, adj. [in, "upon"; sign-um, "a mark" ("That has a mark upon" it; hence) *Eminent, noted, remarkable.*

in-silio, silii and silii, sultum, silire, 4. v. n. [for in-salio; fr. in, "upon"; salio, "to leap"] *To leap on or upon*—nt 1, 2, 20, strengthened by supra.

in-sôle-na, ntis, adj. [in, "not"; sôleo, "to be accustomed"] ("Contrary to custom"; hence, "excessive, immoderate"; hence) *Haughty, arrogant, insolent.*

instans, ntis: 1. P. pres. of insto.—2. Pa.: *Impending.*

in-sto, stiti, stitum and stätum, stare, 1. v. n. [in, "on or upon"; sto, "to stand"] ("To stand on or upon"; hence): 1. *To be close at hand, to be very near.*—2. *To impend, overhang, threaten.*

in-süetus, süeta, süctum, adj. [in, "not"; süetus, "accustomed"] *Not accustomed, unaccustomed.*—As Subst.: **insüetus** (quadrisyll.), i, m. *One unaccustomed, or unused, to a thing.*—2. *Not customary, unusual, rare.*

in-sül-a, æ, f. [for in-sal-a; fr. in, "in"; sal-um, "the sea"] ("That which is in the sea"; hence) *An island.*

in-sulto, sultävi, sultätum, sultäre, 1. v. n. [for in-salto; fr. in, "upon"; salto, "to leap"] *To leap upon*; hence) With Dat. [§ 106, (3)]: *To behave insolently towards; to scoff at, revile, abuse, insult.*

intel-igo, lexi, lectum, ligère, 3. v. a. [for inter-lego; fr. inter, "between"; lego, "to choose"] ("To choose between"; hence) *To see, perceive, comprehend, understand.*

in-tendo, tendi, tensum and

tentum, tendere, 3. v. a. [in, "without force"; tendo, "to stretch out"] *To stretch out or forth; to extend.*

inter, prep. gov. acc.: 1. *Between.*—2. *Amongst or among, in the midst of, amid.*—3. Of time: *During, in the course of* [akin to Sans. antar, "within"].

inter-ficio, feci, factum, fofere, 3. v. a. [for inter-facio; fr. inter, "between"; facio, "to make"] ("To make" something be "between" the parts of a thing; hence) 1. *To destroy, consume.*—2. *To kill, slay.*

in-tëro, trivi, tritum, tërere, 3. v. a. [in, "into"; tero, "to rub"] *To rub, or crumble, into.*—Pass.: **in-tëror**, tritus sum, tëri.

inter-pöno, pösäi, pösätum, pönere, 3. v. a. [inter, "between"; pöno, "to put"] 1. *To put, place, lay, or set between.*—2. *To insert in writing, etc.*—3. *To interpose an interval of time.*—Pass.: **inter-pönor**, pösitus sum, pöni.

interpösitus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of interpono.

interrogätus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of interrogo.

inter-rögo, rögävi, rögätum, rögäre, 1. v. a. [inter, "without force"; rögo, "to ask"] *To ask, question, interrogate a person.*—Pass.: **inter-rögor**, rögätus sum, rögäri.

inter-vënio, vëni, ventum, vënire, 4. v. n. [inter, "between"; vënio, "to come"] ("To come between"; hence, with reference to intervening space) *To come up, arrive.*

intritus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of intëro.

intüens, ntis, P. pras. of intüor.

in-tüör, tütus sum, tüeri, 2. v. dep. [in, "upon"; tüör,

"to look") *To look upon, towards, or at; to behold.*

intili, perf. ind. of infero.

in-ūtīlis, ūtīle, adj. [in, "not"; ūtīlis, "useful"] *Useless, of no use.*

in-vēnio, vēni, ventum, vēnīre, 4. v. a. [in, "upon"; vēno, "to come"] *To come upon, light upon, find, meet with.*—Pass.: **in-vēnior**, ventus sum, vēniri.

inventūrus, a, um, P. fut. of invenio.

in-vicem, adv. [in, "according to"; vicem, acc. of vicis, "turn"] 1. *By turns, in turn, alternately.*—2. *Mutually, reciprocally.*

invid-ia, iae, f. [invid-us, "envious"] ("The quality of the invidus"; hence) *Envy, jealousy, grudge, hatred, ill-will.*

invit-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. *To ask, invite, give an invitation to a person; to bid as a guest.*

invitus, a, um, adj. *Against one's will or inclination, unwilling.*

ipse, psa, psum (Gen. ipsius; Dat. ipsi), pron. demonstr. [for is-pse; fr. is; suffix pse] ("The very person or thing already mentioned"; hence) *Self, very identical.*—As Subst.: *Himself, herself, itself*: at 1, 24, 7, ipsos = mures.

ira, ae, f. *Anger, wrath.*

irridens, ntis, P. pres. of irrideo.

ir-ridēo, risi, risum, rīdēre, 2. v. a. [for in-rideo; fr. in, "at"; ridēo, "to laugh"] *To laugh at, ridicule, mock; to jeer or scoff at.*

ir-rītus, rīta, rītum, adj. [for in-ratus; fr. in, "not"; ratus, "ratified"] ("Not ratified"; hence, "of no effect"; hence) *Vain, useless, of no avail, ineffectual.*

i-s, ēa, id (Gen. ejus; Dat. ei),

pron. dem. *This, that person or thing.*—As Subst. of both numbers and all genders: *The person or thing just mentioned; he, she, it.*—N.B. The demonstrative pron. is often omitted before the following relative, esp. when it stands in the same case with it; e.g. at 1, 1, 7, facere, quod quaeris for facere id, quod quaeris [akin to Sans. pronominal root i].

is-te, ta, tud (Gen. istius; Dat. isti) [is; demonstr. suffix te] pron. dem. *This or that person or thing.*—As Subst. of both numbers and all genders: *This or that person or thing.*

Ita, adv.: 1. *Thus, in this way or manner, so.*—2. *So much, so exceedingly, so greatly, or to such a degree.*—3. *On these grounds, hereupon* [akin to Sans. iti, "thus"].

Ita-que, conj. [Ita, "thus"; que, "and"] 1. *And thus, and so.*—2. *On this, or that, account; therefore.*

Item, adv.: 1. *So, even so.*—2. *Also, likewise* [akin to Sans. ittham, "so"].

jācens, ntis, P. pres. of jaceo.

jā-cēo, cūi, cūtum, cēre, 2. v. n. (in causative force: "To be made to go; to be thrown or cast"; hence) 1. *To lie down*: with (humo) Abl. of place "where," 1, 20, 3 [§ 121, B]; so Ovid (M. 4, 261) has sedere humo.—2. *To lie ill, to be sick or in sickness.*—3. *To lie dead, to lie a corpse* [akin to Sans. root YĀ, "to go"].

jācio, jēci, jactum, jācere, 3. v. a. [akin to jac-eo] ("To make or cause to go"; hence) *To throw, cast, fling, hurl.*

jactans (jactitans), ntis, P. pres. of jacto (jactito).

jact-īto, no perf. nor sup., Itāre, 1, v. a. [jact-o, "to make a

show, or display, of"] *To make a great show, or display, of.*

jac-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. a. freq. [jac-io] 1. *To throw, fling, cast, hurl.*—2. *To move to and fro; to toss about.*—3. *Of speech, etc.: To pour forth, give utterance to, utter.*—4. *To make mention of, bring forward, something.*

jactus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of jacio.

jam, adv. [prob. = eam, acc. sing. fem. of is, "this, that"] *At this time, at present, now.*

jocātus, a, um, P. perf. of joco.

joc-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. [joc-us] *To joke or jest.*

joc-us, ci, m. (plur. joci, m. or jō-ca, n.) *A jest or joke; sportiveness of language; pastime.*

Jove, Jōvem, abl. and acc. sing. of Jupiter.

jūb-ēo, jussi, jussum, jūbēre, 2. v. a. *To order, command, bid.*—Pass.: **jūb-ēor**, jussus sum, jūbēri.

jūdex, Icīs, comm. gen. [= judex-s, for jūdic-s, fr. judic-o, "to judge"] *A judge.*

Jū-pīter, Jōvis, m. ("Heaven's father") *Jupiter*; a son of Saturn, and mythic king of the heathen celestial deities [akin to Sans. *dyu*, "heaven"; Lat. *pāter*, "father"].

jurg-jum, II, n. [jurg-o. "to quarrel"] *A quarrel, dispute, altercation.*

jus, jūris, n. ("That which" morally "joins or unites"; hence) *Law*, whether divine or human [akin to Sans. root *yu*, "to bind"].

jus-jūrandum, jūris-jūrandi, n. [jus. "a right"; jūr(a)-o, "to swear to or respecting"] ("A right to be sworn to"; hence) *An oath.*

jussi, perf. ind. of jūbēo.

jusus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of jūbēo.

jūvenc-us, i, m. [juvenc-us, "youthful"] ("A youthful animal"; hence) *A young bullock; a steer.*

jūvén-is, is, adj. comm. gen. *Young, youthful.*—As Subst.: comm. gen. *A young person*; i. e. a. *A youth, young mcn.*—b. *A young girl, maiden*: 2, 2, 5 [akin to Sans. *yuvan*, "young"].

lāb-or, ōris, m. ("The act of acquiring or taking"; hence) *Labour, toil* [akin to Sans. root *LABH*, "to acquire"; Gr. *λαβ*, root of *λαμβάνω*, "to take"].

lābōr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. [labor] 1. *To labour or toil.*—2. *To be in difficulty, danger, or distress.*

lācērātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of lacerō.

lācēr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [lacer, "torn, mangled"] *To tear or mangle* by biting.—Pass.: **lācēr-or**, ātus sum, āri.

lāc-us, ūs, m. ("Anything hollowed out"; hence, "a tank, a reservoir," etc.; hence) *A lake or pool* [*λάκ-κος*, "a hole; a pond"].

lāedo, lēsi, lēsum, lēdēre, 3. v. a.: 1. *To hurt, pain.*—2. *To inflict injury or damage upon; to injure, molest*: at 1, 20, 1 and 1, 28, 1, without nearer Object.—Pass.: **lāedor**, lēsus sum, lēdi.

lēsūrus, a, um, P. fut. of lāedo.

lēsus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of lāedo.

lētus, a, um, adj.: 1. *Glad, joyful, joyous.*—2. *Of the soil, crops, etc.: Fertile, rich, abundant, luxuriant* [prob. akin to Sans. root *LAS*, "to be bright"; also, "to delight"].

lāgēna, æ, f. *A large vessel with neck and handles; a flagon, bottle, etc.* [Gr. *λάγνος*].

lamb-o, i, Itum, ěre, 3. v. a.: 1. *To lick*.—2. Of dogs: *To lap* [akin to Sans. root LABH, whence *λα(μ)β-ávω*, "to take"].

lān-y-ger, gēra, gērum, adj. [lan-a, "wool"; (i) connecting vowel; gēr-o, "to bear"] *Bearing wool, fleecy*.—As Subst.: **lan-iger**, ěri, m. *A woolly one; i.e. a sheep, a lamb; see inquo*.

lā-pis, pīdis, m. *A stone* [akin to Gr. *λί-ας*, "a stone"].

larg-o, adv. [larg-us, "abundant"] *Abundantly*.

larg-us, a, um, adj. ("Large, great"; hence) *Abundant, plentiful, bountiful* [prob. akin to Sans. *dargh-a* (for original *dargh-a*), "long"].

lass-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [lass-us, "weary"] *To make weary; to tire, weary, fatigue*.

lārens, ntis, P. pres. of late-o.

lāt-šo, ťil, no sup., ěre, 2. v. n. *To lie hid, to be concealed* [akin to *λαθ*, root of *λα(ν)β-ávω*].

lāt-ťbūlum, ťbūll, n. [lat-eo] ("That which brings about the lying hid"; hence, "a hiding-place"; hence) Of animals: *A den, covert, lair*.

Lātium, ťl, n.: 1. *Latium*; a country of Italy in which Rome was situate (now *Campagna di Roma*, and a part of *Terra di Lavoro*).—2. *The people of Latium*.

lātrans, ntis, P. pres. of latro.

1. **lātro**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. *To bark*.

2. **lātr-o**, ōnis, m. ("A hired servant or hireling"; hence) *A robber*: at 1, 1, 4 applied to the wolf [*λατρ-ις*].

lātus, a, um, adj. *Broad, wide*. **Comp.**: lāt-ior;

(Sup.: lāt-issimus) [akin to Gr. *πλατύς*, Sans. *prīthu*].

laudā-bilis, bile, adj. [laud-(a)-o] ("That may or can be praised"; hence) *Deserving of praise or commendation; laudable*.

laudātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of laudo:—**laudātis**, 1, 12, 1, abl. of thing compared, dependent on *utiliora* [§ 124].

laud-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [laus, laud-is, "praise"] *To praise, commend*.—Pass.: **laud-or**, ātus, sum, ěri.

laus, laudis, f. *Praise, commendation*.

lec-tor, tōris, m. [for leg-tor; fr. leg-o, "to read"] *A reader*.

lec-tus, ťi, m. [for leg-tus; fr. leg-o, "to gather or collect"] ("That which is—*e.g.* leaves-gathered or collected together"; hence) 1. *A bed*.—2. *A couch*.

lēgo, lēgi, lectum, lēgēre, 3. v. a. ("To lay, or put, together; to gather"; hence) Of the hair: *To pull, or pluck, out*; 2, 2, 7.

lēn-ťter, adv. [len-is, "gentle"] *Gently, calmly, quietly*.

len-tus, ta, tum, adj. ("Embracing, clinging"; hence) *Slow, sluggish, tardy* [akin to Sans. root LIṄG, "to embrace"].

lēo, lēōnis, m. *A lion* [*λέων*].

lēpus, lēpōris, m. *A hare* [*ἄλιος* and Sicilian *λέπος*, "a hare"; akin to Sans. *laghu*, "light"; and Sans. root LANGH, "to jump over"].

lē-tum, ťi, n. ("That which melts or dissolves"; hence) *Dissolution, death* [akin to Gr. *ὀλεθρος*, "destruction"; Sans. root LI, "to melt"].

lēv-is, e, adj.: 1. *Light, quick, nimble*.—2. *Empty, vain* [akin to Sans. *lagh-u*; Gr. *ε-λαχ-ύς*].

lex, lēgis, f. [= leg-a; fr. lēg-o, "to read"] ("That which is read"; hence, "a bill," *i.e.* a pro-

position reduced to writing and read (to the people) with a view to its being passed into law; hence) *A law, statute, decree, ordinance.*

libel-lus, li, m. dim. [for liber-lus; fr. liber, lib(e)r-i, "a book"] 1. *A little book.*—2. *A writing or composition of any kind.*

liben-ter, adv. [for libent-ter; fr. libens, libent-is, "willing"] *Willingly; of one's, etc., own accord.*

lib-ēo, ūi, ūtum, ēre (usually found only in 3rd pers. sing. and inf. mood), 2. v. n. *To please; to be pleasing or agreeable* [akin to Sans. root LUBH, "to desire"].

1. **lib-er**, ēra, ērum, adj. ("Doing as one desires"; hence) *Free, unrestricted, whether of persons or things* [akin to Sans. root LUBH, "to desire"; whence, also, Gr. ἐλευθ-ερός, "free"].

2. **lib-er**, ri, m. [perhaps for lig-ber, fr. lig-o] ("The thing which serves for binding around"; hence, "the inner bark or rind of a tree"; hence) 1. *A book.*—2. *A writing, etc.*

libēr-ālis, āle, adj. [liber, "a free man"] ("Of, or belonging to, a liber"; hence) *Liberal, bountiful, generous.*

lib-ēri, ērōrum, m. plur. (the sing. only in late Lat.) ("The desired or loved ones"; hence) *Children* [akin to Sans. root LUBH, "to desire or love"].

libēr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [liber, "free"] *To free, release, disengage, extricate.*

liber-tas, tātis, f. [id.] ("The state or condition of the liber"; hence) *Freedom, liberty.*

licent-ia, ūe, f. [licens, licent-is, "acting according to one's own will"] ("The condition or state of the licens"; hence) 1. *The acting according to one's own*

will or pleasure; freedom, liberty.—2. *Boldness, unruliness, presumption, licence.*—3. *Dissoluteness of morals; licentiousness.*

lign-ēus, ēa, ēum, adj. [lign-um] *Of, or belonging to, wood; wooden.*

lig-num, ni, n. ("That which is consumed by fire"; hence) 1. *Fire-wood.*—2.: a. *Wood in general.*—b. *A log;* see 1, 2, 20 [akin to Sans. root DAH, "to consume by fire"].

li-mus, mi, m. ("The thing liquefied"; hence) *Mud, slime, dirt* [akin to Sans. root LI, "to melt, liquefy," etc.].

ling-ua, uae, f. [ling-o, "to lick"] ("The licking thing"; hence) *A tongue.*

lintā-um, i, n. [lint-ēus, "of linen, linen-"] *A linen cloth, linen.*

liqu-īdus, īda, īdum, adj. [liqu-eo, "to be fluid"] *Fluid, flowing, liquid.*

liqu-or, ōris, m. [id.] ("A being fluid"; hence) *A fluid, liquid; water.*

liv-or, ōris, m. [liv-eo, "to be of a bluish or lead colour"] ("Bluish or lead colour"; hence) *Envy, malice, spite, ill-will.*

lōcū-plēs, plētis, adj. [for loco-ple-ts; fr. locus, (uncontr. gen.) loco-i, "landed property"; ple-o, "to fill"] ("Full of landed property"; hence) 1. *Rich in lands.*—2. *Rich, wealthy, opulent.*

lōc-us, i, m. (Plur. lōc-i, m., and lōc-a, n.) ("That which is put, placed, or situate"; hence) *A place* [prob. akin to Gr. root λει-, "to put"].

long-e, adv. [long-us, "long"; hence, "far off"] 1. *Far off, at a distance.*—2. With Comparative and Superlative words: *By far, very much, greatly.*

long-ior, ius; see long-us.
long-ītudo, ītūdinis, f. [long-

ns) ("The quality of the *longus*"; hence) *Length*.

long-us, a, um, adj.: 1. *Long*.—2. *Far off, remote, distant*. **Comp.**: long-ior; (Sup.: long-issimus) [akin to Sans. *dirgh-a*; see *largus*].

lōqu-or, lōquūtus or lōcūtus sum, lōqui, 3. v. dep.: 1. *To speak or say*; supply esse with loquutam, at 1, 28, 11, and est with loquūtus, at 1, 29, 9.—2. *To speak, use speech* [akin to Sans. root LAP, "to speak"].

lōquūtus, a, um, P. perf. of lōquor.

lū-erum, cri, n. [lu-o, "to pay"] ("That which serves for paying"; hence) *Gain, profit, advantage*.

luc-tus, tūs, m. [for lng-tus; fr. lug-eo, "to grieve"] *Sorrow, grief, lamentation*.

Lucullus, i, m. *Lucullus*; a brave but luxurious Roman general, born about B.C. 115.

lūo, lūi, lūitum or lūtum, lūere, 3. v. a. ("To loosen"; hence, "to pay"; hence) *Of punishment, etc.*: *To pay, suffer*; see *pœna*.

lūp-us, i, m. *A wolf* [like Gr. *λύκ-os*, akin acc. to some to Sans. root LUP, "to destroy," etc., and so, "the destroyer"; acc. to others akin to Sans. *ryika*, "a wolf," fr. root VRAÇCH, "to tear," and so "the tearer"].

lux, lucis, f. [=luc-s; fr. luc-eo, "to shine"] ("That which shines"; hence) 1. *Light*.—2. *Daylight*.—3. *The light, i.e. life, existence, being*.

lymp-ha, æ, f. ("A water-nymph"; hence) *Water* [λύμηνη].

mærens, ntis: 1. P. pres. of mæreo.—2. Pa.: *Sad, sorrowful, mournful*.—In adverbial force: *Sorrowfully, etc.*

mæ-r-ōo, no perf. nor sup., ère, 2. v. n. [akin to mis-er] *To mourn, grieve, lament; to be sad or sorrowful*.

mæs-tus, ta, tum, adj. [for mæ-r-tus; fr. mæ-r-eo] *Sad, sorrowful, mournful*.

māgistr-a, æ, f. [magister, magistr-i, "a master"] 1. *A mistress*.—2. *An instructress*.

magn-ītūdo, Itūdīnis, f. [magn-us] ("The state or quality of the *magnus*"; hence) *Greatness, vast size, magnitude*.

mag-nus, na, num, adj.: 1. *Great, large*.—2. *Of cost, etc.*: *High, great*:—majoris, at a higher cost, etc. [§ 128, a]. **Comp.**: major (i.e. mag-ior); (Sup.: maximus, i.e. mag-simus) [root MAG, akin to Gr. μέγ-ας, Sans. mah-a, "great"; fr. root MAGH, "to be great, to be powerful"].

māj-estas, estātis, f. [old maj-us, "great"] ("The quality or condition of the *majus*"; hence) 1. *Greatness, grandeur, dignity, majesty*.—2. *Honour, splendour, excellence*.

mājor, us; see *magnus*.

māl-e, adv. [mal-us, "bad"] *Badly, not well*; see *maledico*.

mālē-dico, dixi, dictum, dicere (in tmesis, "male," ait, "dixisti mihi," 1, 1, 10), 3. v. n. With Dat. [§ 106, (a)]: *To speak evil of; to revile, abuse, asperse, slander*.

mālēfic-ium, ii (Gen. mālēfici, 1, 19, 1), n. [for male-fac-ium; fr. mālē, "badly"; fācīo, "to do"] ("A doing badly or evil"; hence) *An evil deed, wickedness, offence, crime, bad action*.

mālēfic-us, a, um, adj. [for male-fac-us; male, "badly"; fācīo, "to do"] 1. *Evil-doing*.—2. *Hurtful, injurious, mischievous*: at 2, 3, 2 supply canī with male-fico. **Comp.**: maleficent-

for; Snp.: maleficent-issimus, through obsolete mälëficens, mälëficent-ir, "evil-doing," etc.)

mäl-Itia; Itiæ, f. [mal-us, "bad"] ("The quality of the *malus*"; hence) *Ill-will, malice*.

mälum, i; see l. malus.

1. **mäl-us**, a, um, adj. ("Dirty, black"; hence) 1. *Bad of its kind*.—2. *Morally bad; evil, wicked*.—As Subst.: **mälus**, i, m. *A bad, or wicked, person*.—Plur.: *The bad, evil, etc.*—3. *Mischievous*.—As Subst.: **mälum**, i, n. *Mischief, harm, hurt, injury*.—4. *Adverse, unfortunate, calamitous*.—As Subst.: **mälum**, i, n. *An adverse or unfortunate thing; a calamity, misfortune, evil* [akin to Sans. *mal-as*, "dirty"; Gr. *μέλας*, "black"].

2. **mälus**, i; see l. malus.

mandä-tum, ti, n. [mand-(a)-o, "to enjoin"] ("A thing enjoined"; hence) *A charge, commission, command*.

Mä-nes, nium (or **Män-es**, Ium), m. plur. ("The worshipped ones," or "The benevolent ones") *The Manes*; i.e. the deified souls of the departed. The term was applied by the Romans to the souls of men after their separation from the body. These they imagined immediately became deities, and presided over places of burial and the monuments of the dead. Hence, the words **DIIS MANIBUS** were engraven on tombs; and to molest the ashes within them was considered a heinous offence against these deities; hence the words of Phædrus, 1, 29, 4.—They were distinct from the Larvæ and Lemures, which were malevolent spirits [either akin to Sans. root MAH, "to worship"; or fr. obsolete man-us = bonus].

mänü-brïum, brïi, n. [män-us, unconf. gen. mänü-is]

Phæd. I. and II.

("That which is borne or carried in the hand"; hence) *A handle*.

mä-nus, nus, f. ("The measuring thing"; hence) *A hand* [akin to Sans. root MÄ, "to measure"].

mär-e, is, n. *The sea* [akin to Sans. *vär-i*, "water"].

mä-ter, tris, f.: 1. *A mother*.—2. Of animals: *A dam* [akin to Gr. *μή-τηρ*; Sans. *mā-tri*, fr. root MÄ, in meaning of "to produce," and so, "the producer"].

mätër-ïa, Iæ, f. [mater, mat(e)r-is] ("That which belongs to a producer"; hence) 1. *Matter, materials*.—2. *Subject-matter*.

me, acc. and abl. sing. of *ëgo*.

më-cum = cum me; see cum. **mëdicin-a**, æ, f. [medicinus, "healing"] *The healing or medical art; medicine*: medicinam facere, to administer medicine; also, to practise medicine.

mëd-ïcus, Ica, Icum, adj. [med-eor, "to heal"] *Healing*.—As Subst.: **med-ïcus**, i, m. ("A healer"; hence) *A medical man; a physician*.

mëd-ïus, Ia, Ium, adj.: 1. *That is in the middle; middle*.—2. *The middle of that denoted by the subst. to which it is in attribution*—at 2, 4, 2 with *mëdiä* supply *quercu* [akin to Gr. *μέσος*].

mëherocÛle; see Hercules.

mëllor, us, comp. adj. (see bonus) *Better*.—As Subst.: **mëll-öres**, um, m. plur. *Better persons, one's betters*.

mëllus, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. sing. of *mëllor*] *Better*.

mëmÿn-i, isse, v. a. *To remember* [for men-men-i; reduplicated fr. Latin root MEN, akin to Sans. root MAN, "to think"].

mëmÿnërim, perf. subj. of *memini*.—The 3rd pers. sing. of

perf. subj. is sometimes used as a third person for the present imperative:—*meminerit, let him remember*: Prol. Book 1, 7.

mend-ax, *ácis*, adj. [for *ment-ax*; fr. *ment-ior*, "to lie"] *Given, or prone, to lying; lying, false, mendacious*.—As Subst. m. *A liar*.

men-sis, *sis*, m. [root *MEN*, whence *men-sus*, P. perf. of *metor*, "to measure"; hence, in a bad sense] "The measuring thing"; hence) *A month*, as a measure of time.

men-tior, *títus sum, tíri*, 4. v. dep. ("To think or form in the mind"; hence, in a bad sense) *To lie, speak falsely* [fr. same root as *memini*].

mer-ce-s, *mercédís*, f. [for *merc-ced-s*; fr. *merx*, *merc-is*, "gain"; *ced-o*, "to come"] ("That which comes as, or for, gain"; hence) *Hire, pay, wages, reward*.

Merc-úríus, *úrí*, m. [*merx*, *merc-is*, "merchandise, gain"] ("The one pertaining, or belonging, to merchandise," etc.) *Mercury*; the son of Jupiter and Maia, the god of merchandise, gain, traders, and thieves; and the conductor of departed souls to the Lower World. He is said also to have been employed as the messenger of the celestial deities.

mergo, *mersi*, *mersum*, *mergere*, 3. v. a. *To dip or plunge in; to immerse*.—Pass.: **mergor**, *mersus sum, mergi* [akin to Sans. root *MAJ*], "to sink, to be plunged":—in causative force, "to cause to be submerged".

mérít-o, adv. [merit-us, "deserved"] *Deservedly, justly*.

mér-ítum, *ítí*, n. [mer-eo, "to deserve"] ("That which deserves or merits" something; hence) *A service, kindness, benefit*.

mersus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *mergo*.

mētūens, *ntis*, P. pres. of *metuo*.

mētū-o, *mētūi*, *mētūtum*, *mētūere*, 3. v. a. [*metus*, (n. contr. Gen.) *mētū-s*, "fear"] *To fear, dread, be afraid of*.

mētus, *ús*, m. *Fear, dread*.
mē-us, a, um, pron. possess. [me] *Of, or belonging to, me; my, mine*.

míhi, dat. sing. of *ego*: sometimes used as an "Ethic Dative" [§ 107, a].

míl-víus, *íi*, m. *A kite, a bird of prey*.

míním-e, sup. adv. [*míním-us*, "least"] ("In the least, or smallest, degree"; hence) *By no means, not at all*.

mírā-cŭlum, *cŭlí*, n. [*mir(a)-or*, "to wonder"] ("That which causes to wonder"; hence) 1. *A wonderful thing; a wonder; a miracle*.—2. *A prodigy*.

mírans, *ntis*, P. pres. of *miror*.

mí-ror, *rátus sum, rári*, 1. v. dep. ("To smile upon" in token of approval, etc.; hence) 1. *To wonder or be astonished*.—2. *To wonder or be astonished at* [akin to Sans. root *SM*, "to smile"].

miscens, P. pres. of *miscéo*.

miscéo, *miscŭi*, *místum* and *míxtum*, *miscère*, 2. v. a.: 1. *To mingle, intermingle, blend, mix*:—the thing with which the mixture takes place is put either in the Dat. or Abl.—2. *To throw into confusion, embroil, disturb* [akin to Gr. *μίσ-ω*, *μίσ-ω*, "to mingle"; Sans. *miç-ra*, "mixed"].

Mísēn-ensis, *enæ*, adj. [*Mísēn-um*, "Misenum"; the name of a promontory (now Punta di Misceno), harbour, and town of Campania, in Central Italy] *Of, or situate at, Misenum*.

mīs-er, ēra, ērum, adj. *Wretched, unfortunate, miserable, unhappy*: at 1, 6, 8 supply nos, i.e. "ranas," with miseras.

mīsi, perf. ind. of mitto.
missus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of mitto.

mitto, mīsi, missum, mittēre, 3. v. a. ("To allow to go; to cause to go"; hence) 1. *To let fall or drop*.—2. *To send, despatch*.—3. *To throw, cast, fling, hurl*.—Pass.: **mittor**, missus sum, mitti.

mōdest-ia, iae, f. [mōdest-us, "modest"] ("The quality of the modestus"; hence) *Modesty*.

mōd-estus, esta, estum, adj. [mod-us, "bounds, limit"] ("Having or with *modus*"; hence) 1. *Modest, discreet*.—2. *Temperate, moderate*.

mōd-ius, īi, m. [mōd-us, "a measure"] ("The thing belonging to a *modus*"; hence) Of quantity: *A modius*; a Roman dry measure containing about a peck English.

mōdo, adv.: 1. *Only, merely*.—2. Of time: *Just now, a little while ago, lately*.—3. With Imperat., with the attendant notion of request, etc.: *Just now, I pray you*: see 2, 9, 8.

mō-dus, dī, m. ("The measuring thing"; hence, "a measure or standard," by which any thing is measured, etc.; hence) *A way, manner, method, mode* [akin to Sans. mā, "to measure"; Gr. μέτρον, "a measure"].

mōl-estus, esta, estum, adj. *Troublesome, annoying*.—As Subst.: **mōlestus**, ī, m. *A troublesome person* [akin to μοιρός, "troublesome"].

mōn-ēo, ūi, Itum, ēre, 2. v. a. ("To cause to think"; hence) 1. *To remind or put in mind of; to bring to the recollection*.—2. *To admonish, advise, warn*; with ut with Subj. 1, 21, 2.—Pass.: **mōn-**

ōr, Itus sum, ēri [akin to Sans. root MAN, "to think"].

mōn-Itum, Iti, n. [mon-eo, "to advise"] *Advice, admonition*.
mōnītus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of mōnēo.

mon-s, tis, m. [for min-s; fr. min-ēo, "to project"] ("A projecting"; hence, "that which projects or juts forth"; hence) *A mountain*.

monstrāro, fut. perf. of monstro.

monstr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [monstr-um, "that which warns"] 1. *To show, point out*.—2. *To instruct, inform*.

mor-bus, bī, m. *Sickness, disease* [prob. akin to Gr. μόρ-φος, "disease"].

mores, um, plur. of mos.
mōriens, ntis, P. pres. of morior.

mōr-ior, tūus sum, ī or īri, 3. v. dep. *To die* [akin to Sans. root MRI, "to die"].

mor-s, tis, f. [mor-ior] *Death*.
mor-sus, sūs, m. [for mord-sus; fr. mord-eo, "to bite"] ("A biting"; hence) *A biting; the act of biting; a bite*.

mort-ālis, āle, adj. [mors, mort-is, "death"] 1. *Of, or belonging to, death; subject or liable to death*.—As Subst.: **mortālis**, īs, m. *A mortal being, a man*.—2. *Fatal, mortal*.

mortūus, a, um, P. perf. of morior.

m-ōs, ōris, m. [prob. for me-os; fr. me-o, "to go"] ("The going" one's own way; hence, "the will" of a person; "caprice," etc.; hence) 1. *Usage, habit, practice, etc.*—2. Plur.: *Character, conduct, morals, behaviour*.

mō-tus, tūs, m. [for mov-tus; fr. mov-eo, "to move"] *A moving, motion*.

mōv-ēo, mōvi, mōtum, mōv-ēre, 2. v. a.: 1. *To move, set in*

motion.—2. *To excite, call forth, occasion, cause.*

MOX, adv.: 1. *Soon, presently.*

—2. *In the next place, afterwards.*

MULCĀTUS, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *mulco*.

MULC-O, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [prob. another form of *mult-o*] *To maltreat, handle roughly, injure*.—Pass.: **MULC-OR**, ātus sum, āri.

MŪLĪER, ēris, f. *A woman.*
MULTANDUS, a, um, Gerundive of *multo*; at 1, 28, 2 supply esse with *multandum*.

MULT-ĪTŪDO, Ītūdinis, f. [mult-us, "much"] ("The quality of the *multus*"; hence) *A great or large number, a multitude.*

1. **MULT-O**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [mult-a, "a fine"] ("To fine, impose a fine upon;" hence) *To punish*.—Pass.: **MULT-OR**, ātus sum, āri.

2. **MULTO**, abl. of "measure" [§ 118], fr. *multus*, "much." *By much, by far*: *multo majoris*, (at a greater cost by much, i.e.) *at a far higher value.*

MULT-UM, adv. [adverbial neut. of *mult-us*, "much"] *Much, greatly.*

MUL-TUS, ta, tum, adj.: 1. Pos.: a. Sing.: *Much*.—b. Plur.: *Many*.—As Subst.: (a) *multi*, ōrum, m. *Many persons, many*.—(b) *multa*, ōrum, n. *Many things*; at 2, 4, 23 with *quid multa* supply *dicam*.—2. Comp.: a. (in Sing. perhaps only as neut. subst.) *More*: pluris [§ 128, a] of *more value or importance*.—b. Plur.: (a) *More*.—As Subst.: *plūres*, ium, m. plur. *More persons; the majority, the more part, the most*.—(b) *Several, very many*.—As Subst.: *plūres*, ium, m. plur.: *Several, or very many, persons*.—Comp.: plus; Sup.: *plūr-īmus* [prpa, akin to *πολύς*].

MŪLUS, i, m. *A mule.*

MŪNĪ-TUS, ta, tum, adj. [muny-o, "to fortify"; hence, "to protect"] *Protected, defended, safe.*

MŪ-NUS, nēris, n.: 1. *An office, post, etc.*—2. *A gift, present.*

MUS, mŭris, m. ("The stealing one"; hence) *A mouse* [akin to Sans. *mūsh-a*, "a rat, a mouse"; fr. root *MUSH*, "to steal"; Gr. *μῦς*].

(**MŪSA**, æ, f. *A Muse*; one of the nine goddesses of the liberal arts.—Plur.: "The *Muses*"; hence) *The liberal arts, the sciences*; 2, 5, 3 [Μοῦσα].

MUSTĪLA, æ, f. *A weasel.*

MŪ-TO, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. a. intens. [for *mov-to*; fr. *mov-co*, "to move"] ("To move much or from place to place"; hence) *To change, alter.*

MŪTŪ-O, adv. [mūtŭ-us, "mutual"] *Mutually, in turn.*

NACTUS, a, um, P. perf. of *nanc-iscor*.

NAM, conj. *For*.

NAM-QUE, conj. [nam; suffix *quē*] *For*.

NA(N)C-ISCOR, nactus sum, nancisci, 3. v. dep.: 1. *To get, obtain*.—2. *To meet with, find* [akin to Sans. root *NAÇ*, "to attain"].

NARRANS, ntis, P. pres. of *narro*.

NARRĀ-TĪO, tŭnis, f. [narr(a)-o, "to narrate"] ("A narrating"; hence) *A narrative.*

NAR-RO, rāvi, ratum, rāre, 1. v. a. [nar-us (=gnar-us), "known"] ("To make a thing known, or a person acquainted with"; hence) *To tell, relate, narrate*.—Pass.: **NAR-ROR**, rātus sum, rāri.

NĀ-SCOR, tus sum, sci, 3. v. dep. *To be born* [for *gna-scor*;

fr. root GNA, another form of the root GEN, whence gen-o (= gigno); akin to Gr. γεν-*váω*; and to Sans. root JAN; transitively, "to bring forth," intransitively, "to be born".

nātans, ntis, P. pres. of *nāto*.

nā-tiō, tīōnis, f. [na-scor] ("A being born"; hence, "a nation, race of people"; hence) In a contemptuous sense: *A tribe, wretched set*.

nā-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. n. freq. [n(a)-o, "to swim"] *To swim*.

nā-tūra, tūrae, f. [na-scor] ("A being born"; hence, "birth"; hence) *Nature*.

1. **nātus**, a, um, P. perf. of *nascor*.

2. **nā-tus**, ti, m. [na-scor] ("He that is born"; hence) 1. *A son*.—2. Plur.: a. *Children*, collectively both male and female.

—b. Of animals: *The young*.
ne, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: *No, not*.—2. Conj. [§ 152, I (2)]: *That not, in order that not; lest*.

Nēāpōlis, is, f. *Neapolis*; a city of Campania, in Central Italy, anciently called Parthenope (now *Naples*) [Νεάπολις, "Newtown"].

nec; see *neque*.
nēc-o, āvi or ūi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. ("To cause to perish"; hence) *To kill, destroy* [akin to Sans. root NAC, "to perish"; in causative force, "to cause to perish, to destroy"].

nēc-ōpin-us, a, um, adj. [nec, "not"; opin-or, "to think"] 1. *Not thought of, unexpected, not expected*.—2. *Not thinking of a thing; not expecting, unsuspecting, careless*.

nec-ligo, lexi, lectum, ligēre, 3. v. a. [for nec-lego; fr. nec, "not"; lēgo, "to gather"] ("Not to gather"; hence) 1. *To*

not heed, not attend to; to slight, neglect.—2. *To pass over, overlook, take no notice of*.

nē-g-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: *To say no*.—2. Act.: *To deny a thing, or that a thing, etc., is, etc.* [akin to Sans. root AH (h=gh), "to say"; with Lat. ne, "no," prefixed].

nē-mo, mōnis, comm. gen. [contr. fr. ne homo; fr. ne, "not"; hōmo, "a person"] *No person, no one, nobody*.

nēmōr-i-cultrix, cultriciis, f. [nemus, nemor-is, "a wood"; (i) connecting vowel; cultrix, "inhabitant"] *An inhabitant of, one dwelling in, the woods*.

nēmōr-ōsus, ōsa, ōsum, adj. [nemus, nemor-is, "a wood"]

Full of woods, well-wooded, woody.
nem-pe, adv. [for nam-pe; a collateral form of nam-que] *For indeed, certainly, doubtless, in good truth*.

nēm-us, ōris, n. ("The feeding thing"; hence) *Feeding land amongst woods; a wood with open glades; a grove* [akin to Gr. νέμω, "to feed"].

nē-que (contr. *nec*), adv. and conj. [ne, "not"; que, "and"] 1. Adv.: *Not*.—2. Conj.: *And not, also not, neither*: *neque (nec) . . . neque (nec), neither . . . nor*.

nē-qui-quam, adv. [ne, "not"; quiquam, adverbial abl. of quisquam, "any"] ("Not in any way"; hence) *In vain, to no purpose, fruitlessly*.

nēqu-itia, itiae, f. [nequ-am, "bad, wicked"] ("The quality of the *nequam*"; hence) *Morally: Badness, wickedness, villainy, knavery, roguery*.

Nēro, ōnis, m. *Nero*; a family name of the Roman Claudii; see *Cæsar* [a Sabine word = fortis; and akin to Sans. *nara*, "a man"].

nex, necis, f. [for nec-s; fr.

nec-o, "to kill" ("That which kills"; hence) *Death, violent death, murder.*

nidus, i, m. *A nest.*

niger, ra, rum, adj. *Black*: at 2, 2, 10 supply oapillos.

ni-hil (contr. nil), n. indecl. [apocoped fr. ni-hilum, for nehilum; fr. ne, "not"; hilum (=filum), "a thread"] ("Not a thread"; hence) 1. *Nothing.*—2. In adverbial force: *In no respect; not at all.*

nil; see nihil.

Nilus, i, m. *The Nile*; a celebrated river which rises in the interior of Africa and falls into the Mediterranean Sea. Its annual overflow of Egypt, through which it runs, is the cause of great fertility to that country [*Νεῖλος*].

nimius, a, um, adj. *Beyond measure, excessive, too great, too much.*

ni-si, conj. [ni, "not"; si, "if"] [*§ 152, III, (2)*] *If not, unless, except.*

ni-sus, sūs, m. [for nit-sus; fr. nit-or, "to exert one's self or strive"] *A striving; pains, effort, labour.*

nit-or, ōris, m. [nit-eo, "to be bright"] ("A being bright"; hence) *Lustre, splendour*; of birds, *glossiness.*

nō-bilis, bilc, adj. [no-sco, "to know"] ("That can be, or is, known"; hence) *Well-known, famous.*

nōbis, dat. and abl. plur. of ego.

nōcendus, a, um, Gerundive of nōcō; at 1, 28, 1, with nulli nocendum supply est [*§§ 158, 144, 1 and 1 b; 106, (3)*].

nōc-ō, ūi, itum, ēre, 2. v. n. *To harm, hurt, injure* [akin to Sans. root *ना०*; see nēco].

nōc-ivus, iva, ivum, adj. [nōc-ō, "to hurt"] With Dat.

[*§ 106, (3)*]: *Hurtful, injurious, to.*

noctis, Gen. sing. of nox.

noctu [abl. of noctus (found only in abl. sing.)=nox, "night"] *By night* [*§ 120*].

noct-urnus, urna, urnum, adj. [nox, noct-is, "night"] *Of, or belonging to, night; nightly, by night, nocturnal.*

n-ōlo, ōlūi, nō sup., olle, v. irreg. [contr. fr. ne-velo; fr. ne, "not"; vōlo, "to wish or be willing"] 1. *To not wish, to be unwilling.*—2. Imperat.: *Noli, etc.*, with following Inf. expresses a negative command: *Do not* that which the Inf. indicates: *noli vereri, do not fear*, 1, 27, 7.

nōlūi, perf. ind. of nōlo.

nō-men, mēnis, n. [no-sco, "to know"] ("That which serves for knowing" an object by; hence) *A name, appellation.*

nōmīn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [nomen, nomin-is, "a name"] 1. *To name.*—2. Pass. with Nom. [*§ 87, D, a*]: *To be named.*—Pass.: **nōmīn-or**, ātum, āri.

nōn, adv. *Not* [akin to Sans. *no*, "not"].

non-nullus, nulla, nullum, adj. [non; nullus] ("Not none"; hence) *Some.*

nōn-us, a, um, num. adj. [for nov-nus, fr. nōv-em, "nine"] *Ninth.*

nōs, plur. of ego.

nō-sco, vi, tum, scōre, 3. v. a.: 1. In present tense and its derivatives: *To acquire or obtain a knowledge of; to become acquainted with.*—2. In perfect tense and its derivatives: *To have become acquainted with; to know* [old form gnō-sco; fr. root gno, akin to Sans. root *ज्ञा*; Gr. *γι-γνώ-σκαω*].

nōssem for nōvissem, pluperf. subj. of nosco.

nos-ter, tra, trum, pron. poss.

[nos] *Our, ours; belonging to us.*

nō-ta, tæ, f. [no-sco] ("That by which a person or thing is known"; hence) 1. *A mark, sign, note.*—2. *A mark of ignominy or infamy; reproach, disgrace.*

nō-tus, ta, tum, adj. [nō-sco] 1. *Known, well-known.*—2. *Knowing, that knows.*—As Subst.: **nō-tus**, i, m. *One who knows a person or thing.*

nōvissim-e, sup. adv. [nov-issim-us, superlative of novus] 1. *Of time: Most recently, very lately.*—2. *Of order or succession: Lastly, last of all, in the last place, finally.*

nōvus, a, um, adj. *New.* **Comp.**: **nōv-lor**; **Sup.**: **nōv-issim-us** [akin to Sans. *nava*; Gr. *νέος*, "new"].

nox, noctis, f. *Night* [akin to Gr. *νύξ*, "night"].

n-ullus, ulla, ullum (Gen.: nullus; Dat. nulli), adj. [for ne-ullus; fr. ne, "not"; ullus, "any"] *Not any, none, no.*—As Subst. comm. gen.: =nemo, *No one, nobody.*

num, interrog. particle: 1. *In direct questions; without any corresponding force in English: num putas? think you?* 1, 17, 7.—2. *In indirect questions: Whether.*

nummus, i, m. *A piece of money, a coin; money* [Gr. *νοῦμ-μός*].

nun-c, adv. *Now, at this present time* [akin to Gr. *νῦν*, "now"; c (shortened fr. ce), demonstrative suffix].

n-unquam, adv. [for ne-unquam; fr. ne, "not"; unquam, "ever"] *Not ever or at any time; at no time, never.*

nū-per, adv. [for nov-per; fr. nov-us, "new"] *Newly, lately, recently, not long ago.*

nupt-iaē, iārum, f. plur. [nupt-a, "a bride"] ("The state or condition of the *nupta*"; hence) *Espousals, nuptials, marriage.*

o, interj. [§§ 137, 138] *O!*
objectus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of objicō.

ob-jicō, jēci, jectum, jicēre, 3. v. a. [for ob-jacio; fr. ob, "towards"; jacio, "to throw"]

1. *To throw, or cast, towards one.*—2. *To expose.*—Pass.: **ob-jicior**, jectus sum, jici.

ob-jurgo, jurgāvi, jurgātum, jurgāre, 1. v. a. [ob, "against"; jurgo, "to quarrel"] ("To quarrel against"; hence) *To chide, scold, rebuke.*

obl-tus, ta, tum, P. perf. of oblitiscor.

ob-li-visor, tus sum, visci, 3. v. dep. ("To be melted" away from the mind; hence) *With Gen.* [§ 133, a]: *To forget* [prob. ὄβ, without force; root LI or LIV, akin to Sans. root LI, "to melt"].

ob-nox-ius, ia, lum, adj. [ob, in "intensive" force; nox-a, "hurt, harm"] ("Of, or belonging to, *nox*"; hence, "exposed to hurt," etc.; hence) *With Dat.* [§ 106, (β)] *Liable, subject, or exposed to any thing hurtful.*

ob-tēro, trivi, tritum, tērere, 3. v. a. [ob, "against"; tero, "to rub"] ("To rub against"; hence) *To bruise, crush, or break to pieces.*

ob-trecto, trectāvi, trectātum, trectāre, 1. v. a. [for ob-tracto; fr. ob, "against"; tracto, "to drag"] ("To drag against"; hence) *To detract from; to disparage, underrate.*

ob-vi-us, a, um, adj. [ob, "towards"; vi-o, "to go on one's way, to travel"] ("Going on one's way towards"; hence)

1. *Going, or coming, to meet.*—2. *Meeting, falling in with.*

occā-sio, sīōnis, f. [for ob-cad-sio; fr. ob, "without force"; cād-o, "to fall"; hence, "to fall out or happen"] ("A falling out or happening"; hence) *An occasion, opportunity.*

1. **oc-cīdo**, cīdī, cāsūm, cīd-ēre, 3. v. n. [for ob-cado; fr. ob, intensive; cado, "to fall"] 1. *To fall down, fall.*—2. *To perish.*—3. *To be lost, ruined, or utterly undone.*

2. **oc-cīdo**, cīdī, cīsum, cīd-ēre, 3. v. a. [for ob-cado; fr. ob, "against"; cado, "to strike"] ("To strike against"; hence, "to strike down"; hence) *To kill, slay.*—Pass.: **oc-cīdor**, cīsum, cīdī.

occūpātus, a, um; 1. P. perf. pass. of occūpo.—2. Pa.: *Busily engaged, busy, occupied.*

oc-cūp-o, āvi, ātūm, āre, 1. v. a. [for ob-cap-o; fr. ob, "without force"; CAP, root of cāp-lo, "to take"] 1. *To take or lay hold of.*—2. *To occupy, hold possession of, possess.*—3. *To be beforehand with, to anticipate.*—Pass.: **oc-cūp-or**, ātus sum, āri.

oc-curro, curri and cūcurri, cursum, currēre, 3. v. n. [for ob-curro; fr. ob, "towards"; curro, "to run"] ("To run towards"; hence) With Dat. [§ 106, a]: *To meet, come in the way of.*

oct-āvus, āva, āvum, num. adj. [oct-o, "eight"] *Eighth.*

oc-ūlus, ūll, m. ("The seeing thing"; hence) *An eye*:—qui ōcūlos centum hābet, *he who has a hundred eyes, i.e. the master who is sharp-sighted in superintending and managing his property*, 2, 9, 18 [akin to Gr. *ak-os*, Sans. *aksh-a*; prob. fr. a lost verb AKSH (=IKSH), "to see"].

ōdī-ōsus, ōsa, ōsum, adj. [ōdī-um, "hate"; hence, "annoyance"] ("Full of odium"; hence) *Hateful, annoying, troublesome.* **ōs** (Comp.: ōdīōs-ior); Sup.: ōdīōs-issimū.

of-fēro, obtūllī, oblātum, offerre, v. a. [for ob-fēro; fr. ob, "towards"; fēro, "to bear"] ("To bear towards" one; hence) *To offer, present, to one; to bestow upon one.*

of-fic-ium, ii, n. [for op-fac-ium; fr. (ops), op-is, "aid"; fac-io, "to perform"] ("The performing or rendering of aid"; hence) 1. *A kindness, favour, courtesy.*—2.: a. *A duty, office.*—b. *Service, employment, business.*

of-fundo, fūdī, fūsum, fund-ēre, 3. v. a. [for ob-fundo; fr. ob, "over, upon"; fundo, "to pour"] *To pour or spread out, over, or forth*:—offundere *terror-em, to spread terror over a person, i.e. to fill one with terror.*—Pass.:

of-fundor, fūsum, fundī.

offūsus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of of-fundo.

ōlī-astrum, astri, n. [ōlī-a, "an olive tree"] *A wild olive-tree.*

ōlīm, adv. [for ollīm; fr. oll-e, old form of ill-e] *Of time* ("At that time"; hence) *Formerly, once upon a time, once.*

ōmnis, e, adj.: 1. *All, every.*—2. *The whole of, the entire.*

ōnēr-o, āvi, ātūm, āre, 1. v. a. [onus, oneris] 1. *To load, burden.*—2. *To overwhelm, etc.*

ōnus, ōneris, n. *A load, burden* [prob. akin to Sans. *anas*, "a cart"].

ōpēr-a, e, f. [oper-or, "to work"] ("A working"; hence) 1. *Pains, exertion, work, labour: pretium operis, (the reward of one's labour; i.e.) worth while.*—2. *A rendering of service; service, aid.*

opes, nom. and acc. plur. of *ops*.

ōp-imus, *Ima, Imum*, adj. [(*ops*), *op-is*, "wealth, resources"] ("Having *ops*"; hence) 1. *Wealthy, rich.*—2. *Splendid, sumptuous.*

op-pōno, *pōsiti, pōsitum, pōn-ēre*, 3. v. a. [for *ob-pono*; fr. *ob*, "over against"; *pōno*, "to place"] ("To place over against"; hence) *To oppose by way of comparison.*

op-port-ūnus, *ūna, ūnum*, adj. [for *ob-port-unus*; fr. *ob*, "over against"; *port-us*, "a harbour"] ("Belonging to that which is over against the harbour"; hence) *Seasonable, opportune.*

oppressus, a, um, P. perf. *pnas.* of *opprimo*.

op-prīmo, *pressi, pressum, primēre*, 3. v. a. [for *ob-premo*; fr. *ob*, "against"; *premo*, "to press"] ("To press against"; hence) 1. *To oppress, act with cruelty, or violence, towards.*—2. *To seize suddenly.*—*Pass.*: **op-prīmor**, *pressus sum, prīmi.*

op-pugno, *pugnāvi, pugnā-tum, pugnāre*, 1. v. a. [for *ob-pugno*; fr. *ob*, "against"; *pugno*, "to fight"] 1. *To fight against, carry on war with.*—2. *To assault, assail.*—*oppugnant*, with "Composite Subject," *vis et nequitia*, 2, 7, 3 § 92.

op-s, is (Nom. Sing. does not occur, and the Dat. Sing. is found perhaps only once), f. [probably for *ap-s*, fr. root *AP*, whence *ap-iscor*, "to obtain";] ("The thing obtained"; hence) Mostly plural: *Means of any kind; wealth, riches, resources.*

optimus, a, um; see *bonus*.

ord-o, *lnis*, m. [ord-ior, "to weave"] ("A weaving"; hence, "arrangement"; hence) *Order, course, succession.*

orn-o, *āvi, ātum, āre*, 1. v. a.: 1. *To adorn, ornament, embellish.*—2. *To equip, get ready, prepare.*

ōr-ō, *āvi, ātum, āre*, 1. v. a. [*os*, or-*is*, "the mouth"] ("To use the mouth"; hence, "to speak"; hence) *To beg, entreat, pray, beseech.*

ortus, a, um, P. perf. of *ōr-ior*.

1. **os**, *ōr-is*, n. (Gen. plur. not found) ("The thing eating up"; hence) *The mouth* [akin to Sans. root *AG*, "to eat up"].

2. **os**, *ossis*, n. *A bone* [akin to Sans. *asth-i*, Gr. *ost-reon*].

os-cūlum, *cūli*, n. dim. [for *or-culum*; fr. *os*, or-*is*, "a mouth"] 1. *A little mouth.*—2. *A kiss.*

os-tendo, *tendi, tensum or tentum, tendēre*, 3. v. a. [for *ob-tendo*; fr. *obs* (=ob), "before"; *tendo*, "to spread or stretch"] ("To spread or stretch out before" one; hence) *To expose to view; to show, exhibit, display.*—*Pass.*: **os-tendor**, *tensus or tentus sum, tendi.*

ōtium, *ii*, n. *Leisure, ease*:—*otio, at leisure.*

ōvis, *is*, f. *A sheep* [Gr. *ōvis*, akin to Sans. *avi*].

pāc-iscor, *tus sum, isci*, 3. v. dep. ("To bind"; hence, in moral sense) *To covenant, agree, stipulate, contract, bargain* [akin to Sans. root *PAQ*, "to bind"].

pac-tum, *ti*, n. [*pac-iscor*] ("That which is covenanted"; hence, "a covenant," etc.; hence) *Manner, method, way, means.*

pactus, a, um, P. perf. of *pac-iscor*.

pāl-u-s, *dis*, f. ("The thing having wet mud"; hence) *A marsh, bog, morass, swamp, fen* [hybrid word, fr. *pāl-ud-s*; Gr.

πηλός, "mud"; ūd-us, "wet, moist"].

pā-nis, nis, m. [akin to pasco; cf. pasco] ("The feeding thing"; hence) 1. *Bread*.—2. *A loaf*.—At 1, 19, 3, panem, instead of standing in the demonstrative clause as the object of peteret, is attracted into the relative clause.

pār, pāris, adj.: 1. *Equal*: sometimes with Gen. [§ 106, (1)]; with "Notes to Syntax," p. 136, E.].—2. *Equal in age to; of equal, or the same, age* with: sometimes with Dat. [§ 106, (1)].

pārātus, a, um: 1. P. perf. pass. of pārō.—2. Pa.: *Ready*.

parc-o, pēperci, (less frequently) parsi, paroltum and parsum, parcēre, 3. v. n. [parc-us, "spare"] With Dat. [§ 106, (3)]: *To spare*.—At 1, 24, 2 parcas is dependent on ut, to be supplied after queso [§ 154; "Notes to Syntax," p. 142, (2)].

pār-ens, entis, comm. gen. [either for pāri-ens, fr. pāri-o; or fr. pār-o=pario, "to bear or bring forth," of females; of males, "to beget"] ("He who begets;—she who brings forth"; hence) *A parent; a father; a mother*.

pār-ō, ūi, Itum, ēre, 2. v. n. [akin to pār-lo] *To obey*.

pār-lo, pēperi, pāritum and partum, pārēre, 3. v. a. Of females: *To bring forth, bear*:—at 2, 4, 2, without nearer Object [prob. akin to Gr. φέρω, Lat. fer-o, "to bear"].

pār-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. ("To bring or put"; hence) 1. *To make, or get, ready; to prepare, furnish, provide*.—2. Pass. in reflexive force: *To prepare one's self, get ready*.—Pass.: **pār-or**, ātus sum, āri [id.].

par-s, tis, f. ("That which is cut"; hence) 1. *A part, piece,*

portion, share: bonas in partes accipere, to receive in a favourable way or manner.—2. Mostly plural: *A political party, faction, etc.* [akin to φάσμα, "to cut"].

partūriens, ntis, P. pres. of parturio.

partūr-lo, Ivi and Ii, Itum, ire, 4. v. n. desid. [pario, "to bring forth"; part. fut. partūr-us] *To desire to bring forth; to be in travail or labour*.

par-tus, tīs, m. [pār-lo, "to bring forth"] ("A bringing forth"; hence) *Parturition*.

pār-um, adv. [akin to par-vus] *Too little, not enough*: at 2, 9, 22 with Gen. of "the thing measured" [§ 131].

par-vus, va, vum, adj. [prob. akin to par-s] *Small, little*.

pā-sco, vi, stum, scōre, 3. v. a.: 1. *To feed*.—2. Pass. in reflexive force: a. Of cattle: *To graze; to browse or feed upon*.—b. Of other creatures: *To feed upon*.—N.B. Sometimes, like vescor, with Abl. [cf. § 119, (a)].—Pass.: **pa-scor**, stus sum, sci [akin to Sans. root Pā, "to nourish"].

pas-ser, sēris, m. [prob. for pad-ser; fr. PAD, root of pa(n)d-o, "to spread"] ("The spreader"; hence, in reference to the spreading of the wings) *A sparrow*.

pas-tor, tōris, m. [for pascor; fr. pasco] *A feeder of cattle; a herdsman, shepherd*.

pastum, Supine in um of pasco.

pāt-ō, ūi, no sup., ēre, 2. v. n. *To lie, stand, or be open* [akin to Gr. πα-άνωμι "to extend"].

pā-ter, tris, m. ("A protector"; also, "a nourisher") *A father, as one who protects, etc.* [akin to Gr. πα-τήρ, Sans. pī-tri,

fr. root PĀ, "to protect, to nourish".

pātiens, ntis: 1. P. pres. of **pātī-or**.—2. Pa.: With Gen. [§ 132, I]: *Enduring, patient*.

pāt-īna, īnā, f. *A wide shallow bowl, basin, or pan* [usually considered the representative of Gr. **πατ-άση**, "a dish," etc., from **πατ-έσμαι**, "to eat"; but rather to be referred to **pat-eo**, and so, "the thing lying open"].

pātī-or, passus sum, **pāti**, 3. v. dep.: 1. *To bear, support, undergo, suffer, endure*.—2. *To put up with, submit to* [akin to Gr. **παθ**, root of **πάσχω** (= **πάθω**); 2. aor. **ἔ-παθ-ον**, "to suffer"; and Sans. root **BADH** or **VADH**, "to strike"].

paucus, a, um, adj.: 1. Sing.: a. *Small, little, light, trifling*.—b. *Small in number, few*.—2. Plur.: *Few*.

pau-per, pēris, adj. [prob. for **pauc-fer**; fr. **pauc-i**, "few"; **fēr-o**, "to bear"] ("Bearing few things"; hence) *Poor, needy*.

pāvens, ntis, P. pres. of **paveo**.

pāveo, pāvi, no sup., pāvēre, 3. v. n. [prob. akin to **pāvīo**, "to strike"] *To be struck with fear, dread, or terror; to be terrified or afraid; to fear*.

pāv-īdus, īda, īdum, adj. [**pāv-ēo**] *Fearful, timid, timorous*.

pāvo, ὄψς, m. *A peacock* [**παῖς**].

pāv-or, ōris, m. [**pav-co**] *Fear, dread, alarm*.

pecc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. *To do amiss, commit a fault, transgress, offend, err*.

peccū-nīa, nīā, f. [for **pecud-nīa**; fr. **pecus**, **peccūd-is**, "cattle"] ("The thing pertaining to **pecus**"; hence) 1. *Property, wealth*.—2. *Money*.

pec-us, ōris, n. ("The thing fastened up"; hence) In col-

lective force: *Cattle*, as tied up in stalls; *a herd of cattle* [akin to Sans. **paṇu**, root **PAṢ**, "to bind"].

pēdes, plur. of **pes**.

pell-is, is, f. *A skin, hide* [akin to **πελλ-α**].

pello, pēpūli, pulsum, pellēre, 3. v. a. ("To cause to go"; hence) *To drive; to drive, thrust, or turn out or away; to expel*.—Pass.: **pel-lor**, pulsus sum, **pell** [akin to Sans. root **PAL**, "to go"].

Pēlūsī-us, a, um, adj. [Pelusi-um, "Pelusium"; an Egyptian city at the eastern mouth of the Nile, anciently celebrated for its linen stuffs (now "Castle of Tineh")] *Of, or belonging to, Pelusium; Pelusian*.

pendo, pēpendi and **pendi**, pensum, pendēre, 3. v. a. [prob. akin to **pend-eo**, "to hang"] ("To cause to hang, to suspend"; hence) 1. *To weigh, weigh out*.—2. With **pœnas**: *To pay a penalty; to suffer punishment; see pœna*.

pen-na, nā, f. ("The flying thing"; hence) *A feather of a winged creature* [for **pet-na**; akin to Gr. **πέτ-ουαι**, and Sans. root **PAT**, "to fly"].

pēpērēram, pluperf. ind. of **pārlo**.

pēr, prep. gov. acc. case: 1. *Through*.—2. *By, by means of, through*: per te, through, or of, yourself.—3. *All over, throughout*.

pērambūlans, ntis, P. pres. of **perambulo**.

pēr-ambūlo, ambūlāvi, ambūlātum, ambūlāre, 1. v. a. [per, "through"; **ambulo**, "to walk"] *To walk through*.

perdo, perdidī, perditum, perdēre, 3. v. a.: 1. *To make away with, destroy, ruin*.—2. *To lose* [perhaps Gr. **πέρω**, "to destroy"].

pērēgr-īnus, īna, īnum, adj.

[*perēger*, *perēgr-is*, "on a journey abroad"] ("Belonging to a *perēger*"; hence) *Foreign*.—At 1, 28, 11; the stork is called *perēgrina volucris*, as being a bird of passage.

pēr-ōo, *īvi* or *īi*, *ītum*, *īre*, v. n. irreg. [*pēr*, "through"; *ōo*, "to go"] ("To go through"; hence, "to disappear"; hence) 1. *To perish, lose one's life, die*.—2. *To be ruined or undone*.

per-fēro, *tūli*, *lātum*, *ferre*, v. a. irreg. [*pēr*, "throughout"; *fēro*, "to bear"] ("To bear throughout or carry to the end"; hence) *To continue to bear or undergo*.

pēriculum, *i*; see *pēricūlum*.
pēricūl-ōsus, *ōsa*, *ōsum*, adj. [*pericul-um*] *Full of danger, dangerous, hazardous, perilous*.

pēri-cūlum, *cūli* (*pēriculum*, *cli*), n. [*peri-or*, "to try"] ("That which serves for trying"; hence, "a trial, attempt"; hence) *Risk, hazard, danger, peril*.

pēri-ēre, 3. pers. plur. perf. ind. of *pereo*.

pēritūrus, a, um, P. fut. of *pereo*.

pēri-tus, *ta*, *tum*, adj. [*peri-or*, "to go through"; "to try"] ("Having gone through or tried" a thing; hence) *Experienced; wary, prudent*.

per-mōtus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *permoveor*.

per-mōvēō, *mōvi*, *mōtum*, *mōvēre*, 2. v. n. [*pēr*, in "intensive" force; *mōvēō*, "to move"] ("To move thoroughly or greatly"; hence, "to arouse, excite"; hence) *To vex, annoy, disturb*.—Pass.: *per-mōvēōr*, *mōtusum*, *mōvēri*.

pernic-ies, *īei*, f. [for *per-nēc-ies*; fr. *per-neco*, "to kill utterly"] ("A killing utterly"; hence) *Destruction, ruin*.

pernic-itas, *ītātis*, f. [*pernix*, *pernic-is*, "swift"] ("The quality of the *pernix*"; hence) *Swiftness, nimbleness, speed*.

per-nōbīlis, *nōbīle*, adj. [*pēr*, in "intensive" force; *nōbīlis*, "well-known"] ("Very well known"; hence) *Famous*.

pēr-ōro, *ōrāvi*, *ōrātum*, *ōrāre*, 1. v. a. [*pēr*, "throughout"; *oro*, "to speak"] ("To speak throughout"; hence) 1. *To bring a speech to an end; to conclude, wind up, a speech, etc.*

per-sēquor, *sēquūtus* or *sēcūtus* sum, *sēqui*, 3. v. dep. *per*, in "augmentative" force; *sēquor*, "to follow"] *To follow perseveringly, to continue to follow*.
persēquūtus, a, um, P. perf. of *persēquor*.

persōn-a, *æ*, f. [usually referred to *persōn-o*, "to sound through"; and so, "the thing sounded through"] *A mask*

per-suādēō, *suāsi*, *suāsium*, *suādēre*, 2. v. a. [*pēr*, "thoroughly"; *suadeo*, "to advise"] ("To advise thoroughly"; hence) *To convince, persuade, induce*.—Pass.: *per-suādēōr*, *suāsus* sum, *suādēri*.

persuāsus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *persuādēō*.

per-tinēō, *tīnti*, *tentum*, *tīnēre*, 2. v. n. [for *per-teneo*; fr. *per*, "thoroughly"; *teneo*, "to hold"] ("To hold, or lay hold of, thoroughly"; hence, "to stretch, reach, or extend to a place," etc.; hence) *To belong, relate, be applicable, have reference or pertain to a person or thing; to concern*.

perturbātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *perturbo*.

per-turbo, *turbāvi*, *turbātum*, *turbāre*, 1. v. a. [*pēr*, "thoroughly"; *turbo*, "to disturb"] 1. *To disturb thoroughly or completely; to throw into utter confusion*.—2. *To embarrass,*

confound.—Pass. : **per-turbor**, *turbātus* sum, *turbāri*.

per-vēnio, *vēni*, *ventum*, *vēnire*, 4. v. n. [per, in “augmentative” force; *vēnio*, “to come”] (“To come quite to” a place; hence) *To reach, arrive*.

pēs, *pēdis*, m. (“The going thing”; hence) *A foot* [for *ped-s*; akin to Gr. *πούς*, *ποδ-ός*, Sans. *pād*, fr. root PAD, “to go”].

pētens, *ntis*, P. pres. of *peto*. **pētēram**, pluperf. ind. of *peto*.

pētērim, perf. subj. of *peto*.

pētī, perf. ind. of *peto*.

pēt-o, *ivi* or *ii*, *itum*, *ēre*, 3. v. a.: 1.: a. *To fall upon*.—b. *To attack, assault, assail*.—2. (“To fly towards”; hence) a. *To seek*.—b. *To demand, ask, request, entreat, desire* [akin to Gr. *πέτ-ουαι*, Sans. root PAT, “to fall,” “to fly”].

pētūlans, *ntis*, adj. [obsol. *pētīl(a)o*; fr. *pēto*] (“Falling upon, attacking”; hence) *Saucy, impudent*.

Phædrus, *i*, m. *Phædrus*; a Thracian, who became one of the freedmen of Augustus. The Fables, which he has written, are distinguished for the simplicity, purity, and elegance of their style [*Φαίδρος*, “Bright one”].

Pisistrātus, *i*, m. *Pisistratus*, an Athenian, who was a great favourite of his fellow citizens on account of his eloquence and liberality. In order to thwart the designs of his political antagonists, who were anxious to ruin him, and at the same time to obtain supreme power in the state, he presented himself on one occasion in the agora, wounded and bloody, and declared he had been waylaid, and thus treated by his opponents, because he was the friend of the people. Hereupon one of his supporters proposed,

on the spot, a decree that he should be allowed to have a guard of 50 men for his protection. This being carried, he selected that number of staunch and trusty followers, whom he supplied with arms. Soon after this he seized upon the citadel, and retaining possession of this stronghold held the city in subjection. Twice was he driven from power. On the former occasion he quickly regained his authority. On the second, eleven years elapsed before he was restored. Subsequently to his second return, he retained power till his death, and bequeathed his authority to his sons Hippias and Hipparchus [*Πεισιιστρατος*, “Persuader of the Army”].

plac-īdus, *īda*, *īdum*, adj. [plac-eo, “to please”] (“Pleasing”; hence) *Gentle, calm, mild, peaceful, placid*;—in adverbial force, *mildly*, etc.

plānum, *i*; v. *planus*.

plā-nus, *na*, *num*, adj. *Even, level, flat, plain*.—As Subst.: **planum**, *i*, n. *Level ground, a plain* [either for *plat-nus*, from *πλατ-ός*, “broad”; or for *plac-nus*, from *πλάξ*, *πλάκ-ος*, “anything flat and broad”].

1. **plecto**, *plexi* and *plexūi*, *plexum*, *plectere*, 3. v. a. (“To plait, twine,” etc.; hence) *To turn, twist, bend* [akin to Gr. *πλέκ-ω*, “to twine”].

2. **plec-to**, perhaps no perfect nor supine, *ēre*, 3. v. a. *To strike, punish* with blows.—Pass.: **plector**, no perfect, *ti* [akin to *πληγ-*, root of *πλήσσω*, “to strike”].

plē-nus, *na*, *num*, adj. [plē-o, “to fill”] 1. *Filled, full*.—2. With Abl. [§ 119, b]: *Filled with, full of*.

plērumque, adv. [adverbial neut. of *plerusque*, “the greater

part of"] *For the most part, commonly, in general.*

plūres, lum; see multus.

plūrim-um, sup. adv. [adverbial neut. of plurim-us] *Very much, most.*

plūrimus, a, um; see multus.

pluris; see multus.

1. **plus**; v. multus.

2. **plus**, comp. adv. [adverbial

neut. of l. plus] *More.*

pœna, æ, f. ("The purifying thing"; hence) *Compensation, expiation, satisfaction*: pœnas dāre, lūere, pendere, etc., (to give, or pay, satisfaction, i.e.) (to undergo punishment, pay the penalty, etc. [ποινή, akin to Sans. root PŪ, "to purify"]).

pœnitent-ia, iæ, f. [pœnitens, pœnitent-is, "repenting"] ("The state of the pœnitens"; hence) *Repentance.*

pōl-ō, lvi or li, Itum, ire, 4. v. a. *To smooth, polish.*

pol-lō, lūi, no sup., lēre, 2. v. n. [contr. fr. pot-valeo; fr. inseparable prefix pot, "very"; valeo, "to be powerful"] *To be very powerful; to prevail, avail.*

pond-us, ēria, n. [for pendus; fr. pend-o, "to weigh"] ("a weighing thing"; hence) *A weight.*

pōno, pōsūi, pōsitum, pōnere, 3. v. a.: 1.: a. *To put, place, set, lay.*—b. *To place before one at table; to place on the table.*—c. *To appoint, propose, lay down a reward, prize, etc.*—2. *To set or lay aside.*—3. *To build, erect, set up.*—Pass.: **pōnor**, pōsitus sum, pōni.

pō-pūl-us, i, m. ("The many"; hence) 1. *A people.*—2. *The people* [prob. for pol-pol-us; fr. pol-ūs, "much"; plur. "many"].

porcel-lus, li, m. dim. [for porcul-lus; fr. porcūl-us, "a little pig"] *A little pig.*

porrectus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of porrigo.

por-rigo, rexi, rectum, rig-ere, 3. v. a. [for por-rēgo; fr. por (=pro), "before"; rēgo, "to make straight"] ("To make straight before" one, etc.; hence) *To extend*: sursum porrigere, (to extend upwards; i.e.) *to cause to rise, raise.*—Pass.: **por-rigor**, rectus sum, rigi.

por-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. a. intens. *To bear or carry; to convey* [prob. akin to fēr-ω, fēr-o].

po-sco, pōposci, no supine, poscere, 3. v. a. *To ask for, require, demand.*

pōsitus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of pōno.

pos-sum, pōtūi, no sup., posse, v. irreg. [for pot-sum; fr. pot-is, "able"; sum, "to be"] ("To be potis"; hence) *To be able, to have power, to do, etc.*: at 2, Epil. 17 supply facere; see facio.

post, prep. gov. acc. *After.*
post-ēā, adv. [prob. for post-eam; i.e. post, "after"; eam, acc. sing. fem. of is, "this, that"] *After this or that; afterwards.*—In combination with quam, or as one word: *After that.*

post-quam (also written as two words, post quam, conj. [post, "after"; quam, "that"] *After that, when, as soon as.*

postūlans, ntis, P. pres. of postulo.

postūlo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [usually considered akin to posco] *To ask, demand, request, require, desire.*

pōsūi, perf. ind. of pono.
pōtens, entis, P. pres. of possum; only used as adj. *Mighty, powerful, potent.*—As Subst. m.: *A mighty, or powerful, man.*

pōtest, 3. pers. sing. pres. indic. of possum.

pōt-ior, *ius*, comp. adj. [pōt-is, "powerful"] ("More powerful"; hence) *To be preferred; that may, or can, be preferred; preferable, better* [prob. akin to Sans. root PĀ, "to support," "to rule"].

pōti-us, comp. adv. [adverbial neuter of poti-or] *Preferably, rather, more: potius quam, rather than.*

pō-to, tāvi, tātum or tum, tāre, 1. v. a. *To drink* [Gr. πό-ω = πι-ω, "to drink"].

præ-bēo, būi, bītum, bēre (præbēerunt, 2, 4, 24), 2. v. a. [contr. fr. præ-hibeo; for præ-habeo; fr. præ, "before"; hābēo, "to have or hold"] ("To hold before or forth"; hence) *To give, grant, furnish, supply.*

præ-clūdo, clūsi, clūsum, clūdēre, 3. v. a. [præ, "before"; cludo (= claudio), "to shut"] ("To shut before or in front"; hence) *To shut up, hinder, stop, prevent.*

præ-curro, curri and cū-curri, cursum, currēre, 3. v. n. [præ, "before"; curro, "to run"] *To run before or forward.*

præda, æ, f.: 1. *Booty, spoil, prey, plunder, pillage.* — 2. *An animal, bird, etc., taken in the chase, etc.; prey, game.*

prædā-tor, tōris, m. [præd(a)-or, "to plunder"] *A plunderer, robber.*

præ-mētūo, mētūi, metūtum, mētūere, 3. v. a. [præ, "beforehand"; metuo, "to fear"] *To fear something beforehand.*

præ-m-ium, īi, n. [for præ-ēm-ium; fr. præ, "before"; ēm-o, "to take"] ("A taking before or above" others; hence, "profit, advantage"; hence) *Re-compense.*

præsep-e, is, n. [præsep-io, "to fence in front"] ("The thing fenced in front"; hence) 1. *An enclosure of any kind; a*

stable, stall, fold, pen. — 2. *A crib, manger.*

præ-sto, stīti, stītum and stātum, stāre, 1. v. a. [præ, "before"; sto, "to stand"] ("To stand before"; hence) 1. With Dat. [§ 106, (3)]: *To give, offer, render, afford, furnish.* — 2. With double Acc. [§ 99]: *To male, render, a person, etc., something, etc.*

præ-ter, prep. gov. acc. [præ; with demonstrative suffix ter] ("Past"; hence) *Besides, except.*

præ-vālēo, vālūi, no supine, vālēre, 2. v. n. [præ, "very," "beyond"; valeo, "to be powerful"] 1. *To be very powerful.* — 2. *To be powerful beyond some one else; to be more powerful.*

prātum, ī, n. *A meadow.*

prāv-us, a, um, adj.: 1. *Crooked, not straight, distorted.* — 2. *Perverse, wrong, vicious, bad.*

præ-hendo, hendi, hensum, hendēre (also, contracted, **pr-endo**, endi, ensum, endēre), 3. v. a. [for præ-hendo; fr. præ, "greatly"; obsolete hend-o (= Gr. χανδ-άω), "to hold"] 1. *To hold or lay hold of, firmly or strongly; to catch, seize.* — 2. *Mentally: To seize, comprehend, apprehend.* — Pass.: **præ-hendor**, hensus sum, hendi; also, contracted, **pr-endor**, ensus sum, endi.

præhensus (prehensus), a, um, P. perf. pass. of prehendo (prendo).

prēmo, pressi, pressum, prēmēre, 3. v. a. ("To press"; hence) 1. *To check, arrest, stop.* — 2. *To suppress, restrain.*

prendo, ēre; **prehensus**, a, um; see prehendo and prehensus.

præ-tium, tīi, n. ("That which buys"; hence, "money"; hence) *Pay, hire, wages, reward* [akin to πρi-ασθαι, "to buy"].

prex, præc-is (Nom. and Gen.

Sing. obsol.; mostly in Plur.), f. [for prec-s; fr. præ-or, "to ask"] ("The asking thing"; hence) *A prayer, request, entreaty, petition.*

prim-um, adv. [prim-us, "first"] *At first, in the first place.*

prī-mus, ma, mum, sup. adj. [for præ-mus; fr. præ, "before"; with sup. suffix mus] ("Most before"; hence) *First.* **33** Comp.: prior.

prīncip-ātus, ātus, m. [princeps, princip-is, "a chief person"] ("The state or condition of *princeps*"; hence, "the position of *princeps*"; hence) *Rule, government, sovereignty.*

prī-or, us, comp. adj. [for præ-or; fr. præ, "before"; with comp. suffix or] ("More before"; hence) 1. *Former, prior*—often to be rendered *first*: so, at 1, 28, 4.—2. *Before* one in estimation: *superior, more excellent, better, preferable.* **33** Sup.: pri-mus.

prīs-tīnus, tīna, tīnum, adj. [obsol. pris, "before"] 1. *Former, early, primitive, pristine.*—2. *Old, ancient.*

prī-us, comp. adv. [adverbial neuter of pri-or] 1. *Before, sooner: prius quam, before that.*—2. *Before-time, previously.*

prīvātus, a, um : 1. P. perf. pass. of privo.—2. Pa.: *Apart from the state, belonging to an individual person, private.*—As Subst.: **prīvātus**, i, m. *A private person.*

prīv-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [priv-us, "single"] ("To make *privus*"; hence) *To bereave, deprive.*—Pass.: **prīv-or**, ātus sum, āri.

pro, prep. gov. abl. case : 1. *Before, in front of.*—2. *For, on behalf of.*—3. *On account of* [akin to Sans. *pra*; Gr. *πρό*].

prōb-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a.

[prōb-us, "good"] ("To represent as good"; hence) *To prove, show, demonstrate.*—Pass.: **prōb-or**, ātus sum, āri.

prōc-ax, ācis, adj. [proc-o, "to ask"] ("Prone to ask"; hence) *Bold, shameless, impudent, insolent, forward, wanton.*

prōculcātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of proculco;—supply nos (i.e. ranas) with proculcatas, 1, 32, 10.

prō-culco, culcāvi, culcātum, culcāre, 1. v. a. [for pro-calco; from pro, "downwards" or "down"; calco, "to tread"] *To tread down, trample upon.*—Pass.: **prō-culcor**, culcātus sum, culcāri.

prō-d-ēo, īvi or īi, ītum, īre, v. n. [pro, "forth or forwards"; d, epenthetic; eo, "to go"] *To go, or come, forth or forwards.*

prō-do, dīdi, dītum, dēre, 3. v. a. [pro, "forth or forwards"; do, "to put"] ("To put forth or forwards"; hence) *To make known, relate, report, record; sometimes with Dat. [§ 106, (2)].*

prōclūm, īi, n. *A battle, combat, engagement.*

prō-fēro, tūli, lātum, ferre, 3. v. a. [pro, "forth"; fero, "to carry"] ("To carry forth"; hence) *To put out or forth.*

prō-fūgio, fūgi, fūgītum, fūgēre, 3. v. n. [pro, "forth"; fūgio, "to flee"] *To flee forth or away.*

prōgēn-ies, īei, f. [progigno, "to beget or bring forth," through root PROGEN] ("A begetting or bringing forth"; hence) *Offspring.*

pr-ōl-es, is, f. [for pro-ol-es; fr. pro, "forth"; ol, root of ol-esco, "to grow"] ("That which grows forth"; hence) *Of persons: Offspring, progeny.*

prōlōgus, i, m. *A prologue* [πρόλογος].

prōmissus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *promitto*.

prō-mitto, misi, missum, mittēre, 3. v. a. [pro, "forth"; mitto, "to allow to go"] ("To allow to go forward, to put or send forth"; hence) *To hold out the expectation, etc., of a thing; to promise, to give hope or promise of.*—Pass.: **prō-mittor**, missus sum, mitti.

prōp-e, adv. [obsol. *prōp-is*, "near"] *Nearly, almost.*

prōp-ior, ius, comp. adj. [obsol. *prōp-is*, "near"] *Nearer, closer, nigher.* **Sup.**: *prox-imus* (= *prop-simus*).

prōpōs-ītum, īti, n. [*prōpōno*, "to point out, state," through true root *PROPOS*] ("That which is pointed out or stated"; hence) 1. *A statement, assertion.*—2. *A purpose, design, plan.*

prōprius, a, um, adj. *Not in common with others, one's own, i. e. his, her, its own.*—As Subst.: **proprium**, īi, n. *That which belongs to one, or is one's own.*

prop-ter, adv. and prep. [*prop-is*, "near"; suffix *ter*] ("Near" locally; hence) 1. *Adv. Near, hard by.*—2. *Prep. gov. acc.: Of cause, etc.: On account of, by reason of, for, because of.*

pro-rsus, adv. [contracted fr. *proversus*; fr. *pro*, "before or in front"; versus, "turned"] ("Turned before; hence) 1. *Towards, right onwards.*—2. *Straightway, precisely, exactly, entirely, altogether.*

prosp-ec-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. a. intens. [*prospicio*, no. 2, through true root *PROSPEC*] *To look towards, etc.*

prō-spīc-īo, spexi, spectum, spīc-ere, 3. v. a. [for *pro-spectio*; fr. *pro*; *specio*, "to look at or see"] 1. [*pro*, "before"] ("To see" something "before" one;

hence) *To observe, descry.*—2. [*pro*, "forward"] ("To look forward at"; hence) *Of localities, etc.: To have or command a view of; to look towards, overlook.*

prox-imus, a, um, sup. adj. [for *prop-simus*; see *propior*] 1. *Nearest.*—2. *With Dat.* [§ 106, (1)] *Privy to, connected with.*

prūd-ens, ntis, adj. [contracted fr. *pro-videns*; fr. *pro*, "before"; *videns*, "seeing"] 1. *Foreseeing, foreknowing.*—2. *Wise, discreet, prudent.*

prudent-ia, iæ, f. [*prudens*, *prudent-is*] ("The quality of the prudens"; hence) 1. *Foresight, a foreseeing.*—2. *Knowledge.*—3. *Sagacity, practical judgment, prudence.*

pūd-ēo, ūi (and impers. *itum est*), no sup., ēre, 2. v. a. *To shame, cause shame to.*—Impers.: *It shames, causes shame to* [§ 134] [akin to Sans. root *PŪY*, "to stink"].

pūd-or, ōris, m. [*pud-ēo*, "to be ashamed"] ("A being ashamed"; hence) *Shame, a sense of shame, modesty.*

pūel-la, iæ, f. dim. [for *pūer-la*; fr. *pūer-a*, "a girl"] *A little or young girl; a lass, maiden.*

pug-na, næ, f. [*PUG*, root of *pu(n)g-o*, "to stab"] ("The stabbing thing"; hence) *A fight, combat, battle.*

pul-cher, chra, chrum, adj. [for *pol-cher*; fr. *pōl-lo*, "to polish"] ("Polished"; hence) *Fair, beautiful.*

pulchr-e, adv. [*pulcher*, *pulchr-i*, "beautiful"] ("Beautifully"; hence) *Excellently, finely*:—*pulchre negare, to deny speciously*, 1, 10, 10.

pullus, ī, m. *A young one, whether of an animal or bird* [prob. Gr. *πῶλος*, "a young animal"].

Phæd. I, and II.

pulsus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *pello*.

pur-go, gāvi, gātum, gāre, 1. v. a. [pur-us, "clean"] ("To make clean, cleanse"; hence) With Abl. [§ 123]: *To clear or free from*.

pūtans, ntis, P. pres. of *pūto*.

pūt-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [put-us, "clean," etc.] ("To make clean," etc.; hence, mentally, "to clear up"; hence) *To think, deem, suppose, conjecture*.

quærens, ntis, P. pres. of *quæro*.

quæro, quæsi or quæsi, quæsītum, quærere, 3. v. a.: 1. *To seek to get or procure; to seek or search for*.—2. *To seek to learn; to ask or inquire*.—Pass.: **quæror**, quæsītus sum, quæri.

quæso, v. def. *I pray; I pray*.
quæ-s-tio, tīōnis, f. [quæ-ro, "to seek," through root QUÆS] *An inquiring or asking; a question*.

quæ-s-tus, tūs, m. [quæro, "to gain"; id.] ("A gaining"; hence) *Gain, profit, advantage*.

quā-lis, le, pron. adj. *Of what sort, kind, or nature; what sort of, etc.* [akin to Sans. *kā-s*, "who?"].

quam, adv. [adverbial acc. fem. of quis] 1. *How* [§ 149].—2. After comparative adjectives, or words involving the idea of comparison or difference (alius, aliter, etc.) *Than*.

quam-vis, adv. and conj. [quam, "as"; vis, 2. pers. sing. pres. indic. of 2. volo] 1. Adv.: *As you will, as you like*.—2. Conj. [§ 152, 1, (5)] *However, although, though*.

1. **quant-um**, adv. [quant-us] *So much as, as much as, how much*.

2. **quantum**, neut. of *quant-us*: see *quantus*.

qua-ntus, nta, ntum, arj. [akin to qua-lis] [§ 149] *How much, how great*: sometimes in neut. with Gen. of "thing measured" [§ 131]; see 1, 12, 15; 2, 4, 25.

quā-re, adv. [abl. fem. of quis; abl. of res] 1. *From what cause? on what account? wherefore? why?*—2. *For which reason, wherefore*.

quar-tus, ta, tum, adj. [contr. fr. quatuor-tus; fr. quatuor, "four"] *Fourth*.

quā-si, conj. [for quam-si; fr. quam, "as"; si, "if"] [§ 152, 1, (6)] *As if, as though, just as if, as it were*.

que, conj. *And*:—*que . . . que, both . . . and* [akin to *τέ*].

quercus, ūs, f. *An oak*.
quēr-ēla, ēlæ, f. [quēr-or] *A complaining, complaint, lamentation*.

quēr-or, questus sum, quēri, 3. v. dep.: 1. *To complain cf.*—2. *To complain, lament, bewail* [root QUÆS or QUÆS, akin to Sans. root *CVAS*, "to sigh"].

quæ-s-tus, tūs, m. [fr. quæ-ro, through root QUÆS] *A complaining, a complaint*.

1. **qui**, quæ, quod (Gen. cuius; Dat. cui), pron. rel. and interrog.: 1. Relative: *a. Who, which*:—sometimes put alone for relative and demonstrative; so, *quod* for *id quod*, 1, 1, 7; so, 1, 22, 6; also at 1, 29, 2, before *qui* supply *eis*, which is linked to *avaris* by *et*.—*b.* At the beginning of a clause, instead of a demonstrative pronoun and conjunction: *And this, etc.*—*c.* With Subj.: (a) To denote a cause or reason: *Because, since*.—(b) To point out an intention, design, or purpose [§ 150]: *That, in order that, to*: 33, 9.—(c) *To* with English Inf.;

see 2, Epil. 9.—d. Attracts the substantive from the demonstrative clause: Prol. Bk. 1. 1.—e. Precedes the demonstrative clause for the purpose of imparting emphasis to the statement by throwing the force of the demonstrative immediately upon the verb or other governing word: Prol. Bk. 1, 1.—2. Interrogative: *What; of what sort or kind.*

2. **qui**, adv. [adverbial abl. of 1. qui] *In what manner? how?*

qui-a, conj. [adverbial old acc. plur. of 1. qui] [§ 152, II (1)] *Because.*

qui-cumque, quæ-cumque, quod-cumque (Gen., cuius-cumque; Dat., cui-cumque), pron. rel. *Whoever, everyone who, everything that.*

1. **quid**, adv. [adverbial acc. of qui] *In what account? why? wherefore?*

2. **quid**; see quis.

quidam, quædam, quodam or quidam (Gen., cuiusdam; Dat., cui-dam), pron. indef. [qui, in "indefinite" force; suffix dam] *A certain person or thing; Plur. some, certain.—As Subst.: Some one, somebody, something; with quidam ex illis (1, 3, 18) supply inquit.*

quidem, adv. *Indeed, truly.*

quidquam; see quisquam.

quidquid; see quisquis.

quiet-us, a, um, adj. [quieto, "to be quiet"; through root QUIET] *Quiet, calm.*

qui-libet, quæ-libet, quod-libet (Gen.: cuius-libet; Dat.: cui-libet), pron. indef. [qui, "who"; libet, "it pleases"] *Anyone, etc., whom you will; whosoever.*

quin-tus, ta, tum, adj. [for quinqu-tus; fr. quinqu-e, "five"] *Fifth.*

qui-ppē, conj. [for qui-pte;

fr. qui, abl. of relative pronoun qui; suffix pte] ("From which very thing"; hence) *Inasmuch as, because.*

1. **quis**, quæ, quid (Gen., cuius; Dat., cui), pron. interrog.: 1. *What person or thing? what sort of a person or thing?—2. [§ 149]: Who? which one? what? [tis, "who? which?"]*

2. **quis**, no fem., quid, pron. indef. *Anyone, anybody; anything [tis, "anyone"]*.

quis-nam, quæ-nam, quid-nam (Gen., cuius-nam; Dat., cui-nam), pron. interrog. [1. quis; suffix nam] *Who, which, what (person or thing) pray?*

quis-quam, quæ-quam, quicquam or quid-quam (Gen., cuius-quam; Dat., cui-quam), pron. indef. [2. quis; suffix quam] *Any person or thing.*

quis-que, quæ-que, quod-que (and as subst.: quic-que, quic-que), (Gen., cuius-que; Dat., cui-que), pron. indef. [2. quis; suffix que] *Each, every.—As Subst.: Everyone; everything; each person or thing.*

quis-quis, no fem., quod-quod or quic-quid or quid-quid, pron. indef. *Whatever, whatsoever, person or thing.—As Subst.: Whoever, whosoever; whatever, whatsoever.*

quo, adv. [for quo-m, old form of que-m, acc. of 1. qui] 1. *Relative: a. To or in which place; whither.—b. [§ 152, I, (2)] To the end that, in order that.—2. Indefinite: Any whither.*

quod, conj. [adverbial neut. acc. of 1. qui] 1. *That, in that.—2. [§ 152, II, (1)]: Since, since that, because.—3. Whereas.*

quod-si, conj. [quod, "but"; si, "if"] *But if.*

quon-dam, adv. [for quom-dam; fr. quom, old form of quem. acc. of 1. qui; suffix, dam] *At a*

certain time; at one time, once upon a time, formerly.

quōn-iam, adv. [for quom-iam; fr. quom=quum; iam] [§ 152, II, (1)] *Since now, seeing then, because, whereas.*

quōque, conj. *Also, too*; placed after the word to be emphasised.

quōt-i-die, adv. [quot, "every, each"; (1); die, abl. of dies, "a day"] *On each or every day; on all days; daily.*

quum, adv. and conj. [for quom, old form of quem, acc. of 1. qui] 1. Adv. [§ 153, (1)]: *When.*—2. Conj. [§ 152, I, (3)]: *As, since, seeing that.*

rām-ōsus, ōsa, ōsum, adj. [ram-us, "a branch"] ("Full of or abounding in ramus"; hence) *Of a stag's horns: Branching, having many branches.*

rāmus, i, m. *A branch, bough.*

rāna, æ, f. *A frog.*

rāp-ina, inæ, f. [rap-io] *Robbery, plunder, pillage, rapine.*

rāp-īo, ūi, tum, ēre, 3. v. a.: 1. *To seize and carry off; to snatch away.*—2. *To seize and carry off by force or with violence; to rob, plunder.*—Pass.: **rāp-īor**, tus sum, i [akin to ἀρ-άζω, "to seize"].

rap-tor, tōris, m. [rap-io] *A robber, plunderer*; at 1, 33, 5 applied to the kite.

raptus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of rāpio.

rār-o, adv. [rar-us, "rare"] *Rarely, seldom*: non raro, (not rarely, i.e.) *frequently*; see non.

rē-cipīo, cēpi, ceptum, cip-ēre, 3. v. a. [for rē-cāpio; fr. re, "back again"; cāpio, "to take"] *To take back again*:—recipere corpus, *to take one's body back again, i.e. to return, retire.*

rē-cōlo, cōlūi, cultum, cōlère, 3. v. a. [rē, "again"; cōlo, "to

inhabit"] *To inhabit again, re-visit a place.*

rect-a, adv. [adverbial abl. of rect-us, "straight"] *Straight-way, straight-forward, right on, directly.*

rēd-ēo, īvi or īi, ītum, īre, v. n. [red (=re), "back"; eo, "to go"] *To go or come back; to return.*

rēdire, inf. pres. of rēdēo.

rēfērens, ntis, P. pres. of refero.

re-fēro, tūli, lātum, ferre, v. a. irreg. [re, "back"; fero, "to bring"] ("To bring back"; hence) 1. *To draw back*: referre pedem, (*to draw back the foot, i.e. to retire, withdraw.*)—2. *To give in return; to recompense, repay, requite.*—3. *To refer.*—4. *To relate.*

rē-fert, tūlit, ferre, v. n. impers. [for rem-fert; fr. rem, acc. sing. of res; fert, 3. pers. sing. pres. indic. of fero] ("It bears one's affair or property"; hence) 1. *It imports or concerns.*—2. *It belongs or relates.* *Referi* is strictly an impersonal verb; but it is sometimes found with a neuter nominative of a pronoun or adjective. It is followed by a genitive of the person, with the exception of the ablatives singular feminine *meā, tuā, suā, nostrā, vestrā*, and also *cujā*:—*quid referi meā, what does it concern me, or what does it relate to my affairs?* [§ 129, a].

rēg-ālis, āle, adj. [rex, reg-is, "a king"] *Of, or belonging to, a king; kingly, royal, regal.*

reg-num, i, n. [reg-o] ("That which rules"; hence) 1. *Domination, sovereignty.*—2. *A kingdom.*

rē-jicīo, jēci, jectum, jicēre, 3. v. a. [for rē-jācio; fr. rē, "back"; jācio, "to cast"] ("To cast back"; hence) 1. *To drive away, repel.*—2. *To reject.*

rē-ligīo, onis, f. *Religion.*

rē-līqu-īe, īarum, f. [re-

li(n)qu-o, "to leave"] *The leavings, remains.*

rēliqu-us, a, um, adj. [id.] *Left behind. remaining:* at 1, 33, 13 reliquis is a quadrisyllable:—supply columbis.

rē-mēd-Yum, ū, n. [re, "again"; med-eor, "to heal"] ("That which heals again"; hence) *A cure, remedy.*

rē-pello, pūll, pulsum, pell-ēre, 3. v. a. [re, "back"; pello, "to drive"] *To drive back, repulse, repel.*—Pass.: **rē-pellor**, pulsus sum, pelli.

rē-pendo, pendi, pensum, pendere, 3. v. a. [re, "back again"; pendō, "to weigh"] ("To weigh back again"; hence) *To repay, recompense, requite.*—Pass.: **rē-pendor**, pensus sum, pendi.

rēpent-e, adv. [repens, repent-is, "sudden"] *On a sudden, suddenly.*

rē-pērio, pēri (also rep-pēri), pertum, pērire, 4. v. a. [for repario; fr. re, "again"; pario, "to produce"] ("To produce again"; hence) 1. *To find, meet with.*—2. *To find out, discover.*—3. *To invent, devise.*

rē-plēo, plēvi, plētum, plēre, 2. v. a. [re, in "intensive" force; pleo, "to fill"] With Abl. [§ 119, b]: *To make quite full: to fill.*

rēposcens, ntis, P. pres. of reposco.

rē-posco, perhaps no perfect nor supine, poscēre, 3. v. a. [re, "again"; posco, "to ask for"] *To ask for again, to demand back.*

re-primo, pressi, pressum, primere, 3. v. a. [for re-prēmo; fr. re, "back"; prēmo, "to press"] ("To press back"; hence) *To repress, check, restrain.*

rēpūdi-o, āvi, ātum. āre, 1. v. a. [repudi-um, "divorce"] ("To divorce"; hence) *To scorn, disdain, repudiate.*

rēpul-sa, sse, f. [repel-lo, "to drive back"; hence, "to refuse"; through root REPUL] *A refusal, denial, repulse.*

rēpulsus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of rēpello.

rē-qui-ro quisivi, quisitum, quirere, 3. v. a. [for re-quæro; fr. re, "again"; quæro, "to seek"] *To seek again; seek after, look for.*

rē-s, rēi, f. ("That which is spoken of"; hence) 1. *A thing, matter, affair.*—2. *Circumstance, fact.*—3. *Property, possessions* [akin to pē-ω, "to say or tell"].

rēsidents, ntis, P. pres. of resideo.

rē-sīdēo, sēdi, no sup., sīd-ēre, 2. v. n. [for re-sedeo; fr. re, "back"; sedeo, "to sit"] ("To sit back, remain sitting"; hence) *Of a bird: To settle or perch.*

rē-sisto, stitī, no sup., sist-ēre, 3. v. n. [rē, "back"; sisto, "to stand"] *To stand back, stand still, halt.*

re-spondēo, spondi, sponsum, spondere, 2. v. a. [re, "in return"; spondeo, "to promise solemnly"] ("To promise solemnly in return"; hence) *To answer, reply, respond.*

re-sto, stitī, no sup., stāre, 1. v. n. [re, "behind"; sto, "to stand"] *To stand or stop behind; to stand still.*

rētentus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of rētineo.

rē-tīnēo, tīnūi, tentum, tīn-ēre, 2. v. a. [for re-teneo; fr. re, "back"; teneo, "to hold"] 1. *To hold back.*—2. *To detain.*—Pass.: **rē-tīnēor**, tentus sum, tīneri.

rē-tro, adv. [re, "back"] *Back, backwards.*

rētūdi, perf. ind. of retundo.

rē-tundo, tūdi (also rettūdi), tūsum or tunsum, tundere, 3. v. a. [re, "back"; tundo, "to

beat or strike"] ("To beat back"; hence) *To check*.

revertier; see revertor.

rē-vertor, versus sum, verti (with affix er, vertier, 2, 5, 14), 3. v. dep. [re, "back"; vertor (pass. of verto, "to turn," in reflexive force), "to turn one's self"] *To turn one's self back; to return*.

rēvōcāssem, for rēvōcāvīsem, pluperf. subj. of rēvōco.

rē-vōco, vōcāvi, vōcātum, vōcāre, 1. v. a. [re, "in return"; voco, "to invite"] *To invite in return*.

rex, rēgis, m. [for reg-s; fr. reg-o, "to rule"] ("He who rules"; hence) 1. *A king*.—2. *A rich or powerful man*.

Rhōdos (-us), i, f. *Rhodos* or *Rhodus* (now *Rhodes*), an island on the coast of Asia Minor, celebrated for its Colossus, its school of rhetoric, the skill of its people in navigation, and—according to Phædrus, 2, 5, 2—for the healthiness of its climate.—Rhodi, *At Rhodes* [§ 121, B. a.] ["Pōdos, prob. pōdon, "a rose"; and so, "Rose-island"].

rīd-ō, rīsi, risum, rīdēre, 2. v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: *To laugh*.—2. Act.: *To laugh at, deride*.—Pass.: rīd-ōor, perhaps no perf., ēri [prob. akin to Bœotian κριδω=γελᾶω, "to laugh"].

rī-sus, sūs, m. [for rīd-sus; fr. rīd-eo] *A laughing, laughter; a laugh*.

rī-vus, vī, m. ("That which flows"; hence) *A stream of water; a brook* [akin to Gr. ῥέω; Sans. root SRU, "to flow"].

rō-b-ur, ōris, n. ("The strong thing"; hence) *The oak* [prob. akin to ῥω, root of ῥώ-νυμι, "to strengthen"].

rōdo, rōsi, rōsum, rōlère, 3. v. a. *To gnaw, nibble*.

rōgans, ntis, P. pres. of rōgo.

rōgasset, for rōgāvisset, 3. pers. sing. pluperf. subj. of rōgo.

rōg-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a.: 1. a. *To ask*.—b. With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing [§ 98]: *To ask one for something*.—2. *To beg, request, supplicate*; with ut with Subj. 1, 21, 4.

Rōma, ō, f. *Rome*; a city of central Italy, on the banks of the Tiber, the capital of the Roman Empire [usually considered akin to ῥώμη, "strength"; but perhaps connected with ῥέω, "to flow"; ῥεῦ-μα, "a stream or river"; akin to Sans. root SRU, "to flow"; and so, "The stream-or river-city"].

ros-trum, tri, n. [for rod-trum; fr. rodo, "to gnaw"] ("The accomplisher of gnawing"; hence) 1. *A bill, beak*.—2. *A snout*.

rōsūrus, a, um, P. fut. of rodo.

rūdis, e, adj. ("Unwrought, rude"; hence) With Gen.: 1. *Ignorant of, unacquainted with*.—2. *Young: non rudis, not young, i.e. old*.

rūg-ōsus, ōsa, ōsum, adj. [rug-a, "a wrinkle"] *Full of wrinkles, wrinkled*.

rū-ina, inæ, f. [ru-o, "to fall down"] *A tumbling or falling down; a fall*.

ru(m)p-o, rūpi, ruptum, rumpere, 3. v. a.: 1. *To tear, break, burst, rend asunder; to burst open*.—2. Of living creatures: *To burst*.—Pass.: ru(m)p-or, ruptussum, rumpi [root RUP, akin to Sanscrit root LUP, "to break, destroy"].

rū-o, i, tum, ēre, 3. v. n.: 1. *To fall down*.—2. *To go to ruin, to perish*.

ruptus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of rumpo.

roversus, adv. [contr. fr. *revorsus*, "turned back"] ("Turned back"; hence, "backwards"; hence) *Again*.

rusticus, tīca, tīcum, adj. [for *rusticus*; fr. *rus*, *rusticus*, "the country"] *Of, or belonging to, the country; country-*.—As Subst.: a. **rusticus**, i, m. A *countryman; a rustic, peasant*.—b. **rustica**, æ, f. Of a fly: A *rustic*.

sabbatum, i, n. Mostly plural: ("The Sabbath" of the Jews; hence) *Saturday*: quibusque Sabbatis, Abl. "of time, when" [§ 120].

saccus, i, m. A *sack, bag* [σάκος, "a sack"].

sæp-e, adv. [obsol. *sæp-is*, "that happens often, frequent"] *Oftentimes, often, frequently*.

sævus, a, um, adj. *Cruel, fierce*.

1. **sal-tus**, tūs, m. [*sāl-īo*] A *leaping; a leap, spring, bound*.

2. **saltus**, ūs, m. A *forest-pasture, woodland-pasture, woodland, forest* [akin to ἄλσος, "a grove"].

sālūbr-itas, itātis, f. [*sālūbr-er*, *sālūbr-is*, "healthy"] ("The state or quality of the *saluber*"; hence) *Healthiness, salubrity*.

sālūtandus, a, um, Gerundive of *sālūto*.

sālūtans, ntis, P. pres. of *sālūto*.

sālūtātūrus, a, um, P. fut. of *sālūto*.

sālūt-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [*salus*, *salūt-is*, "health"] *To wish health to, to greet, to salute*.

salve; see *salveo*.

salv-ō, no perf. nor sup., ēre, 2. v. n. [*salv-us*, "well"]

1. *To be well or in good health*.—

2. As a term of salutation: Imperat.: *Salve, (Be of good health)*

How are you? I hope you are well, good-day.

salv-us, a, um, adj. ("Whole, entire"; hence) *Safe, unhurt, well, sound* [akin to Sans. *śarva-*, "all"; Gr. ὅλ-ος, "whole"].

sanc-tus, ta, tum, adj. [*sanc-īo*, "to render, or make, sacred"; hence] *Sacred, venerable*.

sān-e, adv. [*sanc-us*, "sound in mind"] ("Soundly"; hence) *Well, truly, of a truth*.

sanguis, sanguinis, m. ("Blood"; hence) *Race, stock, family* [akin to Sans. *asav-*, "blood"].

sāpī-ens, entis, adj. [*sapī-o*, "to be wise"] *Wise, sensible, discreet, judicious*.—As Subst. m.: A *wise man*.

sāpient-ia, iæ, f. [*sapient-is*] ("The quality of the *sapient*"; hence) 1. *Wisdom*.—2. *Good sense, discretion, discretion, prudence*.

sarc-īna, īnæ, f. [*sarc-īo*, "to patch"] ("A patched thing"; hence) A *package, bundle, pack*.—Plur.: *Baggage*.

sāt-īo, iāvi, iātum, iāre, 1. v. a.: 1. *To satisfy*.—2. Pass. in reflexive force: *To satisfy one's self, etc.*—Pass.: *sāt-īor*, iātus sum, iāri [root *SAT*, akin to Gr. ἰδ-έω, "to be sated"]

sāt-is, adv. ("In a satisfying way or manner"; hence) *Sufficiently, enough* [id.].

scando, scandi, scansum, scandere, 3. v. n. *To climb, mount, clamber up* [akin to Sans. root *SKAND*, "to leap upwards, to mount"]

scēles-tus, ta, tum, adj. [for *sceler-tus*; fr. *scelus*, *scēlēr-is*, "wickedness"] ("Having *scelus*"; hence) *Wicked, villainous*.

schōla, æ, f. ("Leisure given to learning"; hence) A *place of*

learning or instruction; a school [Gr. σχολή, "spare time, leisure"].

scierint, 3. pers. plur. future perf. of scio.

scīo, scivi and scīlī, scīltum, scire, 4. v. a. *To know, understand*:—at Epl. 2, 3, before scirent supply homines.

scōpulus, i, m. *A projecting point of rock; a rock, cliff, crag* [Gr. σκόπελος, "a look-out place"].

scrib-o, scripsi, scriptum, scribere, 3. v. a. *To write*.—Pass.: **scrib-or**, scriptus sum, scribi [akin to γράφ-ω].

scriptus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of scribo.

scrūt-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. [scrut-a, "trampery, rubbish, rags," etc.] ("To search even to the rags"; hence) *To search thoroughly, examine carefully*.

scyphus, i, m. *A cup, goblet* [σκύφος].

sē (reduplicated sēsē), acc. and abl. of sui.

sēcrēt-us, ta, tum, adj. [se-cerno, "to separate," through root SECRE] ("Separated"; hence) *Retired, remote, solitary*.

sēc-undus, unda, undum, adj. [for sequ-undus: fr. sequ-or, "to follow"] ("Following"; hence) *Next, second*.

sēc-ūris, ūris, f. [sēc-o, "to cut"] ("The cutting thing"; hence) *An axe, hatchet*.

sēc-ūr-us, a, um, adj. [se (= sine), "without"; cur-a, "care"] 1. *Without care, free from care, careless, unconcerned*.—2. *Free from danger, safe, secure*.

sēd, conj. [same word as sed = sine, "without"] ("Without or apart from, setting aside"; hence) *But, yet*.

sēdāns, ntis, P. pres. of sedo.

sēd-ō, sēdi, sessum, sēdcre,

2. v. n. ("To sit down"; hence) *To sit in court or on the bench; to sit as judge* [akin to Sans. root SAD; Gr. εἶζομαι (= εἶδ-ομαι), "to sit"].

sēd-es, is, f. [sēd-ō, "to sit"; hence] ("That on which one sits"; hence) *A dwelling place, habitation, abode*.

sēd-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [akin to sēd-ō] ("To cause to sit, to seat"; hence) 1. *To appease, allay, calm, assuage*.—2. *Of thirst: To quench*.—3. *Of the dust: To lay*.

sēm-el, adv. *Once* [akin to Gr. ἓμ-ος, "one and the same"; Sans. sa, sam, "one"].

sēmī-ānīm-us, a, um, adj. [semi, "half"; anim-a, "life"] ("Having only half the life"; hence) *But half alive, half dead*.

sēmī-plēnus, plēna, plēnum, adj. [sēmi, "half"; plēnus, "full"] *Half-full, half-filled*.

sem-per, adv. *Ever, always, at all times* [akin to Sans. sam-a, in force of "all"].

sēn-ārius, āria, ārium, adj. [sen-i, "six each"] *Of, or pertaining to, six each; containing six each; a senarian*;—versus senarius, *a senarian (or iambic) verse*, so called from its consisting of six iambic feet or their representatives.

sēn-ex, is, adj. comm. gen. [sen-co, "to be old"] *Old, aged, advanced in years*.—As Subst.: comm. gen.: a. *An old man, old person*;—at Prol. 2, 8, senis = Phædri.—b. *Of a dog: An old fellow*.

senis, gen. sing. of senex.

sen-sus, sūs, m. [for sent-sus; fr. sent-io] 1. *Feeling, sense*.—2. *Understanding*.

sentent-ia, iæ, f. [for sentient-ia; fr. sentiens, sentient-ia, "thinking"] ("A thinking"; hence, "an opinion"; hence) Δ

decision, judgment, decree, vote, sentence.

sentio, sensi, sensum, sentire, 4. v. a. *To discern by the senses; to feel, perceive, be sensible of.*

sēparā-tus, tā, tum, adj. [separ(a)-o, "to separate"] [*Separated, distinct.*]

sept-imus, Ima, Imum, num. ord. Adj. [sept-em, "seven"] *Seventh.*

sēqu-or, ūtus sum, i, 3. v. dep. *To follow* [akin to εἰπ-ομαι; Sans. root SACH].

sērus, a, um, adj.: 1. *Late, that is late.*—2. *Too late.*

serv-īo, Ivi and Ii, Itum, Ire, 4. v. n. [serv-us, "a slave"] With Dat. [§ 106, (4)]: 1. *To be a slave to, serve.*—2. *To be of service to, have regard to or care for.*

serv-ītus, Itūtis, f. [serv-us, "a slave"] ("The state, or condition of, the *serrus*"; hence) *Slavery.*

serv-o, ōvi, ōtum, ōre, 1. v. a.: 1. *To preserve, keep.*—2. *To give heed, or pay attention, to; to keep, etc.* [akin either to ἐπι-ω, ἐπι-ομαι, "to draw or drag," and so, "to draw away or rescue" from an enemy, etc.; or to Sans. *sarv-a*, "whole, entire," and so, "to make or keep whole," etc.].

servū-lus, Ii, m. dim. [for servū-lus; fr. servus, (uncontr. gen.) servo-i, "a slave"] *A little or young slave; a slave-boy.*

serv-us, i, m. ("One dragged away" or "taken captive"; hence) *A slave, servant* [ἐπι-ω, "to drag"].

se-se, reduplicated acc. and abl. of pron. sul.

sēt-ōsus, ōsa, ōsum, adj. [set-n, "a bristle"] *Full of bristles, bristly.*

sex, num. adj. indecl. *Six* [cē].

sex-tus, tā, tum, num. adj. [cēx] ("Provided with *sex*"; hence) *Sixth.*

si, conj. [§ 152, III, (2)] *If* [ei].

sibi, dat. of sul.

si-c [apocopated from si-ce; i.e. si, akin to hic, is, ita; demonstrative suffix ce] 1.: a. *In this manner, in such a manner, so, thus.*—b. *In introducing a statement: In the following way, as follows.*—2. *To such a degree, so much.*

Sicul-us, a, um, adj. [Sicul-i, "The Siculi, or Sicilians"] *Siculan, Sicilian.*

sid-us, ōris, n. ("Shape, form, appearance"; hence) 1. Plur.: *Stars united in a figure; a group of stars; a heavenly body, constellation.*—2. Sing.: *A star, heavenly body, constellation* [Gr. εἰ-δος, "an appearance," etc.].

sign-ī-fic-o, ōvi, ōtum, ōre, 1. v. a. [for sign-ī-fac-o; fr. signum, "a sign"; (i) connecting vowel; fac-īo, "to make"] ("To make signs about"; hence) *To show by signs; to point out, signify, make known, indicate.*

silva, ōe, f. *A wood, forest* [Gr. ὕλη, "wood"].

sim, pres. subj. of sum.

sim-ilis, Ite, adj. With Dat. [§ 106, (1)]; or with Gen. [Notes to Syntax, p. 136, E]: *Like, similar* [akin to Gr. ὁμο-ιος; and Sans. *sam-a*, in force of "like"].

simil-iter, adv. [simil-is] *In like manner, similarly.*

sim-ius, Ii, m. [sim-us, "flat-nosed"] ("One pertaining to *simus*"; i.e. "one having a flat nose"; hence) *An ape.*

sim-ul, adv.: 1. *At the same time.*—2. *As soon as* [akin to sem-el].

simulā-crum, cri, n. [simul(a)-o, "to make like"] ("That which is made like" any object; hence, "an image, effigy," etc.; hence) *A shadow, resemblance.*

simulans, ntis, P. pres. of *simulo*.

simül-o, ävi, ätum, äre, 1. v. a. [for *simil-o*; fr. *simil-is*, "like"] ("To make" an object "like" to another; "to copy," etc.; hence) *To feign, counterfeit, pretend.*

si-n, adv. (apocopated from *si-ne*; fr. *si*, "if"; *ne*, "not") *If not, if however, if on the contrary, but if.*

sine, prep. gov. abl. [akin to *se*, "apart"] *Without.*

sin-gülus, güla, gülum (mostly plur.), adj. *One by one, one after another*; at 1, 33, 11 supply *ea* (i.e. *columbas*) with *angulas*.—As Subst.: a. **sin-güli**, örüm, m. plur. *Persons one by one, each*.—b. **singüla**, örüm, n. plur. *Individual things, each thing* [*eis, évös*, "one"].

sinister, tra, trum, adj. ("Left, i.e. on the left hand"; hence) *Unpropitious, unfavourable*. Omens coming from the east were regarded as propitious, those from the west unpropitious; and as in taking them the Roman augurs turned their faces to the north, the west would be on their left hand.

sitiens, ntis, P. pres. of *sitio*.
sit-io, lvi or li, no sup., ire, 4. v. n. [*sit-is*, "thirst"] *To be thirsty, to thirst.*

si-tis, tis (Acc., *sitim*; Abl., *siti*), f. ("A becoming exhausted; exhaustion"; hence) *Thirst* [akin to Sans. root *KSHI*, "to destroy"; in Pass., "to become exhausted"].

soci-etas, étätis, f. [*soci-us*, "comrade"] ("The state or condition of the *socius*"; hence) 1. *Fellowship, association, union*.—2. *Partnership, co-partnership.*

socius, li, m. *A comrade, fellow, partner, companion* [akin to Sans. *sakhí*, "a friend"].

söl, sölis, m.: 1. *The sun*;—

Personified at 1, 6, 3.—2. *Day-time, day*: sole medio [Abl. of time, § 102], at *mid-day*.

sölä-tium, til, n. [*sol(a)-or*, "to comfort"] *Comfort, consolation, solace.*

söl-öo, itus sum, ère, 2. v. n. semi-dep. *To be wont or accustomed.*

söl-üdus, üda, üdum, adj.: 1. *Whole, entire*.—2. *Firm, solid* [prob. *öλ-ος*].

sollitus, a, um, P. perf. of *soleo*.
sollert-ia, iæ, f. [*sollers*, *sollert-is*, "clever"] *Cleverness, shrewdness, dexterity, adroitness.*

soll-y-ci-tus, ta, tum, adj. [*soll-us* (= *totus*), "the whole"; (i); *ci*, root of *ci-eo*] ("Wholly, i.e. violently roused or moved"; hence) *Troubled, anxious, solicitous.*

sölus, a, um (Gen., *sollus*; Dat., *soli*), adj. *Alone, only, sole.*

so-lvo, lvi, lütum, lvère, 3. v. a. [for *se-luo*; fr. *se*, "apart"; *luo*, "to loosen"] ("To loosen apart"; hence) 1. *To unloose, unfasten, untie, unbind, etc.*—2. *Of reins: To relax, slacken*.—3. *Of a debt, etc.: To pay*.—4. *To free, release, exempt, deliver*.—Pass.: **so-lvor**, lütus sum, lvi.

sön-us, i, m. [*son-o*, "to sound"] ("That which sounds"; hence) *A noise, sound.*

söphus, i, m. *A wise man, a philosopher*.—As Adj.: *Wise, shrewd* [*σοφός*].

söp-io, lvi or li, itum, ire, 4. v. a. *To put or lull to sleep; to cause to sleep*.—Pass.: **söp-ior**, itus sum, lri [akin to Sans. root *SVAP*, "to sleep"].

söpitus, ta, tum, P. perf. of *sopior*.

sorb-ütio, ütönis, f. [*sorb-eo*, "to sup up"] ("A supping-up"; hence, "that which is supped up"; hence) *Broth.*

spätium, li, n. ("A race-

course"; hence, "room, space"; hence) Of time: *An interval, period, space* [σπαδίων, Æolic form of στάδιον, "a stadium or race-course"].

spēci-es, ēi, f. [speci-o, "to behold"] ("That which is beheld or seen"; hence) *A pretence, a mere or fictitious appearance*: 1, 7, 2.

spēc-ŭlum, ŭli, n. [spēc-ŷo, "to behold"] ("The beholding thing"; i.e. "the thing in which one beholds one's self"; hence) *A mirror*.

spe-s, ēi, f. [for sper-s, the word, in some old writers, being found, in some cases, of this form; fr. sper-o, "to hope"] *Hope*.

spir-ŷtus, ŷtūs, m. [spir-o, "to breathe"] ("A breathing"; hence) 1. *Breath*.—2. *Life*.

spōlĭātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of spōllo: at 2, 8, 10, smply ille = mŭlus.

spōlĭ-itĭa, ŷtĭa, f. 1. v. a. [spolĭ-um, "that which is stripped off"] ("To strip, or deprive, of covering"; hence) *To rob, plunder, pillage, spoil*.—Pass.: **spōlĭ-or**, ŷtus sum, ŷri.

spondēo, spōpōndi, sponsum, spondere, 2. v. a. ("To promise solemnly; to engage one's self"; hence) Without nearer Object.: *To become bail or surety*.

spon-sor, sōris, m. [for spond-sor; fr. spond-ēo] *Bail, surety, security*: lupō sponsore, 1, 18, 4, is Abl. Abs. [§ 123, a].

sponsum, Supine in um, fr. spondēo.

stā-gnum, gni, n. [st(a)-o] ("That which is produced by standing still"; hence) *A piece of standing water, a pool, pond, swamp, fen*.

stans, ntis, P. pres. of sto.
stā-tĭo, tĭōnis, f. [st(a)-o, "to stand"] ("A standing"; hence) *An abode, dwelling-place*.

stātĭ-a, æ, f. [statu-o, "to set up"] ("The thing set up"; hence) *A statue*.

sterc-us, ōris, n. *Dung, excrement* [for sterg-us; fr. Gr. στεργ-άρος, "dung"].

sto, stōti, stātum, stāre, 1. v. n. *To stand* [akin to Gr. στάω, ἰ-στῆ-μι; Sans. root STHĀ].

strā-mentum, menti, n. [STRA, a root of ster-no, "to spread out"] ("The things spread out"; hence) *Straw, litter*.

strōpha, æ, f. *A trick, artifice* [Gr. στρόφη, "a turning"].

stūd-ēo, ŭi, no supine, ēre, 2. v. n. *To be eager or desirous* [akin to Gr. σπουδ-ή, "haste"; σπουδ-άω, "to hasten"].

stūdĭōs-e, adv. [stūdĭōs-us, "assiduous"] *Assiduously, carefully*.

stūd-ŷum, ŷi, n. [stud-eo, "to study"] *Application to learning, studying, study*.

stult-itĭa, ŷtĭa, f. [stult-us, "foolish"] ("The quality of the stultus"; hence) *Foolishness, folly*.

stul-tus, ta, tum, adj. [akin to stol-idus, "dull"] 1. *Foolish, silly, stupid*.—As Subst.: **stult-us**, i, m. *A foolish or silly person; a fool*.—2. In adverbial force: *Foolishly, stupidly*.

stup-or, ōris, m. [stup-eo, "to be amazed"] ("Amazement"; hence) 1. *Dullness, stupidity*.—2. *A noodle, simpleton*.

suādēo, suāsi, suāsum, suād-ēre, 2. v. a. *To advise, recommend*, etc.: sometimes with Dat. of remote object [§ 106, (2)] [akin to Sans. root SVAD, "to please"].

sub, prep. gov. abl. case. *Under, beneath, below* [akin to Gr. ὑπ-ό; Sans. up-a].

sub-dōl-us, a, um, adj. [sub, "slightly"; dol-us, "a trick"] ("Slightly having tricks"; hence) *Somewhat crafty, cunning, artful*.

sub-inde, adv. [sub, denoting "closeness"; inde, "after this, hereupon"] 1. *Closely hereupon, immediately after.*—2. *One after the other.*

subit-o, adv. [subit-us, "sudden"] *Suddenly, on a sudden.*

subi-tus, ta, tum, adj. [sub-ēo, "to approach stealthily"; through root SUBI] ("That approaches, or has approached, stealthily"; hence) *Sudden, unexpected.*

subjectus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of subji-co.

sub-jī-co, jī-ci, jectum, jī-cre, 3. v. a. [for sub-jā-co; fr. sub, "beneath"; jā-co, "to cast"] ("To cast beneath"; hence) *To place after, annex, sub-join.*—Pass.: **sub-jī-cior**, jectus sum, jī-ci.

sublimis, e, adj. 1. *High, lifted up, lofty, aloft.*—As Subst.: **sublime**, is, n. *Height; sometimes to be rendered, the air above, the heaven.*—2. *Of rank or condition: Exalted, of high rank.*

succes-sus, sūs, m. [for succed-sus; fr. succed-o, "to be successful, succeed"] *A good result, prosperous issue, success.*

suc-curro, curri and cū-curri, cursum, currēre, 3. v. n. [for sub-curro; fr. sub, "towards"; curro, "to run"] ("To run towards"; hence) *To run or hasten to the aid of a person; to help, assist, relieve, succour.*

1. **sūi** (Dat., sibi; Acc. and Abl., se, or reduplicated sese), pron. pers. sing. and plur. *Of himself, herself, itself, or themselves.*

2. **sūi**, ōrum; see sūs.

1. **sūis**, dat. and abl. plur. of sūs.

2. **sūis**, gen. sing. of sūs.

sum, fūi, esse, v. n.: 1. *To be.*—2. *Est or sunt, with Dat.* [§ 107, c]: *I, etc., have.*—3. *With double Dat.* [§ 108]: *To be (for)*

something to some one [in pres. tenses akin to Gr. ἐσ-μί (=εἰ-μι), and Sans. root AS, "to be"; in perf. tenses and fut. part. akin to Sans. root BHU, "to be"].

sum-mōvĕo, mōvi, mōtum, mōvĕre [for sub-moveo; fr. sub, "from below or beneath"; moveo, "to move"] ("To move from below or beneath"; hence) *To send or drive away; to remove.*

summus, a, um; see sūpĕrus.

sū-mo, mpsi or msi, mptum or mtum, mĕre, 3. v. a. [contr. fr. sub-emo; fr. sub, "up"; emo, "to take"] 1. *To take up, to lay hold of.*—2. *To take by choice; to choose, select.*—3. *To appropriate to one's self.*

sūper, prep. gov. acc.: 1. *On the top of, upon, on.*—2. *Over, above.*—N.B. At 1, 29, 8, and 2, 7, 11, *super* stands after its case [vĕrĕp, "above"].

sūperb-īa, ĩe, f. [superb-us, "proud"] ("The quality of the superbus"; hence) *Pride, haughtiness, arrogance.*

sūper-bus, ba, bum, adj. [super, "above"] ("That is above" others; hence) 1. *Proud, haughty, arrogant.*—2. In adverbial force: *Haughtily, arrogantly.*

sūpĕri, ōrum; see sūpĕrus.

sūpĕrior, ius; see sūpĕrus.

sūper-sum, fūi, esse, v. n. [super, "over and above"; sum, "to be"] ("To be over and above"; hence) *To be left, to remain.*

sūpĕr-us, a, um, adj. [super, "above"] 1. *Pos.: That is above, upper, on high.*—As Subst.: **sūpĕri**, ōrum, m. plur. *The gods above, the celestial deities.*—2. *Comp.: sūpĕrior, us, ("Higher"; hence) Locally: Higher up a stream, etc.*—3. *Sup.: summus (also supremus), a, um: a.*

("Highest"; hence) Of degree : *Utmost*: summis saliens viribus, *leaping with all his might or utmost strength* [§ 113].—**b.** *The highest part, or top, of that denoted by the substantive to which it is in attribution.*

sup-plex, plīcis, adj. [=sup-plec-e, for sup-plic-s; fr. sub, "beneath"; plic-o, "to fold"] ("Folding or bending" the knees "beneath one"; hence) *Humble, submissive, suppliant*; at 1, 24, 5, with supplic supply tibi.—As Subst.: comm. gen. *A suppliant.*

supra, prep. gov. acc. [contr. fr. supēra, adverbial adv. of super-us] 1. *Above, over.*—2. *On the top of.*—N.B. At 1, 2, 20, supra is put after its case.

sur-rīpiō, rīpiū, reptum, rīpēre, 3. v. a. [for sub-rapio; fr. sub, "secretly"; rapio, "to snatch"] *To snatch away secretly; to pilfer, purloin, steal.*—Pass.: **sur-rīpiōr**, reptus sum, rīpi.

su-rsum, adv. [contr. fr. sub-versum; fr. sub, "from below"; versus, "turned"] ("Turned from below"; hence) *Up, upwards.*

sus, sūs, comm. gen. *A hog*—at 2, 4, 3 and 12, *a sow* [Gr. ūs, "a hog"].

sus-pendo, pendi, pensum, pendēre, 3. v. a. [for subspendo; fr. sub (=sub), "beneath"; pendo, "to hang"] ("To hang a thing beneath" something else; hence) *To hang up, to suspend*: suspendere pedem, *to suspend the foot, i.e. to go softly or on tip-toe.*—Pass.: **sūs-pendor**, pensus sum, pendi.

suspensus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of suspendo.

sus-tīnēo, tīnūi, tentum, tīnēre, 2. v. a. [for subspeneo; fr. sub (=sub), "up"; teneo, "to hold"] ("To hold up, sup-

port"; hence) *To bear, endure, suffer, sustain.*

sustūli, perf. ind. of tollo.
sū-tor, tōris, m. [su-o, "to sew"] ("One who sews"; hence) *A cobbler, shoemaker.*

sū-us, a, um, pron. adj. [su-i, "of himself," etc.] *Of, or belonging to, himself, herself, itself, or themselves; his own, her own, its own, their own.*—As Subst.: **sūi**, ōrum, m. plur.: **a.** *His companions or comrades*: 1, 3, 6.—**b.** (a) *Their young or offspring*: 2, 4, 23.—(b) *Her young or offspring*: 1, 30, 11.

tāc-ēo, ūi, ūtum, ēre, 2. v. n. *To be silent, to hold one's peace.*

tācīt-e, adv. [tacit-us, "silent"] *Silently.*

tactus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of tango.

tā-lis, le, adj. *Of such a kind, such* [prob. akin to a demonstr. pronominal root TO, "this"; and Gr. article, τό].

tāmen, adv. [prob. a lengthened form of tam, "in so far"] ("In so far," with adversative qualification) *For all that, notwithstanding, yet, still, at least.*

tan-dem, adv. [for tam-dem; fr. tam, "so far," with suffix dem] ("Just so far"; hence) *At length, at last.*

ta(n)g-o, tētigi, tactum, tangere, 3. v. a.: 1. *To touch.*—2. *Of the feelings: To move, excite, affect.*—Pass.: **ta(n)g-or**, tactus sum, tangi [root TAG, akin to thy-yávō].

tant-um, adv. [tant-us] 1. *So much, so greatly.*—2. *Only, merely, alone.*

tan-tus, ta, tum, adj. *Of such size or measure; so great or large* [akin to Sans. tāvant, "so much"].

taurus, i, m. *A bull* [τᾱύρ-ος].

te, acc. and abl. sing. of tu.
tec-tum, ti, n. [for teg-tum; fr. teg-o, "to cover"] ("The covering thing"; hence) 1. *A roof*.—2. *A roofed building; a house, dwelling, abode*.

tem-pus, pōris, n. ("A section, portion, division"; hence, "a portion of time, a time"; hence) *Time* in general [akin to τέμ-νω, "to cut"].

ten-do, tētendi, tensum or tentum, tendere, 3. v. a.: 1. *To stretch, stretch out, extend*.—2. *Of a bow: To bend*.—Pass.: **tend-or**, tensus or tentus sum, tendi [akin to τεύ, root of τεύω].

tēn-eo, ūi, tum, ēre, 2. v. a. [akin to ten-do] *To hold, keep, have*.

tēn-er, ēra, ērum, adj. ("Tender"; hence) *(Of tender age, youthful, young)*.

tensus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of tendo.

tenta-ns, ntis, part. pres. of tento.

ten-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. a. intens. [tēn-ēo, "to hold"] ("To hold greatly"; hence, "to handle"; hence) *To try, prove, put to the test*.

tēnū-itas, Itātis, f. [tenu-is, "thin"; also, "poor"] ("The state of the tenuis"; hence) 1. *Thinness, slenderness*.—2. *Indigence, poverty*.—3. *Low estate or condition: hōmīnum tēnūitas, the low estate of men, i.e. persons in a humble sphere of life*.

tergus, ōris, n. ("A back"; hence, the part being put for the whole) *The body, or carcase, of an animal*.

ter-ra, ræ, f. ("The dry thing"; hence) 1. *The earth* as opposed to the sea, air, or heavens.—2. *The earth; i.e. land, ground, soil* [prob. akin to Gr. τέρ-σομαι, "to be, or become, dry"; Sans. root TRISH or TARSH, "to thirst"].

terr-ēo, ūi, Itum, ēre, 2. v. a. *To frighten, terrify*.—Pass.: **terr-ēor**, Itus sum, ēri [akin to Sans. root TRAS, "to tremble"; in causative force, "to cause to tremble"].

terrītus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of terreo.

terr-or, ōris, m. [terr-eo] *Fright, alarm, terror*.

ter-tius, tīa, tīum, adj. [trēs, t(e)r-ium, "three"] ("Pertaining to tres"; hence) *Third*.

test-īmōnīum, Imōnīi, n. [test-or, "to bear witness"] ("A bearing witness"; hence) *Witness, evidence, testimony*.

testis, is, comm. gen. *A witness*.

test-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. [test-is] 1. *To bear witness or testimony to; to depose to; to give evidence of; to attest, testify*.—2. *To prove, demonstrate*.

test-ūdo, ūdīnis, f. [test-a, "a shell"] ("The one having a shell"; "the one having a shell"; hence) *A tortoise*.

tētīgēro, fut. perf. ind. of tango.

thēsaurus, i, m. *A treasure* [θησαυρός].

Tiberius, ūi, m. *Tiberius; the third Roman emperor; see Cæsar*.

tībi, dat. sing. of tu.

tīgīl-lum, lī, n. dim. [for tīgīn-lum; fr. tīgnum, tīg(i)n-i, "a log"] *A small or little log*.

tīmens, ntis, P. pres. of timeo.

tīm-ēo, ūi, no sup., ēre, 2. v. n. and a. 1. *Neut.: To be afraid or fearful; to fear*.—2. *To be afraid of, fear, dread*.

tīm-īdus, īda, īdum, adj. [tīm-ēo, "to fear"] *Timid*.

tīm-or, ōris, m. [īd.] *Fear, dread, alarm*.

tinctus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of tingo.

tingo, tinxī, tinctum, ting-
ere, 3. v. a. *To wet, or moisten,*
with or in a liquid.—Pass.: **ting-**
or, tinctus sum, tingi [τέγγω].

tintinnā-bŭlum, būll, n.
[tintinn(a)-o, "to tinkle or ring"]
("That which brings about the
tinkling or ringing"; hence) *A*
bell.

tol-lo, sustŭll, sublātum, toll-
ere, 3. v. a.: 1. *To lift or take*
up.—2. *To take away or carry*
off;—at 2, 9, 23, *tollere* is a sub-
stantival inf. forming the subject
of *est* [§ 140, 1].—3. Of a clam-
our, etc.: *To raise* [root TOL, akin
to Sans. root TUL, "to lift";
Gr. τλ-άω, "to bear"].

torqu-ŕo, torsi, torsum and
tortum, torquere, 2. v. a.: 1. *To*
turn, turn about, twist, bend.—2.
To rack, torture, torment [akin to
Gr. τρέπω, "to turn"].

tōtus, a, um (Gen., totius;
Dat., toti), adj. ("Increased";
hence) *The whole, entire, all* of
that denoted by the substantive
to which it is in attribution
[akin to Sans. root TU, in mean-
ing of "to increase"].

toxicum, i, n. (A poison in
which arrows were dipped;
hence) *Poison* in general [τοξί-
κόν, "a thing pertaining to a
bow"].

trā-do, dŭdi, dŭtum, dēre, 3.
v. a. [from trā (=trans), "a-
cross"; do, "to give"] ("To give
across"; hence) 1. *To give up,*
deliver, transmit, surrender.—2.
To relate, narrate, account:—at
1, 27, 4 traditum est (impersonal
verb) has for its subject the fore-
going clause, canes . . . rapiantur
[157].—Pass.: **trā-dor**, dŭtus
sum, ū.

trāgicus, a, um, adj. *Relat-*
ing to or used in tragedy; tragic
[τραγικός, "pertaining to a
goat"; hence, "tragic"].

trāhens, ntis, P. pres. of
traho.

trāh-o, traxi, tractum, trāh-
ere, 3. v. a.: 1. *To draw, drag,*
drag along.—2. Of the breath:
To draw.—3. Of existence: *To*
drag out; i.e. *to pass or spend*
with discomfort, etc.

trans-ŕo, ūvi or ūi, ūtum, ire,
v. a. irreg. [trans, "beyond";
eo, "to go"] 1. *To go beyond*.—
2. *To go or pass through*.

trepid-e, adv. [trēpid-us,
"restless"] *Restlessly, hurriedly*.

trib-ŭnus, ūni, m. [trib-us,
"a tribe"] ("One pertaining to
a tribe"; hence) *A tribune*—at
2, 5, 2 Tribunus means "Trib-
une of the People." Tiberius,
about B.C. 6, was invested by
Augustus with the Tribunician
power for five years; when, from
some unexplained cause, he re-
tired to Rhodes, and lived there
for seven or eight years.

trib-ŭo, ūi, ūtum, ūere, 3.
v. a. [perhaps trib-us, "a tribe"]
("To assign to a tribe"; hence)
With Dat. [§ 106, (3)]: *To assign,*
allot, impart, bestow, give.

tristis, e, adj. *Sad, sorrow-*
ful, dejected, melancholy [prob.
akin to Sans. root TRAS, "to
tremble, be afraid"; and so,
literally, "trembling, afraid"].

trit-ŭcum, ūci, n. [prob.
trit-us, "a rubbing"] ("The
thing pertaining to *trit*"; i.e.
"the rubbed thing"; hence, as
being rubbed from the ear) *Wheat*.

tri-vi-um, ūi, n. [tres, tri-um,
"three"; vi-a, "a way"] ("A
thing pertaining to three ways";
hence) 1. *A place where three*
roads meet; a cross road.—2. *A*
public street, highway.

trū-cido, cidāvi, cidātum,
cidāre, 1. v. a. [for trūc-cædo;
fr. trux, trūc-is, "fierce"; cædo,
"to slay"] ("To slay fiercely";
hence) *To hew or cut to pieces*

cruelly; to slaughter, slay, butcher, massacre. — Pass.: **tru-cidor**, **cidátus** sum, **cidári**.

trús-íto, **ítávi**, **ítátum**, **ítáre**, 1. v. a. intens. [trus-o, "to push often or strongly"] *To push often or strongly*.—Pass.: **trús-ítor**, **ítátus** sum, **ítári**.

tu (Gen., **túi**; Dat., **tibi**), pron. pers. *Thou, you* [trú, Doric form of **tví**].

tú-šor, **ítus** sum, **éri**, 2. v. dep. ("To look upon"; hence, with accessory notion of care or protection) *To protect, defend, guard*.

tüg-üríum, **üríi**, n. [for **teg-üríum**; fr. **tég-o**, "to cover"] ("The covering thing"; hence, "a hut"; hence) Of dogs: *A hutch, kennel*.

tum, adv. [probably from same root as **talis**; see **talis**] *At that time, then*.

túmens, **ntis**, P. pres. of **tumeo**.

tüm-šo, **üi**, no sup., **šre**, 2. v. n. *To be swollen, to swell*: *hordeo tumentea*, (swelling with barley; i.e.) *crammed full of, or filled with, barley*.

tun-o, adv. [apocopated and changed from **tum-ce**; fr. **tum**, "at that time"; demonstr. suffix **ce**] *At the very time, at that time, then*.

túnica, **še**, f. *A tunic*; an under-garment of the Romans, worn by both sexes.

turba, **še**, f. ("Disorder"; hence) *A crowd, throng, multitude* [akin to **trúβη**].

turb-o, **švi**, **átum**, **šre**, 1. v. a. [turb-a, "disturbance"] ("To cause disturbance to, to disturb"; hence) Of water: *To trouble; to make thick or turbid*.—Pass.: **turb-or**, **átus** sum, **ári**.

turb-ülentus, **ülenta**, **ülent-um**, adj. [id.] ("Full of *turba*";

hence, "disturbed"; hence) Of liquids: *Troubled, muddy, turbid*.

turp-is, **e**, adj. ("Ugly, un-sightly"; hence) Morally: *Shameful, disgraceful, base, dishonourable*.

turp-ítter, adv. [turp-is, "disgraceful"] *Disgracefully, shamefully, basely*.

Tuscus, **a**, **um**, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Tuscany; Tuscan*.

tutandus, **a**, **um**, Gerundive of **tutor**.

tüt-or, **átus** sum, **ári**, 1. v. dep. [tüt-us, "safe"] ("To make safe"; hence) *To protect, defend*.

tü-tus, **ta**, **tum**, adj. [tü-šor, "to protect"] ("Protected"; hence) *Safe*.

tü-us, **a**, **um**, pron. adj. [tu] *Belonging to thee or you, thy, thine, your*.

tyrannus, **i**, **m.**: 1. Originally: *A monarch, sovereign*, who obtained supreme power contrary to the institutions of his country; opposed to **βασιλεύς**, an hereditary possessor of royalty.—2. *A despot, tyrant* [**τύραννος**].

ü-bi, adv. [akin to **qui**] 1.: **a.** *In which place, where*.—**b.** *In what place, where?*—2. *When* [§ 150].

ül-lus, **la**, **lum** (Gen.: **üllius**; Dat.: **üllii**), adj. dim. [for **un-lus**; fr. **un-us**, "one"] *Any one, any*.

ultr-o, adv. [obsol. adj. **ulter**, **ultr-i**, "that is beyond"] ("Beyond, on the further side"; hence) *On his, etc., part; of one's own accord, voluntarily*.

u-nde, adv. [for **cu-nde**; fr. **qu-i**] 1. *From which place, whence*.—2. *By what means*.

unguis, **is**, **m.** Of birds: *A claw, talon* [akin to **ὄνυξ**].

ün-us, **a**, **um** (Gen., **ünus**; Dat., **üni**), adj.: 1. *One*.—2.

Alone, only: unus, he (i.e. the Sun) alone or without any one else, 1, 6, 7 [akin to eis, év-ós].

urb-s, is, f. [probably urb-o, "to mark out by a plough"] ("That which is marked out by a plough"; hence) *A walled town, a city.*

ur-na, nœ, f. *A water-pot, water-jar* [akin to Sans. vdr, "water"].

usu-rp-o, ävi, ätum, äre, 1. v. a. [for usu-rap-o; fr. usus, unconstr. gen. usû-is, "use"; rap-io, "to seize"] ("To seize to one's own use"; hence) *To make use of, use, employ.*

ut, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: a. [§ 149]: *In what manner, how, as.*—b. [§ 153, (1)]: *When.*—2. Conj.: a. [§ 152, I (1)]: *That, so that.*—b. [§ 152, I, (2)]: *To the end that, in order that.*

ut-cum-que, adv. [üt, "how"; indefinite suffix cumque] 1. *However, howsoever, in what way soever.*—2. *At whatever time, whenever.*

üter-que, utrâ-que, utrum-que, adj. [uter, "one or the other"; que, "and"] *One and the other; both; each.*

üt-ilis, ile, adj. [ut-or, "to use"] ("That may, or can, be used"; hence) *Useful, serviceable, profitable, advantageous*:—sometimes with Dat. [§ 106, (8)].
Comp.: üt-il-ior.

üt-il-itas, ytätis, f. [üt-il is, "advantageous"] ("The quality of the utilis"; hence) *Advantage, profit, benefit.*

uxor, öris, f. *A wife, a spouse.*

vac-ca, cœ, f. *A cow* [probably Sans. vaca (fem. of ukshan, "an ox or bull").

väd-um, i, n. [vado, "to go"] ("That through which one

Phœd. I. and II.

can go"; hence) 1. *A shallow, shoal.*—2. *A body of water, a stream.*—3. Of a well: *The bottom.*

vägans, ntis, P. pres. of vägor.

väg-or, ätus sum, äri, 1. v. dep. [vag-us, "wandering"] *To wander about; to roam, ramble, range, rove.*

väl-öo, üi, ytum, äre, 2. v. n.: 1. *To be strong, stout, or vigorous.*—2. *To be well in health, to be healthy.*—3. *To have strength, force, or power; to prevail* [prob. akin to Sans. bal-a, "strength"].

väld-e, adv. [valid-us, "strong"] 1. *Strongly, mightily.*—2. *Urgently, pressingly.*
Comp.: väld-ius.

väldi-us, comp. adv.; see valide.

vä-nus, na, num, adj. ("Empty"; hence) *Idle, null, fruitless, groundless, useless, vain.*

väri-etas, étätis, f. [vari-us, "different"] ("The quality of the varius"; hence) *Difference, diversity, variety.*

vastans, ntis, P. pres. of vasto.

vast-o, ävi, ätum, äre, 1. v. a. [vast-us] *To lay waste, devastate, pillage.*

vastus, a, um, adj. ("Waste"; hence) *Huge, immense, enormous, vast.*

vëlim, pres. subj. of volo.

vellem, imperf. subj. of volo.

vël-ox, öcis, adj. *Swift, fleet, quick, rapid, speedy.*

vënans, ntis, P. pres. of vën-or, "to hunt."—As Subst. (Gen. Plur., venantüm, 1, 2, 7), m. *A hunter.*

vënä-tor, töris, m. [ven(a)-or, "to hunt"] *A hunter.*

vend-ito, itävi, itätum, itäre, 1. v. a. freq. [vend-o, "to put to sale"] ("To put often to sale"; hence) 1. *To offer again and*

again for sale, to try to sell.—2. To cry up, extol, commend.

vĕn-ĕo, ĩvi or ĩi, ĩtum, ĩre, 4. v. n. [ven-us or ven-um, "sale"; eo, "to go"] ("To go to sale"; hence) *To be sold*.

vĕn-ĭa, ĩae, f.: 1. *Favour, indulgence, kindness*.—2. *Pardon* [akin to Sans. root VAN, "to love"].

vĕnĭens, ntis, P. pres. of venio; at 2, 5, 8 supply eum (i.e. Tiberium) with venientem.

vĕnĭo, vĕni, ventum. vĕnĭre, 4. v. n. *To come*.—At 1, 1, 1, venerant is in plur., because it has a composite subject, viz. lupus et agnus [§ 92].

vĕn-or, ĩtus sum, ĩri, 1. v. dep. *To hunt, chase*.

vĕnter, tris, m. *A belly* [prob. fr. *ĕvrep-or*, "the entrails," with the digamma prefixed].

verb-ĕsus, ĕsa, ĕsum, adj. [verb-um] *Full of words, wordy, verbose*.

verbum, ĩ, n. *A word*.

vĕr-e, adv. [vĕr-us, "true"] *Truly*.

vĕr-ĕor, ĩtus sum, ĩri, 2. v. dep. *To fear, be afraid of, dread*.

vĕr-ĭtas, ĩtĕtis, f. [ver-us, "true"] ("The quality of the *ver-us*"; hence) *Truth*.

vĕr-o, adv. [id.] 1. *In truth, really, certainly, surely, assuredly*.—2. *But in fact, but in deed, however*.

ver-so, sĕvi, sĕtum, sĕre, 1. v. a. intens. [for vert-so; fr. vert-o, "to turn"] *To turn much or often*.—Pass.: **ver-sor**, sĕtus sum, sĕri; In reflexive force: ("To keep turning itself about"; hence) *To be placed or put; to be*.

ver-sus, sĕs, m. [for vert-sus; fr. vert-o] ("A turning"; hence, of that in which turning takes place or is implied; "a furrow"; also, "aline or row";

hence, "a line" in writing; hence, in poetry) *A verse*.

verto, verti, versum, vertĕre, 3. v. a. *To turn* [akin to Sans. root VRT, "to turn"].

1. **vĕr-um**, adv. [ver-us, "true"] 1. *Truly, just so*.—2. *But*.

2. **vĕrum**, ĩ; see verus.

vĕr-us, a, um, adj. *True*.—As Subst.: **vĕrum**, ĩ, n. *The truth*.

vesc-or, no perfect, vesci, 3. v. dep. *To feed upon, to eat, to take as food*. ~~ĕsc~~ This verb is usually followed by an ablative case [§ 119, a], see 2, 7, 13; but sometimes it governs an accusative: see 1, 33, 11 [akin to *esc-a*, "food"; or perhaps Gr. *βόσκειω*, "to feed"].

ves-ter, tra, trum, pron. adj. [for vos-ter; fr. vos, "you"] *Your*.

vĕt-us, ĕris, adj. ("That has existed for years"; hence) *Old, ancient* [prob. akin to *fĕr-os*, "a year"].

vi, abl. sing. of vis.

vi-a, ae, f. ("The thing that carries or conveys"; hence) *A road, way* [probably Sans. *vaha*, "a road," fr. root VAH, "to carry"].

viĕ-tor, tĕris, m. [vi(a)-o, "to go or travel"] *A traveller*.

vic-inus, ĩna, ĩnum, adj. [vic-us, "a street," etc.] ("Of, or belonging to, a vicus"; hence) 1. *Near, neighbouring*.—2. Of time: *Near, close*. ~~vic~~ Comp.: vicinior.

vicis, em, e; plur. **vic-es**, ĩbus (other cases wanting), f. *Change, interchange, alternation*.

vic-tor, tĕris, m. [vi(n)c-o, "to conquer"] *A conqueror*.—As Adj.: *Victorious*.

1. **victus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of vinco.

2. **vic-tus**, tĕs, m. [for vigv-

tus; fr. **vigv**, root of **viv-o**, "to live" ("A living" on something; hence) *Food, victuals*.

vid-ōo, **vidi**, **visum**, **vidēre**, 2. v. a. *To see, behold, perceive*.—Pass.: **vid-ōor**, **visus sum**, **vid-ēri**.—a. *To be seen*.—b. *To be looked upon or regarded in any way; to seem, appear*.—Impers. Pass.: **visum est**, *it has seemed good (to me)* [akin to Gr. **id-eiv**; Sans. root **VID**, "to perceive"; originally "to see"].

vigil-o, **āvi**, **ātum**, **āre**, 1. v. n. [**vigil**, "watchful"] *To be watchful, to watch*.

vilis, e, adj. ("Of small price"; hence) *Poor, paltry, vile*.
vil-la, **læ**, f. [probably for **vic-la**; fr. **vic-us**, "a village" ("A thing pertaining to a vicus"; hence) *A country house, country seat, farm, villa*.

vill-icus, **icī**, m. [**vill-a**] ("One pertaining to a villa"; hence) *An overseer of a farm; a steward, bailiff*.

vi(n)c-o, **vinci**, **victum**, **vinc-ēre**, 3. v. a. [root **VIC**] *To conquer, vanquish, overcome*.

vindic-o, **āvi**, **ātum**, **āre**, 1. v. a. ("To lay legal claim to"; hence) *To avenge, revenge, punish a wrong*.

vindic-ta, **tæ**, f. [**vindic-o**, "to avenge"] ("The avenging thing"; hence) *Vengeance, revenge, punishment*.

vi-ōlo, **ōlāvi**, **ōlātum**, **ōlāre**, 1. v. a. [**vi-s**, "violence"] ("To treat with violence"; hence) *To violate, profane, etc.*

vir, **virī**, m.: 1. *A man*.—2. *A husband* [akin to Gr. **ἦρ-ωσ**; Sans. **vir-a**, "a hero"].

viribus, dat. and abl. plur. of **vis**.

vir-idis, **ide**, adj. [**vir-ōo**, "to be green"] *Green*.—As Subst.: **viridīa**, **ium**, n. plur. *Green plants; herbs, trees*.

vir-tus, **tūtis**, f. [**vir**, "a man"] ("The quality of the *vir*"; hence) 1. *Mantiness, courage, bravery, boldness, valour*.—2. *Worth, excellence*.—3. *Virtue*.

1. **vis**, **vis** (plur.: **vires**), f. 1. *Strength, power, might*.—2. *Violence* [**vis**].

2. **vis**, 2. pers. sing. pres. indic. of **volo**.

visus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of **vid-ōo**.

vi-ta, **tæ**, f. [for **viv-ta**; fr. **viv-o**, "to live"] ("That which is lived"; hence) 1. *Life*.—2. *Mode of life, conduct*.

vitans, **ntis**, P. pres. of **vīto**.

vit-o, **āvi**, **ātum**, **āre**, 1. v. a. *To avoid, shun, try to escape*.—

Pass.: **vit-or**, **ātus sum**, **āri**.

vitūlus, i, m. *A calf* [**ιταλός**].

vitū-pēr-o, **āvi**, **ātum**, **āre**, 1. v. a. [usually considered to be for **vitī-par-o**; fr. **vit-um**, "a blemish"; **par-o**, "to prepare"] ("To prepare, or get ready, a blemish" etc.; hence) *To find fault with, blame, reprove*.

viv-o, **vixi**, **victum**, **viv-ēre**, 3. v. n. *To live* [akin to Sans. root **JIV**].

viv-us, a, um, adj. [**viv-o**, "to live"] *Living, alive*.

vix, adv. *With difficulty, hardly, scarcely, barely*.

vōlans, **ntis**, P. pres. of **volo**.
1. **vōl-o**, **āvi**, **ātum**, **āre**, 1. v. n. *To fly*.

2. **vōlo**, **vōldi**, **velle**, v. irreg.: 1. *To be willing*.—2. *To wish, desire*; sometimes foll'd. by simple Subj. [§ 154] [akin to Gr. **βολ**, root of **βόλ-ομαι** = **βο(ύ)λ-ομαι**, "to wish"; and Sans. root **vṛj**, "to choose"].

vōl-ūcer, **ūcris**, **ūcre**, adj. [**vōl-o**, "to fly"] ("Made or formed for flying"; hence) *Winged, flying*.—As Subst.: **vōl-ūcris**, **is**, f. ("A winged creature"; hence) *A bird*.

- völuðro**, fut. perf. ind. of 2. volo.
- völti**, perf. ind. of 2. völo.
- völtissem**, pluperf. subj. of 2. völo.
- vos**, nom. voc. and acc. plur. of tu.
- vox**, vöcis, f. [for voc-s; fr. vöc-o, "to call out"] ("That which calls out"; hence) 1. *A voice*.—2. *A saying, speech, etc.*
- vulgus**, i, m. and n. *The common people; the multitude, populace* [sometimes referred to Gr. ὄχλος, Æolic δαλος, Cretan πόλχος; sometimes to Sans. varga, "a multitude" of similar things].
- vuln-us**, ëris, n. *A wound* [akin to Sans. vran-a, "a wound"; fr. root VRAN, "to wound"].
- vulpes**, is, f. *A fox* [akin to ἀλώπηξ].
- vulp-inus**, Ina, Inum, adj. [vulp-es, "a fox"] *Of, or belonging to, a fox*.—At 1, 30, 3, vulpinos is put in the place of dependent gen. vulpis.
- vultür-ius**, ii, in. [a lengthened form of vultur, "a vulture"] *A vulture*.
- vul-tus**, tûs, m. [probably for vol-tus; fr. vol-o, "to wish"] ("The wishing or expressing one's wish" by the looks; hence) 1. *Expression of countenance; features, looks, or mien*.—2. *The face, countenance*.
- xystus**, i, m. *An open colonnade; a walk planted with trees, etc.* [ξυστός].

ADDENDA.

- accÿpÿter**, tris, m. *A hawk*.
- dëc-em**, num. adj. indecl. ten;—see affirmo at end [akin to Sans. daç-an, Gr. δέκ-a, "ten"].
- fur-tim**, adv. [für-or, "to steal"] ("By a stealing"; hence) *By stealth, secretly*.
- glöry-or**, ätus sum, äri, l.v. dep. [glöri-a, "boasting"] *To glory, boast, vaunt, pride one's self, etc.*:—at 1, 3, 1, foldd. by Abl.
- pulvis**, ëris, m. *Dust*.

GRAMMAR-SCHOOL TEXTS,

WITH ENGLISH VOCABULARIES.

EDITED BY JOHN T. WHITE, D.D. OXON.

MESSRS. LONGMANS & CO. desire to call attention to the important Series of very cheap Grammar-School Texts (Latin and Greek) which they are now publishing, each containing between one and two hundred pages, 32mo. in strong cloth binding, and sold at prices varying from Ninepence to Half-a-Crown.

These Texts have been very favourably reviewed and noticed by the public press.

The following are now included in this Series :—

GREEK TEXTS:—

EURIPIDES, *Hecuba*, 2s.

FABLES from **ÆSOP** and **MYTHS** from **PALÆPHATUS**, 1s.

HOMER, First Book of the *Iliad*, 1s.

HOMER, First Book of the *Odyssey*, 1s.

LUCIAN, Select Dialogues, 1s.

XENOPHON, First Book of the *Anabasis*, 1s. 6d. or Text only, 3d.

XENOPHON, Second Book of the *Anabasis*, 1s.

XENOPHON, Third Book of the *Anabasis*, 1s. 6d.

XENOPHON, Fourth Book of the *Anabasis*, 1s. 6d.

XENOPHON, Fifth Book of the *Anabasis*, 1s. 6d.

XENOPHON, Sixth Book of the *Anabasis*, 1s. 6d.

XENOPHON, Seventh Book of the *Anabasis*, 2s.

St. MATTHEW'S GOSPEL, 2s. 6d.

St. MARK'S GOSPEL, 1s. 6d.

St. LUKE'S GOSPEL, 2s. 6d.

St. JOHN'S GOSPEL, 2s. 6d.

The ACTS of the **APOSTLES**, 2s. 6d.

St. PAUL'S EPISTLE to the **ROMANS**, 1s. 6d.

WHITE'S *Grammar-School Texts.*

LATIN TEXTS:—

- JÆSAR**, First Book of the Gallic War, 12. or Text only, 3*d*.
JÆSAR, Second Book of the Gallic War, 12.
JÆSAR, Third Book of the Gallic War, 3*d*.
JÆSAR, Fourth Book of the Gallic War, 3*d*.
JÆSAR, Fifth Book of the Gallic War, 12.
JÆSAR, Sixth Book of the Gallic War, 12.
JÆSAR, Seventh Book of the Gallic War, 12. 6*d*.
JÆSAR, Letters (Friendship), 12. 6*d*.
JÆCERO, *Cum Major* (Old Age), 12. 6*d*.
EUTROPIUS, Books I. and II. of Roman History, 12.
EUTROPIUS, Books III. and IV. of Roman History, 12.
HORACE, First Book of the Odes, 12.
HORACE, Second Book of the Odes, 12.
HORACE, Third Book of the Odes, 12. 6*d*.
HORACE, Fourth Book of the Odes, 12.
HORACE, Epodes and Carmin Seculare, 12.
MEFOS, *Mitras*, *Canon*, *Panathæ*, and *Aristides*, 9*d*.
DVID, Selections from the Epistles and Fasts, 12.
DVID, Select Myths from the *Metamorphoses*, 9*d*.
PHÆDRUS, Select Fables, 9*d*.
PHÆDRUS, First and Second Books of Fables, 12.
SALLUST, *Bellum Catilinæ*, 12. 6*d*.
WIRGIL, Fourth Book of the *Georgics*, 12.
WIRGIL, First Book of the *Æneid*, 12. or Text only, 3*d*.
WIRGIL, Second Book of the *Æneid*, 12.
WIRGIL, Third Book of the *Æneid*, 12.
WIRGIL, Fourth Book of the *Æneid*, 12.
WIRGIL, Fifth Book of the *Æneid*, 12.
WIRGIL, Sixth Book of the *Æneid*, 12.
WIRGIL, Seventh Book of the *Æneid*, 12. 6*d*.
WIRGIL, Eighth Book of the *Æneid*, 12. 6*d*.
WIRGIL, Tenth Book of the *Æneid*, 12. 6*d*.
WIRGIL, Eleventh Book of the *Æneid*, 12. 6*d*.
WIRGIL, Twelfth Book of the *Æneid*, 12. 6*d*.
LIVY, BOOKS XXII. and XXIII. The Latin Text with English Explanatory and Grammatical Notes, and a Vocabulary of Proper Names. Edited by JOHN T. WHITE, D.D. Oxon. 1880. price 2*s*. 6*d*. each Book.

London: LONGMANS, GREEN, & CO.

CLASSICAL SCHOOL BOOKS,

Edited by JOHN T. WHITE, D.D. Oxon.

BRADLEY'S *EUTROPIUS*, newly edited by
the Rev. Dr. WHITE, with a Vocabulary and Notes adapted to
the Public School Latin Primer. Price 2s. 6d.

BRADLEY'S *CORNELIUS NEPOS*, newly
edited by the Rev. Dr. WHITE, with English Notes adapted to
the Public School Latin Primer. Price 3s. 6d.

BRADLEY'S OVID'S METAMORPHOSES,
newly edited by the Rev. Dr. WHITE, with English Notes
adapted to the Public School Latin Primer. Price 4s. 6d.

BRADLEY'S *PHÆDRUS*, newly edited by
the Rev. Dr. WHITE, with English Grammatical Notes adapted
to the Public School Latin Primer. Price 2s. 6d.

The Rev. Dr. WHITE'S FIRST LATIN
PARSING BOOK, adapted to the SYNTAX of the Public
School Latin Primer. Price 2s.

The Rev. Dr. WHITE'S FIRST LATIN
EXERCISE BOOK, adapted to the Public School Latin
Primer. Price 2s. 6d.—KEY, 2s. 6d.

VALPY'S LATIN DELECTUS, newly edited
by the Rev. Dr. WHITE, with Grammatical Notes adapted to
the Public School Latin Primer. Price 2s. 6d.—KEY, 3s. 6d.

VALPY'S GREEK DELECTUS, newly edited
by the Rev. Dr. WHITE, with Notes adapted to Parry's Greek
Grammar. Price 2s. 6d.—KEY, 2s. 6d.

XENOPHON'S EXPEDITION of CYRUS
into UPPER ASIA; principally from the Text of SCHNEIDER.
With English Notes. By the Rev. Dr. WHITE. Price 7s. 6d.

London : LONGMANS, GREEN, & CO.

**WHITE'S
SCHOOL AND COLLEGE LATIN DICTIONARIES.**

Royal 8vo. 21s.

**A LATIN-ENGLISH DICTIONAR
(THE PARENT WORK.)**

By the Rev. J. T. WHITE, D.D. of Corpus Christi College, Oxford,
and Rev. J. E. RIDDLE, M.A. of St. Edmund Hall, Oxford.
(Founded on the larger Dictionary of FREUND, as last revised by the
Author.)

Royal 8vo. 12s.

**A. CONCISE LATIN-ENGLISH
DICTIONARY.**

For the Use of Advanced Scholars and University Students.

Square 12mo. 3s.

**THE JUNIOR STUDENT'S
LATIN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.**

Abridged for the Use of Schools from White and Riddle's large
Latin-English Dictionary.

Square 12mo. 3s.

**THE JUNIOR STUDENT'S
ENGLISH-LATIN DICTIONARY.**

For the Use of Schools, founded on White and Riddle's large
Latin-English Dictionary.

Square 12mo. 5s.

**THE
JUNIOR STUDENT'S COMPLETE
LATIN-ENGLISH**

AND

ENGLISH-LATIN DICTIONARY.

London: LONGMANS, GREEN, & CO.

2

